



**ROCK RIDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
1405 WOLVERINE WAY
VIRGINIA MN 55792**

**Regular Meeting
Monday, October 12, 2026 at 6:00 PM
Rock Ridge Administration Building, 1405 Wolverine Way,
Virginia, MN 55792**

AGENDA

1. Call to order.
2. Approval of agenda.
3. Recognition of visitors and visitor input.
4. Consent Agenda:
 1. Approval of September 28, 2026 regular meeting minutes. 4
 2. Approval of hire of Kadie Peterson for the Paraprofessional (PES) position at a rate of \$19.97/hour effective September 28, 2026.
 3. Approval of hire of Mandy Johnson for the On Call Event Support Specialist position at a rate of \$25/hour effective September 26, 2026.
 4. Approval of hire of Lola Tourigny for the Paraprofessional (RRHS) position at a rate of \$19.97/hour effective October 1, 2026.
 5. Approval of hire of Muriel Deegan for the High School Indigenous Education Coordinator and 0.5 FTE Ojibwe Teacher positions with a salary of \$44,528.40 (Step 3 BA) prorated effective October 5, 2026. 7
 6. Approval of transfer of Marissa Mast from Student Support to Paraprofessional (NSE) effective October 1, 2026.
 7. Approval of transfer of Paraprofessional Samantha McIntyre from 29 hours/week to 27.5 hours/week effective October 5, 2026.
 8. Correction of transfer start date of Paraprofessional Allison Polacec from August 17, 2026 to September 16, 2026.
 9. Approval of additional duties for the following staff for the 2026-2027 school year:

(Leader In Me Site Coordinator, \$1,000) Anita Tyminski; (Community Education Elementary Cross Country Coordinator, \$1,500) Troy Caddy; (Youth In Action Coordinator, \$1,500) Jill Oja.

10. Approval of overages for the following staff for the first semester of the 2026-2027 school year: (ALP 0.1 FTE, \$9,132.40) Paul Brainard; (Wolverines Online 0.1 FTE, \$9,132.40 each) Tony Norland, Mike Kowalski, Sheila Takanen, Betty Parker, Liam Conger; (Wolverines Online 0.1 FTE, \$8,726.80) Troy Caddy, Terri Kowalski, Stephanie Lutzka.

11. Approval of voluntary coaches for the 2026-2027 school year: Jeffrey Evenson (Archery), Amy Kvaternik (Volleyball).

12. Acceptance of resignation of Joe Golden from the Indigenous Education High School Advisor position effective October 13, 2026.

13. Termination of employment of Teresa Knaffla from the Wolverine Care position effective October 5, 2026.

14. Acceptance and appreciation of a donation from Allison Kreibich in the amount of \$4,500 for the #RockRidgeRising Campaign - Varsity Baseball scoreboard.

15. Acceptance and appreciation of a grant in the amount of \$13,871.41 from the Rock Ridge Wolverine Fund of Virginia Community Foundation in support of co-curricular activities of ISD 2909 by MSHSL.

16. Acceptance and appreciation of a donation of snacks from Gethsame Lutheran Church for the students of Parkview Elementary.

5. Reports:

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| <i>1.</i> Dream Catcher Project. | 8 |
| <i>2.</i> Rock Ridge High School Principal's Report. | |
| <i>3.</i> Superintendent. | |
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6. Policies - First Reading:

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| <i>3.</i> 806 Crisis Management Policy (Annual Review). | 63 |
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19. 701 Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget.	217
20. 709 Student Transportation Safety Policy.	220
21. 721 Procurement Policy.	242
7. Administration Items:	
1. Consider the Proxy Statement from the Minnesota School Boards Association Insurance Trust.	265
2. Consider approval of Cooperative Agreement between St. Louis County, City of Eveleth and ISD 2909.	268
3. Consider approval of Resolution of Governing Board Supporting Form A Application to MSHSL Foundation.	280
8. Update on elementary teacher staffing.	
9. Meeting Announcements:	
1. The next regular meeting will be Monday, October 26, 2026 at 6:00 PM at the Rock Ridge Administration Bldg, 1405 Wolverine Way, Virginia.	
10. Adjournment.	

**OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2909
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2026, 6:00 P.M.
ROCK RIDGE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 1405 WOLVERINE WAY, VIRGINIA, MN 55792
MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SCHOOL BOARD MEETING**

Members Present:

Jennifer Bonner	Tim Riordan
Nicole Culbert-Dahl	John Uhan
Brandi Lautigar	Lisa Westby

Other Staff Present:

Dr. Noel Schmidt, Superintendent
Stephanie Aagenes, Special Education Director
Scott Manni, RRHS Principal
Andrea Lintula, Business Manager

Members Absent:

Jodi Westby

- I. Chair UHAN called the Regular Meeting to order at 6:00 P.M.
- II. **APPROVE AGENDA:**
 - A. UHAN added Administration Items: *6.6 Considering changing one student-athlete's violation consequence from Rock Ridge's Bylaw 205 to MSHSL recommendation; 6.7 Consider approval of wrestling co-op with Cherry (and possibly Northwoods and Mesabi East); and 6.8 Consider approval of alpine ski co-op with Ely.*
 - B. Motion to **approve the agenda as amended** made by LAUTIGAR, seconded by RIORDAN. Motion passed unanimously.
- III. **RECOGNITION OF VISITORS AND VISITOR INPUT:** None.
- IV. **CONSENT AGENDA:** Motion to **approve the Consent Agenda as amended** made by BONNER, seconded by L. WESTBY. Motion passed unanimously.
 - A. Approval of September 14, 2026 regular meeting minutes.
 - B. Approval of hire of Samantha McIntyre for the Paraprofessional (LLC) position at a rate of \$20.72/hour effective September 21, 2026.
 - C. Approval of hire of Brady Peterson for the Paraprofessional (NSE) position at a rate of \$19.97/hour effective September 21, 2026.
 - D. Approval of hire of Kathleen Martz for the Paraprofessional (PES) position at a rate of \$19.97/hour effective September 23, 2026.
 - E. Approval of hire of Alexandra Flannigan for the Paraprofessional (PES) position at a rate of \$19.97/hour effective September 29, 2026.
 - F. Approval of hire of Teresa Knaffla for the Wolverine Care Staff position at a rate of \$15.00/hour effective September 29, 2026.
 - G. Approval of additional duties for the following RRHS staff for the 2026-2027 school year: (After School Supervision, \$3,026 each) Ethan Stachovich, Abby Warner, Emily Heitke, Misty Elliott, Sean Streier, Paul Brainard; (Cafeteria Supervision, \$3,026 each) Stephanie Stefanich, Aimee Krebs, Terri Kowalski, Mike Kowalski, Kyle Hammer, Tara Fierke, Steph Lutzka, Betty Parker, Tara Peshel, Dawn Savela, Paul Brainard, Elisa Boe, Troy Caddy, Jill Oja, Evan Friedlieb; (Before School Supervision, \$3,026) Lindsay Engel, Brandon Borich, Don Galloway, August Galloway.
 - H. Approval of additional duty of Wolverine Care Staff for Michalina Littler at a rate of \$15.00/hour effective September 29, 2026.
 - I. Approval of volunteer coaches for the 2026-2027 school year: (Archery) Matt Luoma
Jennifer Soyring, Benjamin Dall, Justine Herberg, Matthew Herberg; (Cross Country) Emily Bruun.
 - J. Approval of transfer of Paraprofessional Allison Polacec from the Rock Ridge Life & Learning Center to North Star at a rate of \$19.97/hour effective August 17, 2026.
 - K. Correction of start date for Paraprofessional BreeAnna Scinto from September 2, 2026 to September 1, 2026.

- L. Correction of start date for Paraprofessional Cassondra Weber from September 8, 2026 to August 31, 2026.
- M. Correction of start date for Indigenous Education Elementary Coordinator, Darlene Johnson, from September 15, 2026 to September 17, 2026. The position title also changed from Advisor to Coordinator.
- N. Acceptance of resignation of Petra Benz from the Paraprofessional position effective September 1, 2026.
- O. Acceptance of resignation of Kara Starkovich from the Paraprofessional position effective September 29, 2026.
- P. Acceptance of resignation of Adam Nori from the Student Support position effective September 30, 2026.
- Q. Approval of lane change for Nina Sporich from Step 8 MA to Step 8 MA+10 effective September 9, 2026.
- R. Acceptance and appreciation of a grant in the amount of \$12,449 from CommunityGiving on behalf of the Rock Ridge Education Fund of Virginia Community Foundation to provide educational opportunities for students of ISD 2909.
- S. Acceptance and appreciation of a donation of school supplies from St. Marks Lutheran Church to help meet the needs of students at Laurentian Elementary.
- T. Acceptance and appreciation of a donation of school supplies from United in Christ Lutheran Church to help meet the needs of students at Laurentian Elementary.

41.

V. **REPORTS:**

- A. Eveleth Mayor Adam Roen provided an update on the City of Eveleth's plans for the former school site in Eveleth.
- B. Special Education Director Stephanie Aagenes gave an update regarding the opening of the Life & Learning Center and the progress made in the first month of school.
- C. RRHS Principal Scott Manni provided updated student numbers and percentages of students enrolled in PSEO and CIS classes this year vs last school year.
- D. Supt. Schmidt shared that the Deep Winter Greenhouse construction has started and that some students in Greg Foster's Industrial Tech classes will be instrumental in the building of it beginning in the spring. Following discussion about a potential 4-day school week, the Board approved moving forward with forming committees and engaging interested individuals to gather information and explore the various aspects of a possible transition.
- E. Motion to **approve the payment of the bills** made by RIORDAN, seconded by CULBERT-DAHL. Motion approved unanimously.

VI. **ADMINISTRATION ITEMS:**

- A. Motion to **certify the 26 Payable 27 levy at maximum** made by RIORDAN, seconded by CULBERT-DAHL. Motion passed unanimously.
- B. Motion to **approve the meeting date of December 14, 2026 at 6:00 PM to conduct the Truth in Taxation meeting** made by L. WESTBY, seconded by LAUTIGAR. Motion passed unanimously.
- C. No nominations were submitted for the ballot for a seat on the RAMS Board of Directors.
- D. Motion to **approve the Early Childhood Initiative 2026-2028 Subcontract Agreement between Northland Foundation and ISD 2909** made by BONNER, seconded by LAUTIGAR. Motion passed unanimously.
- E. Motion to **approve the Northeastern Minnesota Family, Friend, and Neighbor Child Care Provider Outreach and Support Initiative 2026-2027, a subcontract agreement between Northland Foundation and ISD 2909** made by CULBERT-DAHL, seconded by LAUTIGAR. Motion passed unanimously.
- F. Motion to **amend student-athlete's violation consequence under Rock Ridge Bylaw 205 to align with the MSHSL recommendation due to exceptional circumstances, reducing the suspension**

from nine missed games to six missed games made by L. WESTBY, seconded by BONNER.
Motion passed unanimously.

- G. Motion to **approve the wrestling co-op with Cherry (and possibly Northwoods and Mesabi East)** made by RIORDAN, seconded by BONNER. Motion passed unanimously.
- H. Motion to **approve the alpine skiing co-op with Ely** made by LAUTIGAR, seconded by CULBERT-DAHL. Motion passed unanimously.

VII. **TEACHER STAFFING:**

- A. Motion to **approve hiring a 5th grade teacher at Laurentian Elementary to meet the needs of large class sizes in that area** made by UHAN, seconded by LAUTIGAR. Motion passed unanimously.
- B. Motion to **approve hiring a 0.5 FTE 1st grade teacher at Parkview Elementary to assist in the areas of math and reading and to make use of Title II Funds available to ISD 2909** made by RIORDAN, seconded by L. WESTBY. Motion passed unanimously.

VIII. **MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS** were made.

IX. **ADJOURNMENT:** Meeting adjourned at 7:05 P.M.

CHAIR

CLERK

Muriel Deegan

murieldeegan@yahoo.com

Professional Summary

I am Service-Oriented with Twelve years' experience in management. Core competencies include customer satisfaction, meeting business goals and motivated drive for Excellence, exceptional communication skills and time management skills. I can handle tasks with accuracy and efficiency.

Skills

Sound Reasoning, Positive Interaction, Focused, Leadership, Computer Skills, Budgeting, Ojibwe Culture and Language.

Experience

Bois Forte Housing Stability Case Manager
New Moon Housing

July 2024 – Present
Tower, MN

Case Management of 19 Households, Monitor clients progress, Home visits, Recordkeeping and Monthly reports, Mandated Reporting, Culture classes, Weekly staff meeting, Budgeting, and uphold confidentiality.

ISD 2142 Student and Family Advocate
Tower School

September 2021 – June 2022
Tower, MN

Meet with Students Daily, Contacted Parents when needed, In classroom construction with math, reading, and Ojibwe culture and language, Attended IEP'S, Weekly meetings with Principal, Data Stats, Recordkeeping and Parent meetings.

Internal Compliance Manager
Fortune Bay Resort Casino

June 2019 – September 2021
Tower, MN

Responsible for implementing and monitoring Tribal Gaming Regulations for the tribally owned casino and ensuring compliance with internal control policies. Responsible for establishing and maintaining compliance of all video and mechanical slot machines as mandated by the National Indian Gaming Commission's Minimum Internal Control Standards,

ICW Case Manager
Bois Forte Tribal Government

July 2016 – June 2019
Nett Lake, MN

Case Management up to 35 Families and 57 Children. Coordinating delivery of services and monitoring clients' progress, Attend Home visits, attend court and prepare Court reports for Hearings, Attend School staffing's, Maintaining Case Files, coordinating with outside Agencies, uphold all principals of confidentiality, Billing, Monthly Reports, and Quarterly Reports.

Care Coordinator/Case Manager
Bois Forte Tribal Government

March 2012 – December 2015
Nett Lake, MN

Case Management (24 individuals), coordinating delivery of services and monitoring clients progress, delivery of Adult Rehabilitative Mental Services (ARMHS), tenant counseling, computer skills and billing.

Education

Bachelor of Arts – Licensed Social Worker
College of St. Scholastica

March 2010
Duluth, MN

Associate of Arts – General Studies & Ojibwe Specialist Program
Mesabi Community College

June 1990
Virginia, MN

Dream Catcher Schools



The Dream Catcher project received the name to represent the work of a real dream catcher. Dream Catchers are recognized, whether original or adopted, by both the Dakota and Ojibwe communities in our state. A dream catcher is meant to filter messages, catching in the web the messages meant to scare us and throw us off course and allowing the guiding messages in our dreams to come through the web. Schools trained in this project become like dream catchers to our youth being able to filter through messages and see what is meant to guide youth to a successful future.

For more information contact:

**Your Local District
Indian Education Program or Cultural Staff**

Govinda Budrow

❖ dreamcatcher.mde@gmail.com

Donna La Placa Patterson

❖ dreamcatcher2.mde@gmail.com

Dream Catcher Project



<https://education.mn.gov/MDE/dse/sped/div/index.htm>

Facebook: Dream Catchers



<https://www.facebook.com/groups/456145551253481>

Reducing Bias in Education



<https://www.uwrf.edu/CSP/ReducingBias.cfm>

Office of American Indian Education

mde.indian-education@state.mn.us

651-582-8280



Dan Torrez

❖ daniel.torrez@state.mn.edu

Dream Catcher Project



Dream Catcher Project

The Dream Catcher Project is a Minnesota Department of Education program that partners American Indian Educators or Cultural Liaisons with special educators. Indian Education or cultural liaisons are trained and supported to conduct observations and to provide feedback on differences, disabilities or disadvantages that may influence students or school perspectives.

Why Do We Need Cultural Liaisons on the Special Education Teams?

School districts are required under federal and state law to:

- Provide specific services to students and families.
- Ensure that parents are informed of their legal rights and involved in decision making.
- Gather information from families as part of evaluation.
- Ensure that special educator's evaluations are not discriminatory.
- Rule out cultural, socio-economic and linguistic differences as the primary cause of student's academic behavior problems in schools.

Cultural Liaisons

Subp. 10. Cultural liaison. "Cultural liaison" means a person who is of the same racial, cultural, socioeconomic, or linguistic background as the pupil, and who:

- Provides information to the IEP team about the pupil's race, cultural, socioeconomic, and linguistic background;
- assists the IEP team in understanding how racial, cultural, socioeconomic, and linguistic factors impact educational progress; and
- facilitates the pupil's parent's understanding and involvement in the special education process.

If a person who is of the same racial, cultural, socioeconomic, or linguistic background as the pupil is not available, then a person who has knowledge of the pupil's racial, cultural, socioeconomic, and linguistic background may act as a cultural liaison.

Minnesota Rules 3525.0210

Indian Education



PURPOSE - It is the purpose of this part to support the efforts of local educational agencies, Indian tribes and organizations, postsecondary institutions, and other entities to meet the unique educational and culturally related academic needs of American Indian and Alaska Native students, so that such students can meet the same challenging State student academic achievement standards as all other students are expected to meet.

- meeting the unique educational and culturally related academic needs of American Indians and Alaska Natives;
- the education of Indian children and adults;
- the training of Indian persons as educators and counselors, and in other professions serving Indian people; and
- research, evaluation, data collection, and technical assistance.



Office of Indian Education:

<https://education.mn.gov/mde/dse/indian/>



Dream Catcher Project

What will the project do for Rock
Ridge?



Dream Catcher Project

The Dream Catcher Project is a Minnesota Department of Education program that partners with American Indian Educators or Cultural liaisons with special educators. Indian Education or Cultural Liaisons are trained and supported to conduct observations and to provide feedback on differences, disabilities, or disadvantages that may influence students or school perspectives.



What does the project do for our Indigenous students and families when looking at special education?

The Dreamcatcher Project supports Indigenous students and families by bringing together cultural understanding, family engagement, and school support to help students succeed academically, socially, emotionally, and behaviorally. When looking at special education, the project helps ensure that Indigenous students are understood as individuals within their cultural and family contexts.

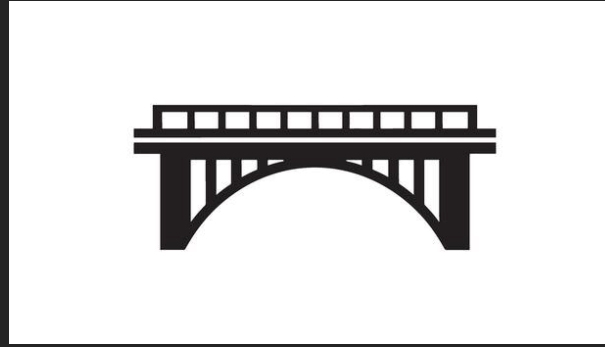
- Culturally responsive evaluations
- Stronger relationships with families
- Collaboration between Indian Education and special education
- Support for the whole child (understanding trauma)
- Better educational outcomes



What does it cost the district?

- They provide training through MDE
- Wednesday morning Zooms from 7 to 8 a.m.
- Mentor throughout the year
- Training for Indian education staff on observations





Help build bridges:

The Dreamcatcher Project helps build bridges between Indian Education and Special Education by promoting collaboration, cultural understanding, and shared support for Indigenous students and families.



Project Dream Catcher Application New Sites

What is Project Dream Catcher?

Project Dream Catcher trains American Indian Education liaisons or cultural staff to work with special educators to be part of problem-solving intervention teams and to carry out behavior observations as part of tiered interventions, evaluations to determine eligibility for special education, or as part of the development of a behavior plan. In addition, special educators who participate in Dream Catcher learn more about American Indian students and methods of conducting fair special education evaluations. By working together, teams can better meet the needs of American Indian students and can also meet legal requirements to determine whether cultural or linguistic differences are the primary cause of challenges that a student is experiencing in school.

History

Project Dream Catcher is one of the recommended strategies in the guidelines "Promoting Fair Special Education Evaluations for American Indian and African American Students." It began in 2015-16 with a small number of pilots, and since then has expanded to 40 school districts. Five to eight new sites are added each school year. Sites that have been involved are located in northern Minnesota as well as urban and suburban areas and have included single-school sites and district-wide sites. An upcoming goal is to create a co-op level or multi-district Dream Catcher team.

The project focuses on interventions and behavior observations because American Indian students in Minnesota have the highest proportion of students identified as having Emotional/Behavioral Disorder (EBD) when compared with students of other racial or ethnic backgrounds. While there are many factors that may contribute to this disproportionality, the absence of community and cultural perspective and involvement during this process is common and of concern. The ultimate goal is for schools to involve someone who has both cultural knowledge and knowledge of special education whenever an American Indian student is receiving interventions or has been referred for a special education evaluation.

Leadership for Project Dream Catcher is provided by Aaron Barnes, Division of Special Education, and project consultants Dr. Donna Patterson, recently retired from Augsburg University, and Govinda Budrow of Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College.

Data is collected each year, from both quantitative and qualitative sources. Dream Catcher participants have reported increases in the following areas. For additional information on outcomes, please contact the project team.

- Professional collaboration to assist students.
- Consideration of cultural background and issues such as trauma when planning interventions.
- Participation and meaningful involvement of American Indian Education staff in the intervention process, Individualized Education Program (IEP) meetings and decision-making.

What is Provided?

- Participating schools or districts typically participate in an initial kickoff training, tentatively scheduled for the last week of September. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the kickoff training was held virtually. In 2022, we are planning to return to in-person training and will follow Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidance for safe participation. The initial training gives all participants a foundation in strategies to conduct fair special education evaluation, specific training on observation techniques for American Indian Education staff, and activities designed to build communication between American Indian Education and special education. You will receive additional information from Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College, which provides logistical support and other training to the Dream Catcher Project.
- Following the initial training, sites receive ongoing coaching via virtual meetings (frequency will depend on a self-assessment) and at least one on-site visit during the year. Some virtual meetings will be for both American Indian Education and special education staff in individual districts and some will be for separate groups of American Indian Education and special education staff. The virtual meetings will be scheduled on different days and times so that participants can choose the time that best fits with their schedule. The coaching will focus on improvement in observational skills, communication and collaboration between programs and support in moving forward on annual goals.
- Participating schools are also encouraged to host an introductory workshop on Dream Catcher and principles for Promoting Fair Evaluations for all staff at some point during the school year. Several of the sites that joined the program early requested this training as a way to share information with a broader group of staff, and so it has been incorporated into the Dream Catcher program.
- Participants will be invited (but not required) to attend to a two-day Winter Storytelling Event held at Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College to share a visual representation of their work and hear guest speakers on a variety of topics.
- Participants will be invited (but not required) to join a Dream Catcher Weekly Zoom chat, started in March 2020 when schools first shut down during the COVID-19 pandemic. We will continue these weekly gatherings moving forward as a way to share updates and strategies, problem solve, share resources and build community. Additionally, the Dream Catcher Facebook group is active and another way to share information.
- Project staff will work with sites to gather information for an evaluation of implementation and progress towards annual goals.

What are the obligations for participating schools?

- Sites are asked to identify at least one special education staff and at least one cultural staff.
- The special educator on the team will ensure that the cultural staff are aware of district procedures and that they are included in team meetings, evaluation plans and in decision making.
- Both Special Education and Cultural Liaison team members will participate in the kick-off training.
- Administrators are also invited to attend this training.
- Following the initial workshop, site teams will participate in regular virtual meetings scheduled at a mutually convenient time and in monthly topical webinars. Each meeting will last for approximately 30 minutes.
- Following the kick-off training, American Indian Education staff will begin conducting observations as part of multi-tiered systems of support for students who present with behavior problems, special education evaluations or as part of functional behavior assessments or behavior plans for students that already have Individualized Education Programs (IEPs). The Cultural Liaison staff may also participate in child study or student support teams, if they are not already doing so. It is hoped that American Indian

Education staff will carry out at least five observations during the year. Project Dream Catcher staff offers ongoing support as skills and comfort level increases.

- As noted above, sites are encouraged to host and have all staff participate in an introductory workshop on Dream Catcher and Promoting Fair Evaluations during the school year so that all staff are aware of the principles. This model has shown to be an effective way for developing a shared understanding and mutual goals, so that all team members can better meet the needs of American Indian students.
- Sites may be invited (but not required) to share information about Dream Catcher at workshops and conferences.
- Sites will also be asked to collaborate in evaluation. This will include: completing a form to collect data on students that receive observations or are served through an intervention process and the outcomes; share redacted excerpts from documents such as evaluation reports or IEPs to show how information gathered through observations is incorporated into decision making; provide samples of any written changes to policy and procedures; and completion of a survey.

Application Process

Because Dream Catcher involves multiple programs, district American Indian Education directors, special education directors or coordinators and the building principal or superintendent are all asked to sign off on applications. Completed applications are requested to be submitted at the start of the academic school year, with the information requested below and signatures. However, we do review and accept applications throughout the year. The completed application should be emailed to Dreamcatcher.Team.MDE@state.mn.us.

Questions to Consider Before Applying

- Should the site consist of a single school, a group of schools or the entire district? Is there a particular school that enrolls a high proportion of Native American students? Is there a school that has high rates of referral for special education evaluations?
- Has the district been notified by MDE that it has disproportionate rates of special education identification for American Indian students?
- Are American Indian Education staff assigned to specific schools or do they float among many schools?
- If the district is part of a special education cooperative, will the project involve district staff, coop staff or both?
- Is the district or school involved with programs such as Positive Behavioral Interventions and Support (PBIS) or Alternate Delivery of Specialized Instructional Support (ADSIS)? If yes, how does Dream Catcher align with these initiatives?
- How will the Local American Indian Education Parent Committee (LIEC) and similar groups be informed about and involved in Project Dream Catcher?
- Will the participating staff have the capacity, including time, for the regular virtual meetings (one to two hours per month)?
- Will the American Indian Education staff members have time in their schedule to conduct observations periodically and to attend meetings of intervention and IEP teams?
- Does the district or school have sufficient American Indian Education staff members with cultural knowledge and ties to the local community?



Project Dream Catcher Application New Sites

Name and position of person answering these questions	Amanda Rasmussen/ Maria Poderzay				
Email and phone number	amanda.rasmussen@rrps.org/maria.poderzay@rrps.org				
Is the district part of a special education cooperative? If so, which one?	2909 Rock Ridge				
Will the site consist of a single school, a group of schools, or the full district?	Full district				
In the school(s) that will be involved with Dream Catcher, what is the approximate number or percentage of students that are American Indian? Please note that American Indian student counts can be used for this application.					
In the school(s) that will be involved with Dream Catcher, what is the approximate number or percentage of American Indian students that are receiving special education services? Please note that American Indian student counts can be used for this application.					
In the school(s) that will be involved with Dream Catcher, what is the approximate number of American Indian students who are classified as EBD?					
Is the district or a school involved with PBIS or ADSIS?	no				
Based on your experience, how connected are American Indian Education staff and Special Education staff?	Not connected at all	Somewhat unconnected	Neutral	Somewhat connected	Very connected
			X		
Given that Dream Catcher involves collaboration between Indian Education and Special Education, please identify the staff and their position that will potentially be part the project:					
Indian Education staff	Indian Education Director				
Special Education Staff	Para Support				

Briefly describe or give examples of the types of interactions and partnerships that currently exist between Indian Education and Special Education (for example, Indian Education and Special Education both participate in intervention teams; Indian Education staff routinely attend IEP meetings for American Indian students):

We are in the process of joining together and collaborating more. Hoping to gather more information from this program.

Why are you interested in participating in Project Dream Catcher?

In ways to do better for our Native American students and better understanding of cultural differences.

Are there any special factors or circumstances that might affect the district or school's participation?

The district is interested in the program and wanting more information.

Signatures

Because Dream Catcher involves multiple programs, district American Indian Education directors, special education directors or coordinator and the building principal or superintendent are all asked to sign off on applications.

Superintendent, principal, or another authorized administrator

PRINTED NAME

Indian Education Director or Coordinator

SIGNATURE

PRINTED NAME

Special Education Director or Coordinator

SIGNATURE

PRINTED NAME

SIGNATURE

Please send the signed application to: Dreamcatcher.Team.MDE@state.mn.us

NOTE: Completed applications are requested to be submitted at the start of the academic school year. However, we do review and accept applications throughout the year.

For further information, contact: Dreamcatcher.Team.MDE@state.mn.us

Govinda Budrow (dreamcatcher.mde@gmail.com)

Donna Patterson, Ph.D. (dreamcatcher2.mde@gmail.com)

Briefly describe or give examples of the types of interactions and partnerships that currently exist between Indian Education and Special Education (for example, Indian Education and Special Education both participate in intervention teams; Indian Education staff routinely attend IEP meetings for American Indian students):

Why are you interested in participating in Project Dream Catcher?

Are there any special factors or circumstances that might affect the district or school's participation?

Signatures

Because Dream Catcher involves multiple programs, district American Indian Education directors, special education directors or coordinator and the building principal or superintendent are all asked to sign off on applications.

Superintendent, principal, or another authorized administrator

PRINTED NAME

Indian Education Director or Coordinator

SIGNATURE

PRINTED NAME

Special Education Director or Coordinator

SIGNATURE

Stephanie Aagene
PRINTED NAME

Stephanie Aagene
SIGNATURE

Please send the signed application to: Dreamcatcher.Team.MDE@state.mn.us

*NOTE: Completed applications are requested to be submitted at the start of the academic school year.
However, we do review and accept applications throughout the year.*

For further information, contact: Dreamcatcher.Team.MDE@state.mn.us

Govinda Budrow (dreamcatcher.mde@gmail.com)

Donna Patterson, Ph.D. (dreamcatcher2.mde@gmail.com)

October 12, 2026

offered the following resolution and moved for its adoption.

Resolved, by the Board of Education of Independent School District #2909 that the following bills be allowed and the Chairperson and Clerk be and are hereby authorized to draw orders on the Treasurer for payment of same:

<u>CHECK NO.</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>UFARS CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
21167	A-1 SERVICES INC	E 01 300 810 000 000 350	Repairs Maint Serv	\$1,455.00
21167 Total				<u>\$1,455.00</u>
21168	AED MARKET	E 05 300 865 000 347 401	AED WALL SIGN - 3 WAY	\$28.00
21168	AED MARKET	E 05 300 865 000 347 401	CPR & AED RESPONSE KIT	\$25.00
21168 Total				<u>\$53.00</u>
21169	AHO DREW EVAN	E 01 300 294 701 000 305	Consulting Fees	\$240.00
21169 Total				<u>\$240.00</u>
21170	ANDRIE JADE	E 01 300 250 000 000 430	Instruct Supplies	\$435.85
21170 Total				<u>\$435.85</u>
21171	APPLE INC	E 01 005 420 000 740 530	Tech Supplies	\$7,245.00
21171 Total				<u>\$7,245.00</u>
21172	ASCENDANCE TRUCKS LLC	E 03 005 760 000 720 350	Charging problems Bus 24	\$296.66
21172	ASCENDANCE TRUCKS LLC	E 03 005 760 000 720 350	New Trrottle actuator bus 18	\$920.30
21172	ASCENDANCE TRUCKS LLC	E 03 005 760 000 720 350	New rear Brakes bus 6	\$2,450.89
21172	ASCENDANCE TRUCKS LLC	E 03 005 760 000 720 350	New wiper motor bus 15	\$870.55
21172	ASCENDANCE TRUCKS LLC	E 03 005 760 000 720 420	Coolant	\$79.74
21172	ASCENDANCE TRUCKS LLC	E 03 005 760 000 720 350	Service and check brake controllor not working	\$1,223.66
21172 Total				<u>\$5,841.80</u>
21173	AT & T MOBILITY	E 01 005 810 000 000 320	Comm Telephone	\$74.98
21173 Total				<u>\$74.98</u>
21174	BARBER GRAPHICS INC	E 01 119 105 000 000 401	General Supplies	\$296.50
21174 Total				<u>\$296.50</u>
21175	BAUDHUIN CHRISTOPHER	E 01 300 294 701 000 305	Consulting Fees	\$240.00
21175 Total				<u>\$240.00</u>
21176	BISS LOCK INC	E 01 300 211 000 000 460	20 PADLOCKS	\$460.00
21176	BISS LOCK INC	E 01 300 211 000 000 460	SHIPPING FOR PAD LOCKS	\$25.00
21176	BISS LOCK INC	E 01 300 211 000 000 460	200 COMBO LOCKS	\$2,800.00
21176	BISS LOCK INC	E 01 300 211 000 000 460	SHIPPING FOR COMBO LOCKS	\$45.00
21176 Total				<u>\$3,330.00</u>
21177	BITTMAN BETH	E 01 005 110 000 000 401	General Supplies	\$100.00
21177 Total				<u>\$100.00</u>
21178	BSN SPORTS LLC	E 01 300 296 704 000 430	Instruct Supplies	\$83.00
21178 Total				<u>\$83.00</u>
21179	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	E 01 005 606 000 000 401		\$239.98
21179	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	E 01 300 294 706 000 430		\$99.50
21179	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	E 01 300 296 706 000 430		\$99.50
21179 Total				<u>\$438.98</u>
21180	CASEY JERRY S	E 01 300 296 706 000 305	Consulting Fees	\$26.00
21180	CASEY JERRY S	E 01 300 296 706 000 305	Consulting Fees	\$110.00
21180 Total				<u>\$136.00</u>
21181	CHIVERS EDWARD	E 01 300 294 701 000 305	Consulting Fees	\$125.00
21181 Total				<u>\$125.00</u>

21182	CHRISTENSEN PARTS	E	01	005	810	000	000	350	Repairs Maint Serv	\$71.69
21182	CHRISTENSEN PARTS	E	01	005	810	000	000	401	Alternator Bearing for maint Vehicle	\$108.30
21182 Total									<u>\$179.99</u>	
21183	CITY OF EVELETH	E	04	500	560	709	321	401	General Supplies	\$1,050.00
21183 Total									<u>\$1,050.00</u>	
21184	EMPOWER CONSULTING INC	E	01	005	030	000	000	460	math expressions	\$310.25
21184 Total									<u>\$310.25</u>	
21185	ESKO VOLLEYBALL	E	01	300	296	704	000	364	Entry Fees/Student Travel	\$150.00
21185 Total									<u>\$150.00</u>	
21186	EXPRESS ONLINE MARKETPLACE	E	01	300	256	000	000	430	2013405 School Smart No 2 Pencils, Pre-Sharpe	\$40.80
21186	EXPRESS ONLINE MARKETPLACE	E	01	300	256	000	000	430	015741 School Smart Manila File Folders, Lette	\$5.68
21186	EXPRESS ONLINE MARKETPLACE	E	01	300	256	000	000	430	FREIGHT Shipping for School Specialty	\$0.00
21186 Total									<u>\$46.48</u>	
21187	FAIRVIEW HEALTH SYSTEMS	E	01	300	321	000	830	430	Fairview TB Screening	\$180.00
21187 Total									<u>\$180.00</u>	
21188	FORTE	E	19	005	105	000	000	401		\$4,750.00
21188 Total									<u>\$4,750.00</u>	
21189	GRAFTON SCHOOL INCORPORATED	E	01	005	420	000	740	433	Sup/Mat Indiv Instr	\$8,098.93
21189 Total									<u>\$8,098.93</u>	
21190	HAFDAHL JIM	E	01	300	296	706	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$110.00
21190 Total									<u>\$110.00</u>	
21191	HARJU SKYLER	E	01	300	296	706	000	430	Instruct Supplies	\$69.75
21191 Total									<u>\$69.75</u>	
21192	HH CC BOOSTER CLUB	E	01	300	294	702	000	364		\$125.00
21192	HH CC BOOSTER CLUB	E	01	300	296	702	000	364		\$125.00
21192 Total									<u>\$250.00</u>	
21193	HILLYARD INC	E	01	300	810	000	000	410	Custodial Supplies	\$1,741.64
21193	HILLYARD INC	E	01	101	810	000	000	410	Custodial Supplies	\$490.20
21193 Total									<u>\$2,231.84</u>	
21194	IMAGINE LEARNING	E	01	300	211	000	000	394	Licenses	\$31,073.20
21194 Total									<u>\$31,073.20</u>	
21195	J M AUTO SERVICE	E	01	005	810	000	000	350	Repairs Maint Serv	\$1,552.39
21195 Total									<u>\$1,552.39</u>	
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	101	420	000	000	307	Sub Paras	\$437.64
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	116	420	000	000	307	Sub Paras	\$989.21
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	04	500	581	000	344	305	Sub Paras	\$835.25
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	112	420	000	000	307	Sub Paras	\$935.24
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	300	420	000	000	307	Sub Paras	\$1,139.08
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	119	420	000	740	307	Sub Paras	\$946.02
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	300	211	000	000	305	Sub Teachers	\$292.17
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	300	420	000	000	307	Sub Teachers	\$389.56
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	101	420	000	000	307	Sub Paras	\$281.77
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	116	420	000	000	307	Sub Paras	\$2,206.23
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	112	420	000	000	307	Sub Paras	\$383.68
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	04	500	581	000	344	305	Sub Paras	\$1,528.77
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	300	420	000	000	307	Sub Paras	\$929.25
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	119	420	000	000	307	Sub Paras	\$575.52
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	101	203	000	000	305	Sub Teachers	\$194.78
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	101	420	000	000	307	Sub Teachers	\$194.78
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	116	203	000	000	305	Sub Teachers	\$486.95
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	116	420	000	000	307	Sub Teachers	\$97.39

21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	04	500	581	000	344	305	Sub Teachers	\$194.78
21196	KELLY SERVICES INC	E	01	300	211	000	000	305	Sub Teachers	\$681.73
21196 Total										<u>\$13,719.80</u>
21197	KUSH-JEFFERY SHANON	E	01	005	105	048	000	430	Instructional Supply	\$16.99
21197 Total										<u>\$16.99</u>
21198	L & M SUPPLY INC	E	01	005	810	000	000	401	wiper blades for maint vehicle 34	\$17.99
21198	L & M SUPPLY INC	E	01	005	810	000	000	350	Repairs Maint Serv	\$22.16
21198	L & M SUPPLY INC	E	01	005	810	000	000	350	Repairs Maint Serv	\$72.94
21198 Total										<u>\$113.09</u>
21199	MANNI SCOTT	E	01	300	211	000	000	401	General Supplies	\$64.83
21199 Total										<u>\$64.83</u>
21200	MARKASICH HOLLAND	E	01	300	296	706	000	430	Instruct Supplies	\$63.50
21200 Total										<u>\$63.50</u>
21201	MASA	E	01	005	110	000	000	820	Dues/Mbrshp/Lic Fee	\$1,430.00
21201 Total										<u>\$1,430.00</u>
21202	MENARDS	E	01	300	255	000	000	430	Instruct Supplies	\$161.25
21202	MENARDS	E	01	005	810	000	000	350	Repairs Maint Serv	\$57.29
21202	MENARDS	E	01	005	810	000	000	350	Repairs Maint Serv	\$51.99
21202	MENARDS	E	01	300	255	000	000	430	Instruct Supplies	\$140.32
21202	MENARDS	E	01	300	211	027	000	430	Instruct Supplies	\$239.99
21202 Total										<u>\$650.84</u>
21203	METRO SALES INC	E	05	005	850	000	302	335	Short Term Lease	\$60.00
21203 Total										<u>\$60.00</u>
21204	MIDWEST BUS PARTS INC	E	03	005	760	000	720	420	Compressor Kit Bus 20	\$368.85
21204	MIDWEST BUS PARTS INC	E	03	005	760	000	720	420	Shock for Bus 20	\$249.51
21204 Total										<u>\$618.36</u>
21205	MINER'S INC	E	01	310	420	000	740	433	Sup/Mat Indiv Instr	\$9.88
21205	MINER'S INC	E	04	500	580	000	325	401	General Supplies	\$60.38
21205	MINER'S INC	E	01	310	420	000	740	433	Sup/Mat Indiv Instr	\$49.56
21205	MINER'S INC	E	01	300	211	000	320	490	Food	\$28.81
21205	MINER'S INC	E	01	310	420	000	740	433	Sup/Mat Indiv Instr	\$25.01
21205	MINER'S INC	E	01	300	211	000	320	490	Food	\$38.59
21205 Total										<u>\$212.23</u>
21206	MINNESOTA ENERGY RESOURCES	E	01	119	810	000	000	440	Fuel for Buildings	\$48.32
21206 Total										<u>\$48.32</u>
21207	MINNESOTA POWER	E	03	005	760	000	720	331	Electricity	\$241.17
21207	MINNESOTA POWER	E	03	005	760	000	720	331	Electricity	\$49.51
21207 Total										<u>\$290.68</u>
21208	NATIONAL RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION SOLUTI	E	02	005	770	000	701	401	SSMCT7TCE, SERVSAFE MANAGER ONLINE COL	\$179.00
21208 Total										<u>\$179.00</u>
21209	NOVA EDUCATION CONSULTANTS	E	01	005	420	000	740	399	SpEd Purchased Services	\$9,330.00
21209 Total										<u>\$9,330.00</u>
21210	PERKO JUDD	E	01	300	211	000	000	291	Cont Employ Benefits	\$1,000.00
21210 Total										<u>\$1,000.00</u>
21211	RANGE PAPER CORPORATION	E	01	112	810	000	000	410	Custodial Supplies	\$101.68
21211	RANGE PAPER CORPORATION	E	01	300	810	000	000	410	Custodial Supplies	\$1,015.40
21211	RANGE PAPER CORPORATION	E	01	101	810	000	000	410	Custodial Supplies	\$1,820.75
21211 Total										<u>\$2,937.83</u>
21212	REED NANCY	E	01	300	296	706	000	430	Instruct Supplies	\$63.50
21212 Total										<u>\$63.50</u>
21213	SELIGA-PUNYKO JUDY	E	01	300	296	706	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$46.00
21213	SELIGA-PUNYKO JUDY	E	01	300	296	706	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$132.00
21213 Total										<u>\$178.00</u>

21214	SKOGLUND TAYLOR	E	01	300	294	701	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$125.00
21214 Total										<u>\$125.00</u>
21215	SOLANT	E	01	005	420	000	740	399	SpEd Purchased Services	\$2,166.00
21215 Total										<u>\$2,166.00</u>
21216	SQUIRES, WALDSPURGER & MACE PA	E	01	005	150	000	000	311	Prof Tech Services	\$1,074.38
21216 Total										<u>\$1,074.38</u>
21217	STAPLES SCOTT H	E	01	300	296	704	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$150.00
21217 Total										<u>\$150.00</u>
21218	SYSO MINNESOTA	E	01	300	250	000	000	430	Instruct Supplies	\$1,215.85
21218	SYSO MINNESOTA	E	01	300	250	000	000	430	Instruct Supplies	\$16.95
21218 Total										<u>\$1,232.80</u>
21219	TRIUMPH EDUCATIONAL CONSULTING	E	01	005	420	000	740	399	SpEd Purchased Services	\$227.50
21219 Total										<u>\$227.50</u>
21220	TURNBULL MICHAEL S	E	01	300	296	704	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$150.00
21220	TURNBULL MICHAEL S	E	01	300	296	704	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$89.00
21220 Total										<u>\$239.00</u>
21221	VAKE ADAM	E	01	300	294	701	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$125.00
21221 Total										<u>\$125.00</u>
21222	VAKE TRAVIS	E	01	300	294	701	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$125.00
21222 Total										<u>\$125.00</u>
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	01	005	810	000	000	334		\$70.97
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	03	005	760	000	720	333		\$41.44
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	03	005	760	000	720	332		\$25.45
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	03	005	760	000	720	331		\$269.82
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	03	005	760	000	720	440		\$59.82
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	01	300	810	000	000	331		\$41,730.24
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	01	300	810	000	000	440		\$5,645.59
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	01	005	810	000	000	334		\$917.46
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	01	112	810	000	000	333		\$522.08
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	01	112	810	000	000	332		\$183.85
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	01	112	810	000	000	331		\$5,144.12
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	01	112	810	000	000	440		\$122.03
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	01	005	810	000	000	332		\$20.50
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	01	005	810	000	000	331		\$680.27
21223	VIRGINIA PUBLIC UTILITIES	E	03	005	760	000	720	331	Electricity	\$79.90
21223 Total										<u>\$55,513.54</u>
21224	W A FISHER COMPANY	E	01	005	010	000	000	380	Print-Publish	\$19,940.84
21224	W A FISHER COMPANY	E	01	116	203	000	000	401	#10 Regular North Star Elementary Envelopes	\$185.00
21224 Total										<u>\$20,125.84</u>
21225	WETZEL JAY	E	01	300	294	701	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$38.00
21225	WETZEL JAY	E	01	300	294	701	000	305	Consulting Fees	\$125.00
21225 Total										<u>\$163.00</u>
21226	BLUE CROSS / BLUE SHIELD OF MN	E	01	300	211	000	000	291	RETIREE INSURANCE	\$21,353.00
21226	BLUE CROSS / BLUE SHIELD OF MN	E	01	300	211	000	000	291	RETIREE INSURANCE	\$6,341.00
21226 Total										<u>\$27,694.00</u>
21227	MADISON NATIONAL LIFE	B	01	215	003				LIFE INSURANCE	\$1,825.15
21227	MADISON NATIONAL LIFE	B	01	215	004				LTD INSURANCE	\$2,987.15
21227 Total										<u>\$4,812.30</u>
21228	MEDICAREBLUE RX	E	01	300	211	000	000	291	RETIREE INSURANCE	\$25,495.50
21228	MEDICAREBLUE RX	E	01	300	211	000	000	291	RETIREE INSURANCE	\$2,006.00
21228 Total										<u>\$27,501.50</u>
21229	MINNESOTA POWER	E	01	118	810	000	000	332	UTILITIES	\$3,863.11
21229	MINNESOTA POWER	E	01	119	810	000	000	332	UTILITIES	\$1,569.16

21229	MINNESOTA POWER	E	01	101	810	000	000	330	UTILITIES	\$1,091.19
21229 Total										<u>\$6,523.46</u>
21230	NORTHEAST SERVICE COOPERATIVE	B	01	215	001				MEDICAL	\$320,385.64
21230 Total										<u>\$320,385.64</u>
21231	NORTHERN MN DENTAL INC	B	01	215	002				DENTAL INSURANCE	\$3,291.25
21231 Total										<u>\$3,291.25</u>
21232	NORTHSTAR STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	E	03	005	760	000	723	361	SPED TRANSPORTATION	\$6,946.00
21232	NORTHSTAR STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	E	03	005	760	000	723	361	SPED TRANSPORTATION	\$9,981.36
21232	NORTHSTAR STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	E	03	005	760	000	723	361	SPED TRANSPORTATION	\$142,934.31
21232	NORTHSTAR STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	E	03	005	760	000	723	361	SPED TRANSPORTATION	\$13,035.70
21232 Total										<u>\$172,897.37</u>
21233	AT & T MOBILITY	E	01	005	690	000	000	320	Comm Telephone	\$635.80
21233	AT & T MOBILITY	E	01	005	690	000	000	320	Comm Telephone	\$6,430.71
21233	AT & T MOBILITY	E	01	005	690	000	000	320	Comm Telephone	\$1,223.28
21233 Total										<u>\$8,289.79</u>
21234	AT&T MOBILITY-CC	E	01	005	690	000	000	320	Comm Telephone	\$137.92
21234 Total										<u>\$137.92</u>
21235	CITY OF GILBERT	E	03	005	760	000	720	330	Water & Sewer	\$489.17
21235 Total										<u>\$489.17</u>
21236	MINNESOTA ENERGY RESOURCES	E	03	005	760	000	720	440	Fuel For Buildings	\$23.77
21236 Total										<u>\$23.77</u>
21237	POHAKI LUMBER CO	E	05	005	850	111	302	311	Prof Tech Services	\$1,936.00
21237	POHAKI LUMBER CO	E	05	005	850	111	302	311	Prof Tech Services	\$193.60
21237 Total										<u>\$2,129.60</u>
21238	VERIZON	E	01	005	690	000	000	320	Comm Telephone	\$105.14
21238 Total										<u>\$105.14</u>
	PAYROLL 09/30/26									\$826,533.30
	OASDI									\$48,550.84
	MEDICARE									\$11,491.58
	PERA									\$19,715.67
	TRA									\$54,560.65
	TSA MATCH									\$6,132.08

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS & PAYROLL **\$1,723,269.80**

Seconded by

that the above resolution be adopted.

Resolution adopted October 12, 2026.

Clerk

Chairperson



Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine

Adopted: July 27, 2020

Revised: January 25, 2021

Reviewed: January 10, 2022

Revised: October 10, 2022

Revised: September 25, 2023

Revised: February 12, 2024

Revised: July 8, 2024

Revised: November 25, 2024

Revised: November 24, 2025

Reviewed: _____

506 STUDENT DISCIPLINE

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that students are aware of and comply with the school district's expectations for student conduct. Such compliance will enhance the school district's ability to maintain discipline and ensure that there is no interference with the educational process. The school district will take appropriate disciplinary action when students fail to adhere to the Code of Student Conduct established by this policy.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board recognizes that individual responsibility and mutual respect are essential components of the educational process. The school board further recognizes that nurturing the maturity of each student is of primary importance and is closely linked with the balance that must be maintained between authority and self-discipline as the individual progresses from a child's dependence on authority to the more mature behavior of self-control.

All students are entitled to learn and develop in a setting which promotes respect of self, others, and property. Proper positive discipline can only result from an environment which provides options and stresses student self-direction, decision-making, and responsibility. Schools can function effectively only with internal discipline based on mutual understanding of rights and responsibilities.

Students must conduct themselves in an appropriate manner that maintains a climate in which learning can take place. Overall decorum affects student attitudes and influences student behavior. Proper student conduct is necessary to facilitate the education process and to create an atmosphere conducive to high student achievement.

Although this policy emphasizes the development of self-discipline, it is recognized that there are instances when it will be necessary to administer disciplinary measures. The position of the school district is that a fair and equitable district-wide student discipline policy will contribute to the quality of the student's educational experience. This discipline policy is adopted in accordance with and subject to the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.40-121A.56.

In view of the foregoing and in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.55, the school board, with the participation of school district administrators, teachers, employees, students, parents, community members, and such other individuals and organizations as appropriate, has developed this policy which governs student conduct and applies to all students of the school district.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices” means policies and practices that are alternatives to dismissing a pupil from school, including but not limited to evidence-based positive behavior interventions and supports, social and emotional services, school-linked mental health services, counseling services, social work services, academic screening for Title 1 services or reading interventions, and alternative education services. Nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices include but are not limited to the policies and practices under Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.12; 121A.575, clauses (1) and (2); 121A.031, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1); 121A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (r); and 122A.627, clause (3).
- B. “Pupil withdrawal agreement” means a verbal or written agreement between a school administrator or district administrator and a pupil's parent to withdraw a student from the school district to avoid expulsion or exclusion dismissal proceedings. The duration of the withdrawal agreement cannot be for more than a 12-month period.

IV. POLICY

- A. The school board must establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act. The policies must include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.41, subdivision 12, and must emphasize preventing dismissals through early detection of problems. The policies must be designed to address students' inappropriate behavior from recurring.
- B. The policies must recognize the continuing responsibility of the school for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period.
- C. The school is responsible for ensuring that alternative educational services, if the pupil wishes to take advantage of them, must be adequate to allow the pupil to make progress toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.02 and help prepare the pupil for readmission in accordance with section Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.46, subdivision 5.
- D. For expulsion and exclusion dismissals and pupil withdrawal agreements as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.41, subdivision 13:

1. for a pupil who remains enrolled in the school district or is awaiting enrollment in a new district, the school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's schoolwork and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with the pupil's peers. The school district must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's parent or guardian to ensure that the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative educational services as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.41, subdivision 11. These services are required until the pupil enrolls in another school or returns to the same school;
2. a pupil receiving school-based or school-linked mental health services in the school district under Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4889 continues to be eligible for those services until the pupil is enrolled in a new district; and
3. the school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian information on accessing mental health services, including any free or sliding fee providers in the community. The information must also be posted on the school district website.

V. AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

A. The School Board

The school board holds all school personnel responsible for the maintenance of order within the school district and supports all personnel acting within the framework of this discipline policy.

B. Superintendent

The superintendent shall establish guidelines and directives to carry out this policy, hold all school personnel, students, and parents responsible for conforming to this policy, and support all school personnel performing their duties within the framework of this policy. The superintendent shall also establish guidelines and directives for using the services of appropriate agencies for assisting students and parents. Any guidelines or directives established to implement this policy shall be submitted to the school board for approval and shall be attached as an addendum to this policy.

C. Principal

The school principal is given the responsibility and authority to formulate building rules and regulations necessary to enforce this policy, subject to final school board approval. The principal shall give direction and support to all school personnel performing their duties within the framework of this policy. The principal shall consult with parents of students conducting themselves in a manner contrary to the

policy. The principal shall also involve other professional employees in the disposition of behavior referrals and shall make use of those agencies appropriate for assisting students and parents. A principal, in exercising the person's lawful authority, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or another. A principal shall not use prone restraint and shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a student's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a student's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a student's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen; or results in straddling a student's torso.

D. Teachers.

All teachers shall be responsible for providing a well-planned teaching/learning environment and shall have primary responsibility for student conduct, with appropriate assistance from the administration. All teachers shall enforce the Code of Student Conduct. A teacher, in exercising the person's lawful authority, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or another. A teacher shall not use prone restraint and shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a student's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a student's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a student's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen; or results in straddling a student's torso.

E. Other School District Personnel.

All school district personnel shall be responsible for contributing to the atmosphere of mutual respect within the school. Their responsibilities relating to student behavior shall be as authorized and directed by the superintendent. A school employee, school bus driver, or other agent of a school district, in exercising the person's lawful authority, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to restrain a student to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or another. A school employee, which does not include a school resource officer, shall not use prone restraint and shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a student's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a student's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a student's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen; or results in straddling a student's torso.

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

F. Parents or Legal Guardians

Parents and guardians shall be held responsible for the behavior of their children as determined by law and community practice. They are expected to cooperate with school authorities and to participate regarding the behavior of their children.

G. Students

All students shall be held individually responsible for their behavior and for knowing and obeying the Code of Student Conduct and this policy.

H. Community Members

Members of the community are expected to contribute to the establishment of an atmosphere in which rights and duties are effectively acknowledged and fulfilled.

I. Reasonable Force Reports

1. The school district must report data on its use of any reasonable force used on a student with a disability to correct or restrain the student to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or another that is consistent with the definition of physical holding under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0941, paragraph (c), as outlined in section 125A.0942, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).
2. The school district must report annually by July 15, in a form and manner determined by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE), data from the prior school year about any reasonable force used on a general education student to correct or restrain the student to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or another that is consistent with the definition of physical holding under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0941, paragraph (c).
3. Any reasonable force used under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.582; 609.06, subdivision 1; and 609.379 which intends to hold a child immobile or limit a child's movement where body contact is the only source of physical restraint or confines a child alone in a room from which egress is barred shall be reported to MDE as a restrictive procedure, including physical holding or seclusion used by an unauthorized or untrained staff person.

VI. STUDENT RIGHTS

All students have the right to an education and the right to learn.

VII. STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

All students have the responsibility:

- A. For their behavior and for knowing and obeying all school rules, regulations, policies, and procedures;
- B. To attend school daily, except when excused, and to be on time to all classes and other school functions;
- C. To pursue and attempt to complete the courses of study prescribed by the state and local school authorities;
- D. To make necessary arrangements for making up work when absent from school;
- E. To assist the school staff in maintaining a safe school for all students;
- F. To be aware of all school rules, regulations, policies, and procedures, including those in this policy, and to conduct themselves in accord with them;
- G. To assume that until a rule or policy is waived, altered, or repealed, it is in full force and effect;
- H. To be aware of and comply with federal, state, and local laws;
- I. To volunteer information in disciplinary cases should they have any knowledge relating to such cases and to cooperate with school staff as appropriate;
- J. To respect and maintain the school's property and the property of others;
- K. To dress and groom in a manner which meets standards of safety and health and common standards of decency and which is consistent with applicable school district policy;
- L. To avoid inaccuracies in student newspapers or publications and refrain from indecent or obscene language;
- M. To conduct themselves in an appropriate physical or verbal manner; and
- N. To recognize and respect the rights of others.

VIII. CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

- A. The following are examples of unacceptable behavior subject to disciplinary action by the school district. These examples are not intended to be an exclusive list. Any student who engages in any of these activities shall be disciplined in accordance with this policy. This policy applies to all school buildings, school grounds, and school property or property immediately adjacent to school grounds; school-

sponsored activities or trips; school bus stops; school buses, school vehicles, school contracted vehicles, or any other vehicles approved for school district purposes; the area of entrance or departure from school premises or events; and all school-related functions, school-sponsored activities, events, or trips. School district property also may mean a student's walking route to or from school for purposes of attending school or school-related functions, activities, or events. While prohibiting unacceptable behavior subject to disciplinary action at these locations and events, the school district does not represent that it will provide supervision or assume liability at these locations and events. This policy also applies to any student whose conduct at any time or in any place interferes with or obstructs the mission or operations of the school district or the safety or welfare of the student, other students, or employees.

1. Violations against property including, but not limited to, damage to or destruction of school property or the property of others, failure to compensate for damage or destruction of such property, arson, breaking and entering, theft, robbery, possession of stolen property, extortion, trespassing, unauthorized usage, or vandalism;
2. The use of profanity or obscene language, or the possession of obscene materials;
3. Gambling, including, but not limited to, playing a game of chance for stakes;
4. Violation of the school district's Hazing Prohibition Policy;
5. Attendance problems including, but not limited to, truancy, absenteeism, tardiness, skipping classes, or leaving school grounds without permission;
6. Violation of the school district's Student Attendance Policy;
7. Opposition to authority using physical force or violence;
8. Using, possessing, or distributing tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic cigarettes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of the school district's Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices Policy;
9. Using, possessing, distributing, intending to distribute, making a request to another person for (solicitation), or being under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances or look-alike substances;
10. Using, possessing, distributing, intending to distribute, making a request to another person for (solicitation), or being under the influence of narcotics, drugs, or other controlled substances (except as prescribed by a physician),

or look-alike substances (these prohibitions include medical marijuana or medical cannabis, even when prescribed by a physician, and one student sharing prescription medication with another student);

11. Using, possessing, or distributing items or articles that are illegal or harmful to persons or property including, but not limited to, drug paraphernalia;
12. Using, possessing, or distributing weapons, or look-alike weapons or other dangerous objects;
13. Violation of the school district's Weapons Policy;
14. Violation of the school district's Violence Prevention Policy;
15. Possession of ammunition including, but not limited to, bullets or other projectiles designed to be used in or as a weapon;
16. Possession, use, or distribution of explosives or any compound or mixture, the primary or common purpose or intended use of which is to function as an explosive;
17. Possession, use, or distribution of fireworks or any substance or combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation;
18. Using an ignition device, including a butane or disposable lighter or matches, inside an educational building and under circumstances where there is a risk of fire, except where the device is used in a manner authorized by the school;
19. Violation of any local, state, or federal law as appropriate;
20. Acts disruptive of the educational process, including, but not limited to, disobedience, disruptive or disrespectful behavior, defiance of authority, cheating, insolence, insubordination, failure to identify oneself, improper activation of fire alarms, or bomb threats;
21. Violation of the school district's Internet, Technology, and Cell Phone Acceptable Use and Safety Policy;

[NOTE: School boards should insert the policy citation and title in 21 and 22 that reflects the school district's policies.]

22. Use of a cell phone in violation of the school district's Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy;

23. Violation of school bus or transportation rules or the school district's Student Transportation Safety Policy;
24. Violation of parking or school traffic rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, driving on school property in such a manner as to endanger persons or property;
25. Violation of directives or guidelines relating to lockers or improperly gaining access to a school locker;
26. Violation of the school district's Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person Policy;
27. Violation of the school district's Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches Policy;
28. Possession or distribution of slanderous, libelous, or pornographic materials;
29. Violation of the school district's Bullying Prohibition Policy;
30. Student attire or personal grooming which creates a danger to health or safety or creates a disruption to the educational process, including clothing which bears a message which is lewd, vulgar, or obscene, apparel promoting products or activities that are illegal for use by minors, or clothing containing objectionable emblems, signs, words, objects, or pictures communicating a message that is racist, sexist, or otherwise derogatory to a protected minority group or which connotes gang membership;
31. Criminal activity;
32. Falsification of any records, documents, notes, or signatures;
33. Tampering with, changing, or altering records or documents of the school district by any method including, but not limited to, computer access or other electronic means;
34. Scholastic dishonesty which includes, but is not limited to, cheating on a school assignment or test, plagiarism, or collusion, including the use of picture phones or other technology to accomplish this end;
35. Impertinent or disrespectful words, symbols, acronyms, or language, whether oral or written, related to teachers or other school district personnel;
36. Violation of the school district's Harassment and Violence Policy;

37. Actions, including fighting or any other assaultive behavior, which causes or could cause injury to the student or other persons or which otherwise endangers the health, safety, or welfare of teachers, students, other school district personnel, or other persons;
38. Committing an act which inflicts great bodily harm upon another person, even though accidental or a result of poor judgment;
39. Violations against persons, including, but not limited to, assault or threatened assault, fighting, harassment, interference or obstruction, attack with a weapon, or look-alike weapon, sexual assault, illegal or inappropriate sexual conduct, or indecent exposure;
40. Verbal assaults or verbally abusive behavior including, but not limited to, use of words, symbols, acronyms, or language, whether oral or written, that are discriminatory, abusive, obscene, threatening, intimidating, degrading to other people, or threatening to school property;
41. Physical or verbal threats including, but not limited to, the staging or reporting of dangerous or hazardous situations that do not exist;
42. Inappropriate, abusive, threatening, or demeaning actions based on race, color, creed, religion, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, national origin, or sexual orientation;
43. Violation of the school district's Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees Policy;
44. Violation of the school district's one-to-one device rules and regulations;
45. Violation of school rules, regulations, policies, or procedures, including, but not limited to, those policies specifically enumerated in this policy;
46. Other acts, as determined by the school district, which are disruptive of the educational process or dangerous or detrimental to the student or other students, school district personnel or surrounding persons, or which violate the rights of others or which damage or endanger the property of the school, or which otherwise interferes with or obstruct the mission or operations of the school district or the safety or welfare of students or employees.

IX. RECESS AND OTHER BREAKS

- A. "Recess detention" means excluding or excessively delaying a student from participating in a scheduled recess period as a consequence for student behavior.

Recess detention does not include, among other things, providing alternative recess at the student's choice.

- B. The school district is encouraged to ensure student access to structured breaks from the demands of school and to support teachers, principals, and other school staff in their efforts to use evidence-based approaches to reduce exclusionary forms of discipline.
- C. The school district must not use recess detention unless:
 - 1. a student causes or is likely to cause serious physical harm to other students or staff;
 - 2. the student's parent or guardian specifically consents to the use of recess detention; or
 - 3. for students receiving special education services, the student's individualized education program team has determined that withholding recess is appropriate based on the individualized needs of the student.
- D. The school district must not withhold recess from a student based on incomplete schoolwork.
- E. The school district must require school staff to make a reasonable attempt to notify a parent or guardian within twenty-four (24) hours of using recess detention.
- F. The school district must compile information on each recess detention at the end of each school year, including the student's age, grade, gender, race or ethnicity, and special education status. This information must be available to the public upon request. The school district is encouraged to use the data in professional development promoting the use of nonexclusionary discipline.
- G. The school district must not withhold or excessively delay a student's participation in scheduled mealtimes. This section does not alter a district or school's existing responsibilities under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111 or other state or federal law.

X. DISCIPLINARY ACTION OPTIONS

The general policy of the school district is to utilize progressive discipline to the extent reasonable and appropriate based upon the specific facts and circumstances of student misconduct. The specific form of discipline chosen in a particular case is solely within the discretion of the school district. At a minimum, violation of school district code of conduct, rules, regulations, policies, or procedures will result in discussion of the violation and a verbal warning. The school district shall, however, impose more severe disciplinary sanctions for any violation, including exclusion or expulsion, if warranted by the student's

misconduct, as determined by the school district. Disciplinary action may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:

- A. Student conference with teacher, principal, counselor, or other school district personnel, and verbal warning;
- B. Confiscation by school district personnel and/or by law enforcement of any item, article, object, or thing, prohibited by, or used in the violation of, any school district policy, rule, regulation, procedure, or state or federal law. If confiscated by the school district, the confiscated item, article, object, or thing will be released only to the parent/guardian following the completion of any investigation or disciplinary action instituted or taken related to the violation.
- C. Parent contact;
- D. Parent conference;
- E. Removal from class;
- F. In-school suspension;
- G. Suspension from extracurricular activities;
- H. Detention or restriction of privileges;
- I. Loss of school privileges;
- J. In-school monitoring or revised class schedule;
- K. Referral to in-school support services;
- L. Referral to community resources or outside agency services;
- M. Financial restitution;
- N. Referral to police, other law enforcement agencies, or other appropriate authorities;
- O. A request for a petition to be filed in district court for juvenile delinquency adjudication;
- P. Out-of-school suspension under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act;
- Q. Preparation of an admission or readmission plan;
- R. Saturday school;

- S. Expulsion under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act;
- T. Exclusion under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act; and/or
- U. Other disciplinary action as deemed appropriate by the school district.

XI. REMOVAL OF STUDENTS FROM CLASS

- A. The teacher of record shall have the general control and government of the classroom. Teachers have the responsibility of attempting to modify disruptive student behavior by such means as conferring with the student, using positive reinforcement, assigning detention or other consequences, or contacting the student's parents. When such measures fail, or when the teacher determines it is otherwise appropriate based upon the student's conduct, the teacher shall have the authority to remove the student from class pursuant to the procedures established by this discipline policy.

"Removal from class" and "removal" mean any actions taken by a teacher, principal, or other school district employee to prohibit a student from attending a class or activity period for a period of time not to exceed five (5) days, pursuant to this discipline policy.

Grounds for removal from class shall include any of the following:

1. Willful conduct that significantly disrupts the rights of others to an education, including conduct that interferes with a teacher's ability to teach or communicate effectively with students in a class or with the ability of other students to learn;
2. Willful conduct that endangers surrounding persons, including school district employees, the student or other students, or the property of the school;
3. Willful violation of any school rules, regulations, policies or procedures, including the Code of Student Conduct in this policy; or
4. Other conduct, which in the discretion of the teacher or administration, requires removal of the student from class.

Such removal shall be for at least one (1) activity period or class period of instruction for a given course of study and shall not exceed five (5) such periods.

A student must be removed from class immediately if the student engages in assault or violent behavior. "Assault" is an act done with intent to cause fear in another of

immediate bodily harm or death; or the intentional infliction of, or attempt to inflict, bodily harm upon another. The removal from class shall be for a period of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher.

- B. If a student is removed from class an excessive number of times in a school year, the school district shall notify the parent or guardian of the student's tenth removal from class and make reasonable attempts to convene a meeting with the student's parent or guardian to discuss the problem that is causing the student to be removed from class.

C. **Procedures for Removal of a Student From a Class:**

There are many reasons that a student may be removed from class. They include but are not limited to rules violations or the potential of a dangerous situation.

When a student is removed the **first time**, it will be documented by the teacher and the parent will be notified by the teacher. The student may also receive additional disciplinary action.

If a **second** removal occurs, the parent will be notified and a meeting will be held within 48 hours with the student, teacher, parent, and administration. During this meeting the teacher will explain his/her expectations for behavior. The student and parent will have the opportunity to ask any questions they may have with the goal being a solution to the behavioral problem.

If a **third** removal takes place, the student may be removed from the class, assigned study hall, and lose credit. Other solutions may be a class change or alternative programming for the student. A parent meeting may also be held at the request of the teacher when removals have not occurred.

If a student receiving special education services is removed from a class, the above procedures will apply. In addition, the IEP team may need to meet to consider the adequacy of the IEP.

Students serving administratively determined consequences in the school suspension / intervention room / or other disciplinary locations will be ineligible from participating in after school activities, practices, and athletic contests.

- D. All students suspected of using/abusing chemicals will be referred to the building chemical abuse assessment team or appropriate team.
- E. The building team will create procedures for early interventions tied to

violations of the code of student conduct. These interventions will include parent involvement, where appropriate.

XII. DISMISSAL

- A. “Dismissal” means the denial of the current educational program to any student, including exclusion, expulsion, and suspension. Dismissal does not include removal from class.

The school district shall not deny due process or equal protection of the law to any student involved in a dismissal proceeding which may result in suspension, exclusion or expulsion.

The school district shall not dismiss any student without attempting to use nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and procedures before dismissal proceedings or pupil withdrawal agreements, except where it appears that the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.

The use of exclusionary practices for early learners as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.425 is prohibited. The use of exclusionary practices to address attendance and truancy issues is prohibited.

- B. Violations leading to suspension, based upon severity, may also be grounds for actions leading to expulsion, and/or exclusion. A student may be dismissed on any of the following grounds:

1. Willful violation of any reasonable school board regulation, including those found in this policy;
2. Willful conduct that significantly disrupts the rights of others to an education, or the ability of school personnel to perform their duties, or school sponsored extracurricular activities; or
3. Willful conduct that endangers the student or other students, or surrounding persons, including school district employees, or property of the school.

- C. Disciplinary Dismissals Prohibited

1. A pupil enrolled in the following is not subject to dismissals under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act:
 - a. a preschool or prekindergarten program, including an early childhood family education, school readiness, voluntary prekindergarten, Head Start, or other school-based preschool or prekindergarten program; or

- b. kindergarten through Grade 3.
- 2. This section does not apply to a dismissal from school for less than one school day, except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 125A and federal law for a student receiving special education services.
- 3. Notwithstanding this section, expulsions and exclusions may be used only after resources outlined under nonexclusionary discipline have been exhausted, and only in circumstances where there is an ongoing serious safety threat to the child or others.

D. Suspension Procedures

1. Definition of “Suspension”

“Suspension” means an action by the school administration, under rules promulgated by the school board, prohibiting a student from attending school for a period of no more than ten (10) school days; provided, however, if a suspension is longer than five (5) school days, the suspending administrator shall provide the superintendent with a reason for the longer term of suspension. This definition does not apply to dismissal for one (1) school day or less where a student with a disability does not receive regular or special education instruction during that dismissal period.

The definition of suspension under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.41, subdivision 10, does not apply to a student’s dismissal from school for less than one day, except as provided under federal law for a student with a disability.

The school administration may not impose consecutive suspensions against the same student for the same course of conduct, or incident of misconduct, except where the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property or where the school district is in the process of initiating an expulsion, in which case the school administration may extend the suspension to a total of fifteen (15) days.

2. Opportunity to Complete School Work

School administration must allow a suspended pupil the opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the period of the pupil's suspension and to receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The school principal or other person having administrative control of the school building or program is encouraged to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with the pupil's teachers to allow the suspended pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and other

information, and (2) complete daily and weekly assignments and receive teachers' feedback.

3. Parent/Guardian Meeting

If a student's total days of removal from school exceed ten (10) cumulative days in a school year, the school district shall make reasonable attempts to convene a meeting with the student and the student's parent or guardian before subsequently removing the student from school and, with the permission of the parent or guardian, arrange for a mental health screening for the student at the parent or guardian's expense. The purpose of this meeting is to attempt to determine the student's need for assessment or other services or whether the parent or guardian should have the student assessed or diagnosed to determine whether the student needs treatment for a mental health disorder.

4. Readmission Plan

Each suspension action may include a readmission plan. The plan shall include, where appropriate, a provision for implementing alternative educational services upon readmission which must not be used to extend the current suspension. A readmission plan must not obligate a parent or guardian to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of readmission. School administration must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to the administration of psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric evaluation, screening, or examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the student from attending class or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a charge of child abuse, child neglect, or medical or educational neglect.

5. Child with a Disability

A child with a disability may be suspended. When a child with a disability has been suspended for more than five (5) consecutive days or ten (10) cumulative school days in the same year, and that suspension does not involve a recommendation for expulsion or exclusion or other change in placement under federal law, relevant members of the child's IEP team, including at least one of the child's teachers, shall meet and determine the extent to which the child needs services in order to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals in the child's IEP. That meeting must occur as soon as possible, but no more than ten (10) days after the sixth (6th) consecutive day of suspension or the tenth (10th) cumulative day of suspension has elapsed.

6. Alternative Education Services

Alternative education services must be provided to a pupil who is suspended for more than five (5) consecutive school days. Alternative educational services may include, but are not limited to, special tutoring, modified curriculum, modified instruction, other modifications or adaptations, instruction through electronic media, special education services as indicated by appropriate assessments, homebound instruction, supervised homework, or enrollment in another district or in an alternative learning center under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.05 selected to allow the student to progress toward meeting graduation standards under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.02, although in a different setting.

7. Informal Administrative Conference

The school administration shall not suspend a student from school without an informal administrative conference with the student. The informal administrative conference shall take place before the suspension, except where it appears that the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property, in which case the conference shall take place as soon as practicable following the suspension. At the informal administrative conference, a school administrator shall notify the student of the grounds for the suspension, provide an explanation of the evidence the authorities have, and the student may present the student's version of the facts. A separate administrative conference is required for each period of suspension.

8. Administration Options

After school administration notifies a student of the grounds for suspension, school administration may, instead of imposing the suspension, do one or more of the following:

- a. strongly encourage a parent or guardian of the student to attend school with the student for one day;
- b. assign the student to attend school on Saturday as supervised by the principal or the principal's designee; and
- c. petition the juvenile court that the student is in need of services under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260C.

9. Written Notice

A written notice containing the grounds for suspension, a brief statement of the facts, a description of the testimony, a readmission plan, and a copy of the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections

121A.40-121A.56, shall be personally served upon the student at or before the time the suspension is to take effect, and upon the student's parent or guardian by mail within forty-eight (48) hours of the conference. (See attached sample Notice of Suspension.)

10. Notification

The school administration shall make reasonable efforts to notify the student's parent or guardian of the suspension by telephone as soon as possible following suspension.

In the event a student is suspended without an informal administrative conference on the grounds that the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to surrounding persons or property, the written notice shall be served upon the student and the student's parent or guardian within forty-eight (48) hours of the suspension. Service by mail shall be complete upon mailing.

11. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the student may be suspended pending the school board's decision in an expulsion or exclusion proceeding, provided that alternative educational services are implemented to the extent that suspension exceeds five (5) consecutive school days.
12. Whenever a student fails to return to school within ten (10) school days of the termination of dismissal, a school administrator shall inform the student and his/her parent or guardian by mail of the student's right to attend and to be reinstated in the school district.

XIII. EXPULSION AND EXCLUSION

A. Definitions

1. "Expulsion" means a school board action to prohibit an enrolled student from further attendance for up to twelve (12) months from the date the student is expelled. The authority to expel rests with the school board.
2. "Exclusion" means an action taken by the school board to prevent enrollment or re-enrollment of a student for a period that shall not extend beyond the school year. The authority to exclude rests with the school board.

B. Proceedings

1. All expulsion and exclusion proceedings will be held pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.40-121A.56.

2. Notice

The student and parent or guardian shall be provided written notice of the school district's intent to initiate expulsion or exclusion proceedings. This notice shall be served upon the student and his or her parent or guardian personally or by mail, and shall contain a complete statement of the facts; a list of the witnesses and a description of their testimony; state the date, time and place of hearing; be accompanied by a copy of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.40-121A.56; describe the nonexclusionary disciplinary practices accorded the student in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and inform the student and parent or guardian of their right to: (1) have a representative of the student's own choosing, including legal counsel at the hearing; (2) examine the student's records before the hearing; (3) present evidence; and (4) confront and cross-examine witnesses. The school district must advise the student's parent or guardian that free or low-cost legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) and is posted on its website.

3. Right to a Representative

The student shall have a right to a representative of the student's own choosing, including legal counsel, at the student's sole expense. The school district shall advise the student's parent or guardian that free or low-cost legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from MDE. The school board may appoint an attorney to represent the school district in any proceeding.

If the student designates a representative other than the parent or guardian, the representative must have a written authorization from the student and the parent or guardian providing them with access to and/or copies of the student's records.

4. Hearing

a. No expulsion or exclusion shall be imposed without a hearing, unless the right to a hearing is waived in writing by the student and parent or guardian.

b. Hearing Schedule

The hearing shall be scheduled within ten (10) days of the service of the written notice unless an extension, not to exceed five (5) days, is requested for good cause by the school district, student, parent, or guardian.

All hearings shall be held at a time and place reasonably convenient to the student, parent, or guardian and shall be closed, unless the student, parent, or guardian requests an open hearing.

c. Access to Records

At a reasonable time prior to the hearing, the student, parent or guardian, or authorized representative shall be given access to all school district records pertaining to the student, including any tests or reports upon which the proposed dismissal action may be based.

d. Hearing Officer

All expulsion or exclusion hearings shall take place before and be conducted by an independent hearing officer designated by the school district. The hearing shall be conducted in a fair and impartial manner. Testimony shall be given under oath and the hearing officer shall have the power to issue subpoenas and administer oaths.

e. Evidence and Testimony

The student, parent or guardian, or authorized representative, shall have the right to compel the presence of any school district employee or agent or any other person who may have evidence upon which the proposed dismissal action may be based, and to confront and cross-examine any witnesses testifying for the school district.

The student, parent or guardian, or authorized representative, shall have the right to present evidence and testimony, including expert psychological or educational testimony.

The student cannot be compelled to testify in the dismissal proceedings.

f. Recording

The school district shall record the hearing proceedings at district expense, and a party may obtain a transcript at its own expense.

g. Findings and Recommendation

The hearing officer shall prepare findings and a recommendation based solely upon substantial evidence presented at the hearing, which must be made to the school board and served upon the parties within two (2) days after the close of the hearing.

5. School Board Decision

The school board shall base its decision upon the findings and recommendation of the hearing officer and shall render its decision at a meeting held within five (5) days after receiving the findings and recommendation. The school board may provide the parties with the opportunity to present exceptions and comments to the hearing officer's findings and recommendation provided that neither party presents any evidence not admitted at the hearing. The decision by the school board must be based on the record, must be in writing, and must state the controlling facts on which the decision is made in sufficient detail to apprise the parties and the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (Commissioner) of the basis and reason for the decision.

6. Appeal

A party to an expulsion or exclusion decision made by the school board may appeal the decision to the Commissioner within twenty-one (21) calendar days of school board action pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.49. The decision of the school board shall be implemented during the appeal to the Commissioner.

7. Report

The school district shall report any suspension, expulsion or exclusion action taken to the appropriate public service agency, when the student is under the supervision of such agency.

The school district must report, through the MDE electronic reporting system, each expulsion or exclusion within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the action to the Commissioner. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services given the student and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion. The report must also include the student's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status. The dismissal report must include state student identification numbers of affected students.

XIV. ADMISSION OR READMISSION PLAN

A school administrator must prepare and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any student who is excluded or expelled from school. The plan must include measures to improve the student's behavior, which may include completing a character education program consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.232, subdivision 1, social and emotional learning, counseling, social work services, mental health services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluation, and evidence-based academic interventions. The plan

must include reasonable attempts to obtain parental involvement in the admission or readmission process, and may indicate the consequences to the student of not improving the student's behavior. The readmission plan must not obligate parents to provide a sympathomimetic medication for their child as a condition of readmission.

XV. NOTIFICATION OF POLICY VIOLATIONS

Notification of any violation of this policy and resulting disciplinary action shall be as provided herein, or as otherwise provided by the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act or other applicable law. The teacher, principal or other school district official may provide additional notification as deemed appropriate.

In addition, the school district must report, through the MDE electronic reporting system, each exclusion or expulsion, each physical assault of a school district employee by a pupil, and each pupil withdrawal agreement within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the dismissal action, pupil withdrawal, or assault, to the Commissioner. This report must include a statement of the nonexclusionary disciplinary practices, or other sanction, intervention, or resolution in response to the assault given to the pupil and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion or other sanction, intervention, or resolution. The report must also include the pupil's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status.

XVI. STUDENT DISCIPLINE RECORDS

The policy of the school district is that complete and accurate student discipline records be maintained. The collection, dissemination, and maintenance of student discipline records shall be consistent with applicable school district policies and federal and state law, including the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.

XVII. STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Students who are currently identified as eligible under the IDEA or Section 504 will be subject to the provisions of this policy, unless the student's IEP or 504 plan specifies a necessary modification.

Before initiating an expulsion or exclusion of a student with a disability, relevant members of the child's IEP team and the child's parent shall, consistent with federal law, conduct a manifestation determination and determine whether the child's behavior was (i) caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the child's disability and (ii) whether the child's conduct was a direct result of a failure to implement the child's IEP. If the student's educational program is appropriate and the behavior is not a manifestation of the student's disability, the school district will proceed with discipline – up to and including expulsion – as if the student did not have a disability, unless the student's educational program provides otherwise. If the team determines that the behavior subject to discipline is a manifestation of the student's disability, the team shall conduct a functional behavioral assessment and implement a behavioral intervention plan for such student provided that

the school district had not conducted such assessment prior to the manifestation determination before the behavior that resulted in a change of placement. Where a behavioral intervention plan previously has been developed, the team will review the behavioral intervention plan and modify it as necessary to address the behavior.

When a student who has an IEP is excluded or expelled for misbehavior that is not a manifestation of the student's disability, the school district shall continue to provide special education and related services during the period of expulsion or exclusion.

XVIII. OPEN ENROLLED STUDENTS

The school district may terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student enrolled under an Enrollment Option Program (Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03) or Enrollment in Nonresident District (Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.08) at the end of a school year if the student meets the definition of a habitual truant, the student has been provided appropriate services for truancy (Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260A), and the student's case has been referred to juvenile court. The school district may also terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student over the age of seventeen (17) enrolled under an Enrollment Options Program if the student is absent without lawful excuse for one or more periods on fifteen (15) school days and has not lawfully withdrawn from school.

XIX. DISCIPLINE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Students, parents and other guardians, and school staff may file a complaint and seek corrective action when the requirements of the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, including the implementation of the local behavior and discipline policies, are not being implemented appropriately or are being discriminately applied.

The Discipline Complaint Procedure must, at a minimum:

1. provide procedures for communicating this policy including the ability for a parent to appeal a decision under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.49 that contains explicit instructions for filing the complaint;
2. provide an opportunity for involved parties to submit additional information related to the complaint;
3. provide a procedure to begin to investigate complaints within three school days of receipt, and identify personnel who will manage the investigation and any resulting record and are responsible for keeping and regulating access to any record;
4. provide procedures for issuing a written determination to the complainant that addresses each allegation and contains findings and conclusions;

5. if the investigation finds the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.40 to 121A.61, including any local policies that were not implemented appropriately, contain procedures that require a corrective action plan to correct a student's record and provide relevant staff with training, coaching, or other accountability practices to ensure appropriate compliance with policies in the future; and
6. prohibit reprisals or retaliation against any person who asserts, alleges, or reports a complaint, and provide procedures for applying appropriate consequences for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation.

XX. DISTRIBUTION OF POLICY

The school district will notify students and parents of the existence and contents of this policy in such manner as it deems appropriate. Copies of this discipline policy shall be made available to all students and parents at the commencement of each school year and to all new students and parents upon enrollment. This policy shall also be available upon request in each principal's office.

XXI. REVIEW OF POLICY

The principal and representatives of parents, students and staff in each school building shall confer at least annually to review this discipline policy, determine if the policy is working as intended, and to assess whether the discipline policy has been enforced. Any recommended changes shall be submitted to the superintendent for consideration by the school board, which shall conduct an annual review of this policy.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.232 (Character Development Education)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.26 (School Preassessment Teams)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.29 (Reporting; Chemical Abuse)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.575 (Alternatives to Pupil Suspension)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.58 (Corporal Punishment; Prone Restraint; And Certain Physical Holds)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.60 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.611 (Recess and Other Breaks)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.42 (General Control of Schools)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.05 (State-Approved Alternative Program Organization)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Boards' Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District; Exceptions)

Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Special Education and Special Programs)
Minn. Stat. § 152.22, Subd. 6 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Limitations)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A (Truancy)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260C (Juvenile Safety and Placement)
20 U.S.C. §§ 1400-1487 (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
34 C.F.R. § 300.530(e)(1) (Manifestation Determination)

Cross References: Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
Policy 419 (Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices; Vaping Awareness and Prevention Instruction)
Policy 501 (School Weapons)
Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)
Policy 503 (Student Attendance)
Policy 505 (Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)
Policy 507.5 (School Resource Officers)
Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)
Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)
Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)
Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)
Policy 527 (Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches)
Policy 610 (Field Trips)
Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)
Policy 712 (Video Recording Other Than on Buses)



Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine

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Revised: November 24, 2025

Revised: _____

722 PUBLIC DATA AND DATA SUBJECT REQUESTS

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Confidential Data on Individuals

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

B. Data on Individuals

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

C. Data Practices Compliance Officer

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

D. Government Data

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

E. Individual

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

F. Inspection

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

G. Not Public Data

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

H. Nonpublic Data

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

I. Private Data on Individuals

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

J. Protected Nonpublic Data

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

K. Public Data

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

L. Public Data Not on Individuals

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

M. Public Data on Individuals

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

N. Responsible Authority

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

O. Summary Data

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

IV. REQUESTS FOR PUBLIC DATA

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

1. A request for public data must include the following information:

- a. Date the request is made;
- b. A clear description of the data requested;
- c. Identification of the form in which the data is to be provided (e.g., inspection, copying, both inspection and copying, etc.); and
- d. Method to contact the requestor (such as phone number, address, or email address).

2. Unless specifically authorized by statute, the school district may not require persons to identify themselves, state a reason for, or justify a request to gain access to public government data. A person may be asked to provide certain identifying or clarifying information for the sole purpose of facilitating access to the data.
 3. The identity of the requestor is public, if provided, but cannot be required by the government entity.
 4. The responsible authority may seek clarification from the requestor if the request is not clear before providing a response to the data request.
- B. The responsible authority will respond to a data request at reasonable times and places as follows:
1. The responsible authority will notify the requestor in writing as follows:
 - a. The requested data does not exist; or
 - b. The requested data does exist but either all or a portion of the data is not accessible to the requestor; or
 - (1) If the responsible authority determines that the requested data is classified so that access to the requestor is denied, the responsible authority will inform the requestor of the determination in writing, as soon thereafter as possible, and shall cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law on which the determination is based.
 - (2) Upon the request of a requestor who is denied access to data, the responsible authority shall certify in writing that the request has been denied and cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law upon which the denial was based.
 - c. ~~The requested data does exist and provide arrangements for inspection of the data, identify when the data will be available for pick-up, or indicate that the data will be sent by mail. If the requestor does not appear at the time and place established for inspection of the data or the data is not picked up within ten (10) business days after the requestor is notified, the school district will conclude that the data is no longer wanted and will consider the request closed.~~

~~If the school district notifies the requesting person that responsive~~

data or copies are available for inspection or collection, and the requesting person does not inspect the data or collect the copies within five (5) business days of the notification, the school district may suspend any further response to the request until the requesting person inspects the data that has been made available, or collects and pays for the copies that have been produced.

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.

~~C. If the school district notifies the requesting person that responsive data or copies are available for inspection or collection, and the requesting person does not inspect the data or collect the copies within five business days of the notification, the school district may suspend any further response to the request until the requesting person inspects the data that has been made available, or collects and pays for the copies that have been produced.~~

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~~ ABOUT 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 (6) 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 (10) 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 thirty (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 by a data subject pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act relating to contested cases. Upon receipt of an appeal by an individual, the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Administration ("Commissioner") shall, before issuing the order and notice of a contested case hearing required by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, try to resolve the dispute through education, conference, conciliation, or persuasion. If the parties consent, the Commissioner may refer the matter to mediation. Following these efforts, the Commissioner shall dismiss the appeal or issue the order and notice of hearing.
- I. Data on individuals that have been successfully challenged by an individual must be completed, corrected, or destroyed by a government entity without regard to the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 138.17.
- J. After completing, correcting, or destroying successfully challenged data, the school district may retain a copy of the Commissioner'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. One hundred (100) or fewer pages of black and white, letter or legal sized paper copies will be charged at twenty-five (25) cents for a one-sided copy or fifty (50) cents for a two-sided copy.
 - b. More than one hundred (100) pages or copies on other materials are charged based upon the actual cost of searching for and retrieving the data and making the copies or electronically sending the data, unless the cost is specifically set by statute or rule.
 - (1) The actual cost of making copies includes employee time, the cost of the materials onto which the data is copied (paper, CD, DVD, etc.), and mailing costs (if any).

- (2) Also, if the school district does not have the capacity to make the copies, e.g., photographs, the actual cost paid by the school district to an outside vendor will be charged.

2. All charges must be paid for in cash in advance of receiving the copies.

B. Summary Data

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

C. Data Belonging to an Individual Subject

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

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

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

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

IX. Safe at Home Participants and Data Privacy

Prohibition of Discrimination

The school district must not, on the basis of an individual's status as an Address Confidentiality Program participant where a reasonable person, considering all the circumstances, would conclude that the refusal, different terms or requirements, or other action was motivated by the individual's status as a program participant rather than by a legitimate, nondiscriminatory business purpose, safety or operational concern, or a requirement of federal or state law:

- A. refuse to provide education services to an individual;
- B. provide services to an individual on different terms or with different requirements than an individual who is not a program participant; or
- C. otherwise discriminate against an individual.

X. 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:

Superintendent Noel Schmidt
1405 Wolverine Way
Virginia, MN 55792
(218) 742-3901
noel.schmidt@rrps.org

Data Practices Compliance Official:

Superintendent Noel Schmidt
1405 Wolverine Way
Virginia, MN 55792
(218) 742-3901
noel.schmidt@rrps.org

Data Practices Designee(s):

Building Principals

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: Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

Resources: MN Department of Administration: *Actual Cost*
MN Department of Administration: *Copy Costs*
MN Department of Administration: *Education Data*



Rock Ridge Public
Schools
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806 CRISIS MANAGEMENT POLICY

I. PURPOSE

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

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

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. The Policy and Plans

The school district's Crisis Management Policy has been created in consultation with local community response agencies and other appropriate individuals and groups that would likely be involved in the event of a school emergency. It is designed so that each building administrator can tailor a building-specific crisis management plan to meet that building's specific situation and needs.

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

B. Elements of the District Crisis Management Policy

1. General Crisis Procedures.

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

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

a. Lock-Down Procedures

Lock-down procedures will be used in situations where harm may result to persons inside the school building, such as a shooting, hostage incident, intruder, trespass, disturbance, or when determined to be necessary by the building administrator or his or her designee. The building administrator or designee will announce the lock-down over the public address system or other designated system. Code words will not be used. Provisions for emergency evacuation will be maintained even in the event of a lock-down. Each building administrator will submit lock-down procedures for their building as part of the building-specific crisis management plan.

b. Evacuation Procedures

Evacuations of classrooms and buildings shall be implemented at the discretion of the building administrator or his or her designee. Each building's crisis management plan will include procedures for transporting students and staff a safe distance from harm to a

designated safe area until released by the building administrator or designee. Safe areas may change based upon the specific emergency situation. The evacuation procedures should include specific procedures for children with special needs, including children with limited mobility (wheelchairs, braces, crutches, etc.), visual impairments, hearing impairments, and other sensory, developmental, or mental health needs. The evacuation procedures should also address transporting necessary medications for students that take medications during the school day.

c. Sheltering Procedures

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

2. Crisis-Specific Procedures

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

3. School Emergency Response Teams

a. Composition

The building administrator in each school building will select a school emergency response team that will be trained to respond to emergency situations. All school emergency response team members will receive on-going training to carry out the building's crisis management plans and will have knowledge of procedures, evacuation routes, and safe areas. For purposes of student safety and accountability, to the extent possible, school emergency response team members will not have direct responsibility for the supervision of students. Team members must be willing to be actively involved in the resolution of crises and be available to assist in any crisis situation as deemed necessary by the building administrator. Each building will maintain a current list of school emergency response team members which will be updated annually. The building

administrator, and his or her alternative designees, will know the location of that list in the event of a school emergency. A copy of the list will be kept on file in the school district office, or in a secondary location in single building school districts.

b. Leaders

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

III. PREPARATION BEFORE AN EMERGENCY

A. Communication

1. District Employees

Teachers generally have the most direct contact with students on a day-to-day basis. As a result, they must be aware of their role in responding to crisis situations. This also applies to non-teaching school personnel who have direct contact with students. All staff shall be aware of the school district's Crisis Management Policy and their own building's crisis management plan. Each school's building-specific crisis management plan shall include the method and dates of dissemination of the plan to its staff. Employees will receive a copy of the relevant building-specific crisis management plans and shall receive periodic training on plan implementation.

2. Students and Parents

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

B. Planning and Preparing for Fire

1. Designate a safe area at least fifty (50) feet away from the building to enable students and staff to evacuate. The safe area should not interfere with emergency responders or responding vehicles and should not be in an area where evacuated persons are exposed to any products of combustion. (Depending on the wind direction, where the building on fire is located, the direction from which the fire is arriving, and the location of fire equipment, the distance may need to be extended.)
2. Each building's facility diagram and site plan shall be available in appropriate areas of the building and shall identify the most direct evacuation routes to the designated safe areas both inside and outside of the building. The facility diagram and site plan must identify the location of the fire alarm control panel, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, hoses, water spigots, and utility shut offs.
3. Teachers and staff will receive training on the location of the primary emergency evacuation routes and alternate routes from various points in the building. During fire drills, students and staff will practice evacuations using primary evacuation routes and alternate routes.
4. Certain employees, such as those who work in hazardous areas in the building, will receive training on the locations and proper use of fire extinguishers and protective clothing and equipment.
5. Fire drills will be conducted periodically without warning at various times of the day and under different circumstances, e.g., lunchtime, recess, and during assemblies. State law requires a minimum of five fire drills each school year, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.30. See Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.035.
6. A record of fire drills conducted at the building will be maintained in the building administrator's office.
7. The school district will have prearranged sites for emergency sheltering and transportation as needed.
8. The school district will determine which staff will remain in the building to perform essential functions if safe to do so (e.g., switchboard, building engineer, etc.). The school district also will designate an administrator or his or her designee to meet local fire or law enforcement agents upon their arrival.

C. Facility Diagrams and Site Plans

All school buildings will have a facility diagram and site plan that includes the location of primary and secondary evacuation routes, exits, designated safe areas

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

D. Emergency Telephone Numbers

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

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

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

E. Warning and Notification Systems

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

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

F. Early School Closure Procedures

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

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

G. Media Procedures

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

H. Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Procedures

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

1. Administrator will meet with relevant persons, including school psychologists and counselors, to determine the level of intervention needed for students and staff.
2. Designate specific rooms as private counseling areas.
3. Escort siblings and close friends of any victims as well as others in need of emotional support to the counseling areas.
4. Prohibit media from interviewing or questioning students or staff.

5. Provide follow-up services to students and staff who receive counseling.
6. Resume normal school routines as soon as possible.

I. Long-Term Recovery Intervention Procedures

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

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

IV. ACTIVE SHOOTER DRILL

A. Definitions

1. “Active shooter drill” means an emergency preparedness drill designed to teach students, teachers, school personnel, and staff how to respond in the event of an armed intruder on campus or an armed assailant in the immediate vicinity of the school. An active shooter drill is not an active shooter simulation, nor may an active shooter drill include any sensorial components, activities, or elements which mimic a real life shooting.
2. “Active shooter simulation” means an emergency exercise including full-scale or functional exercises, designed to teach adult school personnel and staff how to respond in the event of an armed intruder on campus or an armed assailant in the immediate vicinity of the school which also incorporates sensorial components, activities, or elements mimicking a real life shooting. Activities or elements mimicking a real life shooting include, but are not limited to, simulation of tactical response by law enforcement. An active shooter simulation is not an active shooter drill.
3. “Evidence-based” means a program or practice that demonstrates any of the following:
 - a. a statistically significant effect on relevant outcomes based on any of the following:
 - i. strong evidence from one or more well designed and well implemented experimental studies;

- ii. moderate evidence from one or more well designed and well implemented quasi-experimental studies; or
 - iii. promising evidence from one or more well designed and well implemented correlational studies with statistical controls for selection bias;
- b. a rationale based on high-quality research findings or positive evaluations that the program or practice is likely to improve relevant outcomes, including the ongoing efforts to examine the effects of the program or practice.
- 4. “Full-scale exercise” means an operations-based exercise that is typically the most complex and resource-intensive of the exercise types and often involves multiple agencies, jurisdictions, organizations, and real-time movement of resources.
- 5. “Functional exercises” means an operations-based exercise designed to assess and evaluate capabilities and functions while in a realistic, real-time environment, however, movement of resources is usually simulated.

B. Criteria

An active shooter drill conducted according to Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.037 with students in early childhood through grade 12 must be:

- 1. accessible;
- 2. developmentally appropriate and age appropriate, including using appropriate safety language and vocabulary;
- 3. culturally aware;
- 4. trauma-informed; and
- 5. inclusive of accommodations for students with mobility restrictions, sensory needs, developmental or physical disabilities, mental health needs, and auditory or visual limitations.

C. Student Mental Health and Wellness

Active shooter drill protocols must include a reasonable amount of time immediately following the drill for teachers to debrief with their students. The opportunity to debrief must be provided to students before regular classroom activity may resume. During the debrief period, students must be allowed to access any mental health services available on campus, including counselors, school

psychologists, social workers, or cultural liaisons. An active shooter drill must not be combined or conducted consecutively with any other type of emergency preparedness drill. An active shooter drill must be accompanied by an announcement prior to commencing. The announcement must use concise and age-appropriate language and, at a minimum, inform students there is no immediate danger to life and safety.

D. Notice

1. The school district must provide notice of a pending active shooter drill to every student's parent or legal guardian before an active shooter drill is conducted. Whenever practicable, notice must be provided at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of a pending active shooter drill and inform the parent or legal guardian of the right to opt their student out of participating.
2. If a student is opted out of participating in an active shooter drill, no negative consequence must impact the student's general school attendance record nor may nonparticipation alone make a student ineligible to participate in or attend school activities.
3. The Commissioner must ensure the availability of alternative safety education for students who are opted out of participating or otherwise exempted from an active shooter drill. Alternative safety education must provide essential safety instruction through less sensorial safety training methods and must be appropriate for students with mobility restrictions, sensory needs, developmental or physical disabilities, mental health needs, and auditory or visual limitations.

E. Participation in Active Shooter Drills

Any student in early childhood through grade 12 must not be required to participate in an active shooter drill that does not meet the Criteria set forth above.

F. Active Shooter Simulations

A student must not be required to participate in an active shooter simulation. An active shooter simulation must not take place during regular school hours if a majority of students are present, or expected to be present, at the school. A parent or legal guardian of a student in grades 9 through 12 must have the opportunity to opt their student into participating in an active shooter simulation.

G. Violence Prevention

1. A school district or charter school conducting an active shooter drill must provide students in middle school and high school at least one (1) hour, or one (1) standard class period, of violence prevention training annually.

2. The violence prevention training must be evidence-based and may be delivered in-person, virtually, or digitally. Training must, at a minimum, teach students the following:
 - a. how to identify observable warning signs and signals of an individual who may be at risk of harming oneself or others;
 - b. the importance of taking threats seriously and seeking help; and
 - c. the steps to report dangerous, violent, threatening, harmful, or potentially harmful activity, including providing information about the Department of Public Safety's statewide anonymous threat reporting system and any local threat reporting systems.
3. A school district or charter school must ensure that students have the opportunity to contribute to their school's safety and violence prevention planning, aligned with the recommendations for multihazard planning for schools, including but not limited to:
 - a. student opportunities for leadership related to prevention and safety;
 - b. encouragement and support to students in establishing clubs and programs focused on safety; and
 - c. providing students with the opportunity to seek help from adults and to learn about prevention connected to topics including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and suicide.

H. Board Meeting

At a regularly scheduled school board meeting, a school board of a district that has conducted an active shooter drill must consider the following:

1. the effect of active shooter drills on the safety of students and staff; and
2. the effect of active shooter drills on the mental health and wellness of students and staff.

V. **SAMPLE PROCEDURES INCLUDED IN THIS POLICY**

Sample procedures for the various hazards/emergencies listed below are attached to this Policy for use when drafting specific crisis management plans. Additional sample procedures may be found in the Response section of the *Comprehensive School Safety Guide* (2011 Edition). After approval by the school board, an adopted procedure will become an addendum to the Crisis Management Policy.

- A. Fire
- B. Hazardous Materials
- C. Severe Weather: Tornado/Severe Thunderstorm/Flooding
- D. Medical Emergency
- E. Fight/Disturbance
- F. Assault
- G. Intruder
- H. Weapons
- I. Shooting
- J. Hostage
- K. Bomb Threat
- L. Chemical or Biological Threat
- M. Checklist for Telephone Threats
- N. Demonstration
- O. Suicide
- P. Lock-down Procedures
- Q. Shelter-In-Place Procedures
- R. Evacuation/Relocation
- S. Media Procedures
- T. Post-Crisis Procedures
- U. School Emergency Response Team
- V. Emergency Phone Numbers
- W. Highly Contagious Serious Illness or Pandemic Flu

VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

A. Chemical Accidents

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

B. Visitors

The school district shall implement procedures mandating visitor sign in and visitors in school buildings pursuant to the school district's Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites policy.

The school district shall implement procedures to minimize outside entry into school buildings except at designated check-in points and assure that all doors are locked prior to and after regular building hours.

C. Student Victims of Criminal Offenses at or on School Property

The school district shall establish procedures allowing student victims of criminal offenses on school property the opportunity to transfer to another school within the school district.

D. Radiological Emergencies at Nuclear Generating Plants [OPTIONAL]

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

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

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 12 (Emergency Management)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 12A (Natural Disaster; State Assistance)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.035 (Crisis Management Policy)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.038 (Students Safe at School)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.06 (Reports of Dangerous Weapon Incidents in School Zones)
Minn. Stat. § 299F.30 (Fire Drill in School; Doors and Exits)
Minn. Stat. § 326B.02, Subd. 6 (Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 326B.106 (General Powers of Commissioner of Labor and Industry)
Minn. Stat. § 609.605, Subd. 4 (Trespasses)
Minn. Rules Ch. 7511 (Fire Code)
20 U.S.C. § 1681, *et seq.* (Title IX)

20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)
20 U.S.C. § 7912 (Unsafe School Choice Option)
42 U.S.C. § 5121 *et seq.* (Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance)

Cross References: Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances)
Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)
Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
Policy 532 (Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEPs from School Grounds)
Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites)

Resources: MDE: [Model Cardiac Emergency Response Plan](#) [Rev. 11/25] (accessed 03/10/26)
MN Department of Public Safety: [School Safety Resources](#) (accessed 03/10/26)

625 RESPONSIBLE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish clear and actionable guidelines for the responsible, ethical, and transparent use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) within the school district. This policy seeks to support and enhance teaching, learning, and administrative efficiency while upholding academic integrity, protecting privacy, and ensuring equitable access for all students and staff.

Artificial intelligence (AI) language models can assist with various tasks from teaching and learning, to writing support, to data analysis. School district staff who have access to AI tools should understand underlying behaviors and the potential benefits and limitations associated with use.

The school district recognizes that the use of AI can, when used appropriately, enhance student learning by improving the efficiency of education, providing new and creative ways to support learning, and encourage independent research, curiosity, critical thinking, and problem-solving. The school district also recognizes the limitations and potential for misuse of AI.

The school district authorizes staff members to utilize and permit students to utilize ethical and legal use of AI as a supplemental tool to support and expand on classroom instruction, facilitate personalized learning opportunities, and increase educational and learning opportunities, in accordance with the terms of this policy.

The school district authorizes staff to utilize AI as a tool in fulfilling their work responsibilities as consistent with federal and state law and school district policies.

II. GENERAL STATEMENTS OF POLICY

- A. The school district supports use of AI in ways that uphold academic integrity and foster student critical thinking and original work.
- B. The school district supports AI use as an augmentative tool rather than as an autonomous decision-maker. The school district recognizes that human intelligence and H-AI-H protocols should drive the educational process, with AI supporting education and humans remaining accountable for decisions and outcomes
- C. The school district supports use of AI to enhance administrative operations and efficiency.
- D. Student and staff use of AI shall be transparent and responsible. Appropriate attribution shall be provided.
- E. The superintendent or designee will implement and regularly review privacy controls and safety features to protect student, staff, and school district data associated with approved use of AI.
- F. The school district supports and promotes fair access to approved AI tools and will strive to ensure equitable access for all students and staff.
- G. The school district will provide ongoing training and guidance to mitigate the potential for bias and misinformation and will hold students and staff accountable for the

consequences of AI use.

- H. This policy applies to all AI use by students and staff regardless of whether the use occurs on school district property, at school district events and activities, or off campus when a nexus to the school district's educational environment exists. Student AI use must be consistent with school district policies on use of cell phones, personal electronic devices, wearable AI devices, and the internet.
- I. The school district recognizes that a student's age may be a key consideration in determining appropriate AI use. For this reason, the school district establishes the following guidelines:
 - 1. Kindergarten through Grade 5: only highly restricted, teacher-mediated AI interactions are permitted. The focus is upon conceptual understanding of AI.
 - 2. Grades 6 through 8: structured introduction to AI tools together with appropriate guardrails. Critical thinking about AI outputs and digital citizenship will be addressed.
 - 3. Grades 9 through 12: centers upon broader AI access with accountability expectations; preparation of students for AI-integrated postsecondary and workforce environments; advanced AI literacy, including an understanding of how AI models work.

III. DEFINITIONS

Definitions of key terms—including Artificial Intelligence (AI), Generative Artificial Intelligence, closed and publicly available AI tools, confidential data, personally identifiable information (PII), and school district-approved AI tools—shall be reviewed and updated as needed to ensure alignment with current technology, legal standards, and school district practices. The school district will provide accessible explanations and examples to support understanding among all stakeholders.

Artificial intelligence in a school district is a category of computer-based systems that analyze data and recognize patterns to support teaching, learning, and administrative operations, for the purpose of assisting human decision-making, within educational and legal constraints, and excluding the replacement of professional judgment or human accountability.

A. Agentic AI

Agentic AI involves systems capable of undertaking multistep actions autonomously, such as web browsing, code execution, interaction with other software, and rendering sequential decisions, without human intervention at each step.

B. AI Tool Types

1. Student-Facing AI

Used by or with students for instruction, where student information may be entered.

2. Confidential AI

Used for non-instructional purposes, processing confidential data to generate new content or recommendations.

3. Operational AI

Used for generating content based on non-confidential data.

C. Closed AI Tools

Closed AI tools are private and can be accessed by school district staff only. Sharing data in a Closed AI Tool is more secure than when using a Publicly Available AI Tool, though information leaks may still occur.

D. Confidential Data/Information

Information that the school district is prohibited by law, policy, or contract from disclosing or that the school district may disclose only in limited circumstances. Confidential data includes, but is not limited to, personally identifiable information (PII) about students and employees, student and staff medical information, student education records, and information about any student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 plan.

E. Deep Fake

Any video recording, motion-picture film, sound recording, electronic image, or photograph, or any technological representation of speech or conduct substantially derivative thereof:

1. that is so realistic that a reasonable person would believe it depicts speech or conduct of an individual who did not in fact engage in such speech or conduct; and
2. the production of which was substantially dependent upon technical means, rather than the ability of another individual to physically or verbally impersonate such individual.

F. Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI)

Computer-based systems that generate content—such as text, images, audio, or data analysis—in response to prompts. Generative AI includes large language models (LLMs) like ChatGPT, as well as tools that generate audio, images, or video.

G. Generative AI Chatbots

A chatbot with generative AI capabilities that uses large language models (LLMs) and machine learning to simulate natural, human-like conversations and generate content, code, or images in real time. Examples include ChatGPT, Claude, Google Gemini, Meta AI, Microsoft Copilot. It is possible that AI programs, including Generative AI Chatbots, may “hallucinate” (create information that is not true, misleading, or nonsensical).

H. Human-AI-Human Model (H-AI-H)

The H-AI-H model establishes a decision-making framework in K-12 education requiring human judgement at the initiation and human accountability at the conclusion of AI-assisted processes. The model ensures AI serves as an augmentative tool rather than an autonomous decision-maker.

I. Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

Information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either directly or indirectly through linkages with other information.

PII includes, but is not limited to:

1. The student's name;
2. The name of the student's parent or other family members;
3. The address of the student or student's family;
4. A personal identifier, such as the student's social security number, student number, or biometric record;
5. Other indirect identifiers, such as the student's date of birth, place of birth, and mother's maiden name;
6. Other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty; or
7. Information requested by a person who the educational agency or institution reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.

J. Publicly Available AI Tools

Publicly available AI tools are generally accessible for public use and the public can access the information that the tools provide.

K. School District-Approved AI Tool

Any AI platform or application that has been reviewed and authorized by the school district's AI Committee. A school district teacher or staff member may request that an AI platform or application be reviewed and authorized.

[Note: See Article VI. below on the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Committee. Schools should consider how to handle teacher and staff use of AI tools that precedes the AI Committee's creation of a school district-approved AI Tool list. It is possible that some pre-existing AI tools will not be permitted.]

L. Synthetic Media

Digital content in a media format (including text, images, video, and audio) created in part or wholly through use of AI.

M. Voice Cloning

The use of AI to create a digital replica of another person's voice through the use of recorded audio samples.

IV. EQUITABLE ACCESS TO AI TECHNOLOGY

The school district is committed to ensuring that all students and staff have fair and equitable access to AI technology and related resources. To fulfill this commitment, the school district will:

A. Provision of Resources

Provide necessary devices, internet connectivity, and assistive technologies to students and staff who need them. School district administration will conduct regular reviews to ensure resources remain sufficient and accessible.

B. Assessment and Barrier Reduction

Regularly assess and address barriers to access, including those related to socioeconomic status, disability, language, and geographic location. The school district will implement strategies to eliminate identified barriers.

C. Training

Provide ongoing training for staff and students covering technical skills and ethical considerations, including recognizing and mitigating bias in AI systems and outputs, privacy, and responsible and appropriate use of school district-approved AI.

D. Community Engagement

Engage students, families, and community members in ongoing evaluation of equitable access and the effectiveness of AI implementation. Feedback will be sought regularly to inform improvements.

E. Corrective Action

To ensure equitable access to AI technology, the school district will regularly evaluate whether students and staff have fair and meaningful opportunities to use approved AI tools for learning and work. If disparities in access, participation, or outcomes are identified—such as those related to socioeconomic status, disability, language, or infrastructure—the school district will take timely corrective action. Corrective actions may include reallocating resources, providing targeted training or supports, adjusting implementation practices, or updating policies and procedures. The school district will communicate actions taken and monitor their effectiveness to ensure that AI implementation advances educational equity and does not reinforce existing gaps.

F. Policy Review and Revision

Review and update this policy and its implementation as needed to adapt to evolving technologies, community needs, and feedback from stakeholders.

V. CURRICULUM INTEGRATION AND AI LITERACY

A. The superintendent will work with school district staff to establish instructional protocols and criteria consistent with the H-AI-H model that:

1. identify teacher AI use to assess student work;
2. restrict AI use in student disciplinary matters, student placement decisions, behavioral assessments, or similar matters;
3. require transparency when AI use is part of a decision about a student;

4. establish the right to request a review of the human decision-making in a consequential AI-influenced decision affecting the student; and
5. articulate the school district's rules regarding AI-assisted surveillance or behavioral monitoring tool.

Any use of AI in the classroom or on class assignments must align with the teachers' instructions and use expectations. Teachers will provide direction when students are authorized to use AI in an assignment. Teachers will direct student use of AI, ensuring that it aligns with the school district guidelines and policies, and the AI Committees plan and procedures, including the school district's approved AI tools.

- B. Use of AI must comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA), and other federal and state laws.
- C. Students will indicate AI use on assignments as required by the teacher and the assignment.

VI. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) COMMITTEE

The superintendent shall appoint an AI Committee—including teachers, staff, students, parents, and community members—to guide school district AI objectives. The committee will develop, implement, and annually review procedures for AI use, ensuring alignment with school district policies, classroom requirements, and legal standards. The committee will solicit stakeholder feedback and recommend updates to procedures and approved AI tools as technologies and needs change.

[Note: Some school districts may not have sufficient staff or other resources needed to create an AI Committee. Schools may establish a relationship with a local or regional organization (such as a service cooperative) or a third-party vendor, collaborate with other school districts, and utilize resources (such as those created by the Minnesota Generative AI Alliance for Education) to fulfill some or all of the AI Committee responsibilities.]

A. Committee Appointment and Structure

The school board directs the superintendent to appoint teachers, school staff, students, parents, and community members who have relevant experience regarding AI to a committee to guide the school district's AI objectives. The superintendent will determine the size, structure, and term for the AI Committee.

B. AI Use Plan

The AI Committee shall develop and recommend to the school board for its approval a school district AI Use Plan to establish district-wide direction and a road map for AI use that aligns with the school district's mission, strategic plan, and financial and other resources. The AI Use Plan should respond to these conditions, among others

1. The purpose of the AI Use Plan is to protect the safety and security of students, employees, and the school district while allowing for appropriate educational and productive enhancements enabled by AI.
2. The AI Use Plan must prioritize the security of student, employee, and school district data.
3. The AI Use Plan must direct careful and informed consideration of the privacy

policies of any products and services considered for use in the school district, including any relevant changes to the policies.

C. School District AI Procedures

The school board directs the AI Committee to recommend to the school board for its approval procedures for staff and students concerning the use of AI that:

1. Prohibit AI use inconsistent with school district policies and procedures, classroom instructions and requirements, or federal or Minnesota law;
2. Prohibit AI use inconsistent with expectations for staff and student conduct, including those involving discrimination, harassment or hazing, and bullying;
3. Prohibit AI input of confidential staff and student data;
4. Comply with the H-AI-H model for consequential actions involving AI use;
5. Promote AI literacy;
6. Require transparency and accountability regarding disclosure of use of AI;
7. Require school administration vetting of AI prior to recommending use by staff and students;
8. Identify AI approved tools for student and staff use and provide guidelines for seeking approval of new AI;
9. Ensure that AI generated material can be retained in accordance with the school district's Records Retention schedule, as set forth in Article X. below;
10. Clarify that staff and students are responsible for all reasonably foreseeable negative consequences of use of AI;
11. Provide guidance on handling incidents in which AI-generated images, audio, video, or text involving minors are created or distributed;
12. Provide guidance to school district counselors and other staff on recognizing and addressing a student's
 - a. unhealthy AI dependency;
 - b. parasocial and emotional relationships with AI chatbots;
 - c. overreliance on AI for emotional support, decision-making, or social interaction; and
 - d. similar AI-related mental health impacts and conditions.
13. Address agentic AI and autonomous AI actions; and
14. Establish an AI structured incident response plan as required under Article XII.

D. AI Coordinator

The superintendent will designate at least one school district AI Coordinator to monitor

advancements, risks, and best practices in the field of AI persons. The AI Coordinator will also serve as a professional resource and advisor for the school district on these topics. The AI Coordinator may consult with experts or others outside the school district, but may share critical or confidential data only under appropriate confidentiality or nondisclosure agreements.

[NOTE: School districts may choose whether to require an AI Coordinator. An AI Coordinator may be especially important if the school district is unable to create an AI Committee, as noted above. School districts may choose to have the superintendent or the superintendent's designee assume these responsibilities.]

Selection and implementation of student-facing AI resources and use is part of the school district's curriculum development and instructional materials selection process. The AI Coordinator will direct implementation of the AI Use Plan for student-facing AI to provide guidance to professionals making these selections. The AI Coordinator may also serve as an advisor and resource throughout the selection process, particularly when new products and services are considered.

The AI Coordinator will ensure that the AI Use Plan supports acceptable AI tool selection and use in the school district and will be updated as new issues emerge.

VII. STUDENT USE GUIDELINES

Students may use school district-approved AI tools for educational purposes only as directed by teachers and in compliance with assignment guidelines. All AI-generated content must be verified and properly cited. Students are prohibited from inputting personal, confidential, or sensitive information into AI tools, whether such information is about themselves or others. The AI Committee will provide regular training on safe, ethical, and effective AI use, and will review and update guidelines annually. Violations will be addressed according to the Student Discipline Policy, with corrective action and support provided as needed.

A. Permitted Student Uses of AI

When authorized by the teacher, students may use school district-approved AI tools for:

1. Exploring and explaining academic concepts
2. Brainstorming ideas and seeking guidance on research directions
3. Receiving feedback on drafts or assignments
4. All use must comply with teacher instructions and assignment guidelines.

B. Verification and Academic Integrity

1. Students must verify AI-generated information using reliable sources such as textbooks, scientific papers, or reputable educational websites.
2. Any content generated or significantly assisted by AI must be transparent and cited as required by the teacher and the assignment.
3. Submitting AI-generated content or content significantly assisted by AI as original work without attribution is prohibited.

C. Privacy and Data Protection

Students must not upload or input personal, confidential, proprietary, or sensitive information into any AI tool. Examples include but are not limited to:

1. Passwords
2. Names, likenesses, or Social Security numbers
3. Credit card or bank account numbers
4. Information from non-public school district documents
5. Details from IEPs, Section 504 plans, or medical records

D. Prohibited Student Uses of AI

Students may not use AI tools to:

1. Create, access, or display harmful, threatening, obscene, disruptive, or sexually explicit material;
2. Engage in harassment, discrimination, bullying, or disparagement of others based on race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, or political beliefs;
3. Violate any school district policy, classroom rule, or applicable law; or
4. Utilize AI to create deep fakes, synthetic media, voice cloning, or similar content. Staff may not create synthetic images, audio, video, or texts concerning another individual without the individual's explicit and legally permissible consent.

E. Reporting and Support

Students should report concerns about AI misuse or unsafe practices to the teacher or principal.

F. Consequences for Misuse

Student violations of this policy will be addressed by teachers and school staff. Disciplinary action may be taken as outlined in the school district's Student Discipline Policy. Violation may result in loss of AI privileges and/or further disciplinary or legal action, as appropriate.

VIII. STAFF USE GUIDELINES

Staff may use school district-approved AI tools to enhance educational experiences, provided all use complies with applicable laws and school district policies. Staff must not input confidential, proprietary, or sensitive information into AI tools. Staff are responsible for guiding and supervising student use, setting clear expectations, and ensuring proper attribution. The school district will provide ongoing training and support and will review staff guidelines regularly. Violations may result in disciplinary action as outlined in school district policy.

A. Staff Use of AI for Educational Purposes

1. Staff may consult AI for ideas, outlines, and other methods to enhance students' educational experience, such as supplementing lesson plans, providing differentiated or personalized instruction, and aiding in curriculum development.
2. Staff should guide students in AI use, including creation of clear expectations for AI tool use, attribution guidance, fact-checking, and proofreading.
3. Staff should carefully evaluate the appropriateness of AI for educational purposes on a case-by-case basis, considering their appropriateness for each educational context, accuracy, reliability, and alignment with curriculum standards.
4. Staff should implement the H-AI-H model for AI use involving students;
5. Staff must supervise student use of AI to ensure it is being used appropriately and constructively in the learning process.
6. Teachers who suspect plagiarism or use of AI that violates school district policy should first have a conversation with a student to ensure that they understand expectations for acceptable use.
7. Teachers should consult with school administration to determine appropriate steps to investigate possible violation of this policy.
8. An AI detection tool may have high false-positive rates and may disproportionately flag multilingual speakers or students with specific and unique writing styles. An AI detection tool must be independently validated before a school district staff member uses the tool. AI detection tools will not be the sole basis of information relied upon in an investigation when it is suspected that a student has violated this policy or its related rules or procedures.

B. Staff Use for Work Responsibilities

1. The school district supports AI use by school staff to assist with work responsibilities, improve efficiency, and support students and their families, staff, and the school district. These uses include, but are not limited to, document assistance, research support, administrative tasks, data analysis, and automation.
2. School district staff use of AI to fulfill work responsibilities must be consistent with this policy and other school district policies, procedures, and rules.
3. School district staff shall implement the H-AI-H model and maintain human oversight and professional responsibility for all work, including work in which AI tools have been utilized.

C. Privacy and Data Protection

1. Staff must ensure that their use of any AI tool complies with applicable laws, including those governing data and student privacy, and school district policies, including, without limitation, those regarding student information.
2. Staff should not upload or input any confidential data, private data, proprietary information, personally identifiable information, or sensitive

information, including any such school district or student information into any AI tool. Examples include passwords, personal information such as names, likeness, Social Security numbers, credit card or bank account numbers and other credentials, personnel material, information from non-public school district documents, including those identified as or understood to be confidential or sensitive (based on their nature or context) or any other non-public school district information that might be harmful to the school district if disclosed.

D. Prohibited Staff Uses of AI

Staff may not use AI tools to:

1. Create, access, or display harmful, threatening, obscene, disruptive, or sexually explicit material;
2. Engage in harassment, discrimination, bullying, or disparagement of others based on race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, or political beliefs;
3. Violate any school district policy, classroom rule, or applicable law; or
4. Utilize AI to create deep fakes, synthetic media, voice cloning, or similar content. Staff may not create synthetic images, audio, video, or texts concerning another individual without the individual's explicit and legally permissible consent.

E. Discipline

Staff who violate this policy may be subject to discipline, including termination, as set forth in the Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees policy.

IX. DATA AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

All data use involving AI must comply with applicable state and federal laws, school district regulations, and acceptable use policies. The school district will train staff and students on data stewardship, privacy, and legal compliance, and will update procedures as laws and technologies evolve. Data privacy safeguards will be reviewed annually, and any changes to AI products or services will be carefully evaluated for impact on data security.

All data use must comply with all state and federal laws and school district regulations and requirements, including the school district's acceptable use and data policies. All school district users must ensure that all AI interactions comply with state and federal laws, especially regarding student data under FERPA, IDEA, CIPA, and COPPA.

Although AI products may claim to have some privacy safeguards in place, users should assume that all consumer AI products make data publicly available unless otherwise indicated pursuant to explicit official agreement with the school district.

X. AI VENDOR AGREEMENTS AND LICENSING

- A. AI technologies procured by the school district must include clear intellectual property rights provisions. Vendors must provide bias testing disclosure, documentation, and incident reporting procedures.
- B. School district administration and the AI Committee shall work with legal counsel to develop an AI technologies vendor evaluation, procurement, and licensing process.

- C. Evaluation criteria shall include data handling, model transparency, bias auditing, accessibility compliance, FERPA/COPPA compliance, and data residency.
- D. Educational technology vendors must identify AI technology components embedded in the educational technology supplied to the school district.
- E. AI technologies supplied to the school district must comply with the school district's policies and procedures, including this policy and the procedures developed by the AI Committee and approved by the school board.
- F. A contractual agreement between the school district and an AI vendor must
 - 1. establish the ownership of content created through use of the vendor's AI technology services. Vendor terms of service that assert broad vendor rights to user-generated content are prohibited for school district use;
 - 2. address data processing;
 - 3. prohibit use of student data for model training;
 - 4. establish data deletion rights;
 - 5. provide vendor risk tiers aligned with this policy's AI tool types and categories;
 - 6. include interoperability requirements that prevent vendor lock-in;
 - 7. address the ramifications if the vendor changes terms of service, is acquired by another entity, or discontinues operation; and
 - 8. set forth breach notification requirements
- G. Users of AI technologies provided by the school district must comply with vendor terms of service and licensing agreements. Violation of an AI technology service agreement may result in the user's loss of access and disciplinary action.
- H. The AI Committee will review Article X. as part of the AI Committee's regular review and update of school district-approved AI technologies, plan, and procedures.

XI. AI AND RECORDS RETENTION

- A. A document created, received, or maintained through an AI system may constitute a school district record.
- B. AI-generated or AI-assisted data shall be treated as a school district record when the data:
 - 1. documents a school district action, policy, or operation; or
 - 2. is relied upon when making an educational, administrative, or financial decision;
- C. Records described in Paragraph B. above shall be retained pursuant to the school district's Records Retention schedule.

XII. REPORTING AI-RELATED CONCERNS, MISUSE, AND INCIDENTS

- A. Staff and students should contact the building principal or the principal's designee if concerns regarding safe and effective use of AI arise or if they suspect AI misuse that violates school district policies, procedures, or applicable laws.
- B. The AI Committee will develop an AI structured incident response plan that includes response protocols for AI-generated CSAM or intimate imagery, data breach through use of an AI tool, AI-facilitated cheating at scale, deep fakes, student welfare concerns, and related matters. The AI structured incident response plan will also establish:
 - 1. notification protocols that include parents, law enforcement, and state or federal agencies as appropriate;
 - 2. clear escalation paths that identify the school district staff responsible for each escalation level;
 - 3. procedures for preserving incident documentation and evidence;
 - 4. a post-incident review process.

XIII. TRAINING OF SCHOOL DISTRICT STAFF, TEACHERS, AND STUDENTS

The school district will train all school district staff, teachers, and students on the requirements of this policy, AI procedures and plans, and other school district policies regarding data management and privacy, acceptable uses of AI, and AI prohibitions.

XIV. NOTICE

The school district will inform students, parents, and guardians about AI use in the school district, including any significant changes to the AI Use Plan.

XV. REVIEW

The school district's administration will regularly review use of AI and recommend safety, privacy, student and staff needs, and other relevant updates to the school board.

The AI Committee and the superintendent or designee, with input from students and appropriate staff, shall regularly review and update procedures to enhance the safety and security of students using AI and to help ensure that the school district adapts to changing technologies and circumstances.

Legal References:

- Minn. Stat. § 13.02 (Definitions)
- Minn. Stat. § 13.03 (Access to Government Data)
- Minn. Stat. § 13.05 (Duties of Responsible Authority)
- Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)
- Minn. Stat. § 604.32 (Cause of Action for Nonconsensual Dissemination of a Deep Fake Depicting Intimate Parts or Sexual Acts)
- Minn. Stat. § 609.771 (Use of Deep Fake Technology to Influence Election)
- Minn. Stat. § 617.262 (Nonconsensual Dissemination of a Deep Fake Depicting Intimate Parts or Sexual Acts)
- 15 U.S.C. §§ 6501-6506 (Children's Online Privacy Protection Act)
- 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510-2523 (Electronic Communications Privacy Act)
- 18 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2713 (Stored Communications Act)
- 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
- 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment)
- 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400-1419 (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)
- 29 U.S.C. § 701 et seq. (Rehabilitation Act of 1973)

42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq. (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act)
42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq. (Americans with Disabilities Act)
34 C.F.R. Part 99 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406: Public and Private Personnel Data
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 409: Employee Publications, Instructional Materials, Inventions, and Creations
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506: Student Discipline (Forms Attached)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514: Bullying Prohibition Policy
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515: Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records (Form Attached)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524: Internet, Technology, and Cell Phone Acceptable Use and Safety Policy (Form Attached)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524.5: Personal Electronic Communication Devices
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601: School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603: Curriculum Development

Resources: U.S. Department of Education: [Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Teaching and Learning](#) (accessed 11/03/25)
U.S. Department of Education: [Artificial Intelligence \(AI\) Guidance](#)
Minnesota Department of Education: [Artificial Intelligence in Education](#) (accessed 11/03/25)
Minnesota IT Services: [Transparent Artificial Intelligence Governance Alliance](#) (accessed 02/24/26)
MNGAIA AI4MN: [Centering Relationships, Empowering Learners: AI that Elevates Human Work](#) (accessed 02/16/26)
Consortium for School Networking (CoSN): [Artificial Intelligence](#) (accessed 12/12/25)
Digital Promise: [Artificial Intelligence in Education](#) (accessed 12/12/25)
International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE): [Artificial Intelligence in Education](#) (accessed 12/12/25)
National AI Literacy Day: [AI Literacy Day Resources](#) (accessed 12/12/25)
National Center on Education and the Economy (NCEE): [Framework for AI-Powered Learning Environments](#) (accessed 11/03/25)
PIPO-AASA: [A District Guide to Data Minimization in the Age of AI](#) (accessed 11/14/25)
Public Interest Privacy Center: [From Data Privacy to Discrimination: Examining the Legal Ramifications of AI in Schools \(April 2024\)](#) (accessed 12/12/25)
TeachAI: [AI Guidance for Schools Toolkit](#) (accessed 11/03/25)



Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine

Adopted: September 28, 2020

Revised: November 14, 2022

Revised: _____

208 DEVELOPMENT, ADOPTION, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES

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~~ revised with minor, technical changes that do not affect the substance of the policy, the school board directs school district staff to incorporate the technical revisions in the relevant policy. ~~or~~

If a policy is revised, 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.

[Note: The school board may choose to direct school district staff or the school board's policy committee to incorporate technical revisions, such as statutory references, grammatical improvements, and similar matters without requiring formal school board approval of the technical revision.]

V. IMPLEMENTATION OF 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 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. The superintendent, employees designated by the superintendent, and individual school board members shall be responsible for keeping 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: 506 Student Discipline; 722 Public Data Requests, and 806 Crisis Management Policy.

- E. When no school board policy exists to provide guidance on a matter, the superintendent is authorized to act appropriately under the circumstances keeping in mind the 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: Policy 305 (Policy Implementation)



Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine

Adopted: July 27, 2020

Revised: January 9, 2023

Revised: _____

402 DISABILITY NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district shall not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities because of the disabilities of such individuals in regard to job application procedures, hiring, advancement, discharge, compensation, job training, and other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.
- B. The school district shall not engage in contractual or other arrangements that have the effect of subjecting its qualified applicants or employees with disabilities to discrimination on the basis of disability. The school district shall not exclude or otherwise deny equal jobs or job benefits to a qualified individual because of the known disability of an individual with whom the qualified individual is known to have a relationship or association.
- C. The school district shall make reasonable accommodations for the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee unless the accommodation would impose undue hardship on the operation of the business of the school district.
- D. Any job applicant or employee wishing to discuss the need for a reasonable accommodation, or other matters related to a disability or the enforcement and application of this policy, should contact Dr. Noel Schmidt, Superintendent, 1405 Wolverine Way, Virginia, MN 55792, (218) 742-3901, noel.schmidt@rrps.org. This individual is the school district's appointed ADA/Section 504 coordinator.
- E. Failure to engage in the process to determine if a reasonable accommodation exists that would allow people with disabilities as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 363A.03, subdivision 12, to participate fully in employment may be an unfair discriminatory practice under the Minnesota Human Rights Act.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973)

42 U.S.C. § 12101 (Americans with Disabilities Act)
29 C.F.R. Part 32 (Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs
or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance)
34 C.F.R. Part 104 (Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in
Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance)

Cross References: Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)



*Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine Way*

*Adopted: July 27, 2020
Reviewed: January 10, 2022
Revised: November 14, 2022*

*Revised: February 12, 2024
Revised: _____*

410 FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE POLICY

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. DEFINITIONS

A. “Covered active duty” means:

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

B. “Covered servicemember” means:

1. a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or
2. a covered veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, and was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable, at any time

during the period of five years preceding the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran.

- C. “Eligible employee” means an employee who has been employed by the school district for a total of at least 12 months and who has been employed for at least 1,250 hours of service during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave. An employee returning from fulfilling his or her Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)-covered service obligation shall be credited with the hours of service that would have been performed but for the period of absence from work due to or necessitated by USERRA-covered service. In determining whether the employee met the hours of service requirement, and to determine the hours that would have been worked during the period of absence from work due to or necessitated by USERRA-covered service, the employee’s pre-service work schedule can generally be used for calculations. While the 12 months of employment need not be consecutive, employment periods prior to a break in service of seven years or more may not be counted unless: (1) the break is occasioned by the employee’s fulfillment of his or her USERRA-covered service obligation; (2) or a written agreement, including a collective bargaining agreement, exists concerning the school district’s intention to rehire the employee after the break in service.
- D. “Military caregiver leave” means leave taken to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.
- E. “Next of kin of a covered servicemember” means the nearest blood relative other than the covered servicemember’s spouse, parent, son, or daughter, in the following order of priority: blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the covered servicemember by court decree or statutory provisions, brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts and uncles, and first cousins, unless the covered servicemember has specifically designated in writing another blood relative as his or her nearest blood relative for purposes of military caregiver leave under the FMLA. When no such designation is made and there are multiple family members with the same level of relationship to the covered servicemember, all such family members shall be considered the covered servicemember’s next of kin, and the employee may take FMLA leave to provide care to the covered servicemember, either consecutively or simultaneously. When such designation has been made, the designated individual shall be deemed to be the covered servicemember’s only next of kin.
- F. “Outpatient status” means, with respect to a covered servicemember who is a current member of the Armed Forces, the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to:
 - 1. a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or

2. a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving care as outpatients.
- G. “Qualifying exigency” means a situation where the eligible employee seeks leave for one or more of the following reasons:
1. to address any issues that arise from a short-notice deployment (seven calendar days or less) of a covered military member;
 2. to attend military events and related activities of a covered military member;
 3. to address issues related to childcare and school activities of a covered military member’s child;
 4. to address financial and legal arrangements for a covered military member;
 5. to attend counseling provided by someone other than a health care provider for oneself, a covered military member, or his/her child;
 6. to spend up to 15 calendar days with a covered military member who is on short-term, temporary rest and recuperation leave during a period of deployment;
 7. to attend post-deployment activities related to a covered military member;
 8. to address care needs of a covered military member’s parent who is incapable of self-care; and
 9. to address other events related to a covered military member that both the employee and school district agree is a qualifying exigency.
- H. “Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:
1. inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or
 2. continuing treatment by a health care provider.
- I. “Spouse” means a husband or wife. For purposes of this definition, husband or wife refers to the other person with whom an individual entered into marriage as defined or recognized under state law for purposes of marriage in the state in which the marriage was entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside of any state, if the marriage is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one state. This definition includes an individual in a same-sex or common law marriage that either: (1) was entered into in a state that

recognizes such marriages; or (2) if entered into outside of any state, is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one state.

J. “Veteran” has the meaning given in 38 United States Code section 101.

IV. LEAVE ENTITLEMENT

A. Twelve-week Leave under Federal Law

1. Eligible employees are entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of unpaid family or medical leave during the applicable 12-month period as defined below, plus any additional leave as required by law. Leave may be taken for one or more of the following reasons in accordance with applicable law:
 - a. birth of the employee’s child and to care for such child;
 - b. placement of an adopted or foster child with the employee;
 - c. to care for the employee’s spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition;
 - d. the employee’s serious health condition makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the employee’s job; and/or
 - e. any qualifying exigency arising from the employee’s spouse, son, daughter, or parent being on covered active duty, or notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty in the Armed Forces.
2. For the purposes of this policy, “year” is defined as a rolling 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee’s leave is to commence.
3. An employee’s entitlement to FMLA leave for the birth, adoption, or foster care of a child expires at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of the birth or placement.
4. A “serious health condition” typically requires either inpatient care or continuing treatment by or under the supervision of a health care provider, as defined by applicable law. Family and medical leave generally is not intended to cover short-term conditions for which treatment and recovery are very brief.
5. A “serious injury or illness,” in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, means:

- a. injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating; and
- b. in the case of a covered veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, at any time, during the period of five years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes the medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, means a qualifying injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty in the Armed Forces and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran, and is:
 - (1) a continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered the servicemember unable to perform the duties of the servicemember's office, grade, rank, or rating; or
 - (2) a physical or mental condition for which the covered veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Service-Related Disability (VASRD) rating of 50 percent or greater and such VASRD rating is based, in whole or in part, on the condition precipitating the need for military caregiver leave; or
 - (3) a physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the covered veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of a disability or disabilities related to military service, or would do so absent treatment; or
 - (4) an injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the covered veteran has been enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers.
- 6. Eligible spouses employed by the school district are limited to an aggregate of 12 weeks of leave during any 12-month period for the birth and care of a newborn child or adoption of a child, the placement of a child for foster care, or to care for a parent. This limitation for spouses employed by the

school district does not apply to leave taken: by one spouse to care for the other spouse who is seriously ill; to care for a child with a serious health condition; because of the employee's own serious health condition; or pursuant to Paragraph IV.A.1.e. above.

7. Depending on the type of leave, intermittent or reduced schedule leave may be granted in the discretion of the school district or when medically necessary. However, part-time employees are only eligible for a pro-rata portion of leave to be used on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis, based on their average hours worked per week. Where an intermittent or reduced schedule leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the school district may transfer the employee temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position, and which has equivalent pay and benefits.
8. If an employee requests a leave for the serious health condition of the employee or the employee's spouse, child, or parent, the employee will be required to submit sufficient medical certification. In such a case, the employee must submit the medical certification within 15 days from the date of the request or as soon as practicable under the circumstances.
9. If the school district has reason to doubt the validity of a health care provider's certification, it may require a second opinion at the school district's expense. If the opinions of the first and second health care providers differ, the school district may require certification from a third health care provider at the school district's expense. An employee may also be required to present a certification from a health care provider indicating that the employee is able to return to work.
10. Requests for leave shall be made to the school district. When leave relates to an employee's spouse, son, daughter, parent, or covered servicemember being on covered active duty, or notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty pursuant to Paragraph IV.A.1.e. above, and such leave is foreseeable, the employee shall provide reasonable and practical notice to the school district of the need for leave. For all other leaves, employees must give 30 days' written notice of a leave of absence where practicable. The failure to provide the required notice may result in a delay of the requested leave. Employees are expected to make a reasonable effort to schedule leaves resulting from planned medical treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the school district, subject to and in coordination with the health care provider.
11. The school district may require that a request for leave under Paragraph IV.A.1.e. above be supported by a copy of the covered military member's active duty orders or other documentation issued by the military indicating

active duty or a call to active duty status and the dates of active duty service. In addition, the school district may require the employee to provide sufficient certification supporting the qualifying exigency for which leave is requested.

12. During the period of a leave permitted under this policy, the school district will provide health insurance under its group health plan under the same conditions coverage would have been provided had the employee not taken the leave. The employee will be responsible for payment of the employee contribution to continue group health insurance coverage during the leave. An employee's failure to make necessary and timely contributions may result in termination of coverage. An employee who does not return to work after the leave may be required, in some situations, to reimburse the school district for the cost of the health plan premiums paid by it.
13. The school district may request or require the employee to substitute accrued paid leave for any part of the 12-week period. Employees may be allowed to substitute paid leave for unpaid leave by meeting the requirements set out in the administrative directives and guidelines established for the implementation of this policy, if any. Employees eligible for leave must comply with the family and medical leave directives and guidelines prior to starting leave. The superintendent shall be responsible to develop directives and guidelines as necessary to implement this policy. Such directives and guidelines shall be submitted to the school board for annual review.

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

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

~~B. Twelve-week Leave under State Law~~

~~An employee who does not qualify for parenting leave under Paragraphs IV.A.1.a. or IV.A.1.b. above may qualify for a 12-week unpaid leave which is available to a biological or adoptive parent in conjunction with the birth or adoption of a child, or to a female employee for prenatal care or incapacity due to pregnancy, childbirth, or related health conditions. The length of the leave shall be determined by the employee but must not exceed 12 weeks unless agreed to by the school district. This leave is separate and exclusive of the family and medical leave described in the preceding paragraphs but may be reduced by any period of paid parental, disability, personal, or medical, or sick leave, or accrued vacation provided by the~~

~~school district so that the total leave does not exceed 12 weeks, unless agreed to by the school district, or leave taken for the same purpose under the FMLA. The leave taken under this section shall begin at a time requested by the employee. An employee who plans to take leave under this section must give the school district reasonable notice of the date the leave shall commence and the estimated duration of the leave. For leave taken by a biological or adoptive parent in conjunction with the birth or adoption of a child, the leave must begin within 12 months of the birth or adoption; except that, in the case where the child must remain in the hospital longer than the mother, the leave must begin within 12 months after the child leaves the hospital.~~

B. Twenty-six-week Servicemember Family Military Leave

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

information in support of requested leave and eligibility for such leave under this section within 15 days from the date of the request or as soon as practicable under the circumstances.

7. The provisions of Paragraphs IV.A.7., IV.A.10., IV.A.12., IV.A.13., and IV.A.14. above shall apply to leaves under this section.

V. SPECIAL RULES FOR INSTRUCTIONAL EMPLOYEES

- A. An instructional employee is one whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting. This includes, but is not limited to, teachers, coaches, driver's education instructors, and special education assistants.
- B. Instructional employees who request foreseeable medically necessary intermittent or reduced work schedule leave greater than 20 percent of the work days in the leave period may be required to:
 1. take leave for the entire period or periods of the planned medical treatment; or
 2. move to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified, and which provides equivalent pay and benefits, but not necessarily equivalent duties.
- C. Instructional employees who request continuous leave near the end of a semester may be required to extend the leave through the end of the semester. The number of weeks remaining before the end of a semester does not include scheduled school breaks, such as summer, winter, or spring break.
 1. If an instructional employee begins leave for any purpose more than five weeks before the end of a semester and it is likely the leave will last at least three weeks, the school district may require that the leave be continued until the end of the semester.
 2. If the instructional employee begins leave for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition during the last five weeks of a semester, the school district may require that the leave be continued until the end of the semester if the leave will last more than two weeks or if the employee's return from leave would occur during the last two weeks of the semester.
 3. If the instructional employee begins leave for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition during the last three weeks of the semester and the leave will last more than five working days, the school

district may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester.

4. If the school district requires an instructional employee to extend leave through the end of a semester as set forth in this paragraph, only the period of leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. Any additional leave required by the school district to the end of the school term is not counted as FMLA leave but as an unpaid or paid leave, to the extent the instructional employee has accrued paid leave available and the school district shall maintain the employee's group health insurance and restore the employee to the same or equivalent job, including other benefits, at the conclusion of the leave.

VI. OTHER

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

VII. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

- A. A poster prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor summarizing the major provisions of the Family and Medical Leave Act and informing employees how to file a complaint shall be conspicuously posted in each school district building in areas accessible to employees and applicants for employment.

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

Cross References: None



*Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine Way*

Adopted: September 28, 2020

Revised: October 24, 2022

Revised: _____

423 EMPLOYEE-STUDENT RELATIONSHIPS

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

4. Supplying alcohol or any illegal substance to a student, allowing a student access to such substances, or failing to take reasonable steps to prevent such access from occurring.

5. Grooming is prohibited under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.352.

- F. School district employees shall, whenever possible, employ safeguards against improper relationships with students and/or claims of such improper relationships.
- G. Excessive informal and social involvement with individual students is unprofessional, is not compatible with employee-student relationships, and is inappropriate.
- H. School district employees will adhere to applicable standards of ethics and professional conduct in Minnesota law.

III. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

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

IV. SCHOOL DISTRICT ACTION

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

V. SCOPE OF LIABILITY

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

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.43, Subd. 16 (Personnel Data)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.20, Subd. 2 (Suspension or Revocation of Licenses)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 5(b) and 13(b) (Employment; Contracts; Termination)
Minn. Stat. §§ 609.341-609.352 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260E (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)
Minn. Stat. § 626.557 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
Minn. Rules Part 3512.5200 (Code of Ethics for School Administrators)
Minn. Rules Part 8710.2100 (Code of Ethics for Minnesota Teachers)

Cross References: Policy 103 (Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons)
Policy 211 (Criminal or Civil Action Against School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student)
Policy 306 (Administrator Code of Ethics)
Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
Policy 421 (Gifts to Employees and School Board Members)
Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment and Prior Restraint)



Rock Ridge Public Schools
1405 Wolverine Way
Virginia, MN 55792

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Revised: January 10, 2022

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Revised: _____

503 STUDENT ATTENDANCE

I. PURPOSE

- A. The school board believes that regular school attendance is directly related to success in academic work, benefits students socially, provides opportunities for important communications between teachers and students, and establishes regular habits of dependability important to the future of the student. The purpose of this policy is to encourage regular school attendance. It is intended to be positive and not punitive.
- B. This policy also recognizes that class attendance is a joint responsibility to be shared by the student, parent or guardian, teacher, and administrators. This policy will assist students in attending class.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Responsibilities

1. Student's Responsibility

It is the student's right to be in school. It is also the student's responsibility to attend all assigned classes and study halls every day that school is in session and to be aware of and follow the correct procedures when absent from an assigned class or study hall. Finally, it is the student's responsibility to request any missed assignments due to an absence.

2. Parent or Guardian's Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the student's parent or guardian to ensure the student is attending school, to inform the school in the event of a student absence, and to work cooperatively with the school and the student to solve any attendance problems that may arise.

3. Teacher's Responsibility

It is the teacher's responsibility to take daily attendance and to maintain accurate attendance records in each assigned class and study hall. It is also the teacher's responsibility to be familiar with all procedures governing

attendance and to apply these procedures uniformly. It is also the teacher's responsibility to provide any student who has been absent with any missed assignments upon request. Finally, it is the teacher's responsibility to work cooperatively with the student's parent or guardian and the student to solve any attendance problems that may arise.

4. Administrator's Responsibility

- a. It is the administrator's responsibility to require students to attend all assigned classes and study halls. It is also the administrator's responsibility to be familiar with all procedures governing attendance and to apply these procedures uniformly to all students, to maintain accurate records on student attendance, and to prepare a list of the previous day's absences stating the status of each. Finally, it is the administrator's responsibility to inform the student's parent or guardian of the student's attendance and to work cooperatively with them and the student to solve attendance problems.
- b. In accordance with the Minnesota Compulsory Instruction Law, Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22, the students of the school district are REQUIRED to attend all assigned classes and/or study halls every day school is in session, unless the student has been excused by the school board from attendance because the student has already completed state and school district standards required to graduate from high school, has withdrawn, or has a valid excuse for absence.
- c. The district must count a student as in attendance on each day the student receives supervision, instruction, or services from school staff during scheduled school hours. Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.22 does not remove the school district's responsibility to continue to comply with reporting requirements in Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.05 for the purposes of funding.
- d. The principal must issue and keep a record of attendance, under rules established by the school board.

B. Attendance Procedures

Attendance procedures shall be presented to the school board for review and approval. When approved by the school board, the attendance procedures will be included as an addendum to this policy.

1. Excused Absences

- a. A parent, guardian, or other person having control of a child may apply to a school district to have the child excused from attendance

for the whole or any part of the time school is in session during any school year. Application may be made to a truant officer or the school official designated by the principal. A note from a physician or a licensed mental health professional stating that the child cannot attend school is a valid excuse.

- b. To be considered an excused absence, the student's parent or legal guardian may be asked to verify, in writing, the reason for the student's absence from school.
- c. The **school** board of the district in which the child resides may approve the application under subparagraph (a) above upon a legitimate exception being demonstrated to the satisfaction of that board.
- d. Legitimate Exceptions

The following reasons shall be sufficient to constitute excused absences:

- (1) that the child's physical or mental health is such as to prevent attendance at school or application to study for the period required, which includes:
 - (a) child illness, medical, dental, orthodontic, or counseling appointments; including appointments conducted through telehealth;
 - (b) family emergencies;
 - (c) the death or serious illness or funeral of an immediate family member;
 - (d) active duty in any military branch of the United States;
 - (e) the child has a condition that requires ongoing treatment for a mental health diagnosis; or
 - (f) other exemptions included in this attendance policy.
- (2) that the child has already completed state and district standards required for graduation from high school; or
- (3) that it is the wish of the parent, guardian, or other person having control of the child, that the child attend for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate three hours in any week, instruction conducted by a Tribal spiritual or cultural

advisor, or a school for religious instruction conducted and maintained by a church, or association of churches, or any Sunday school association incorporated under the laws of this state, or any auxiliary thereof. This instruction must be conducted and maintained in a place other than a public school building, and it must not, in whole or in part, be conducted and maintained at public expense. A child may be absent from school on days that the child attends upon instruction according to this clause.

e. Consequences of Excused Absences

- (1) Students whose absences are excused are required to make up all assignments missed or to complete alternative assignments as deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher.
- (2) Work missed because of absence must be made up within the same number of days the student was absent from the date of the student's return to school. Any work not completed within this period shall result in "no credit" for the missed assignment. However, the building principal or the classroom teacher may extend the time allowed for completion of make-up work in the case of an extended illness or other extenuating circumstances.

2. Unexcused Absences

a. The following are examples of absences which will not be excused:

- (1) Truancy. An absence by a student which was not approved by the parent and/or the school district.
- (2) Any absence in which the student failed to comply with any reporting requirements of the school district's attendance procedures.
- (3) Work at home.
- (4) Work at a business, except under a school-sponsored work release program.
- (5) Vacations with family.
- (6) Personal trips to schools or colleges.
- (7) Any other absence not included under the attendance procedures set out in this policy.

b. Consequences of Unexcused Absences

- (1) Absences resulting from official suspension will be handled in accordance with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes sections 121A.40-121A.56.
- (2) Days during which a student is suspended from school shall not be counted in a student's total cumulated unexcused absences.
- (3) In cases of recurring unexcused absences, the administration may also request the county attorney to file a petition with the juvenile court, pursuant to Minnesota statutes.
- (4) Students with unexcused absences shall be subject to building discipline.

C. Tardiness

1. Definition: Students are expected to be in their assigned area at designated times. Failure to do so constitutes tardiness.

2. Procedures for Reporting Tardiness

- a. Students tardy at the start of school must report to the school office for an admission slip.
- b. Tardiness between periods will be handled by the teacher.

3. Excused Tardiness

Valid excuses for tardiness are:

- a. Illness.
- b. Serious illness in the student's immediate family.
- c. A death or funeral in the student's immediate family or of a close friend or relative.
- d. Medical, dental, orthodontic, or mental health treatment.
- e. Court appearances occasioned by family or personal action.
- f. Physical emergency conditions such as fire, flood, storm, etc.
- g. Any tardiness for which the student has been excused in writing by an administrator or faculty member.

4. Unexcused Tardiness

- a. An unexcused tardiness is failing to be in an assigned area at the designated time class period commences without a valid excuse.
- b. Excessive tardiness may result in consequences.

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

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

III. RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL OBSERVANCES ACCOMMODATION

Reasonable efforts will be made by the school district to accommodate any student who wishes to be excused from a curricular activity for a religious observance or American Indian cultural practice, observance, or ceremony. Requests for accommodation should be directed to the building principal.

IV. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

- A. Copies of this policy shall be made available to all students and parents at the commencement of each school year. This policy shall also be available upon request in each principal's office.
- B. The school district will provide annual notice to parents of the school district's policy relating to a student's absence from school for a religious or cultural observance.

V. REQUIRED REPORTING

A. Continuing Truant

Minnesota Statutes section 260A.02 provides that a continuing truant is a student who is subject to the compulsory instruction requirements of Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22 and is absent from instruction in a school, as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 120A.05, without valid excuse within a single school year for:

1. Three (3) days if the child is in elementary school; or
2. Three (3) or more class periods on three (3) days if the child is in middle school, junior high school, or high school.

B. Reporting Responsibility

When a student is initially classified as a continuing truant, Minnesota Statutes section 260A.03 provides that the school attendance officer or other designated school official shall notify the student's parent or legal guardian, by first class mail or other reasonable means, of the following:

1. That the child is truant;
2. That the parent or guardian should notify the school if there is a valid excuse for the child's absences;
3. That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the child at school pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22 and parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be subject to prosecution under Minnesota Statutes section 120A.34;
4. That this notification serves as the notification required by Minnesota Statutes section 120A.34;
5. That alternative educational programs and services may be available in the child's enrolling or resident district;
6. That the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the child's truancy;
7. That if the child continues to be truant, the parent and child may be subject to juvenile court proceedings under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 260C;
8. That if the child is subject to juvenile court proceedings, the child may be subject to suspension, restriction, or delay of the child's driving privilege pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 260C.201; and

9. That it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the child to school and attend classes with the child for one day.

C. Habitual Truant

1. A habitual truant is a child ~~under the age of 17 years who is at least twelve (12) years old and less than eighteen (18) years old~~ who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse ~~for seven school days per school year if the child is in elementary school or~~ for one or more class periods on seven (7) school days per school year if the child is in middle school, junior high school, or high school, or a child who is ~~seventeen~~ (17) years of age who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for one (1) or more class periods on seven (7) school days per school year and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school ~~under Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.22, subdivision 8.~~

~~Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.163, subdivision 11, habitual truant also means a child under age twelve (12) who has been absent from school for seven (7) school days without lawful excuse, based on a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the child's absence is not due to the failure of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to comply with compulsory instruction laws.~~

2. A school district attendance officer shall refer a habitual truant child and the child's parent or legal guardian to appropriate services and procedures, under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 260A.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 120A.05 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.24 (Reporting)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.26 (Enforcement and Prosecution)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.34 (Violations; Penalties)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.35 (Absence from School for Religious ~~and Cultural~~ Observances) Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 260A.02 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 260A.03 (Notice to Parent or Guardian When Child is a Continuing Truant)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, subd. 19 (Habitual Truant Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.201 (Dispositions; Children in Need of Protection or Services or Neglected and in Foster Care)
Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975)
Slocum v. Holton Bd of Educ, 429 N.W.2d 607 (Mich. App. Ct. 1988)
Campbell v. Bd of Educ of New Milford, 475 A.2d 289 (Conn. 1984)
Hamer v. Bd of Educ of Twp High Schl Dist No. 113, 66 Ill. App.3d 7, 383 N.E.2d 231 (1978)
Gutierrez v. School Dist R-1, 585 P.2d 935 (Co. Ct. App. 1978)

Knight v. Bd of Educ, 38 Ill. App. 3d 603, 348 N.E.2d 299 (1976)
Dorsey v. Bale, 521 S.W.2d 76 (Ky. 1975)

Cross References: Policy 506 (Student Discipline)



*Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine Way*

Adopted: July 8, 2024

Revised: November 24, 2025

Revised: _____

507.5 SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish the contractual duties and training requirements of a school resource officer.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district, upon securing the services of one or more school resource officers, is committed to establishing the qualifications and duties required of these officers. Any contract for the services of a school resources officer with the school district must meet the requirements of this policy.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “School” means an elementary school, middle school or secondary school, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13.
- B. “School resource officer” means a peace officer who is assigned to work in an elementary school, middle school, or secondary school during the regular instructional school day as one of the officer’s regular responsibilities through the terms of a contract entered between the peace officer’s employer and the designated school district or charter school.

IV. CONTRACTUAL DUTIES

- A. A school resource officer’s contractual duties with the school district shall include:
 - 1. fostering a positive school climate through relationship building and open communication;
 - 2. protecting students, staff, and visitors to the school grounds from criminal activity;
 - 3. serving as a liaison from law enforcement to school officials;
 - 4. providing advice on safety drills;

5. identifying vulnerabilities in school facilities and safety protocols;
 6. educating and advising students and staff on law enforcement topics; and,
 7. enforcement of criminal laws.
- B. The school district may contract with a school resource officer's employer for the officer to perform additional duties to those described in Paragraph IV.A.
- C. A school resource officer must not use force or the authority of their office solely to enforce school rules or policies or participate in the enforcement of discipline for violations of school rules.
- D. Nothing in this Article limits any other duty or responsibility imposed on peace officers; limits the expectation that peace officers will exercise professional judgment and discretion to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the public when carrying out their duties; or creates a duty for school resource officers to protect students, staff, or others on school grounds that is different from the duty to protect the public as a whole.

V. TRAINING

- A. Except as provided for in Paragraphs V.B., V.C., and V.D. below, a peace officer assigned to serve as a school resource officer must complete a training course that provides instruction on the learning objectives identified in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482, subdivision 4 prior to assuming the duties of a school resource officer.
- B. A peace officer who has completed either the School Safety Center standardized Basic School Resource Officer Training or the National School Resource Officer Basic School Resource Officer course prior to September 1, 2025, must complete the training mandated under Paragraph V.A. above before June 1, 2027. A peace officer covered under this paragraph may complete a supplemental training course approved by the board pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), to satisfy the training requirement.
- C. If an officer's employer is unable to provide the required training course to the officer prior to the officer assuming the duties of a school resource officer, the officer must complete the required training within six (6) months of assuming the duties of a school resource officer. The officer is not required to perform the duties described in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (4) or (5), until the officer has completed the required training course. The officer must review any policy adopted by the officer's employer pursuant to section 626.8482, subdivision 6 before assuming the other duties of a school resource officer and must comply with that policy.

- D. An officer who is serving as a substitute school resource officer for fewer than sixty (60) student contact days within a school year is not obligated to complete the required training or perform the duties described in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (4) or (5), but must review and comply with any policy adopted pursuant to subdivision 6 by the law enforcement agency that employs the substitute school resource officer.
- E. For each school resource officer employed by an agency, the chief law enforcement officer must maintain a copy of the most recent training certificate issued to the officer for completion of the training mandated under this section.

VI. DUTY TO IDENTIFY

- A. A law enforcement officer must identify the law enforcement agency or other entity employing the individual, the individual's last name, and the individual's identification number if the individual is:
 - 1. licensed by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training; or
 - 2. an officer employed by a federally recognized Tribe, as defined in 25 United States Code, section 450b(e).
- B. A law enforcement officer satisfies the requirements of Paragraph A. above if:
 - 1. the officer wears a uniform that clearly identifies the law enforcement agency or other entity employing the officer and displays any combination of a badge, nameplate, identification patch, or other label that clearly identifies the officer's last name and identification number;
 - 2. the officer wears body armor or a protective suit for the purposes of crowd control or participation as a member of a special weapons and tactics team, and displays any combination of a badge, nameplate, identification patch, or other label that clearly identifies the law enforcement agency or other entity employing the officer and the officer's identification number; or
 - 3. upon request, the officer states the required information or provides a card that includes the required information.

VII. USE OF CHEMICAL IRRITANTS

The school district must provide information about the use of any chemical irritant, smoke screen, or diversionary device deployed within a building as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 626.745.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, subds. 9, 11, and 13 (Definitions)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, subd. 25 (General Powers of Independent School Districts – School Resource Officers)

Minn. Stat. § 626.8482 (School Resource Officers; Duties; Training; Model Policy)

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

Resources: MN House of Representatives: [School Resource Officers](#) (accessed 10/02/25)
MN Department of Public Safety: [School Resource Officer Training](#) (accessed 10/02/25)
MN Department of Public Safety: [FAQs for Mandated School Resource Officer \(SRO\) Requirements](#) (accessed 10/02/25)
U.S. Department of Education: [FAQs on Photos and Videos under FERPA](#) (accessed 10/02/25)
U.S. Department of Education: [School Resource Officers, School Law Enforcement Units, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act \(FERPA\)](#) (accessed 10/02/25)
U.S. Department of Education: [Does FERPA distinguish between School Resource Officers \(SROs\) and other local police officers who work in a school?](#) (accessed 10/02/25)



*Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine Way*

Adopted: September 28, 2020

Revised: March 27, 2023

Revised: September 25, 2023

Revised: November 25, 2024

Revised: _____

509 ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

I. PURPOSE

The school district desires to participate in the Enrollment Options Program (Open Enrollment) established by Minnesota Statutes section 124D.03. The purpose of this policy is to set forth the application and exclusion procedures used by the school district in making said determination.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board adopts specific standards for acceptance and rejection of Open Enrollment applications.

III. OPEN ENROLLMENT PROCESS

A. Open enrollment applications will be approved provided that acceptance of the application will not exceed the capacity of a program, excluding special education services; class; ~~grade level~~; or school building as established by school board resolution and provided that:

1. space is available for the applicant under enrollment cap standards established by school board policy or other directive; and
2. in considering the capacity of a grade level, the school district may only limit the enrollment of nonresident students ~~in its schools or programs~~ to a number not less than the lesser of:
 - (a) one (1) percent of the total enrollment at each grade level in the school district; or
 - (b) the number of school district resident students at that grade level enrolled in a nonresident school district ~~in accordance with~~ according to Minnesota Statutes § 124D.03.
3. the applicant is not otherwise excluded by action of the school district because of previous conduct in another school district.

B. If the school district limits enrollment of nonresident students pursuant to ~~this section~~ **Paragraph A.**, the ~~school~~ district shall report to the Commissioner of the

Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) by July 15 on the number of nonresident pupils denied admission due to the limitations on the enrollment of nonresident pupils.

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

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

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

IV. BASIS FOR DECISIONS

- A. Standards that may be used for rejection of application.

In addition to the provisions above, the school district may refuse to allow a pupil who is expelled under Minnesota Statutes section 121A.45 to enroll during the term of the expulsion if the student was expelled for:

1. possessing a dangerous weapon, including a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade less than two and one-half inches in length, at school or a school function;
2. possessing or using an illegal drug at school or a school function;
3. selling or soliciting the sale of a controlled substance while at school or a school function; or
4. committing a third-degree assault **~~involving assaulting another and inflicting substantial bodily harm~~** as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.223, subdivision 1.

- B. Standards that may not be used for rejection of application.

The school district may not use the following standards in determining whether to accept or reject an application for open enrollment:

1. **the student's** previous academic achievement **~~of a student~~**;

2. ~~the student's~~ athletic or extracurricular ability ~~of a student~~;
3. ~~the student's~~ disabling conditions ~~of a student~~;
4. the student's proficiency in the English language;
5. the student's district of residence, except where the district of residence is directly included in an enrollment options strategy included in an approved achievement and integration program; or
6. previous disciplinary proceedings involving the student. This shall not preclude the school district from proceeding with exclusion as set out in Section F. of this policy.

C. Application.

The ~~student and~~ parent or guardian must complete and submit the “General Statewide Enrollment Options Application for K-12 and Early Childhood Special Education” (or the Statewide Enrollment Options Application for State-funded Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) Application if applicable) developed by MDE and available on its website. ~~The signed application must be submitted by January 15 for initial enrollment beginning the following school year.~~

The school district may require a nonresident student enrolled in a program under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.13, or in a preschool program, except for a program under Minnesota Statutes, section ~~124D.15~~ 142D.08 to follow the application procedures under ~~this subdivision~~ Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03, ~~subdivision 3~~ to enroll in kindergarten. A ~~school~~ district must allow a nonresident student enrolled in a program under Minnesota Statutes, section ~~124D.15~~ 142D.08 ~~or Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9,~~ or to remain enrolled in the ~~school~~ district when the student enters kindergarten without submitting annual or periodic applications, unless the district terminates the student's enrollment under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.03, subdivision 12.

The school district shall notify the parent or guardian in writing by February 15 or within ninety (90) days for applications submitted after January 15 in the case of achievement and integration district transfers whether the application has been accepted or rejected. If an application is rejected, the ~~school~~ district must state in the notification the reason for rejection. The parent or guardian must notify the nonresident district by March 1 or within ten (10) business days whether the pupil intends to enroll in the nonresident district.

D. Lotteries.

1. If a school district has more applications than available seats at a specific grade level, it must hold an impartial lottery following the January 15 deadline to determine which students will receive seats. The **school** district must give priority to enrolling siblings of currently enrolled students, students whose applications are related to an approved integration and achievement plan, children of the school district's staff, and students residing in that part of a municipality (a statutory or home rule charter city or town) where:
 - a. the student's resident district does not operate a school building;
 - b. the municipality is located partially or fully within the boundaries of at least five school districts;
 - c. the nonresident district in which the student seeks to enroll operates one or more school buildings within the municipality; and
 - d. no other nonresident, independent, special, or common school district operates a school building within the municipality.
2. The process for the school district lottery must be established by school board policy and posted on the school district's website.

E. Exclusion

1. Administrator's initial determination. If a school district administrator knows or has reason to believe that an applicant has engaged in conduct that has subjected or could subject the applicant to expulsion or exclusion under law or school district policy, the administrator will transmit the application to the superintendent with a recommendation of whether exclusion proceedings should be initiated.
2. Superintendent's review. The superintendent may make further inquiries. If the superintendent determines that the applicant should be admitted, he or she will notify the applicant and the school board chair. If the superintendent determines that the applicant should be excluded, the superintendent will notify the applicant and determine whether the applicant wishes to continue the application process. Although an application may not be rejected based on previous disciplinary proceedings, the school district reserves the right to initiate exclusion procedures pursuant to the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act as warranted on a case-by-case basis.

F. Termination of Enrollment

The school district may terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student enrolled under an enrollment options program pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 124D.03 or 124D.08 at the end of a school year if the student meets the definition

of a habitual truant under Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.007, subdivision 19, the student has been provided appropriate services for truancy under Minnesota Statutes chapter 260A, and the student's case has been referred to juvenile court.

A "habitual truant" is a child ~~under 17 years of age who is at least twelve (12) years old and less than eighteen (18) years old~~ who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for one (1) or more class periods on seven (7) school days in a school year if the child ~~is in elementary school or for one or more class periods on seven school days in a school year if the child~~ is in middle school, junior high school, or high school, or a child who is seventeen (17) years of age who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for one (1) or more class periods on seven (7) school days in a school year and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school. ~~under Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22, subdivision 8. The school district may also terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student over 17 years of age if the student is absent without lawful excuse for one or more periods on 15 school days and has not lawfully withdrawn from school under Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22, subdivision 8.~~ Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.163, subdivision 11, "habitual truant" also means a child under age twelve (12) who has been absent from school for seven (7) school days without lawful excuse, based on a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the child's absence is not due to the failure of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to comply with compulsory instruction laws.

The school district may also terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student over seventeen (17) years of age if the student is absent without lawful excuse for one (1) or more periods on fifteen (15) school days and has not lawfully withdrawn from school under Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.22, subdivision 8.

A student who has not applied for and been accepted for open enrollment pursuant to this policy and ~~if the school district reasonably believes that a student does not otherwise meet the residency requirements for enrollment may be terminated of the school district in which the student is attending school, the student may be from enrollment and removed from school only after the school district sends the student's parents~~ Prior to removal from school, the school district will send to the student's parents a written notice of the school district's belief ~~that the student is not a resident of the school district. The notice shall~~ including the facts upon which the belief is based, and ~~notice to the parents of their~~ an opportunity to provide documentary evidence, in person ~~or in writing, of residency~~ to the superintendent or the superintendent's designee, or, at the option of the parents, by sending the documentary evidence to the superintendent, or a designee, who ~~The superintendent or the superintendent's designee~~ will make a final determination as to the residency status of the student.

Notwithstanding the requirement that an application must be approved by the board of the nonresident district, a student who has been enrolled in a district, who is identified as homeless, and whose parent or legal guardian moves to another

district, or who is placed in foster care in another school district, may continue to enroll in the nonresident district without the approval of the board of the nonresident district. The approval of the board of the student's resident district is not required.

- Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 3(e) and Subd. 8 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Board Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District; Exceptions)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.151 (Voluntary Prekindergarten Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Program)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.13 (School of Parents' Choice)
Minn. Stat. § 142D.08 (Voluntary Prekindergarten Program for Eligible Four-Year-Old Children)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A (Truancy)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 19 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.163, Subd. 11 (Hearing)
Minn. Stat. § 609.223, Subd. 1 (Assault in the Third Degree)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169-f (Aug. 13, 1986)
Indep. Sch. Dist. No. 623 v. Minn. Dept. of Educ., Co. No. A05-361, 2005 WL 3111963 (Minn. Ct. App. 2005) (unpublished)
18 U.S.C. 930, para. (g)(2) (Definition of weapon)
- Cross References:*** Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
Policy 517 (Student Recruiting)
- Resources:*** **Minnesota Department of Education: Open Enrollment (accessed 03/18/26)**



*Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine Way*

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515 PROTECTION AND PRIVACY OF PUPIL RECORDS

I. PURPOSE

The school district recognizes its responsibility in regard to the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of pupil records and the protection of the privacy rights of students as provided in federal law and state statutes.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The following procedures and policies regarding the protection and privacy of parents and students are adopted by the school district, pursuant to the requirements of 20 United States Code, section 1232g, *et seq.* (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)), 34 Code of Federal Regulations, part 99 and consistent with the requirements of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13, and Minnesota Rules, parts 1205.0100-1205.2000.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Authorized Representative

“Authorized representative” means any entity or individual designated by the school district, state, or an agency headed by an official of the Comptroller of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, or state and local educational authorities to conduct, with respect to federal or state supported education programs, any audit or evaluation or any compliance or enforcement activity in connection with federal legal requirements that relate to these programs.

B. Biometric Record

“Biometric record,” as referred to in “Personally Identifiable,” means a record of one or more measurable biological or behavioral characteristics that can be used for automated recognition of an individual (e.g., fingerprints, retina and iris patterns, voiceprints, DNA sequence, facial characteristics, and handwriting).

C. Dates of Attendance

“Dates of attendance,” as referred to in “Directory Information,” means the period of time during which a student attends or attended a school or schools in the school district, including attendance in person or by paper correspondence, videoconference, satellite, Internet, or other electronic information and telecommunications technologies for students who are not in the classroom, and including the period during which a student is working under a work-study program. The term does not include specific daily records of a student’s attendance at a school or schools in the school district.

D. Directory Information

1. Under federal law, “directory information,” means information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. It includes the student’s name; photograph; major field of study; dates of attendance; grade level; enrollment status (i.e., full-time or part-time); participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; degrees, honors and awards received; and the most recent educational agency or institution attended. Directory information does not include:
 - a. a student’s social security number;
 - b. a student’s identification number (ID), user ID, or other unique personal identifier used by a student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems if the identifier may be used to access education records without use of one or more factors that authenticate the student’s identity such as a personal identification number (PIN), password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user;
 - c. a student ID or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student ID badge if the identifier can be used to gain access to educational records when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the student’s identity, such as a PIN, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the student;
 - d. personally identifiable data which references religion, race, color, social position, or nationality;

- e. data collected from nonpublic school students, other than those who receive shared time educational services, unless written consent is given by the student's parent or guardian; or
 - f. the name, address, and telephone number of the student's parent(s).
2. Under Minnesota law, a school district may not designate a student's home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information as "directory information."

E. Education Records

1. What constitutes "education records"

Education records means those records that are: (1) directly related to a student; and (2) maintained by the school district or by a party acting for the school district.

2. What does not constitute education records

The term "education records" does not include:

- a. Records of instructional personnel that are:
 - (1) kept in the sole possession of the maker of the record;
 - (2) used only as a personal memory aid;
 - (3) not accessible or revealed to any other individual except a temporary substitute teacher; and
 - (4) destroyed at the end of the school year.
- b. Records of a law enforcement unit of the school district, provided education records maintained by the school district are not disclosed to the unit, and the law enforcement records are:
 - (1) maintained separately from education records;
 - (2) maintained solely for law enforcement purposes; and
 - (3) disclosed only to law enforcement officials of the same jurisdiction.

c. Records relating to an individual, including a student, who is employed by the school district which:

- (1) are made and maintained in the normal course of business;
- (2) relate exclusively to the individual in that individual's capacity as an employee; and
- (3) are not available for use for any other purpose.

However, records relating to an individual in attendance at the school district who is employed as a result of his or her status as a student are education records.

d. Records relating to an eligible student, or a student attending an institution of postsecondary education, that are:

- (1) made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in his or her professional or paraprofessional capacity or assisting in that capacity;
- (2) made, maintained, or used only in connection with the provision of treatment to the student; and
- (3) disclosed only to individuals providing the treatment; provided that the records can be personally reviewed by a physician or other appropriate professional of the student's choice. For the purpose of this definition, "treatment" does not include remedial educational activities or activities that are a part of the program of instruction within the school district.

e. Records created or received by the school district after an individual is no longer a student at the school district and that are not directly related to the individual's attendance as a student.

f. Grades on peer-related papers before the papers are collected and recorded by a teacher.

F. Education Support Services Data

“Education support services data” means data on individuals collected, created, maintained, used, or disseminated relating to programs administered by a government entity or entity under contract with a government entity designed to eliminate disparities and advance equities in educational achievement for youth by coordinating services available to participants, regardless of the youth's involvement with other government services. Education support services data does not include welfare data under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.46.

Unless otherwise provided by law, all education support services data are private data on individuals and must not be disclosed except according to Minnesota Statutes, section 13.05 or a court order.

G. Eligible Student

“Eligible student” means a student who has attained eighteen (18) years of age or is attending an institution of postsecondary education.

H. Juvenile Justice System

“Juvenile justice system” includes criminal justice agencies and the judiciary when involved in juvenile justice activities.

I. Legitimate Educational Interest

“Legitimate educational interest” includes an interest directly related to classroom instruction, teaching, student achievement and progress, discipline of a student, student health and welfare, and the ability to respond to a request for education data. It includes a person’s need to know in order to:

1. Perform an administrative task required in the school or employee’s contract or position description approved by the school board;
2. Perform a supervisory or instructional task directly related to the student’s education;
3. Perform a service or benefit for the student or the student’s family such as health care, counseling, student job placement, or student financial aid; or
4. Perform a task directly related to responding to a request for data.

J. Parent

“Parent” means a parent of a student and includes a natural parent, a guardian, or an individual acting as a parent of the student in the absence of a parent or guardian. The school district may presume the parent has the authority to exercise the rights provided herein, unless it has been provided with evidence that there is a state law or court order governing such matters as marriage dissolution, separation or child custody, or a legally binding instrument which provides to the contrary.

K. Personally Identifiable

“Personally identifiable” means that the data or information includes, but is not limited to: (a) a student’s name; (b) the name of the student’s parent or other family member; (c) the address of the student or student’s family; (d) a personal identifier such as the student’s social security number or student number or biometric record; (e) other indirect identifiers, such as the student’s date of birth, place of birth, and mother’s maiden name; (f) other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty; or (g) information requested by a person who the school district reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the education record relates.

L. Record

“Record” means any information or data recorded in any way including, but not limited to, handwriting, print, computer media, video or audio tape, film, microfilm, and microfiche.

M. Responsible Authority

“Responsible authority” means Dr. Noel Schmidt, Superintendent of Schools.

N. Student

“Student” includes any individual who is or has been in attendance, enrolled, or registered at the school district and regarding whom the school district maintains education records. “Student” also includes applicants for enrollment or registration at the school district and individuals who receive shared time educational services from the school district.

O. School Official

“School official” includes: (a) a person duly elected to the school board; (b) a person employed by the school board in an administrative, supervisory,

instructional, or other professional position; (c) a person employed by the school board as a temporary substitute in a professional position for the period of his or her performance as a substitute; and (d) a person employed by, or under contract to, the school board to perform a special task such as a secretary, a clerk, a public information officer or data practices compliance official, an attorney, or an auditor for the period of his or her performance as an employee or contractor.

P. Summary Data

“Summary data” means statistical records and reports derived from data on individuals but in which individuals are not identified and from which neither their identities nor any other characteristic that could uniquely identify the individual is ascertainable.

Q. Other Terms and Phrases

All other terms and phrases shall be defined in accordance with applicable state and federal law or ordinary customary usage.

IV. GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

State law provides that all data collected, created, received, or maintained by a school district are public unless classified by state or federal law as not public or private or confidential. State law classifies all data on individuals maintained by a school district which relates to a student as private data on individuals. This data may not be disclosed to parties other than the parent or eligible student without consent, except pursuant to a valid court order, certain state statutes authorizing access, and the provisions of FERPA and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

V. STATEMENT OF RIGHTS

A. Rights of Parents and Eligible Students

Parents and eligible students have the following rights under this policy:

1. The right to inspect and review the student’s education records;
2. The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records to ensure that they are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student’s privacy or other rights;
3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that such consent is not required for disclosure pursuant

to this policy, state or federal law, or the regulations promulgated thereunder;

4. The right to refuse release of names, addresses, and home telephone numbers of students in grades 11 and 12 to military recruiting officers and postsecondary educational institutions;
5. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the school district to comply with the federal law and the regulations promulgated thereunder;
6. The right to be informed about rights under the federal law; and
7. The right to obtain a copy of this policy at the location set forth in Section XXI. of this policy.

B. Eligible Students

All rights and protections given to parents under this policy transfer to the student when he or she reaches eighteen (18) years of age or enrolls in an institution of postsecondary education. The student then becomes an “eligible student.” However, the parents of an eligible student who is also a “dependent student” are entitled to gain access to the education records of such student without first obtaining the consent of the student. In addition, parents of an eligible student may be given access to education records in connection with a health or safety emergency if the disclosure meets the conditions of any provision set forth in 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 99.31(a).

C. Students with a Disability

The school district shall follow 34 Code of Federal Regulations, sections 300.610-300.617 with regard to the privacy, notice, access, recordkeeping, and accuracy of information related to students with a disability.

VI. DISCLOSURE OF EDUCATION RECORDS

A. Consent Required for Disclosure

1. The school district shall obtain a signed and dated written informed consent of the parent of a student or the eligible student before disclosing personally identifiable information from the education records of the student, except as provided herein.

2. The written consent required by this subdivision must be signed and dated by the parent of the student or the eligible student giving the consent and shall include:
 - a. a specification of the records to be disclosed;
 - b. the purpose or purposes of the disclosure;
 - c. the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made;
 - d. the consequences of giving informed consent; and
 - e. if appropriate, a termination date for the consent.
3. When a disclosure is made under this subdivision:
 - a. if the parent or eligible student so requests, the school district shall provide him or her with a copy of the records disclosed; and
 - b. if the parent of a student who is not an eligible student so requests, the school district shall provide the student with a copy of the records disclosed.
4. A signed and dated written consent may include a record and signature in electronic form that:
 - a. identifies and authenticates a particular person as the source of the electronic consent; and
 - b. indicates such person's approval of the information contained in the electronic consent.
5. If the responsible authority seeks an individual's informed consent to the release of private data to an insurer or the authorized representative of an insurer, informed consent shall not be deemed to have been given unless the statement is:
 - a. in plain language;
 - b. dated;
 - c. specific in designating the particular persons or agencies the data subject is authorizing to disclose information about the data subject;

- d. specific as to the nature of the information the subject is authorizing to be disclosed;
- e. specific as to the persons or agencies to whom the subject is authorizing information to be disclosed;
- f. specific as to the purpose or purposes for which the information may be used by any of the parties named in Clause e. above, both at the time of the disclosure and at any time in the future; and
- g. specific as to its expiration date which should be within a reasonable time, not to exceed one year except in the case of authorizations given in connection with applications for: (i) life insurance or noncancellable or guaranteed renewable health insurance and identified as such, two years after the date of the policy, or (ii) medical assistance under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256B or Minnesota Care under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256L, which shall be ongoing during all terms of eligibility, for individualized education program health-related services provided by a school district that are subject to third party reimbursement.

6. Eligible Student Consent

Whenever a student has attained eighteen (18) years of age or is attending an institution of post-secondary education, the rights accorded to and the consent required of the parent of the student shall thereafter only be accorded to and required of the eligible student, except as provided in Section V. of this policy.

B. Prior Consent for Disclosure Not Required

The school district may disclose personally identifiable information from the education records of a student without the written consent of the parent of the student or the eligible student unless otherwise provided herein, if the disclosure is:

- 1. To other school officials, including teachers, within the school district whom the school district determines have a legitimate educational interest in such records;
- 2. To a contractor, consultant, volunteer, or other party to whom the school district has outsourced institutional services or functions provided that the outside party:

- a. performs an institutional service or function for which the school district would otherwise use employees;
 - b. is under the direct control of the school district with respect to the use and maintenance of education records; and
 - c. will not disclose the information to any other party without the prior consent of the parent or eligible student and uses the information only for the purposes for which the disclosure was made;
- 3. To officials of other schools, school districts, or post-secondary educational institutions in which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled, as long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. The records shall include information about disciplinary action taken as a result of any incident in which the student possessed or used a dangerous weapon, and with proper annual notice (see Section XIX.), suspension and expulsion information pursuant to section 7917 of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 United States Code, section 7917, and, if applicable, data regarding a student's history of violent behavior. The records also shall include a copy of any probable cause notice or any disposition or court order under Minnesota Statutes, section 260B.171, unless the data are required to be destroyed under Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.22, subdivision 7(c) or section 121A.75. On request, the school district will provide the parent or eligible student with a copy of the education records that have been transferred and provide an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of those records in accordance with Section XV. of this policy;
- 4. To authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, or the Commissioner of the State Department of Education or his or her representative, subject to the conditions relative to such disclosure provided under federal law;
- 5. In connection with financial aid for which a student has applied or has received, if the information is necessary for such purposes as to:
 - a. determine eligibility for the aid;
 - b. determine the amount of the aid;

- c. determine conditions for the aid; or
- d. enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.

“Financial aid” for purposes of this provision means a payment of funds provided to an individual or a payment in kind of tangible or intangible property to the individual that is conditioned on the individual’s attendance at an educational agency or institution;

- 6. To state and local officials or authorities to whom such information is specifically allowed to be reported or disclosed pursuant to state statute adopted:
 - a. before November 19, 1974, if the allowed reporting or disclosure concerns the juvenile justice system and such system’s ability to effectively serve the student whose records are released; or
 - b. after November 19, 1974, if the reporting or disclosure allowed by state statute concerns the juvenile justice system and the system’s ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released, provided the officials and authorities to whom the records are disclosed certify in writing to the school district that the data will not be disclosed to any other party, except as provided by state law, without the prior written consent of the parent of the student. At a minimum, the school district shall disclose the following information to the juvenile justice system under this paragraph: a student’s full name, home address, telephone number, and date of birth; a student’s school schedule, attendance record, and photographs, if any; and parents’ names, home addresses, and telephone numbers;
- 7. To organizations conducting studies for or on behalf of educational agencies or institutions for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, or improving instruction; provided that the studies are conducted in a manner which does not permit the personal identification of parents or students by individuals other than representatives of the organization who have a legitimate interest in the information, the information is destroyed when no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted, and the school district enters into a written agreement with the organization that: (a) specifies the purpose, scope, and duration of the study or studies and the information to be disclosed; (b) requires the organization to use

personally identifiable information from education records only to meet the purpose or purposes of the study as stated in the written agreement; (c) requires the organization to conduct the study in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents and students by anyone other than representatives of the organization with legitimate interests; and (d) requires the organization to destroy all personally identifiable information when information is no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted and specifies the time period in which the information must be destroyed. For purposes of this provision, the term, “organizations,” includes, but is not limited to, federal, state, and local agencies and independent organizations. In the event the Department of Education determines that a third party outside of the school district to whom information is disclosed violates this provision, the school district may not allow that third party access to personally identifiable information from education records for at least five (5) years;

8. To accrediting organizations in order to carry out their accrediting functions;
9. To parents of a student eighteen (18) years of age or older if the student is a dependent of the parents for income tax purposes;
10. To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena, provided, however, that the school district makes a reasonable effort to notify the parent or eligible student of the order or subpoena in advance of compliance therewith so that the parent or eligible student may seek protective action, unless the disclosure is in compliance with a federal grand jury subpoena, or any other subpoena issued for law enforcement purposes, and the court or other issuing agency has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information furnished in response to the subpoena not be disclosed, or the disclosure is in compliance with an ex parte court order obtained by the United States Attorney General (or designee not lower than an Assistant Attorney General) concerning investigations or prosecutions of an offense listed in 18 United States Code, section 2332b(g)(5)(B), an act of domestic or international terrorism as defined in 18 United States Code, section 2331, or a parent is a party to a court proceeding involving child abuse and neglect or dependency matters, and the order is issued in the context of the proceeding. If the school district initiates legal action against a parent or student, it may disclose to the court, without a court order or subpoena, the education records of the student that are relevant for the school district to proceed with the legal action as a plaintiff. Also, if a parent or eligible student initiates

a legal action against the school district, the school district may disclose to the court, without a court order or subpoena, the student's education records that are relevant for the school district to defend itself;

11. To appropriate parties, including parents of an eligible student, in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health, including the mental health, or safety of the student or other individuals. The decision is to be based upon information available at the time the threat occurs that indicates that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals. In making a determination whether to disclose information under this section, the school district may take into account the totality of the circumstances pertaining to a threat and may disclose information from education records to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other students. A record of this disclosure must be maintained pursuant to Section XIII.E. of this policy. In addition, an educational agency or institution may include in the education records of a student appropriate information concerning disciplinary action taken against the student for conduct that posed a significant risk to the safety or well-being of that student, other students, or other members of the school community. This information may be disclosed to teachers and school officials within the school district and/or teachers and school officials in other schools who have legitimate educational interests in the behavior of the student;
12. To the juvenile justice system if information about the behavior of a student who poses a risk of harm is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals;
13. Information the school district has designated as "directory information" pursuant to Section VII. of this policy;
14. To military recruiting officers and postsecondary educational institutions pursuant to Section XI. of this policy;
15. To the parent of a student who is not an eligible student or to the student himself or herself;
16. To appropriate ~~health authorities to parties, including parents or an eligible student, in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the extent information is necessary to administer immunization programs~~ protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals (34 Code of Federal Regulations, part 99.36) and for

bona fide epidemiologic investigations which the ~~commissioner of health~~ **Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Health** determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted;

17. To volunteers who are determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the data and who are conducting activities and events sponsored by or endorsed by the educational agency or institution for students or former students;
18. To the juvenile justice system, on written request that certifies that the information will not be disclosed to any other person except as authorized by law without the written consent of the parent of the student:
 - a. the following information about a student must be disclosed: a student's full name, home address, telephone number, date of birth; a student's school schedule, daily attendance record, and photographs, if any; and any parents' names, home addresses, and telephone numbers;
 - b. the existence of the following information about a student, not the actual data or other information contained in the student's education record, may be disclosed provided that a request for access must be submitted on the statutory form and it must contain an explanation of why access to the information is necessary to serve the student: (1) use of a controlled substance, alcohol, or tobacco; (2) assaultive or threatening conduct that could result in dismissal from school under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act; (3) possession or use of weapons or look-alike weapons; (4) theft; or (5) vandalism or other damage to property. Prior to releasing this information, the principal or chief administrative officer of a school who receives such a request must, to the extent permitted by federal law, notify the student's parent or guardian by certified mail of the request to disclose information. If the student's parent or guardian notifies the school official of an objection to the disclosure within ten (10) days of receiving certified notice, the school official must not disclose the information and instead must inform the requesting member of the juvenile justice system of the objection. If no objection from the parent or guardian is received within fourteen (14) days, the school official must respond to the request for information.

The written requests of the juvenile justice system member(s), as well as a record of any release, must be maintained in the student's file;

19. To the principal where the student attends and to any counselor directly supervising or reporting on the behavior or progress of the student if it is information from a disposition order received by a superintendent under Minnesota Statutes, section 260B.171, subdivision 3. The principal must notify the counselor immediately and must place the disposition order in the student's permanent education record. The principal also must notify immediately any teacher or administrator who directly supervises or reports on the behavior or progress of the student whom the principal believes needs the information to work with the student in an appropriate manner, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or to protect other persons from needless vulnerability. The principal may also notify other school district employees, substitutes, and volunteers who are in direct contact with the student if the principal determines that these individuals need the information to work with the student in an appropriate manner, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or to protect other persons from needless vulnerability. Such notices from the principal must identify the student, outline the offense, and describe any conditions of probation about which the school must provide information if this information is provided in the disposition order. Disposition order information received is private educational data received for the limited purpose of serving the educational needs of the student and protecting students and staff. The information may not be further disseminated by the counselor, teacher, administrator, staff member, substitute, or volunteer except as necessary to serve the student, to protect students and staff, or as otherwise required by law, and only to the student or the student's parent or guardian;
20. To the principal where the student attends if it is information from a peace officer's record of children received by a superintendent under Minnesota Statutes, section 260B.171, subdivision 5. The principal must place the information in the student's education record. The principal also must notify immediately any teacher, counselor, or administrator directly supervising the student whom the principal believes needs the information to work with the student in an appropriate manner, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or to protect other persons from needless vulnerability. The principal may also notify other district employees, substitutes, and volunteers who are in direct contact with the student if the principal determines that these individuals need the information to work with the student in an appropriate manner, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or

to protect other persons from needless vulnerability. Such notices from the principal must identify the student and describe the alleged offense if this information is provided in the peace officer's notice. Peace officer's record information received is private educational data received for the limited purpose of serving the educational needs of the student and protecting students and staff. The information must not be further disseminated by the counselor, teacher administrator, staff member, substitute, or volunteer except to communicate with the student or the student's parent or guardian as necessary to serve the student, to protect students and staff, or as otherwise required by law.

The principal must delete the peace officer's record from the student's education record, destroy the data, and make reasonable efforts to notify any teacher, counselor, staff member, administrator, substitute, or volunteer who received information from the peace officer's record if the county attorney determines not to proceed with a petition or directs the student into a diversion or mediation program or if a juvenile court makes a decision on a petition and the county attorney or juvenile court notifies the superintendent of such action;

21. To the Secretary of Agriculture, or authorized representative from the Food and Nutrition Service or contractors acting on behalf of the Food and Nutrition Service, for the purposes of conducting program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements of state and local educational and other agencies and institutions receiving funding or providing benefits of one or more programs authorized under the National School Lunch Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 for which the results will be reported in an aggregate form that does not identify any individual, on the conditions that: (a) any data collected shall be protected in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by other than the authorized representatives of the Secretary; and (b) any personally identifiable data shall be destroyed when the data are no longer needed for program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements; or
22. To an agency caseworker or other representative of a State or local child welfare agency, or tribal organization (as defined in 25 United States Code, section 5304), who has the right to access a student's case plan, as defined and determined by the State or tribal organization, when such agency or organization is legally responsible, in accordance with State or tribal law, for the care and protection of the student, provided that the education records, or the personally identifiable information contained in such records, of the

student will not be disclosed by such agency or organization, except to an individual or entity engaged in addressing the student's education needs and authorized by such agency or organization to receive such disclosure and such disclosure is consistent with the State or tribal laws applicable to protecting the confidentiality of a student's education records.

23. When requested, and in accordance with requirements for parental consent in 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 300.622(b)(2), and part 99, educational agencies or institutions may share personal student contact information and directory information for students served in special education with postsecondary transition planning and services under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1), whether public or private, with the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, as required for coordination of services to students with disabilities under Minnesota Statutes, sections 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1); 125A.023; and 125A.027.

C. Nonpublic School Students

The school district may disclose personally identifiable information from the education records of a nonpublic school student, other than a student who receives shared time educational services, without the written consent of the parent of the student or the eligible student unless otherwise provided herein, if the disclosure is:

1. Pursuant to a valid court order;
2. Pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data; or
3. To appropriate health authorities to the extent necessary to administer immunization programs and for bona fide epidemiological investigations which the ~~commissioner of health~~ Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Health determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted; or
4. to appropriate parties, including parents or an eligible student, in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

VII. RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

A. Educational Data

1. Educational data designated as directory information is public data on individuals to the extent required under federal law. Directory information must be designated pursuant to the provisions of:
 - a. Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, subdivision 5; and
 - b. 20 United States Code, section 1232g, and 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 99.37, which were in effect on January 3, 2012.
2. The school district may not designate a student's home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information as directory information under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32.
3. A parent's personal contact information must be treated as private data on individuals regardless of whether that contact information was previously designated as or treated as directory information under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, subdivision 2.
4. When requested, the school district must share personal contact information and directory information, whether public or private, with the Minnesota Department of Education, as required for federal reporting purposes.

B. Former Students

Unless a former student validly opted out of the release of directory information while the student was in attendance and has not rescinded the opt out request at any time, the school district may disclose directory information from the education records generated by it regarding the former student without meeting the requirements of Paragraph C. of this section. In addition, under an explicit exclusion from the definition of an "education record," the school district may release records that only contain information about an individual obtained after he or she is no longer a student at the school district and that are not directly related to the individual's attendance as a student (e.g., a student's activities as an alumnus of the school district).

C. Present Students and Parents

The school district may disclose directory information from the education records of a student and information regarding parents without prior written

consent of the parent of the student or eligible student, except as provided herein.

1. When conducting the directory information designation and notice process required by federal law, the school district shall give parents and students notice of the right to refuse to let the district designate specified data about the student as directory information.
2. The school district shall give annual notice by any means that are reasonably likely to inform the parents and eligible students of:
 - a. the types of personally identifiable information regarding students and/or parents that the school district has designated as directory information;
 - b. the parent's or eligible student's right to refuse to let the school district designate any or all of those types of information about the student and/or the parent as directory information; and
 - c. the period of time in which a parent or eligible student has to notify the school district in writing that he or she does not want any or all of those types of information about the student and/or the parent designated as directory information.
3. Allow a reasonable period of time after such notice has been given for a parent or eligible student to inform the school district in writing that any or all of the information so designated should not be disclosed without the parent's or eligible student's prior written consent, except as provided in Section VI. of this policy.
4. A parent or eligible student may not opt out of the directory information disclosures to:
 - a. prevent the school district from disclosing or requiring the student to disclose the student's name, ID, or school district e-mail address in a class in which the student is enrolled; or
 - b. prevent the school district from requiring a student to wear, to display publicly, or to disclose a student ID card or badge that exhibits information that may be designated as directory information and that has been properly designated by the school district as directory information.

5. The school district shall not disclose or confirm directory information without meeting the written consent requirements contained in Section VI.A. of this policy if a student's social security number or other non-directory information is used alone or in combination with other data elements to identify or help identify the student or the student's records.

D. Procedure for Obtaining Nondisclosure of Directory Information

The parent's or eligible student's written notice shall be directed to the responsible authority and shall include the following:

1. Name of the student and/or parent, as appropriate;
2. Home address;
3. School presently attended by student;
4. Parent's legal relationship to student, if applicable; and
5. Specific categories of directory information to be made not public without the parent's or eligible student's prior written consent, which shall only be applicable for that school year.

E. Duration

The designation of any information as directory information about a student or parents will remain in effect for the remainder of the school year unless the parent or eligible student provides the written notifications provided herein.

VIII. DISCLOSURE OF PRIVATE RECORDS

A. Private Records

For the purposes herein, education records are records which are classified as private data on individuals by state law and which are accessible only to the student who is the subject of the data and the student's parent if the student is not an eligible student. The school district may not disclose private records or their contents except as summary data, or except as provided in Section VI. of this policy, without the prior written consent of the parent or the eligible student. The school district will use reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of parents, students, school officials, and any other party to whom personally identifiable information from education records is disclosed.

B. Private Records Not Accessible to Parent

In certain cases, state law intends, and clearly provides, that certain information contained in the education records of the school district pertaining to a student be accessible to the student alone, and to the parent only under special circumstances, if at all.

1. The responsible authority may deny access to private data by a parent when a minor student who is the subject of that data requests that the responsible authority deny such access. The minor student's request must be submitted in writing setting forth the reasons for denying access to the parent and must be signed by the minor. Upon receipt of such request the responsible authority shall determine if honoring the request to deny the parent access would be in the best interest of the minor data subject. In making this determination the responsible authority shall consider the following factors:
 - a. whether the minor is of sufficient age and maturity to be able to explain the reasons for and understand the consequences of the request to deny access;
 - b. whether the personal situation of the minor is such that denying parental access may protect the minor data subject from physical or emotional harm;
 - c. whether there are grounds for believing that the minor data subject's reasons for precluding parental access are reasonably accurate;
 - d. whether the data in question is of such a nature that disclosure of it to the parent may lead to physical or emotional harm to the minor data subject; and
 - e. whether the data concerns medical, dental or other health services provided pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 144.341-144.347, in which case the data may be released only if the failure to inform the parent would seriously jeopardize the health of the minor.

C. Private Records Not Accessible to Student

Students shall not be entitled to access to private data concerning financial records and statements of the student's parent or any information contained therein.

D. Military-Connected Youth Identifier

When a school district updates its enrollment forms in the ordinary course of business, the school district must include a box on the enrollment form to allow students to self-identify as a military-connected youth. For purposes of this ~~section~~ Paragraph, a "military-connected youth" means having an immediate family member, including a parent or sibling, who is currently in the armed forces either as a reservist or on active duty or has recently retired from the armed forces. Data collected under this provision is private data on individuals, but summary data may be published by the Department of Education.

IX. DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

A. Confidential Records

Confidential records are those records and data contained therein which are made not public by state or federal law, and which are inaccessible to the student and the student's parents or to an eligible student.

B. Reports Under the Maltreatment of Minors Reporting Act

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260E, written copies of reports pertaining to a neglected and/or physically and/or sexually abused child shall be accessible only to the appropriate welfare and law enforcement agencies. In respect to other parties, such data shall be confidential and will not be made available to the parent or the subject individual by the school district. The subject individual, however, may obtain a copy of the report from either the local welfare agency, county sheriff, or the local police department subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260E.

Regardless of whether a written report is made under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260E, as soon as practicable after a school receives information regarding an incident that may constitute maltreatment of a child in a school facility, the school shall inform the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child that an incident occurred that may constitute maltreatment of the child, when the incident occurred, and the nature of the conduct that may constitute maltreatment.

C. Investigative Data

Data collected by the school district as part of an active investigation undertaken for the purpose of the commencement or defense of pending civil legal action, or are retained in anticipation of a pending civil legal action are classified as protected nonpublic data in the case of data not on individuals, and confidential data in the case of data on individuals.

1. The school district may make any data classified as protected non-public or confidential pursuant to this subdivision accessible to any person, agency, or the public if the school district determines that such access will aid the law enforcement process, promote public health or safety, or dispel widespread rumor or unrest.
2. A complainant has access to a statement he or she provided to the school district.
3. Parents or eligible students may have access to investigative data of which the student is the subject, but only to the extent the data is not inextricably intertwined with data about other school district students, school district employees, and/or attorney data as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.393.
4. Once a civil investigation becomes inactive, civil investigative data becomes public unless the release of the data would jeopardize another pending civil legal action, except for those portions of such data that are classified as not public data under state or federal law. Any civil investigative data presented as evidence in court or made part of a court record shall be public. For purposes of this provision, a civil investigation becomes inactive upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - a. a decision by the school district, or by the chief attorney for the school district, not to pursue the civil legal action. However, such investigation may subsequently become active if the school district or its attorney decides to renew the civil legal action;
 - b. the expiration of the time to file a complaint under the statute of limitations or agreement applicable to the civil legal action; or
 - c. the exhaustion or expiration of rights of appeal by either party to the civil legal action.
5. A “pending civil legal action” for purposes of this subdivision is defined as including, but not limited to, judicial, administrative, or arbitration proceedings.

D. Chemical Abuse Records

To the extent the school district maintains records of the identity, diagnosis, prognosis, or treatment of any student which are maintained in connection with the performance of any drug abuse prevention function conducted,

regulated, or directly or indirectly assisted by any department or agency of the United States, such records are classified as confidential and shall be disclosed only for the purposes and under the circumstances expressly authorized by law.

X. DISCLOSURE OF SCHOOL RECORDS PRIOR TO EXCLUSION OR EXPULSION HEARING

At a reasonable time prior to any exclusion or expulsion hearing, the student and the student's parent or guardian or representative shall be given access to all school district records pertaining to the student, including any tests or reports upon which the action proposed by the school district may be based, pursuant to the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.40, *et seq.*

XI. DISCLOSURE OF DATA TO MILITARY RECRUITING OFFICERS AND POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

- A. The school district will release the names, addresses, electronic mail address (which shall be the electronic mail addresses provided by the school district, if available, that may be released to military recruiting officers only), and home telephone numbers of students in grades 11 and 12 to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions within sixty (60) days after the date of the request unless a parent or eligible student has refused in writing to release this data pursuant to Paragraph C. below.
- B. Data released to military recruiting officers under this provision:
 - 1. may be used only for the purpose of providing information to students about military service, state and federal veterans' education benefits, and other career and educational opportunities provided by the military;
 - 2. cannot be further disseminated to any other person except personnel of the recruiting services of the armed forces; and
 - 3. copying fees shall not be imposed.
- C. A parent or eligible student has the right to refuse the release of the name, address, electronic mail addresses (which shall be the electronic mail addresses provided by the school, if available, that may be released to military recruiting officers only) or home telephone number to military recruiting officers and postsecondary educational institutions. To refuse the release of the above information to military recruiting officers and postsecondary educational institutions, a parent or eligible student must notify the responsible authority, building principal, in writing by October 1st each year. The written request must include the following information:

1. Name of student and parent, as appropriate;
 2. Home address;
 3. Student's grade level;
 4. School presently attended by student;
 5. Parent's legal relationship to student, if applicable;
 6. Specific category or categories of information which are not to be released to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions; and
 7. Specific category or categories of information which are not to be released to the public, including military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions.
- D. Annually, the school district will provide public notice by any means that are reasonably likely to inform the parents and eligible students of their rights to refuse to release the names, addresses, and home phone numbers of students in grades 11 and 12 without prior consent.
- E. A parent or eligible student's refusal to release the above information to military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions does not affect the school district's release of directory information to the rest of the public, which includes military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions. In order to make any directory information about a student private, the procedures contained in Section VII. of this policy also must be followed. Accordingly, to the extent the school district has designated the name, address, home phone number, and grade level of students as directory information, absent a request from a parent or eligible student not to release such data, this information will be public data and accessible to members of the public, including military recruiting officers and post-secondary educational institutions.

XII. LIMITS ON REDISCLOSURE

A. Redisclosure

Consistent with the requirements herein, the school district may only disclose personally identifiable information from the education records of a student on the condition that the party to whom the information is to be disclosed will not disclose the information to any other party without the prior written consent of the parent of the student or the eligible student,

except that the officers, employees, and agents of any party receiving personally identifiable information under this ~~section~~ Article may use the information, but only for the purposes for which the disclosure was made.

B. Redisclosure Not Prohibited

1. Paragraph A. of this ~~section~~ Article does not prevent the school district from disclosing personally identifiable information under Section VI. of this policy with the understanding that the party receiving the information may make further disclosures of the information on behalf of the school district provided:
 - a. The disclosures meet the requirements of Section VI. of this policy; and
 - b. The school district has complied with the record-keeping requirements of ~~Section~~ Article XIII. of this policy.
2. Paragraph A. of this ~~section~~ Article does not apply to disclosures made pursuant to court orders or lawfully issued subpoenas or litigation, to disclosures of directory information, to disclosures to a parent or student or to parents of dependent students, or to disclosures concerning sex offenders and other individuals required to register under 42 United States Code, section 14071. However, the school district must provide the notification required in Section XII.D. of this policy if a redisclosure is made based upon a court order or lawfully issued subpoena.

C. Classification of Disclosed Data

The information disclosed shall retain the same classification in the hands of the party receiving it as it had in the hands of the school district.

D. Notification

The school district shall inform the party to whom a disclosure is made of the requirements set forth in this section, except for disclosures made pursuant to court orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosure of directory information under Section VII. of this policy, disclosures to a parent or student, or disclosures to parents of a dependent student. In the event that the Family Policy Compliance Office determines that a state or local educational authority, a federal agency headed by an official listed in 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 99.31(a)(3), or an authorized representative of a state or local educational authority or a federal agency headed by an official listed in section 99.31(a)(3), or a third party outside of the school district improperly rediscloses personally identifiable

information from education records or fails to provide notification required under this section of this policy, the school district may not allow that third party access to personally identifiable information from education records for at least five (5) years.

XIII. RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY; RECORD SECURITY; AND RECORD KEEPING

A. Responsible Authority

The responsible authority shall be responsible for the maintenance and security of student records.

B. Record Security

The principal of each school subject to the supervision and control of the responsible authority shall be the records manager of the school, and shall have the duty of maintaining and securing the privacy and/or confidentiality of student records.

C. Plan for Securing Student Records

The building principal shall submit to the responsible authority a written plan for securing students records by September 1 of each school year. The written plan shall contain the following information:

1. A description of records maintained;
2. Titles and addresses of person(s) responsible for the security of student records;
3. Location of student records, by category, in the buildings;
4. Means of securing student records; and
5. Procedures for access and disclosure.

D. Review of Written Plan for Securing Student Records

The responsible authority shall review the plans submitted pursuant to Paragraph C. of this ~~section~~ **Article** for compliance with the law, this policy, and the various administrative policies of the school district. The responsible authority shall then promulgate a chart incorporating the provisions of Paragraph C. which shall be attached to and become a part of this policy.

E. Record Keeping

1. The principal shall, for each request for and each disclosure of personally identifiable information from the education records of a student, maintain a record, with the education records of the student, that indicates:
 - a. the parties who have requested or received personally identifiable information from the education records of the student;
 - b. the legitimate interests these parties had in requesting or obtaining the information; and
 - c. the names of the state and local educational authorities and federal officials and agencies listed in Subparagraph VI.B.4. of this policy that may make further disclosures of personally identifiable information from the student's education records without consent.
2. In the event the school district discloses personally identifiable information from an education record of a student pursuant to Paragraph XII.B. of this policy, the record of disclosure required under this ~~section~~ Article shall also include:
 - a. the names of the additional parties to which the receiving party may disclose the information on behalf of the school district;
 - b. the legitimate interests under Section VI. of this policy which each of the additional parties has in requesting or obtaining the information; and
 - c. a copy of the record of further disclosures maintained by a state or local educational authority or federal official or agency listed in Subparagraph VI.B.4. of this policy in accordance with 34 Code of Federal Regulations, section 99.32 and to whom the school district disclosed information from an education record. The school district shall request a copy of the record of further disclosures from a state or local educational authority or federal official or agency to whom education records were disclosed upon a request from a parent or eligible student to review the record of requests for disclosure.

3. Subparagraph XIII.E.1. does not apply to requests by or disclosure to a parent of a student or an eligible student, disclosures pursuant to the written consent of a parent of a student or an eligible student, requests by or disclosures to other school officials under Subparagraph VI.B.1. of this policy, to requests for disclosures of directory information under Article VII. of this policy, or to a party seeking or receiving the records as directed by a federal grand jury or other law enforcement subpoena and the issuing court or agency has ordered that the existence or the contents of the subpoena or the information provided in response to the subpoena not be disclosed or as directed by an ex parte court order obtained by the United States Attorney General (or designee not lower than an Assistant Attorney General) concerning investigations or prosecutions of an offense listed in 18 United States Code, section 2332b(g)(5)(B) or an act of domestic or international terrorism.
4. The record of requests of disclosures may be inspected by:
 - a. the parent of the student or the eligible student;
 - b. the school official or his or her assistants who are responsible for the custody of the records; and
 - c. the parties authorized by law to audit the record-keeping procedures of the school district.
5. The school district shall record the following information when it discloses personally identifiable information from education records under the health or safety emergency exception:
 - a. the articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individual that formed the basis for the disclosure; and
 - b. the parties to whom the school district disclosed the information.
6. The record of requests and disclosures shall be maintained with the education records of the student as long as the school district maintains the student's education records.

XIV. RIGHT TO INSPECT AND REVIEW EDUCATION RECORDS

- A. Parent of a Student, an Eligible Student or the Parent of an Eligible Student Who is Also a Dependent Student

The school district shall permit the parent of a student, an eligible student, or the parent of an eligible student who is also a dependent student who is or has been in attendance in the school district to inspect or review the education records of the student, except those records which are made confidential by state or federal law or as otherwise provided in Article VIII. of this policy.

B. Response to Request for Access

The school district shall respond to any request pursuant to Paragraph A. of this ~~section~~ Article immediately, if possible, or within ten (10) days of the date of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

C. Right to Inspect and Review

The right to inspect and review education records under Paragraph A. of this ~~section~~ Article includes:

1. The right to a response from the school district to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of records; and
2. If circumstances effectively prevent the parent or eligible student from exercising the right to inspect and review the education records, the school district shall provide the parent or eligible student with a copy of the records requested or make other arrangements for the parent or eligible student to inspect and review the requested records.
3. Nothing in this policy shall be construed as limiting the frequency of inspection of the education records of a student with a disability by the student's parent or guardian or by the student upon the student reaching the age of majority.

D. Form of Request

Parents or eligible students shall submit to the school district a written request to inspect education records which identify as precisely as possible the record or records he or she wishes to inspect.

E. Collection of Student Records

If a student's education records are maintained in more than one location, the responsible authority may collect copies of the records or the records themselves from the various locations so they may be inspected at one site. However, if the parent or eligible student wishes to inspect these records where they are maintained, the school district shall attempt to accommodate

those wishes. The parent or eligible student shall be notified of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

F. Records Containing Information on More Than One Student

If the education records of a student contain information on more than one student, the parent or eligible student may inspect and review or be informed of only the specific information which pertains to that student.

G. Authority to Inspect or Review

The school district may presume that either parent of the student has authority to inspect or review the education records of a student unless the school district has been provided with evidence that there is a legally binding instrument or a state law or court order governing such matters as marriage dissolution, separation, or custody which provides to the contrary.

H. Fees for Copies of Records

1. The school district shall charge a reasonable fee for providing photocopies or printed copies of records unless printing a copy is the only method to provide for the inspection of data. In determining the amount of the reasonable fee, the school district shall consider the following:
 - a. the cost of materials, including paper, used to provide the copies;
 - b. the cost of the labor required to prepare the copies;
 - c. any schedule of standard copying charges established by the school district in its normal course of operations;
 - d. any special costs necessary to produce such copies from machine-based record-keeping systems, including but not limited to computers and microfilm systems; and
 - e. mailing costs.
2. If 100 or fewer pages of black and white, letter or legal size paper copies are requested, actual costs shall not be used, and, instead, the charge shall be no more than 25 cents for each page copied.
3. The cost of providing copies shall be borne by the parent or eligible student.

4. The responsible authority, however, may not impose a fee for a copy of an education record made for a parent or eligible student if doing so would effectively prevent or, in the case of a student with a disability, impair the parent or eligible student from exercising their right to inspect or review the student's education records.

XV. REQUEST TO AMEND RECORDS; PROCEDURES TO CHALLENGE DATA

A. Request to Amend Education Records

The parent of a student or an eligible student who believes that information contained in the education records of the student is inaccurate, misleading, or violates the privacy rights of the student may request that the school district amend those records.

1. The request shall be in writing, shall identify the item the requestor believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student, shall state the reason for this belief, and shall specify the correction the requestor wishes the school district to make. The request shall be signed and dated by the requestor.
2. The school district shall decide whether to amend the education records of the student in accordance with the request within thirty (30) days after receiving the request.
3. If the school district decides to refuse to amend the education records of the student in accordance with the request, it shall inform the parent of the student or the eligible student of the refusal and advise the parent or eligible student of the right to a hearing under Paragraph B. of this ~~section~~ Article.

B. Right to a Hearing

If the school district refuses to amend the education records of a student, the school district, on request, shall provide an opportunity for a hearing in order to challenge the content of the student's education records to ensure that information in the education records of the student is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student. A hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Paragraph C. of this ~~section~~ Article.

1. If, as a result of the hearing, the school district decides that the information is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student, it shall amend the

education records of the student accordingly and so inform the parent of the student or the eligible student in writing.

2. If, as a result of the hearing, the school district decides that the information is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student, it shall inform the parent or eligible student of the right to place a statement in the record commenting on the contested information in the record or stating why he or she disagrees with the decision of the school district, or both.
3. Any statement placed in the education records of the student under Paragraph B. of this ~~section~~ Article shall:
 - a. be maintained by the school district as part of the education records of the student so long as the record or contested portion thereof is maintained by the school district; and
 - b. if the education records of the student or the contested portion thereof is disclosed by the school district to any party, the explanation shall also be disclosed to that party.

C. Conduct of Hearing

1. The hearing shall be held within a reasonable period of time after the school district has received the request, and the parent of the student or the eligible student shall be given notice of the date, place, and time reasonably in advance of the hearing.
2. The hearing may be conducted by any individual, including an official of the school district who does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing. The school board attorney shall be in attendance to present the school board's position and advise the designated hearing officer on legal and evidentiary matters.
3. The parent of the student or eligible student shall be afforded a full and fair opportunity for hearing to present evidence relative to the issues raised under Paragraphs A. and B. of this ~~section~~ Article and may be assisted or represented by individuals of his or her choice at his or her own expense, including an attorney.
4. The school district shall make a decision in writing within a reasonable period of time after the conclusion of the hearing. The decision shall be based solely on evidence presented at the hearing and shall include a summary of evidence and reasons for the decision.

D. Appeal

The final decision of the designated hearing officer may be appealed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14 relating to contested cases.

XVI. PROBLEMS ACCESSING DATA

- A. The data practices compliance official is the designated employee to whom persons may direct questions or concerns regarding problems in obtaining access to data or other data practices problems.
- B. Data practices compliance official means Superintendent of Schools.
- C. Any request by an individual with a disability for reasonable modifications of the school district's policies or procedures for purposes of accessing records shall be made to the data practices compliance official.

XVII. COMPLAINTS FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH FERPA

A. Where to File Complaints

Complaints regarding alleged violations of rights accorded parents and eligible students by FERPA, and the rules promulgated thereunder, shall be submitted in writing to the U.S. Department of Education, Student Privacy Policy Office, 400 Maryland Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202-8520.

B. Content of Complaint

A complaint filed pursuant to this ~~section~~ **Article** must contain specific allegations of fact giving reasonable cause to believe that a violation of FERPA and the rules promulgated thereunder has occurred.

XVIII. WAIVER

A parent or eligible student may waive any of his or her rights provided herein pursuant to FERPA. A waiver shall not be valid unless in writing and signed by the parent or eligible student. The school district may not require such a waiver.

XIX. ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

A. Contents of Notice

The school district shall give parents of students currently in attendance and eligible students currently in attendance annual notice by such means as are

reasonably likely to inform the parents and eligible students of the following:

1. That the parent or eligible student has a right to inspect and review the student's education records and the procedure for inspecting and reviewing education records;
2. That the parent or eligible student has a right to seek amendment of the student's education records to ensure that those records are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy or other rights and the procedure for requesting amendment of records;
3. That the parent or eligible student has a right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that federal and state law and the regulations promulgated thereunder authorize disclosure without consent;
4. That the parent or eligible student has a right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education regarding an alleged failure by the school district to comply with the requirements of FERPA and the rules promulgated thereunder;
5. The criteria for determining who constitutes a school official and what constitutes a legitimate educational interest for purposes of disclosing education records to other school officials whom the school district has determined to have legitimate educational interests; and
6. That the school district forwards education records on request to a school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll or is already enrolled as long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer and that such records may include suspension and expulsion records pursuant to the federal Every Student Succeeds Act and, if applicable, a student's history of violent behavior.

B. Notification to Parents of Students Having a Primary Home Language Other Than English

The school district shall provide for the need to effectively notify parents of students identified as having a primary or home language other than English.

C. Notification to Parents or Eligible Students Who are Disabled

The school district shall provide for the need to effectively notify parents or eligible students identified as disabled.

XX. DESTRUCTION AND RETENTION OF RECORDS

Destruction and retention of records by the school district shall be controlled by state and federal law.

XXI. COPIES OF POLICY

Copies of this policy may be obtained by parents and eligible students at the superintendent's office.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. § 13.32, Subd. 5 (Directory Information)
Minn. Stat. § 13.393 (Attorneys)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 14 (Administrative Procedures Act)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 (The Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.75 (Receipt of Records; Sharing)
Minn. Stat. § 127A.852 (Military-Connected Youth Identifier)
Minn. Stat. § 144.341-144.347 (Consent of Minors for Health Services)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 256B (Medical Assistance for Needy Persons)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 256L (MinnesotaCare)
Minn. Stat. § 260B.171, Subds. 3 and 5 (Disposition Order and Peace Officer Records of Children)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260E (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)
Minn. Stat. § 363A.42 (Public Records; Accessibility)
Minn. Stat. § 480.40 (Personal Information, Dissemination)
Minn. Stat. § 626.557 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
Minn. Rules Parts 1205.0100-1205.2000 (Data Practices)
10 U.S.C. § 503(b) and (c) (Enlistments: Recruiting Campaigns; Compilation of Directory Information)
18 U.S.C. § 2331 (Definitions)
18 U.S.C. § 2332b (Acts of Terrorism Transcending National Boundaries)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g *et seq.* (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
20 U.S.C. § 6301 *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)
20 U.S.C. § 7908 (Armed Forces Recruiting Information)
20 U.S.C. § 7917 (Transfer of School Disciplinary Records)
25 U.S.C. § 5304 (Definitions – Tribal Organization)
26 U.S.C. §§ 151 and 152 (Internal Revenue Code)

42 U.S.C. § 1711 *et seq.* (Child Nutrition Act)
42 U.S.C. § 1751 *et seq.* (Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act)
34 C.F.R. §§ 99.1-99.67 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy)
34 C.F.R. § 300.610-300.627 (Confidentiality of Information)
42 C.F.R. § 2.1 *et seq.* (Confidentiality of Drug Abuse Patient Records)
Gonzaga University v. Doe, 536 U.S. 273 309 (2002)
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 21-008 (December 8, 2021)

Cross References: Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)
Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
Policy 519 (Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies)
Policy 520 (Student Surveys)
Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)
Policy 722 (Public Data Requests)
Policy 906 (Community Notification of Predatory Offenders)
MSBA School Law Bulletin “I” (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

Resources: **U.S. Department of Education:** FAQs on Photos and Videos under FERPA | Protecting Student Privacy (012325)
<https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/faq/faqs-photos-and-videos-under-ferpa>

Letter to Wachter Regarding Surveillance Video of Multiple Students | Protecting Student Privacy (012325)
<https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/resources/letter-wachter-regarding-surveillance-video-multiple-students>

School Resource Officers, School Law Enforcement Units, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) | Protecting Student Privacy (012325)

Protecting Student Privacy While Using Online Educational Services: Requirements and Best Practices | Protecting Student Privacy (102325)

FERPA/IDEA Crosswalk | Protecting Student Privacy (012325)

What is the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment? | Protecting Student Privacy (012325)

Minnesota Department of Health: The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and Immunization Data (including Possible School Consent Language for Sharing Immunization Data with Registries) (accessed 01/29/26)



*Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine Way*

Adopted: July 27, 2020

Revised: November 14, 2022

Revised: November 25, 2024

Revised: _____

521 STUDENT DISABILITY NONDISCRIMINATION

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to protect students with disabilities from discrimination on the basis of disability and to identify and evaluate learners who, within the intent of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), need services, accommodations, or programs in order that such learners may receive a free appropriate public education.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Students with disabilities who meet the criteria of Paragraph C. below are protected from discrimination on the basis of a disability.
- B. The responsibility of the school district is to identify and evaluate learners who, within the intent of Section 504, need services, accommodations, or programs in order that such learners may receive a free appropriate public education.
- C. For this policy, a learner who is protected under Section 504 is one who:
 - 1. has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities; or
 - 2. has a record of such an impairment; or
 - 3. is regarded as having such an impairment; or
 - 4. has an impairment that is episodic or in remission and would materially limit a major life activity when active.
- D. Learners may be protected from disability discrimination and be eligible for services, accommodations, or programs under the provisions of Section 504 even though they are not eligible for special education pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
- E. Failure to engage in the process to determine if a reasonable accommodation exists that would allow people with disabilities as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section

363A.03, subdivision 12, to participate fully in education may be an unfair discriminatory practice under the Minnesota Human Rights Act.

III. COORDINATOR

Persons who have questions or comments should contact the special education director. This person is the school district's Americans with Disabilities Act/Section 504 coordinator. Persons who wish to make a complaint regarding a disability discrimination matter may use the accompanying Student Disability Discrimination Grievance Report Form. The form should be given to the ADA/Section 504 coordinator.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 363A.03, Subd. 12 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 363A.02, Subd.1 (Public Policy)
42 U.S.C. Ch. 126 (Equal Opportunity for Individuals with Disabilities)
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
34 C.F.R. Part 104 (Section 504 Implementing Regulations)

Cross References: Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)



Rock Ridge Public
Schools 1405
Wolverine Way
Virginia, MN 55792

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524 INTERNET AND TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTABLE USE AND SAFETY POLICY

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth policies and guidelines for access to the school district computer system and acceptable and safe use of the Internet.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

In making decisions regarding student and employee access to the school district computer system and the Internet, the school district considers its own stated educational mission, goals, and objectives. Electronic information research skills are now fundamental to preparation of citizens and future employees. Access to the school district computer system and to the Internet enables students and employees to explore thousands of libraries, databases, bulletin boards, and other resources while exchanging messages with people around the world. The school district expects that faculty will blend thoughtful use of the school district computer system and the Internet throughout the curriculum and will provide guidance and instruction to students in their use.

III. LIMITED EDUCATIONAL PURPOSE

The school district is providing students and employees with access to the school district computer system, which includes Internet access. The purpose of the system is more specific than providing students and employees with general access to the Internet. The school district system has a limited educational purpose, which includes use of the system for classroom activities, educational research, and professional or career development activities. Users are expected to use Internet access through the district system to further educational and personal goals consistent with the mission of the school district and school policies. Uses which might be acceptable on a user's private personal account on another system may not be acceptable on this limited-purpose network.

IV. USE OF SYSTEM IS A PRIVILEGE

The use of the school district system and access to use of the Internet is a privilege, not a right. Depending on the nature and degree of the violation and the number of previous violations, unacceptable use of the school district system or the Internet may result in one or more of the following consequences: suspension or cancellation of use or access privileges; payments for damages and repairs; discipline under other appropriate school district policies, including suspension, expulsion, exclusion, or termination of

employment; or civil or criminal liability under other applicable laws.

V. UNACCEPTABLE USES

A. While not an exhaustive list, the following uses of the school district system and Internet resources or accounts are considered unacceptable:

1. Users will not use the school district system to access, review, upload, download, store, print, post, receive, transmit, or distribute:
 - a. pornographic, obscene, or sexually explicit material or other visual depictions that are harmful to minors;
 - b. obscene, abusive, profane, lewd, vulgar, rude, inflammatory, threatening, disrespectful, or sexually explicit language;
 - c. materials that use language or images that are inappropriate in the education setting or disruptive to the educational process;
 - d. information or materials that could cause damage or danger of disruption to the educational process;
 - e. materials that use language or images that advocate violence or discrimination toward other people (hate literature) or that may constitute harassment or discrimination.
2. Users will not use the school district system to knowingly or recklessly post, transmit, or distribute false or defamatory information about a person or organization, or to harass another person, or to engage in personal attacks, including prejudicial or discriminatory attacks.
3. Users will not use the school district system to engage in any illegal act or violate any local, state, or federal statute or law.
4. Users will not use the school district system to vandalize, damage, or disable the property of another person or organization, will not make deliberate attempts to degrade or disrupt equipment, software, or system performance by spreading computer viruses or by any other means, will not tamper with, modify, or change the school district system software, hardware, or wiring or take any action to violate the school district's security system, and will not use the school district system in such a way as to disrupt the use of the system by other users.
5. Users will not use the school district system to gain unauthorized access to information resources or to access another person's materials, information, or files without the implied or direct permission of that person.
6. Users will not use the school district system to post private information about another person, personal contact information about themselves or other persons, or other personally identifiable information, including, but not limited to, addresses, telephone numbers, school addresses, work addresses, identification numbers, account numbers, access codes or passwords, labeled photographs, or other information that would make the individual's identity easily traceable, and will not repost a message that was sent to the user privately without permission of

the person who sent the message.

- a. This paragraph does not prohibit the posting of employee contact information on school district webpages or communications between employees and other individuals when such communications are made for education-related purposes (i.e., communications with parents or other staff members related to students).
- b. Employees creating or posting school-related webpages may include personal contact information about themselves on a webpage. However, employees may not post personal contact information or other personally identifiable information about students unless:
 - (1) such information is classified by the school district as directory information and verification is made that the school district has not received notice from a parent/guardian or eligible student that such information is not to be designated as directory information in accordance with Policy 515; or
 - (2) such information is not classified by the school district as directory information but written consent for release of the information to be posted has been obtained from a parent/guardian or eligible student in accordance with Policy 515.

In addition, prior to posting any personal contact or personally identifiable information on a school-related webpage, employees shall obtain written approval of the content of the postings from the building administrator.

- c. These prohibitions specifically prohibit a user from utilizing the school district system to post personal information about a user or another individual on social networks, including, but not limited to, social networks such as “Facebook,” “Twitter,” “Instagram,” “Snapchat,” “TikTok,” “Reddit,” and similar websites or applications.
7. Users must keep all account information and passwords on file with the designated school district official. Users will not attempt to gain unauthorized access to the school district system or any other system through the school district system, attempt to login through another person's account, or use computer accounts, access codes, or network identification other than those assigned to the user. Messages and records on the school district system may not be encrypted without the permission of appropriate school authorities.
 8. Users will not use the school district system to violate copyright laws or usage licensing agreements, or otherwise to use another person's property without the person's prior approval or proper citation, including the downloading or exchanging of pirated software or copying software to or from any school computer, and will not plagiarize works they find on the Internet.
 9. Users will not use the school district system for conducting business, for unauthorized commercial purposes, or for financial gain unrelated to the mission of the school district. Users will not use the school district system to offer or provide goods or services or for product advertisement. Users will not use the3

school district system to purchase goods or services for personal use without authorization from the appropriate school district official.

10. Users will not use the school district system to engage in bullying or cyberbullying in violation of the school district's Bullying Prohibition Policy. This prohibition includes using any technology or other electronic communication off school premises to the extent that student learning or the school environment is substantially and materially disrupted.

11. Users will not access, download, or use a school district website, application, software, program, or other service (1) to nudify an image or video; or (2) nudify an image or video on behalf of a user.

a. "Identifiable individual" means a person that is identifiable:

(1) from the image itself, by the person depicted in the image, or by another person; or

(2) from personal information displayed in connection with the image.

b. "Intimate part" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.341, subdivision 5.

c. "Nudify" or "nudified" means the process by which:

(1) an image or video is altered or generated to depict an intimate part not depicted in an original unaltered image or video of an identifiable individual; and

(2) the altered or generated image or video is so realistic that a reasonable person would believe that the intimate part belongs to the identifiable individual.

B. The school district has a special interest in regulating off-campus speech that materially disrupts classwork or involves substantial disorder or invasion of the rights of others. A student or employee engaging in the foregoing unacceptable uses of the Internet when off school district premises also may be in violation of this policy as well as other school district policies.

Examples of such violations include, but are not limited to, serious or severe bullying or harassment targeting particular individuals, threats aimed at teachers or other students, failure to follow rules concerning lessons, the writing of papers, the use of computers, or participation in other online school activities, and breaches of school security devices.

If the school district receives a report of an unacceptable use originating from a non-school computer or resource, the school district may investigate such reports to the best of its ability. Students or employees may be subject to disciplinary action for such conduct, including, but not limited to, suspension or cancellation of the use or access to the school district computer system and the Internet and discipline under other appropriate school district policies, including suspension, expulsion, exclusion,

or termination of employment.

- C. If a user inadvertently accesses unacceptable materials or an unacceptable Internet site, the user shall immediately disclose the inadvertent access to an appropriate school district official. In the case of a school district employee, the immediate disclosure shall be to the employee's immediate supervisor and/or the building administrator. This disclosure may serve as a defense against an allegation that the user has intentionally violated this policy. In certain rare instances, a user also may access otherwise unacceptable materials if necessary to complete an assignment and if done with the prior approval of and with appropriate guidance from the appropriate teacher or, in the case of a school district employee, the building administrator.

VI. FILTER

- A. With respect to any of its computers with Internet access, the school district will monitor the online activities of both minors and adults and employ technology protection measures during any use of such computers by minors and adults. The technology protection measures utilized will block or filter Internet access to any visual depictions that are:
 - 1. Obscene;
 - 2. Child pornography; or
 - 3. Harmful to minors.
- B. The term “harmful to minors” means any picture, image, graphic image file, or other visual depiction that:
 - 1. Taken as a whole and with respect to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion; or
 - 2. Depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way with respect to what is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
 - 3. Taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value as to minors.
- C. Software filtering technology shall be narrowly tailored and shall not discriminate based on viewpoint.
- D. An administrator, supervisor, or other person authorized by the Superintendent may disable the technology protection measure, during use by an adult, to enable access for bona fide research or other lawful purposes.
- E. The school district will educate students about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms and cyberbullying awareness and response.

VII. CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER SCHOOL POLICIES

Use of the school district computer system and use of the Internet shall be consistent with school district policies and the mission of the school district.

VIII. LIMITED EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY

- A. By authorizing use of the school district system, the school district does not relinquish control over materials on the system or contained in files on the system. Users should expect only limited privacy in the contents of personal files on the school district system.
- B. Routine maintenance and monitoring of the school district system may lead to a discovery that a user has violated this policy, another school district policy, or the law.
- C. An individual investigation or search will be conducted if school authorities have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law or school district policy.
- D. Parents may have the right at any time to investigate or review the contents of their child's files and e-mail files in accordance with the school district's Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records Policy. Parents have the right to request the termination of their child's individual account at any time.
- E. School district employees should be aware that the school district retains the right at any time to investigate or review the contents of their files and e-mail files. In addition, school district employees should be aware that data and other materials in files maintained on the school district system may be subject to review, disclosure or discovery under Minnesota Statute Chapter 13 (the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act).
- F. The school district will cooperate fully with local, state and federal authorities in any investigation concerning or related to any illegal activities or activities not in compliance with school district policies conducted through the school district system.

IX. INTERNET USE AGREEMENT

- A. The proper use of the Internet, and the educational value to be gained from proper Internet use, is the joint responsibility of students, parents, and employees of the school district.
- B. This policy requires the permission of and supervision by the school's designated professional staff before a student may use a school account or resource to access the Internet.
- C. The Internet Use Agreement form for students must be read and signed by the user, the parent or guardian, and the supervising teacher. The Internet Use Agreement form for employees must be signed by the employee. The form must then be filed at the school office. As supervising teachers change, the agreement signed by the new teacher shall be attached to the original agreement.

X. LIMITATION ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LIABILITY

Use of the school district system is at the user's own risk. The system is provided on an "as is, as available" basis. The school district will not be responsible for any damage users may suffer, including, but not limited to, loss, damage, or unavailability of data stored on school district diskettes, tapes, hard drives, or servers, or for delays or changes in or interruptions of service or misdeliveries or nondeliveries of information or materials, regardless of the cause. The school district is not responsible for the accuracy or quality of any advice or information obtained through or stored on the school district system. The school district will not be responsible for financial obligations arising through unauthorized use of the school district system or the Internet.

XI. USER NOTIFICATION

A. All users shall be notified of the school district policies relating to Internet use.

B. This notification shall include the following:

1. Notification that Internet use is subject to compliance with school district policies.
2. Disclaimers limiting the school district's liability relative to:
 - a. Information stored on school district diskettes, hard drives, or servers.
 - b. Information retrieved through school district computers, networks, or online resources.
 - c. Personal property used to access school district computers, networks, or online resources.
 - d. Unauthorized financial obligations resulting from use of school district resources/accounts to access the Internet.
3. A description of the privacy rights and limitations of school sponsored/managed Internet accounts.
4. Notification that, even though the school district may use technical means to limit student Internet access, these limits do not provide a foolproof means for enforcing the provisions of this acceptable use policy.
5. Notification that goods and services can be purchased over the Internet that could potentially result in unwanted financial obligations and that any financial obligation incurred by a student through the Internet is the sole responsibility of the student and/or the student's parents.
6. Notification that the collection, creation, reception, maintenance, and dissemination of data via the Internet, including electronic communications, is governed by Public and Private Personnel Data Policy, and Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records Policy.

7. Notification that, should the user violate the school district's acceptable use policy, the user's access privileges may be revoked, school disciplinary action may be taken and/or appropriate legal action may be taken.
8. Notification that all provisions of the acceptable use policy are subordinate to local, state, and federal laws.

XII. PARENTS' RESPONSIBILITY; NOTIFICATION OF STUDENT INTERNET USE

- A. Outside of school, parents bear responsibility for the same guidance of Internet use as they exercise with information sources such as television, telephones, radio, movies, and other possibly offensive media. Parents are responsible for monitoring their student's use of the school district system and of the Internet if the student is accessing the school district system from home or a remote location.
- B. Parents will be notified that their students will be using school district resources/accounts to access the Internet and that the school district will provide parents the option to request alternative activities not requiring Internet access. This notification should include:
 1. A copy of the user notification form provided to the student user.
 2. A description of parent/guardian responsibilities.
 3. A notification that the parents have the option to request alternative educational activities not requiring Internet access and the material to exercise this option.
 4. A statement that the Internet Use Agreement must be signed by the user, the parent or guardian, and the supervising teacher prior to use by the student.
 5. A statement that the school district's acceptable use policy is available for parental review.

XIII. NOTIFICATION REGARDING TECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS

- A. "Technology provider" means a person who:
 1. contracts with the school district, as part of a one-to-one program or otherwise, to provide a school-issued device for student use; and
 2. creates, receives, or maintains educational data pursuant or incidental to a contract with the school district.
- B. "Parent" means a parent of a student and includes a natural parent, a guardian, or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or a guardian.
- C. Within 30 days of the start of each school year, the school district must give parents and students direct and timely notice, by United States mail, e-mail, or other direct form of communication, of any curriculum, testing, or assessment technology provider contract affecting a student's educational data. The notice must:

1. identify each curriculum, testing, or assessment technology provider with access to educational data;
 2. identify the educational data affected by the curriculum, testing, or assessment technology provider contract; and
 3. include information about the contract inspection and provide contact information for a school department to which a parent or student may direct questions or concerns regarding any program or activity that allows a curriculum, testing, or assessment technology provider to access a student's educational data.
- D. The school district must provide parents and students an opportunity to inspect a complete copy of any contract with a technology provider.
- E. A contract between a technology provider and the school district must include requirements to ensure appropriate security safeguards for educational data. The contract must require that:
1. the technology provider's employees or contractors have access to educational data only if authorized; and
 2. the technology provider's employees or contractors may be authorized to access educational data only if access is necessary to fulfill the official duties of the employee or contractor.
- F. All educational data created, received, maintained, or disseminated by a technology provider pursuant or incidental to a contract with a public educational agency or institution are not the technology provider's property.

XIV. SCHOOL-ISSUED DEVICES

- A. "School-issued device" means hardware or software that the school district, acting independently or with a technology provider, provides to an individual student for that student's dedicated personal use. A school-issued device includes a device issued through a one-to-one program.
- B. Except as provided in paragraph C, the school district or a technology provider must not electronically access or monitor:
1. any location-tracking feature of a school-issued device;
 2. any audio or visual receiving, transmitting, or recording feature of a school-issued device; or
 3. student interactions with a school-issued device, including but not limited to keystrokes and web-browsing activity.
- C. The school district or a technology provider may only engage in activities prohibited by paragraph B if:

1. the activity is limited to a noncommercial educational purpose for instruction, technical support, or exam-proctoring by school district employees, student teachers, staff contracted by the school district, a vendor, or the Minnesota Department of Education, and notice is provided in advance;
 2. the activity is permitted under a judicial warrant;
 3. the school district is notified or becomes aware that the device is missing or stolen;
 4. the activity is necessary to respond to an imminent threat to life or safety and the access is limited to that purpose;
 5. the activity is necessary to comply with federal or state law, including but not limited to Minnesota Statutes section 121A.031; or
 6. the activity is necessary to participate in federal or state funding programs, including but not limited to the E-Rate program.
- D. If the school district or a technology provider interacts with a school-issued device as provided in paragraph C, clause 4, it must, within 72 hours of the access, notify the student to whom the school-issued device was issued or that student's parent and provide a written description of the interaction, including which features of the device were accessed and a description of the threat. This notice is not required at any time when the notice itself would pose an imminent threat to life or safety, but must instead be given within 72 hours after that imminent threat has ceased.

XV. LIMIT ON SCREEN TIME FOR CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN

A child in a publicly funded preschool or kindergarten program may not use an individual-use screen, such as a tablet, smartphone, or other digital media, without engagement from a teacher or other students. This section does not apply to a child for whom the school has an individualized family service plan, an individualized education program, or a 504 plan in effect.

XVI. IMPLEMENTATION; POLICY REVIEW

- A. The school district administration may develop appropriate user notification forms, guidelines, and procedures necessary to implement this policy for submission to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, such guidelines, forms, and procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.
- B. The administration shall revise the user notifications, including student and parent notifications, if necessary, to reflect the adoption of these guidelines and procedures.
- C. The school district Internet policies and procedures are available for review by all parents, guardians, staff, and members of the community.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch.13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. §13.32 (Educational Data)
Minn. Stat. §121A.031 (School Student Bullying Policy)
Minn. Stat. §1240.166 (Limit on Screen Time for Children in Preschool and Kindergarten)
Minn. Stat. §125B.15 (Internet Access for Students)
Minn. Stat. §125B.26 (Telecommunications/Internet Access Equity Act)
Minn. Stat. § 325E.91 (Prohibition on Nudification Technology)
Minn. Stat. § 609.341, Subd. 5 (Definitions)
15 U.S.C. § 6501 et seq. (Children's Online Privacy Protection Act) 17 U.S.C. §101 et seq. (Copyrights)
20 U.S.C. §1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
47 U.S.C. § 254 (Children's Internet Protection Act of 2000 (CIPA))
47 C.F.R. § 54.520 (FCC rules implementing CIPA)
Mahanoy Area Sch. Dist. v. B.L., 594 U.S.180, 141S. Ct. 2038 (2021)
Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503, (1969)
United States v. Amer. Library Assoc., 539 U.S.194 (2003)
Sagehorn v. Indep. Sch. Dist. No. 728, 122 F.Supp.2d 842 (D. Minn. 2015)
R.S. v. Minnewaska Area Sch. Dist. No. 2149, 894 F.Supp.2d 1128 (D. Minn. 2012)
Tatro v. Univ. of Minnesota, 800 N.W.2d 811 (Minn. App. 2011), *aff'd* on other grounds 816 N.W.2d 509 (Minn. 2012)
S.J.W. v. Lee's Summit R-7 Sch. Dist., 696 F.3d 771 (8th Cir. 2012)
Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays, Inc. v. Camdenton R-III Sch. Dist., 853 F.Supp.2d 888 (W.D. Mo. 2012)
M.T. v. Cent. York Sch. Dist., 937 A.2d 538 (Pa. Commw. Ct. 2007)

Cross References: Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
Policy 505 (Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)
Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)
Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
Policy 519 (Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies)
Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)
Policy 522 (Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Grievance Procedures and Process)
Policy 524.5 (Personal Electronic Communication Devices)
Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)
Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)
Policy 606 (Textbooks and Instructional Materials)
Policy 625 (Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence)
Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)
Policy 904 (Distribution of Materials on School District Property by Nonschool Persons)



*Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine Way*

Adopted: September 28, 2020

Revised: _____

530 IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to require that all students receive the proper immunizations as mandated by law to ensure the health and safety of all students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

All students are required to provide proof of immunization, or appropriate documentation exempting the student from such immunization, and such other data necessary to ensure that the student is free from any communicable diseases, as a condition of enrollment.

III. STUDENT IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. No student may be enrolled or remain enrolled, on a full-time, part-time, or shared-time basis, in any elementary or secondary school within the school district until the student or the student's parent or guardian has submitted to the designated school district administrator the required proof of immunization. Prior to the student's first date of attendance, the student or the student's parent or guardian shall provide to the designated school district administrator one of the following statements:
 - 1. a statement from a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or a public clinic which provides immunizations (hereinafter "medical statement"), affirming that the student received the immunizations required by law, consistent with medically acceptable standards; or
 - 2. a medical statement affirming that the student received the primary schedule of immunizations required by law and has commenced a schedule of the remaining required immunizations, indicating the month and year each immunization was administered, consistent with medically acceptable standards.
- B. The statement of a parent or guardian of a student or an emancipated student may be substituted for the medical statement. If such a statement is substituted, this statement must indicate the month and year each immunization was administered. Upon request, the designated school district administrator will provide information to the parent or guardian of a student or an emancipated student of the dosages required for each vaccine according to the age of the student.

- C. The parent or guardian of persons receiving instruction in a home school shall submit one of the statements set forth in ~~Section Paragraph~~ III.A. or III.B., above, or statement of immunization set forth in ~~Section Article~~ IV., below, to the superintendent of the school district by October 1 of the first year of their home schooling in Minnesota and the grade 7 year.
- D. When there is evidence of the presence of a communicable disease, or when required by any state or federal agency and/or state or federal law, students and/or their parents or guardians may be required to submit such other health care data as is necessary to ensure that the student has received any necessary immunizations and/or is free of any communicable diseases. No student may be enrolled or remain enrolled in any elementary or secondary school within the school district until the student or the student's parent or guardian has submitted the required data.
- E. The school district may allow a student transferring into a school a maximum of thirty (30) days to submit a statement specified in ~~Section Paragraph~~ III.A. or III.B., above, or ~~Section Article~~ IV., below. Students who do not provide the appropriate proof of immunization or the required documentation related to an applicable exemption of the student from the required immunization within the specified time frames shall be excluded from school until such time as the appropriate proof of immunizations or exemption documentation has been provided.
- F. If a person who is not a Minnesota resident enrolls in a school district online learning course or program that delivers instruction to the person only by computer and does not provide any teacher or instructor contact time or require classroom attendance, the person is not subject to the immunization, statement, and other requirements of this policy.

IV. EXEMPTIONS FROM IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

Students will be exempt from the foregoing immunization requirements under the following circumstances:

- A. The parent or guardian of a minor student or an emancipated student submits a signed medical statement affirming that the immunization of the student is contraindicated for medical reasons or that laboratory confirmation of the presence of adequate immunity exists; or
- B. The parent or guardian of a minor student or an emancipated student submits ~~his or her~~ a notarized statement stating the student has not been immunized because of the conscientiously held beliefs of the parent, guardian or student.

V. NOTICE OF IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. The school district will develop and implement a procedure to:

1. notify parents and students of the immunization and exemption requirements by use of a form approved by the **Minnesota** Department of Health;
 2. notify parents and students of the consequence for failure to provide required documentation regarding immunizations;
 3. review student health records to determine whether the required information has been provided; and
 4. make reasonable arrangements to send a student home when the immunization requirements have not been met and advise the student and/or the student's parent or guardian of the conditions for re-enrollment.
- B. The notice provided shall contain written information describing the exemptions from immunization as permitted by law. The notice shall be in a font size at least equal to the font size and style as the immunization requirements and on the same page as the immunization requirements.

VI. IMMUNIZATION RECORDS

- A. The school district will maintain a file containing the immunization records for each student in attendance at the school district for at least five years after the student attains the age of majority.
- B. ~~Upon request, the school district may exchange immunization data with persons or agencies providing services on behalf of the student. Immunization data is private student data and disclosure of such data shall be governed by Policy 515 Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.~~

~~Student immunization records maintained by the school district are generally considered education records subject to the Family Education Records and Privacy Act (FERPA). The school district may not disclose personally identifiable information (PII), including immunization records, without parent or eligible student consent unless a permissible exception applies.~~

- C. The designated school district administrator will assist a student and/or the student's parent or guardian in the transfer of the student's immunization file to the student's new school within **thirty (30)** days of the student's transfer.
- D. Upon request of a public or private postsecondary educational institution **as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 135A.14**, the designated school district administrator ~~will~~ **shall** assist in the transfer of the student's immunization file to the postsecondary educational institution.

VII. OTHER

Within **sixty (60)** days of the commencement of each new school term, the school district will forward a report to the Commissioner of the **Minnesota** Department of Education stating the number of students attending each school in the school district, including the number of students receiving instruction in a home school, the number of students who have not been immunized, and the number of students who received an exemption. The school district also will forward a copy of all exemption statements received by the school district to the Commissioner of the **Minnesota** Department of Health.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.15 (Health Standards; Immunizations; School Children)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.17 (School Board Responsibilities)
Minn. Stat. § 144.29 (Health Records; Children of School Age)
Minn. Stat. § 144.3351 (Immunization Data)
Minn. Stat. § 144.441 (Tuberculosis Screening in Schools)
Minn. Stat. § 144.442 (Testing in Schools)
Minn. Rules Parts 4604.0100-4604.1020 (Immunization)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act)
McCarthy v. Ozark Sch. Dist., 359 F.3d 1029 (8th Cir. 2004)
Op. Atty. Gen. 169-W (July 23, 1980)
Op. Atty. Gen. 169-W (Jan. 17, 1968)

Cross References: Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

Resources: MN Department of Health: [School Health Personnel Immunization and Disease Reporting](#) (accessed 12/15/25)



*Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine Way*

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Revised: September 25, 2023*

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Revised: November 24, 2025
Technical Update: February 2026
Revised: _____*

613 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth requirements for graduation from the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is that all students must demonstrate, as determined by the school district, their satisfactory completion of the credit requirements and their understanding of academic standards. The school district must adopt graduation requirements that meet or exceed state graduation requirements established in law or rule.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Credit” means a student’s successful completion of an academic year of study or a student’s mastery of the applicable subject matter, as determined by the school district.
- ~~B. “English language learners” or “ELL” student means an individual whose first language is not English and whose test performance may be negatively impacted by lack of English language proficiency.~~
- B. “Individualized Education Program” or “IEP” means a written statement developed for a student eligible by law for special education and services.
- C. “Required standard” means a statewide adopted expectation for student learning in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, health, and the arts. Locally developed academic standards in health apply until statewide rules implementing statewide health standards under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.021, subdivision 3, are required to be implemented in the classroom.
- D. “Section 504 Accommodation” means the defined appropriate accommodations or modifications that must be made in the school environment to address the needs of an individual student with disabilities.

IV. DISTRICT ASSESSMENT COORDINATOR

Tara Fierke shall be named the District Assessment Coordinator ~~and Said person~~ shall be in charge of all test procedures and shall bring recommendations to the school board annually for approval.

V. ASSESSMENT GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Graduation Requirements

Students' state graduation requirements, based on a longitudinal, systematic approach to student education and career planning, assessment, instructional support, and evaluation, include the following:

1. Achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics, reading, and writing, ~~consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.307, subdivision 4, paragraph (d)~~, and to the extent available, to monitor students' continuous development of and growth in requisite knowledge and skills; analyze students' progress and performance levels, identifying students' academic strengths and diagnosing areas where students require curriculum or instructional adjustments, targeted interventions, or remediation; and, based on analysis of students' progress and performance data, determine students' learning and instructional needs and the instructional tools and best practices that support academic rigor for the student; and,
2. Consistent with this paragraph and Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.125 , age-appropriate exploration and planning activities and career assessments to encourage students to identify personally relevant career interests and aptitudes and help students and their families develop a regularly reexamined transition plan for postsecondary education or employment without need for postsecondary remediation.
3. Based on appropriate state guidelines, students with an IEP may satisfy state graduation requirements by achieving an individual score on the state-identified alternative assessments.

B. Targeted Instruction Plan

1. A student ~~under Subparagraph V.A.1. above~~ must receive targeted, relevant, academically rigorous, and resourced instruction, which may include a targeted instruction and intervention plan focused on improving the student's knowledge and skills in core subjects so that the student has a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary remediation.

2. Consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.13, 120B.30, 124D.09, 124D.091, 124F.08, and related sections, an enrolling school or district must actively encourage a student in grade 11 or 12 who is identified as academically ready for a career or college to participate in courses and programs awarding college credit to high school students. Students are not required to achieve a specified score or level of proficiency on an assessment under this subdivision to graduate from high school.
 3. As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students.
- C. A student's progress toward career and college readiness must be recorded on the student's high school transcript.

VI. GRADUATION CREDIT REQUIREMENTS

Students must successfully complete, as determined by the school district, the following high school level credits for graduation:

- A. Credit Requirements
1. Four (4) credits of language arts sufficient to satisfy all academic standards in English language arts;
 2. Three (3) credits of mathematics sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in mathematics;
 3. Three (3) credits of science, including one (1) credit to satisfy all the earth and space science standards for grades 9 through 12, one (1) credit to satisfy all the life science standards for grades 9 through 12, and one (1) credit to satisfy all the chemistry or physics standards for grades 9 through 12;
 4. Three and one-half (3.5) credits of social studies, encompassing at least United States history, geography, government and citizenship in either grade 11 or 12 for students beginning in grade 9 in the 2025-2026 school year and later or an advanced placement, international baccalaureate, or other rigorous course on government and citizenship under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.21, subdivision 1a, and a combination of other credits encompassing at least United States history, geography, government and citizenship, world history, and economics sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in social studies;
 5. One (1) credit in the arts sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in the arts;

6. Credit sufficient to satisfy the state standards in physical education and health; and
7. A minimum of seven (7) elective credits.
8. Students who begin grade 9 in the 2024-2025 school year and later must successfully complete a course for credit in personal finance in grade 10, 11, or 12. A teacher of a personal finance course that satisfies the graduation requirement must have a field license or out-of-field permission in agricultural education, business, family and consumer science, social studies, or math.

B. Credit Equivalencies

1. A one-half (.5) credit of economics taught in a school's agricultural, food, and natural resources education or business education program or department may fulfill a one-half (.5) credit in social studies under Paragraph A.4, above, if the credit is sufficient to satisfy all of the academic standards in economics.
2. An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may fulfill the elective science credit required under Paragraph A.3, above, if the credit meets the state physical science, life science, earth and space science, chemistry, or physics academic standards or a combination of these academic standards as approved by the school district. An agriculture or career and technical education credit may fulfill the credit in chemistry or physics required under Paragraph A.3, above, if the credit meets the state chemistry or physics academic standards as approved by the school district. A student must satisfy either all of the chemistry academic standards or all of the physics academic standards prior to graduation. An agriculture science or career and technical education credit may not fulfill the required biology credit under Paragraph A.3, above.
3. A career and technical education credit may fulfill a mathematics or arts credit requirement under Paragraph A.2 or Paragraph A.5, above.
4. A computer science credit may fulfill a mathematics credit requirement under Paragraph A.2, above, if the credit meets state academic standards in mathematics.
5. A Project Lead the Way credit may fulfill a mathematics or science credit requirement under Paragraph A.2 or Paragraph A.3, above, if the credit meets the state academic standards in mathematics or science.
6. An ethnic studies course may fulfill a social studies, language arts, arts, math, or science credit if the course meets the applicable state academic

standards. An ethnic studies course may fulfill an elective credit if the course meets applicable local standards or other requirements.

[Note: Starting in the 2026-27 school year, a high school must offer an ethnic studies course; in elementary and middle schools by the 2027-28 school year.]

VII. GRADUATION STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

- A. All students must demonstrate their understanding of the following academic standards:
 - 1. School District Standards, Health (K-12);
 - 2. School District Standards, Career and Technical Education (K-12); and
 - 3. School District Standards, World Languages (K-12).
- B. Academic standards in health, world languages, and career and technical education will be reviewed on an annual basis. A school district must use the current world languages standards developed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages.
- C. All students must satisfactorily complete the following required Academic Standards in accordance with the standards developed by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE):
 - 1. Minnesota Academic Standards, English Language Arts K-12;
 - 2. Minnesota Academic Standards, Mathematics K-12;
 - 3. Minnesota Academic Standards, Science K-12;
 - 4. Minnesota Academic Standards, Social Studies K-12; and
 - 5. Minnesota Academic Standards, Physical Education K-12.
- D. State standards in the Arts K-12 are available, or school districts may choose to develop their own standards.
- E. The academic standards for language arts, mathematics, and science apply to all students except the very few students with extreme cognitive or physical impairments for whom an IEP team has determined that the required academic standards are inappropriate. An IEP team that makes this determination must establish alternative standards.

VIII. EARLY GRADUATION

Students may be considered for early graduation, as provided for within Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.07, upon meeting the following conditions:

- A. All course or standards and credit requirements must be met;
- B. The principal or designee shall conduct an interview with the student and parent or guardian, familiarize the parties with opportunities available in post-secondary education, and arrive at a timely decision; and
- C. The principal's decision shall be in writing and may be subject to review by the superintendent and school board.

IX. HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA FOR VETERANS

A. Diploma

The school district must, upon a request under Paragraph B. below issue a high school diploma to a veteran as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 197.447 who was unable to complete their high school education for reasons related or unrelated to their military service, and who served:

- 1. during the Korean Conflict; or
- 2. during the Vietnam War.

B. Request

A veteran may request a diploma on their own behalf, or a family member may make a posthumous request on behalf of a deceased veteran or service member. The high school diploma is awarded based on the veteran's knowledge and experience gained while in service, or the veteran's other relevant lived experience. The school district may require the veteran or veteran's requestor to provide evidence that the veteran was a Minnesota public school student or is a current Minnesota resident.

C. No Report Required

The school district is not required to report on diplomas issued under Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.135.

D. Assistance

The Minnesota Department of Veterans Affairs and county veteran service officers may provide assistance to districts fulfilling diploma requests, including but not limited to verification of discharge paperwork.

- Legal References:**
- Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota’s Students)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.023 (Benchmarks)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.024 (Credits)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.07 (Early Graduation)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students’ Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Personal Learning Plans)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.13 (Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate Programs)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.251 (Ethnic Studies Requirements)**
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (General Requirements; Statewide Assessments)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.303 (Assessment Graduation Requirements)
 - Minn. Stat. § 120B.307 (College and Career Readiness)
 - Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 (Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act)
 - Minn. Stat. § 124D.091 (Concurrent Enrollment Program Aid)
 - Minn. Stat. § 124F.08 (Education and Employment Transitions Partnerships)
 - Minn. Stat. § 127A.135 (High School Diploma for Veterans)**
 - Minn. Rules Part 3501.0660 (Academic Standards for Kindergarten through Grade 12 [Language Arts])
 - Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0750 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)
 - Minn. Rules Part 3501.0820 (Academic Arts Standards for Kindergarten through Grade 12)
 - Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0960 (Academic Science Standards for Kindergarten through Grade 12)
 - Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1200-1210 (Academic Standards for English Language Development)
 - Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1350 (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:**
- Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
 - Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
 - Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
 - Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)

Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Resources: ~~Minnesota House of Representatives: Minnesota's Graduation Requirements (November 2025) (accessed 01/29/26)~~



*Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine Way*

Adopted: September 28, 2020

Revised: October 24, 2022

Revised: November 25, 2024

Revised: November 24, 2025

Revised: _____

615 TESTING ACCOMMODATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND EXEMPTIONS FOR IEPs, SECTION 504 PLANS, AND LEP STUDENTS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the policy is to provide adequate opportunity for students identified as having individualized education program (IEP), Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504 accommodation plan (504 plan), or English Learner (EL) needs to participate in statewide assessment systems designed to hold schools accountable for the academic performance of all students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and Minnesota statutes require that public school students be assessed annually in reading, mathematics, and science. The Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (MCA), the Minnesota Test of Academic Skills (MTAS), and Alternate Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (Alt MCA) are the standards-based accountability assessments used to meet this requirement.

The MCA and MTAS/Alt MCA are criterion-referenced assessments, which means they measure a snapshot of student learning of a fixed set of criteria: the Minnesota Academic Standards. The Minnesota K–12 Academic Standards are revised every ten (10) years, according to a schedule determined by the state legislature. When standards are updated, the statewide assessments are also updated with a new series to align to the new standards. The new assessments are administered when the new academic standards are fully implemented.

- B. The Minnesota Test of Academic Skills (MTAS) and the Alternate Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (Alt MCA)

1. The Minnesota Test of Academic Skills (MTAS) and Alternate Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (Alt MCA) are the standards-based accountability assessments designed for, and limited to, students with the most significant cognitive disabilities. They are designed to measure student progress toward Minnesota's academic standards and meet the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Students who receive special education services and meet the eligibility criteria may take the MTAS/Alt MCA.

2. In compliance with the transition to new Minnesota academic standards, the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) is developing alternative assessments, the Alt MCA, to replace the MTAS, according to the following schedule:
 - a. Science Alternate MCA (2024-25 school year);
 - b. Reading Alternate MCA (2025-26 school year); and
 - c. Mathematics Alternate MCA (2027-28 school year).

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Most Significant Cognitive Disability

This term describes students whose cognitive impairments may prevent them from attaining grade-level achievement standards, even with the very best instruction. IEP teams may use the following characteristics to identify if a student has a most significant cognitive disability:

1. The student's cognitive functioning is significantly below age expectations. The IEP team can determine that a student may be significantly below the average cognitive functioning of typically developing peers by
 - a. a standardized norm-referenced measure of cognitive functioning, or
 - b. when formal cognitive assessments are inappropriate, invalid or documented in other ways, other data-based measures may be used to document functioning significantly below age expectations as referenced in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
2. The student's disability has a significant impact on their ability to function in multiple environments, including home, school and community.
3. The student needs explicit and intensive instruction and/or extensive supports in multiple settings to acquire, maintain and generalize academic and life skills to actively participate in school, work, home and community environments.

B. Other key terms are defined in the current MDE Procedures Manual for the Minnesota Assessments (see Resources).

IV. ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

A. Initial Steps

1. The school district will utilize the existing annual review of IEPs or 504 plans to review, on a case-by-case basis, and determine how a student with a disability will participate in statewide testing.
2. The IEP must review the student's instructional program to ensure that the student is receiving instruction linked to the general education curriculum to the extent appropriate. If instruction is not linked to the general education curriculum, the IEP team must review the student's goals and determine how access to the general curriculum will be provided.
3. The IEP team must first consider the student's ability to participate in the MCA, with or without accommodations. The IEP team must document, in the IEP, the reasons why the MCA is or is not an appropriate measure of the student's academic progress and how the student would participate in statewide testing.

If the IEP team establishes that the MCA is not an appropriate measure of the student's knowledge and skills on grade-level content standards, even when the student is provided allowable and appropriate accommodations, the IEP team may consider the administration of an alternate assessment.

4. Participation decisions will be made separately for mathematics, reading, and science. ~~The assessment options are the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (MCA) and the MTAS.~~ Participation decisions must be made annually and documented in a student's IEP.

B. Alternate Assessment Eligibility Requirements

1. ~~The following requirements must be met for~~ For a student with a significant cognitive disability to be eligible ~~for the MTAS~~ for an alternative assessment, the IEP team must determine that the following are true:
 - (1) ~~The IEP team must consider the student's ability to access the MCA, with or without accommodations;~~
 - (2) ~~The IEP must review the student's instructional program to ensure that the student is receiving instruction linked to the general education curriculum to the extent appropriate. If instruction is not linked to the general education curriculum, the IEP team must review the student's goals and determine how access to the general curriculum will be provided;~~
- a. ~~The IEP team determined~~ the student's cognitive functioning to be significantly below age expectations. ~~The team also determined that~~

~~the student's disability has a significant impact on his or her ability to function in multiple environments, including home, school, and community;~~

- b. ~~the student's disability has a significant impact on their ability to function in multiple environments, including home, school, and community; and~~
- c. ~~The IEP team determined that~~ the student needs explicit and intensive instruction and/or extensive supports in multiple settings to acquire, maintain, and generalize academic and life skills ~~in order~~ to actively participate in school, work, home, and community environments;

~~(5) —The IEP team must document, in the IEP, reasons the MCA is or is not an appropriate measure of the student's academic progress and how the student would participate in statewide testing.~~

- 2. ~~MTAS~~ Alternate assessment participation decisions must not be made on the following factors:
 - a. Student's disability category ~~as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 3525.1325-1348;~~
 - b. ~~Placement~~ Educational environment or instructional setting;
 - c. Participation in a separate, specialized curriculum;
 - d. An expectation that the student will receive a low score on the MCA;
 - e. Language, social, cultural, or economic differences;
 - f. Concern for ~~accountability~~ participation rate calculations ~~at the district level.~~

V. Alternate ACCESS for ELs

A. ACCESS for ELs

- 1. All English learners in grades K–12 in public schools are required to participate annually in an English language proficiency assessment. With very few exceptions, all English learners take the ACCESS for ELs.

Minnesota students identified as English learners (ELs) require an additional assessment to determine their progress toward English language proficiency. These students take the WIDA ACCESS assessment annually.

English learners who receive special education services and meet alternate assessment participation guidelines may take the WIDA Alternate ACCESS.

The school district will utilize the existing annual review of IEPs or 504 plans to review, on a case-by-case basis, and determine how an identified EL student with a disability will participate in statewide testing. ~~Some students with significant cognitive disabilities may be eligible to take the Alternate ACCESS for ELLs instead of the ACCESS for ELL.~~

B. Eligibility Requirements

1. The student ~~must be~~ is identified as an English Learner (EL) and is reported as EL in student enrollment data submitted in Minnesota Automated Reporting Student System (MARSS). ~~in order to take an English language proficiency assessment.~~
2. The student must have a ~~most~~ significant cognitive disability; ~~If the student has been identified as eligible to take the MTAS in mathematics, reading, or science, the student meets this criterion.~~
3. The student cannot meaningfully participate in the WIDA ACCESS, even with allowable accommodations.
3. ~~For students in grades that the MTAS is not administered:~~
 - (1) ~~the student must have cognitive functioning significantly below age level;~~
 - (2) ~~the student's disability must have a significant impact on his or her ability to function in multiple environments, including home, school, and community; and~~
 - (3) ~~the student needs explicit and intensive instruction and/or extensive supports in multiple settings to acquire, maintain, and generalize academic and life skills in order to actively participate in school, work, home, and community environments.~~
- d. ~~The IEP team must consider the student's ability to access the ACCESS, with or without accommodations.~~
4. The IEP team must document, in the IEP, reasons the MCA is or is not an appropriate English language proficiency assessment for the student.

C. Alternate ACCESS participation decisions must not be made on the following factors:

1. The student's disability category **alone**;
2. Participation in a separate, specialized curriculum;
3. ~~Current level of English language proficiency~~ The student's language background, or other social, cultural, or economic factors;
4. ~~The An~~ expectation that the student will receive a low score on the **WIDA ACCESS** ~~for ELs~~; and
- e. ~~Language, social, cultural, or economic differences;~~
- f. ~~Concern for accountability calculations.~~
5. A desire to simplify test administration, which may include behavioral concerns or anticipated emotional distress.

~~C. EL Students New to the United States~~

~~EL students new to the United States will take all assessments, including all academic assessments (math, reading, and science), as well as the English Language Proficiency Assessment (ACCESS).~~

~~III. DEFINITION OF TERMS~~

~~See the current "Procedures Manual for the Minnesota Assessments" which is produced by the Minnesota Department of Education and available through minnesota.pearsonaccessnext.com/policies-and-procedures.~~

VI. GRANTING AND DOCUMENTING ACCOMMODATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR EXEMPTIONS FOR TESTING

See Chapter 5 of the current "Procedures Manual for the Minnesota Assessments" and Guidelines for Administration of Accommodations and Linguistic Supports.

VII. RECORDS

All test accommodations, modifications, or exemptions shall be reported to the school district test administrator. The school district test administrator shall be responsible for keeping a list of all such test accommodations, modifications, and exemptions for school district audit purposes. Testing results will be documented and reported.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)

Minn. Stat. § 125A.08 (Individualized Education Programs)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0660 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0820 (Academic Standards for the Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0960 (Academic Standards in Science)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical Education)

Cross References: Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

Resources: Minnesota Department of Education (MDE): [Alternate Assessments](#) (accessed 12/31/25)
MDE: [Statewide Assessments Policies and Procedures](#) (accessed 12/31/25)
MDE: [Eligibility Requirements and Decision-Making Tool for Minnesota Alternative Assessment](#) (MTAS/Alternate MCA) (accessed 12/31/25)
MDE: [English Learner Education](#) (accessed 1/1/26)
MDE: [Minnesota's Assessments for English Learners](#) (accessed 1/1/26)
WIDA: [WIDA Alternate ACCESS Participation Decision Tree](#) (accessed 1/1/26)



*Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine Way*

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621 LITERACY AND THE READ ACT

I. PURPOSE

This policy aligns with Minnesota law established in the Read Act and on other topics related to reading.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district recognizes the centrality of reading in a student's educational experience.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Evidence-based" means the instruction or item described is based on reliable, trustworthy, and valid evidence and has demonstrated a record of success in increasing students' reading competency in the areas of phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, and reading comprehension. Evidence-based literacy instruction is explicit, systematic, and includes phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics and decoding, spelling, fluency, vocabulary, oral language, and comprehension that can be differentiated to meet the needs of individual students. Evidence-based instruction does not include the three-cueing system, as defined in subdivision 16.
- B. "Fluency" means the ability of students to read text accurately, automatically, and with proper expression.
- C. "Foundational reading skills" includes phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics and decoding, and fluency. Foundational reading skills appropriate to each grade level must be mastered in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3. Struggling readers in grades 4 and above who do not demonstrate mastery of grade-level foundational reading skills must continue to receive explicit, systematic instruction to reach mastery.
- D. "Literacy specialist" means a person licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board ~~as a teacher of reading, a special education teacher, or a kindergarten through grade 6 teacher,~~ who has completed professional development approved by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) in structured literacy. ~~A literacy specialist employed by the department under~~

~~Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.123, subdivision 7, or by a district as a literacy lead, is not required to complete the approved training before August 30, 2025.~~

- E. “Literacy lead” means a literacy specialist with expertise in working with educators as adult learners. A district literacy lead must support the district's implementation of the Read Act; provide support to school-based coaches; support the implementation of structured literacy, interventions, curriculum delivery, and teacher training; assist with the development of personal learning plans; and train paraprofessionals and other support staff to support classroom literacy instruction. A literacy lead may be employed by one (1) district, jointly by two (2) or more districts, or may provide services to districts through a partnership with the regional service cooperatives or another district.
- F. “Multitiered system of support” or “MTSS” means a systemic, continuous improvement framework for ensuring positive social, emotional, behavioral, developmental, and academic outcomes for every student. The MTSS framework provides access to layered tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive, evidence-based practices and relies on the understanding and belief that every student can learn and thrive. Through an MTSS at the core (Tier 1), supplemental (Tier 2), and intensive (Tier 3) levels, educators provide high quality, evidence-based instruction and intervention that is matched to a student's needs; progress is monitored to inform instruction and set goals and data is used for educational decision making.
- G. “Oral language,” also called “expressive language” ~~or~~ and “receptive language,” includes speaking and listening, and consists of five (5) components: phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. ~~Oral language also includes sign language, in which speaking and listening skills are defined as expressive and receptive skills, and consists of phonology, including sign language phonological awareness, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics.~~
- H. “Parent” means a student’s parent or legal guardian.
- I. “Phonemic awareness” means the ability to notice, think about, and manipulate individual sounds in spoken syllables and words.
- J. “Phonics instruction” means the explicit, systematic, and direct instruction of the relationships between letters and the sounds they represent and the application of this knowledge in reading and spelling.
- K. “Progress monitoring” means using data collected to inform whether interventions are working. Progress monitoring involves ongoing monitoring of progress that quantifies rates of improvement and informs instructional practice and the development of individualized programs using state-approved screening that is reliable and valid for the intended purpose.

- L. “Reading comprehension” means a function of word recognition skills and language comprehension skills. It is an active process that requires intentional thinking during which meaning is constructed through interactions between the text and reader. Comprehension skills are taught explicitly by demonstrating, explaining, modeling, and implementing specific cognitive strategies to help beginning readers derive meaning through intentional, problem-solving thinking processes.
- M. “Structured literacy” means an approach to reading instruction in which teachers carefully structure important literacy skills, concepts, and the sequence of instruction to facilitate children's literacy learning and progress. Structured literacy is characterized by the provision of systematic, explicit, sequential, and diagnostic instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and oral language development, and reading comprehension. This approach is consistent with the principles identified in the science of reading and is designed to ensure all students develop strong foundational literacy skills.
- N. “Three-cueing system,” also known as “meaning structure visual (MSV),” means a method that teaches students to use meaning, structure and syntax, and visual cues when attempting to read an unknown word.
- O. “Vocabulary development” means the process of acquiring new words. A robust vocabulary improves all areas of communication, including listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Vocabulary growth is directly related to school achievement and is a strong predictor for reading success.

IV. READING SCREENER; PARENT NOTIFICATION AND INVOLVEMENT

- A. The school district must administer an approved reading screener to students in kindergarten through grade 3 within the first six (6) weeks of the school year, by February 15 each year, and again within the last six (6) weeks of the school year. **A district must provide vendor-approved screening accommodations to students with documented accommodation plans.**

A district must administer an approved reading screener to students in grades 4 and above who are not reading at grade level at least once per year until the student reaches grade-level proficiency. The screener must be one of the screening tools approved by MDE.
- B. The school district must identify any screener it uses in the district’s annual literacy plan, and submit screening data with the annual literacy plan by June 15.
- C. Schools, after administering each screener, must follow the language access plan under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.32 and give the parent of each student who is not reading at or above grade level information from the screener about:

1. the student's reading proficiency as measured by a screener approved by MDE;
 2. reading-related services currently being provided to the student and the student's progress; and
 3. strategies for parents to use at home in helping their student succeed in becoming grade-level proficient in reading in English and in their native language.
- D. For students enrolled in dual language immersion programs, the school district must measure the student's reading proficiency in English or in the program's partner language, if available, according to Article V below. Following its language access plan under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.32, the school district must notify families with timely information about students' reading proficiency, including how the student's reading proficiency is assessed, any reading-related services or supports provided to the student and the student's progress, and strategies for families to use at home in helping students succeed in becoming grade-level proficient in reading in English or the partner language. The dual language immersion program may provide information about national research on reading proficiency for students in dual language immersion programs in the parent notification.
- E. The school district may not use this section to deny a student's right to a special education evaluation.

V. IDENTIFICATION AND REPORT

- A. Students enrolled in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3, including multilingual learners and students receiving special education services, and students enrolled in dual language immersion programs, must be universally screened for mastery of foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, oral language, and for characteristics of dyslexia as measured by a screening tool approved by MDE. The screening for characteristics of dyslexia may be integrated with universal screening for mastery of foundational skills and expressive or receptive language mastery. The screening tool used must be a valid and reliable universal screener that is highly correlated with foundational reading skills. ~~For students reading at grade level, beginning in the winter of grade 2, the oral reading fluency screener may be used to assess reading difficulties, including characteristics of dyslexia, without requiring a separate screening of each subcomponent of foundational reading skills.~~
- B. The school district must submit data on student performance in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3 on foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, and oral language to MDE in the annual local literacy plan submission due on June 15.

- C. For students enrolled in dual language immersion programs:
1. if students are screened in the partner language, they must be screened at the same interval as the screenings in English under Paragraph A above;
 2. if the program provides instruction in foundational reading skills in English, the students receiving that instruction must be screened in English;
 3. if the program provides instruction in foundational reading skills in the partner language, the students receiving that instruction must be screened in the partner language;
 4. if no screener is available in the partner language, the school district must identify how students' reading proficiency is assessed and how the school district determines and provides targeted reading instruction in the partner language and supports to students identified as needing additional support in developing mastery of foundational reading skills; and
 5. the partner language screening tool must be approved by the school district for kindergarten through grade 3 students.
- D. Students in grades 4 and above, including multilingual learners and students receiving special education services, who are not reading at grade level must be screened for reading difficulties, including characteristics of dyslexia, using a screening tool approved by MDE and must continue to receive evidence-based instruction, interventions, and progress monitoring until the students achieve grade-level proficiency. A parent, in consultation with a teacher, may opt a student out of the literacy screener if the parent and teacher decide that continuing to screen would not be beneficial to the student. In such limited cases, the student must continue to receive progress monitoring and literacy interventions.
- E. Reading screeners in English, and in the predominant languages of school district students where practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to literacy. The school district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction appropriate to the specific needs of multilingual learners. The school district must use an approved, developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive screener and annually report summary screener results to the MDE Commissioner ("Commissioner") by June 15 in the form and manner determined by the Commissioner.
- F. An English language learner must be screened for characteristics of dyslexia according to the vendor's assessment guidelines.
- G. The school district must include in its local literacy plan a summary of the district's efforts to screen, identify, and provide interventions to students who demonstrate

characteristics of dyslexia as measured by a screening tool approved by MDE. With respect to students screened or identified under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), the report must include:

1. a summary of the school district's efforts to screen for characteristics of reading difficulties, including dyslexia;
2. the number of students universally screened for that reporting year;
3. the number of students demonstrating characteristics of dyslexia for that year; and
4. an explanation of how students identified under this subdivision are provided with alternate instruction and interventions under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.56, subdivision 1.

VI. INTERVENTION

- A. For each student identified under the screening identification process, the school district shall provide aligned and targeted reading intervention to accelerate student growth and reach the goal of reading at or above grade level by the end of the current grade and school year.
- B. The school district must implement progress monitoring, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.119, for a student not reading at grade level.
- C. The school district must use evidence-based curriculum and intervention materials at each grade level that are designed to ensure student mastery of phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, and reading comprehension. If the school district purchases new literacy curriculum, or literacy intervention or supplementary materials, the curriculum or materials must be evidence-based as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.119.
- D. If a student does not read at or above grade level by the end of the current school year, the school district must continue to provide aligned and targeted reading intervention as defined by the MTSS framework until the student reads at grade level. School district intervention methods shall encourage family engagement and, where possible, collaboration with appropriate school and community programs that specialize in evidence-based instructional practices and measure mastery of foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, and oral language.
- E. By the 2025-2026 school year, intervention programs must be taught by an intervention teacher or special education teacher who has successfully completed training in evidence-based reading instruction approved by MDE. Intervention may include but is not limited to requiring student attendance in summer school,

intensified reading instruction that may require that the student be removed from the regular classroom for part of the school day, extended-day programs, or programs that strengthen students' cultural connections.

- F. The school district must determine the format of the personal learning plan in collaboration with the student's educators and other appropriate professionals. The school must develop the learning plan in consultation with the student's parent or guardian. The personal learning plan must include targeted instruction that is evidence-based and ongoing progress monitoring, and address knowledge gaps and skill deficiencies through strategies such as specific exercises and practices during and outside of the regular school day, group interventions, periodic assessments or screeners, and reasonable timelines. The personal learning plan may include grade retention, if it is in the student's best interest; a student may not be retained solely due to delays in literacy or not demonstrating grade-level proficiency. A school must maintain and regularly update and modify the personal learning plan until the student reads at grade level. This paragraph does not apply to a student under an individualized education program.

VII. LOCAL LITERACY PLAN

- A. The school district must adopt a local literacy plan to have every child reading at or above grade level every year beginning in kindergarten and to support multilingual learners and students receiving special education services in achieving their individualized reading goals. The school district must update and submit the plan to the Commissioner by June 15 each year. The plan must be consistent with the Read Act, and include the following:
 - 1. a process to assess students' foundational reading skills, oral language, and level of reading proficiency and the screeners used, by school site and grade level, under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.123;
 - 2. a process to notify and involve parents;
 - 3. a description of how schools in the school district will determine the targeted reading instruction that is evidence-based and includes an intervention strategy for a student and the process for intensifying or modifying the reading strategy in order to obtain measurable reading progress;
 - 4. evidence-based intervention methods for students who are not reading at or above grade level and progress monitoring to provide information on the effectiveness of the intervention;
 - 5. identification of staff development needs, including a plan to meet those needs;

6. the curricula used by school site and grade level and, if applicable, the district plan and timeline for adopting evidence-based curricula and materials starting in the 2025-2026 school year;
7. a statement of whether the school district has adopted an MTSS framework;
8. student data using the measures of foundational literacy skills and mastery identified by MDE for the following students:
9. the number of teachers and other staff that have completed training approved by the department;
10. the number of teachers and other staff proposed for training in structured literacy;
11. how the district used funding provided under the Read Act to implement the requirements of the Read Act;
12. beginning as soon as practicable after the end of fiscal year 2026, how the district used literacy aid funding received under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.98; ~~and~~
13. beginning on December 31, 2025, for a district with a dual language immersion program:
 - a. the program's partner language;
 - b. grade levels included in the program;
 - c. the language used to screen students' foundational reading skills;
 - d. the percentage of grade 3 students taking the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments; and
 - e. the number of students in the program in grades 4 to 12 who are identified as not reading at grade level, ~~and~~
14. ~~beginning with the 2026-2027 school year, a description of how schools in the district will use the school library media center to complement students' foundational reading skills.~~

- B. Annually by June 15, the school district must post its literacy plan on the official school district website and submit it to the Commissioner using the template developed by the Commissioner.

- C. The school district must use a streamlined template developed by the Commissioner for local literacy plans that meets the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.12, subdivision 4a, and requires all reading instruction and teacher training in reading instruction to be evidence-based.

VIII. STAFF TRAINING

- A. The district must provide training from a menu of approved evidence-based training programs to the following teachers and staff by July 1, 2026:
 - 1. reading intervention teachers working with students in kindergarten through grade 12;
 - 2. all classroom teachers of students in kindergarten through grade 3 and children in prekindergarten programs;
 - 3. kindergarten through grade 12 special education teachers responsible for foundational reading instruction;
 - 4. curriculum directors;
 - 5. instructional support staff, contractors, and volunteers who assist in providing reading interventions under the oversight and monitoring of a trained licensed teacher;
 - 6. employees who select literacy instructional materials for a district; and
 - 7. teachers holding English as a second language teaching licenses.
- B. The school district must provide training from a menu of approved evidence-based training programs to the following teachers by July 1, 2027:
 - 1. teachers who provide foundational reading instruction to students in grades 4 to 12;
 - 2. teachers who provide instruction to students in a state-approved alternative program; and
 - 3. teachers who provide instruction to students in dual language immersion programs.

The Commissioner may grant a school district an extension to these deadlines.

- C. By August 30, 2025, the school district must employ or contract with a literacy lead, or be actively supporting a designated literacy specialist through the process of becoming a literacy lead. The school board may satisfy the requirements of this

subdivision by contracting with another school board or cooperative unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24 for the services of a literacy lead by August 30, 2025. The school district literacy lead must collaborate with school district administrators and staff to support the school district's implementation of requirements under the Read Act.

- D. Training provided by the following may satisfy the professional development requirements under this Article:
1. a certified trained facilitator; or
 2. a training program that MDE has determined meets the professional development requirements under the Read Act.
- E. Beginning July 1, 2027, an educator required to receive training under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.123, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), who is new to the state of Minnesota or is a newly licensed teacher who did not receive instruction in the teaching of foundational reading skills based on structured literacy, must complete one (1) of the approved required trainings. Training must be offered through the regional literacy network and facilitated by a local certified trained facilitator. MDE must review district literacy lead waiver requests and grant waivers to educators new to the state or educators who provide reading instruction exclusively using alternatives to sound-based approaches, and who have completed the professional development requirements consistent with this subdivision.
- F. For the 2024-2025, 2025-2026 and 2026-2027 school years only, the hours of instruction requirement under Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.41 for students in elementary and secondary school, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.05, subdivisions 9 and 13, is reduced by 5-1/2 hours for a district that enters into an agreement with the exclusive representative of the teachers that requires teachers to receive at least 5-1/2 hours of approved evidence-based training required under this subdivision, on a day when other students in the district receive instruction.
- The hours of instruction reduction for secondary school students is applicable only for the 2025-2026 and 2026-2027 school years.
- G. An educator who was first enrolled in an elementary, special education, or early childhood education Minnesota-approved teacher preparation program on or after June 1, 2026, does not need to receive additional training according to Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.123, subdivision 5, paragraph (a).
- H. All professional development and digital curriculum resources must comply with the accessibility standards developed according to Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.03, subdivision 9. Professional development provided in accordance with the Read Act is subject to the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 363A.43.

IX. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

- A. The school district must provide training programs on evidence-based reading instruction to teachers and instructional staff in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.12, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) and (c). The training must include teaching in the areas of phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, reading comprehension, and culturally and linguistically responsive pedagogy.
- B. The school district shall use the data under Article V. above to identify the staff development needs so that:
 - 1. elementary teachers are able to implement explicit, systematic, evidence-based instruction in the five reading areas of phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension with emphasis on mastery of foundational reading skills as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.119 and other literacy-related areas including writing until the student achieves grade-level reading and writing proficiency;
 - 2. elementary teachers have sufficient training to provide students with evidence-based reading and oral language instruction that meets students' developmental, linguistic, and literacy needs using the intervention methods or programs selected by the school district for the identified students;
 - 3. licensed teachers employed by the school district have regular opportunities to improve reading and writing instruction;
 - 4. licensed teachers recognize students' diverse needs in cross-cultural settings and are able to serve the oral language and linguistic needs of students who are multilingual learners by maximizing strengths in their native languages in order to cultivate students' English language development, including academic language development, and build academic literacy; and
 - 5. licensed teachers are well trained in culturally responsive pedagogy that enables students to master content, develop skills to access content, and build relationships.
- C. The school district must provide staff in early childhood programs sufficient training to provide children in early childhood programs with explicit, systematic instruction in phonological and phonemic awareness; oral language, including listening comprehension; vocabulary; and letter-sound correspondence.

X. LITERACY AID USES

The school district must use its literacy aid to meet the requirements and goals adopted in the school district's local literacy plan.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.119 (Read Act Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Read Act Goal and Interventions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.123 (Read Act Implementation)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.24 (Withdrawing from a Cooperative Unit; Appealing Denial of Membership)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.98 (Literacy Incentive Aid)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.56 (Alternate Instruction Required before Assessment Referral)
Minn. Stat. § 363A.43 (Continuing Education; Accessibility)

Cross References: None



Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine

Adopted: September 28, 2020

Revised: February 27, 2023

Revised: June 23, 2025

Revised: November 24, 2025

Revised: _____

701 ESTABLISHMENT AND ADOPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish lines of authority and procedures for the establishment of the school district's revenue and expenditure budgets.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to establish its revenue and expenditure budgets in accordance with the applicable provisions of law. Budget planning is an integral part of program planning so that the annual budget will effectively express and implement school board goals and the priorities of the school district.

III. REQUIREMENTS

- A. The superintendent or such other school official as designated by the superintendent or the school board shall each year prepare preliminary revenue and expenditure budgets for review by the school board or its designated committee or committees. ~~The preliminary budgets shall be accompanied by such written commentary as may be necessary for them to be clearly understood by the members of the school board and the public. The school board shall review the projected revenues and expenditures for the school district for the next fiscal year and make such adjustments in the expenditure budget as necessary to carry out the education program within the revenues projected.~~ When projected expenditures exceed projected revenues, the school board may consider use of an available fund balance, if one exists.
- B. ~~The school district must maintain separate accounts to identify revenues and expenditures for each building.~~ Expenditures shall be reported in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.76.
- C. Prior to July 1 of each year, the school board ~~shall~~ **must** approve and adopt its ~~initial~~ revenue and expenditure budgets for the next school year. The ~~adopted expenditure budget document so adopted must shall~~ be considered ~~the school board's an expenditure-authorizing or appropriations document authorization for that school year.~~ No funds ~~may shall~~ be expended for any purpose in any school year prior to the adoption of the budget document which authorizes that expenditure for that

year, or prior to the adoption of an amendment to that budget document by the school board to authorize that expenditure for that year.

- D. Each year, the school district ~~shall~~ **must** publish its adopted revenue and expenditure budgets for the current year, the actual revenues, expenditures, and fund balances for the prior year, and the projected fund balances for the current year in the form prescribed by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (Commissioner) within one week of the acceptance of the final audit by the school board, or November 30, whichever is earlier. A statement ~~shall~~ **must** be included in the publication that the complete budget in detail may be inspected by any resident of the school district upon request to the superintendent. ~~A summary of this information and the address of the school district's official website where the information can be found must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district.~~ At the same time as this publication, the school district shall publish the other information required by Minnesota Statutes section, 123B.10.
- E. At the public hearing on the adoption of the school district's proposed property tax levy, the school board shall review its current budget and the proposed property taxes payable in the following calendar year.
- F. The school district must also post the materials specified in Paragraph III.D. above **in a conspicuous place** on the school district's official website, including a link to the school district's school report card on the Minnesota Department of Education's website, and publish a summary of information and the address of the school district's website where the information can be found in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the district.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

- A. The school board places the responsibility for administering the adopted budget with the superintendent. The superintendent may delegate duties related thereto to other school officials, but the superintendent maintains the ultimate responsibility for this function.
- B. The program-oriented budgeting system will be supported by a program-oriented accounting structure organized and operated on a fund basis as provided for in Minnesota statutes through the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts (UFARS).
- C. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee is authorized to make payments of claims or salaries authorized by the adopted or amended budget prior to school board approval.
- D. Supplies and capital equipment can be ordered prior to budget adoption only by authority of the school board. If additional personnel are provided in the proposed

budget, actual hiring may not occur until the budget is adopted unless otherwise approved by the school board. Other funds to be expended in a subsequent school year may not be encumbered prior to budget adoption unless specifically approved by the school board.

- E. The school district shall make such reports to the Commissioner as required relating to initial allocations of revenue, reallocations of revenue, and expenditures of funds.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.10 (Publication of Financial Information)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures; Reporting)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting Requirements)

Cross References: Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)
Policy 702 (Accounting)



Rock Ridge Public
Schools
1405 Wolverine

Adopted: July 27, 2020

Revised : November 14, 2022

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Revised: November 24, 2025

Revised: _____

709 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY POLICY

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide safe transportation for students and to educate students on safety issues and the responsibilities of school bus ridership.

II. PLAN FOR STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY TRAINING

A. School Bus Safety Week

The school district may designate a school bus safety week. The National School Bus Safety Week is the third week in October.

B. Student School Bus Safety Training

1. The school district shall provide students enrolled in grades kindergarten (K) through 10 with age-appropriate school bus safety training of the following concepts:
 - a. transportation by school bus is a privilege, not a right;
 - b. school district policies for student conduct and school bus safety;
 - c. appropriate conduct while on the bus;
 - d. the danger zones surrounding a school bus;
 - e. procedures for safely boarding and leaving a school bus;
 - f. procedures for safe vehicle lane crossing; and
 - g. school bus evacuation and other emergency procedures.
2. All students in grades K through 6 who are transported by school bus and are enrolled during the first or second week of school must receive the school bus safety training by the end of the third week

of school. All students in grades 7 through 10 who are transported by school bus and are enrolled during the first or second week of school must receive the school bus safety training or receive bus safety instruction materials by the end of the sixth week of school, if they have not previously received school bus training. Students in grades K through 10 who enroll in a school after the second week of school, are transported by school bus, and have not received training in their previous school districts shall undergo school bus safety training or receive bus safety instructional materials within four (4) weeks of their first day of attendance.

3. The school district and a nonpublic school with students transported by school bus at public expense must provide students enrolled in grades K through 3 school bus safety training twice during the school year.
4. Students taking driver's training instructional classes must receive training in the laws and proper procedures for operating a motor vehicle in the vicinity of a school bus as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 169.446, subdivision 2.
5. The school district and a nonpublic school with students transported by school bus at public expense must conduct a school bus evacuation drill at least once during the school year.
6. The school district will make reasonable accommodations in training for students known to speak English as a second language and students with disabilities.
7. The school district may provide kindergarten students with school bus safety training before the first day of school.
8. The school district shall adopt and make available for public review a curriculum for transportation safety education.
9. Nonpublic school students transported by the school district will receive school bus safety training by their nonpublic school. The nonpublic schools may use the school district's school transportation safety education curriculum. Upon request by the school district superintendent, the nonpublic school must certify to the school district's school transportation safety director that all students enrolled in grades K through 10 have received the appropriate training.

C. Active Transportation Safety Training

1. Training Required

- a. The school district must provide public school pupils enrolled in kindergarten through grade 3 with age-appropriate active transportation safety training. At a minimum, the training must include pedestrian safety, including crossing roads.
- b. The school district must provide pupils enrolled in grades 4 through 8 with age-appropriate active transportation safety training. At a minimum, the training must include:
 - (1) pedestrian safety, including crossing roads safely using the searching left, right, left for vehicles in traffic technique;
 - (2) bicycle safety, including relevant traffic laws, use and proper fit of protective headgear, bicycle parts and safety features, and safe biking techniques; and
 - (3) electric-assisted bicycle safety, including that a person under the age of fifteen (15) is not allowed to operate an electric-assisted bicycle.

2. Instruction

- a. The school district may provide active transportation safety training through distance learning.
- b. The district and a nonpublic school must make reasonable accommodations for the active transportation safety training of pupils known to speak English as a second language and pupils with disabilities.

III. CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES AND CONSEQUENCES FOR MISBEHAVIOR

- A. Riding the school bus is a privilege, not a right. The school district's general student behavior rules are in effect for all students on school buses, including nonpublic and charter school students.
- B. Consequences for school bus/bus stop misconduct will be imposed by the school district under adopted administrative discipline procedures. In addition, all school bus/bus stop misconduct will be reported to the school district's transportation safety director. Serious misconduct may be reported to local law enforcement.

1. School Bus and Bus Stop Rules

The school district school bus safety rules are to be posted on every bus. If these rules are broken, the school district's discipline procedures are to be followed. In most circumstances, consequences are progressive and may include suspension of bus privileges. It is the school bus driver's responsibility to report unacceptable behavior to the school district's Transportation Office/School Office.

2. Rules at the Bus Stop

- a. Get to your bus stop five (5) minutes before your scheduled pick up time. The school bus driver will not wait for late students.
- b. Respect the property of others while waiting at your bus stop.
- c. Keep your arms, legs, and belongings to yourself.
- d. Use appropriate language.
- e. Stay away from the street, road, or highway when waiting for the bus.
- f. Wait until the bus stops before approaching the bus.
- g. After getting off the bus, move away from the bus.
- h. If you must cross the street, always cross in front of the bus where the driver can see you. Wait for the driver to signal to you before crossing the street.
- i. No fighting, harassment, intimidation, or horseplay.
- j. No use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.

3. Rules on the Bus

- a. Immediately follow the directions of the driver.
- b. Sit in your seat facing forward.
- c. Talk quietly and use appropriate language.

- d. Keep all parts of your body inside the bus.
- e. Keep your arms, legs, and belongings to yourself.
- f. No fighting, harassment, intimidation, or horseplay.
- g. Do not throw any object.
- h. No eating, drinking, or use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.
- i. Do not bring any weapons or dangerous objects on the school bus.
- j. Do not damage the bus.

4. Consequences

- a. Consequences for school bus/bus stop misconduct will apply to all regular and late routes. Decisions regarding a student's ability to ride the bus in connection with cocurricular and extracurricular events (for example, field trips or competitions) will be in the sole discretion of the school district. Parents or guardians will be notified of any suspension of bus privileges.

(1) Elementary (grades K-6)

1st offense	warning; parents notified
2nd offense	three (3) school-day suspension from riding the bus student meeting; parents/guardians are notified
3rd offense	five (5) school-day suspension from riding the bus up to 10-day suspension from riding the bus; meeting with parent(s)
4th offense	ten (10) school-day suspension from riding the bus/meeting with parent

Further offenses	individually considered. Students may be suspended for longer periods of time, including the remainder of the school year. Consequences may vary depending on severity of the offense, and are at the discretion of the school district.
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(2) Secondary (grades 7-12)

1st offense	warning
2nd offense	five (5) school-day suspension from riding the bus
3rd offense	ten (10) school-day suspension from riding the bus
4th offense	twenty (20) school-day suspension from riding the bus/meeting with parent
5th offense	suspended from riding the bus for the remainder of the school year

(3) Other Discipline

Based on the severity of a student's conduct, more serious consequences may be imposed at any time. Depending on the nature of the offense, consequences such as suspension or expulsion from school also may result from school bus/bus stop misconduct.

(4) Records

Records of school bus/bus stop misconduct will be forwarded to the individual school building and will be retained in the same manner as other student discipline records. Reports of student misbehavior on

a school bus or in a bus-loading or unloading area that are reasonably believed to cause an immediate and substantial danger to the student or surrounding persons or property shall be provided by the school district to local law enforcement and the Department of Public Safety in accordance with state and federal law.

(5) Vandalism/Bus Damage

Students damaging school buses will be responsible for the damages. Failure to pay such damages (or make arrangements to pay) within two (2) weeks may result in the loss of bus privileges until damages are paid.

(6) Notice

School bus and bus stop rules and consequences for violations of these rules will be reviewed with students annually and copies of these rules will be made available to students. School bus rules are to be posted on each school bus.

(7) Criminal Conduct

In cases involving criminal conduct (for example, assault, weapons, drug possession, or vandalism), the appropriate school district personnel and local law enforcement officials will be informed.

IV. PARENT AND GUARDIAN INVOLVEMENT

A. Parent and Guardian Notification

The school district school bus and bus stop rules will be provided to each family. Parents and guardians are asked to review the rules with their children.

B. Parents/Guardians Responsibilities for Transportation Safety

Parents/Guardians are responsible to:

1. Become familiar with school district rules, policies, regulations, and the principles of school bus safety, and thoroughly review them with their children;

2. Support safe riding and walking practices, and recognize that students are responsible for their actions;
3. Communicate safety concerns to their school administrators;
4. Monitor bus stops, if possible;
5. Have their children to the bus stop five (5) minutes before the bus arrives;
6. Have their children properly dressed for the weather; and
7. Have a plan in case the bus is late.

V. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. School bus drivers shall have a valid Class A, B, or C Minnesota driver's license with a school bus endorsement. A person possessing a valid driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may drive a type III vehicle set forth in Paragraphs VII.B. and VII.C., below. Drivers with a valid Class D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a "type A-I" school bus as set forth in Paragraph VII.D., below.
- B. The school district shall conduct mandatory drug and alcohol testing of all school district bus drivers and bus driver applicants in accordance with state and federal law and school district policy.
- C. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license and who is convicted of a criminal offense, a serious traffic violation, or of violating any other state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, in any type of motor vehicle in a state or jurisdiction other than Minnesota, shall notify the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services (Division) of the conviction within thirty (30) days of the conviction. For purposes of this paragraph, a "serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses:
 1. excessive speeding, involving any single offense for any speed of fifteen (15) miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit;
 2. reckless driving;
 3. improper or erratic traffic lane changes;
 4. following the vehicle ahead too closely;

5. a violation of state or local law, relating to motor vehicle traffic control, arising in connection with a fatal accident;
 6. driving a commercial vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license or without having a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession;
 7. driving a commercial vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver's license and/or endorsements for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported;
 8. a violation of a state or local law prohibiting texting while driving a commercial vehicle; and
 9. a violation of a state or local law prohibiting the use of a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a commercial vehicle.
- D. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license and who is convicted of violating, in any type of motor vehicle, a Minnesota state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, shall notify the person's employer of the conviction within thirty (30) days of conviction. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment A accompanying this policy.
- E. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a Minnesota commercial driver's license suspended, revoked, or cancelled by the state of Minnesota or any other state or jurisdiction and who loses the right to operate a commercial vehicle for any period or who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for any period shall notify the person's employer of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. Such notification shall be made before the end of the business day following the day the employee received notice of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment B accompanying this policy.
- F. A person who operates a type III vehicle and who sustains a conviction as described in Subparagraph VII.C.1.g. (i.e., driving while impaired offenses), VII.C.1.h. (i.e., felony, controlled substance, criminal sexual conduct offenses, or offenses for surreptitious observation, indecent exposure, use of minor in a sexual performance, or possession of child

pornography or display of pornography to a minor), or VII.C.1.i. (multiple moving violations) while employed by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, shall report the conviction to the person's employer within ten (10) days of the date of the conviction. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment C accompanying this policy.

VI. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER TRAINING

A. Training

1. All new school bus drivers shall be provided with pre-service training, including in-vehicle (actual driving) instruction, before transporting students and shall meet the competency testing specified in the Minnesota Department of Public Safety's *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program*. All school bus drivers shall receive in-service training annually. For purposes of this section, "annually" means at least once every 380 days from the initial or previous evaluation and at least once every 380 days from the initial or previous license verification. The school district shall retain on file an annual individual school bus driver "evaluation certification" form for each school district driver as contained in the *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program*.
2. All bus drivers operating a type III vehicle will be provided with annual training and certification as set forth in Subparagraph VII.C.1.b., below, by either the school district or the entity from whom such services are contracted by the school district.

B. Evaluation

School bus drivers with a Class D license will be evaluated annually and all other bus drivers will be assessed periodically for the following competencies:

1. Safely operate the type of school bus the driver will be driving;
2. Understand student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;
3. Ensure orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately;
4. Know and understand relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies;

5. Handle emergency situations; and
6. Safely load and unload students.

The evaluation must include completion of an individual “school bus driver evaluation form” (road test evaluation) as contained in the *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program*.

VII. OPERATING RULES AND PROCEDURES

A. General Operating Rules

1. School buses shall be operated in accordance with state traffic and school bus safety laws and the procedures contained in the *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program*.
2. Only students assigned to the school bus by the school district shall be transported. The number of students or other authorized passengers transported in a school bus shall not be more than the legal capacity for the bus. No person shall be allowed to stand when the bus is in motion.
3. The parent/guardian may designate, pursuant to school district policy, a day care facility, respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the parent or guardian as the address of the student for transportation purposes. The address must be in the attendance area of the assigned school and meet all other eligibility requirements.
4. Bus drivers must minimize, to the extent practical, the idling of school bus engines and exposure of children to diesel exhaust fumes.
5. To the extent practical, the school district will designate school bus loading/unloading zones at a sufficient distance from school air-intake systems to avoid diesel fumes from being drawn into the systems.
6. A bus driver may not operate a school bus while communicating over, or otherwise operating, a cellular phone for personal reasons, whether hand-held or hands free, when the vehicle is in motion or a part of traffic.

For purposes of this paragraph, “school bus” has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 169.011, subdivision 71:

“School bus” means a motor vehicle used to: (1) transport pupils to or from a school defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.22, or to or from school-related activities, by the school or a school district, or by someone under an agreement with the school or a school district; or (2) provide training on the operation of the vehicle for purposes specified in clause (1) to employees of the school, school district, or a person under agreement with the school or school district.

A school bus does not include a motor vehicle transporting children to or from school for which parents or guardians receive direct compensation from a school district, a motor coach operating under charter carrier authority, a transit bus providing services as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 174.22, subdivision 7, or a vehicle otherwise qualifying as a type III vehicle under Minnesota Statutes, section 169.011, subdivision 71, paragraph (h), when the vehicle is properly registered and insured and being driven by an employee or agent of a school district for nonscheduled or nonregular transportation.

In addition, “school bus” also includes type III vehicles when driven by employees or agents of the school district. “Cellular phone” means a cellular, analog, wireless, or digital telephone capable of sending or receiving telephone or text messages without an access line for service.

B. Type III Vehicles

1. Type III vehicles are restricted to passenger cars, station wagons, vans, and buses having a maximum manufacturer’s rated seating capacity of ten (10) or fewer people including the driver and a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less. A van or bus converted to a seating capacity of ten (10) or fewer and placed in service on or after August 1, 1999, must have been originally manufactured to comply with the passenger safety standards.
2. Type III vehicles must be painted a color other than national school bus yellow.
3. Type III vehicles shall be state inspected in accordance with legal requirements.
4. Vehicles model year 2007 or older must not be used as type III vehicles to transport school children, except those vehicles that are manufactured to meet the structural requirements of federal motor

vehicle safety standard 222, 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 571.

5. If a type III vehicle is school district owned, the school district name will be clearly marked on the side of the vehicle. The type III vehicle must not have the words “school bus” in any location on the exterior of the vehicle or in any interior location visible to a motorist.
6. A “type III vehicle” must not be outwardly equipped and identified as a type A, B, C, or D bus.
7. Eight-lamp warning systems and stop arms must not be installed or used on type III vehicles.
8. Type III vehicles must be equipped with mirrors as required by law.
9. Any type III vehicle may not stop traffic and may not load or unload before making a complete stop and disengaging gears by shifting into neutral or park. Any type III vehicle used to transport students must not load or unload so that a student has to cross the road, except where not possible or impractical, then the driver or assistant must escort a student across the road. If the driver escorts the student across the road, then the motor must be stopped, the ignition key removed, the brakes set, and the vehicle otherwise rendered immobile.
10. Any type III vehicle used to transport students must carry emergency equipment including:

- a. Fire extinguisher

A minimum of one (1) 10BC rated dry chemical type fire extinguisher is required. The extinguisher must be mounted in a bracket and must be located in the driver’s compartment and be readily accessible to the driver and passengers. A pressure indicator is required and must be easily read without removing the extinguisher from its mounted position.

- b. ~~First aid kit and~~ Body fluids cleanup kit

A ~~minimum of a 10-unit first aid kit and~~ a body fluids cleanup kit is required. ~~They~~ The kit must be contained in a removable, moisture- and dust-proof container mounted in an accessible place within the driver’s compartment and

must be marked to indicate ~~their~~the kit's identity and location.

c. First Aid Kit

A first aid kit meeting the requirements as defined in the current version of the National School Transportation Specifications and Procedures (NSTSP) must be provided in vehicles model year 2027 and newer. All other vehicles may contain a minimum of a ten-unit first aid kit, as specified in Minnesota Rules 1993, part 3520.5120, or a first aid kit meeting the requirements of the NSTSP. After January 1, 2030, all type III vehicles must be equipped with a first aid kit meeting the requirements of the NSTSP.

d. Passenger cars and station wagons may carry a fire extinguisher, a first aid kit, and warning triangles in the trunk or trunk area of the vehicle if a label in the driver and front passenger area clearly indicates the location of these items.

11. Students will not be regularly transported in private vehicles that are not state inspected as type III vehicles. Only emergency, unscheduled transportation may be conducted in vehicles with a seating capacity of ten (10) or fewer without meeting the requirements for a type III vehicle. Also, parents may use a private vehicle to transport their own children under a contract with the district. The school district has no system of inspection for private vehicles.
12. All drivers of type III vehicles will be licensed drivers and will be familiar with the use of required emergency equipment. The school district will not knowingly allow a person to operate a type III vehicle if the person has been convicted of an offense that disqualifies the person from operating a school bus.
13. Type III vehicles will be equipped with child passenger restraints, and child passenger restraints will be utilized to the extent required by law.

C. Type III Vehicle Driven by Employees with a Driver's License Without a School Bus Endorsement

1. The holder of a Class A, B, C, or D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a type III vehicle, described above, under the following conditions:

- a. The operator is an employee of the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, which may include the school district.
- b. The operator's employer, which may include the school district, has adopted and implemented a policy that provides for annual training and certification of the operator in:
 - (1) safe operation of a type III vehicle;
 - (2) understanding student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;
 - (3) encouraging orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately;
 - (4) knowing and understanding relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies;
 - (5) handling emergency situations;
 - (6) proper use of seat belts and child safety restraints;
 - (7) performance of pre-trip vehicle inspections;
 - (8) safe loading and unloading of students, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) utilizing a safe location for loading and unloading students at the curb, on the nontraffic side of the roadway, or at off-street loading areas, driveways, yards, and other areas to enable the student to avoid hazardous conditions;
 - (b) refraining from loading and unloading students in a vehicular traffic lane, on the shoulder, in a designated turn lane, or a lane adjacent to a designated turn lane;
 - (c) avoiding a loading or unloading location that would require a student to cross a road, or ensuring that the driver or an aide personally escort the student across the road if it is not reasonably feasible to avoid such a location;

- (d) placing the type III vehicle in “park” during loading and unloading;
 - (e) escorting a student across the road under clause (c) only after the motor is stopped, the ignition key is removed, the brakes are set, and the vehicle is otherwise rendered immobile; and
- (9) compliance with Paragraph V.F. concerning reporting convictions to the employer within ten (10) days of the date of conviction.
- c. A background check or background investigation of the operator has been conducted that meets the requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, or Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.03 for school district employees; Minnesota Statutes, section 144.057 or Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245C for day care employees; or Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 3, for all other persons operating a type III vehicle under this section.
- d. Operators shall submit to a physical examination as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 2.
- e. The operator’s employer requires preemployment drug testing of applicants for operator positions. Current operators must comply with the employer’s policy under Minnesota Statutes, section 181.951, subdivisions 2, 4, and 5. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the operator’s employer may use a breathalyzer or similar device to fulfill random alcohol testing requirements.
- f. The operator’s driver’s license is verified annually by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 5.
- g. A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, 609.02, of violating Minnesota Statutes, section 169A.25, 169A.26, 169A.27 (driving while impaired offenses), or 169A.31 (alcohol-related school bus driver offenses), or whose driver’s license is revoked under Minnesota Statutes, sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 of the implied consent law, or who is convicted of violating or whose driver’s license is revoked under a similar statute or

ordinance of another state, is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for five (5) years from the date of conviction.

- h. A person who has ever been convicted of a disqualifying offense as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 171.3215, subdivision 1(c), (i.e., felony, controlled substance, criminal sexual conduct offenses, or offenses for surreptitious observation, indecent exposure, use of minor in a sexual performance, or possession of child pornography or display of pornography to a minor) may not operate a type III vehicle.
 - i. A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.02, of a moving offense in violation of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 169 within three (3) years of the first of three (3) other moving offenses is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for one (1) year from the date of the last conviction.
 - j. Students riding the type III vehicle must have training required under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.90, subdivision 2 (See Paragraph II.B., above).
 - k. Documentation of meeting the requirements listed in this section must be maintained under separate file at the business location for each type III vehicle operator. The school district or any other entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle operating under this section is responsible for maintaining these files for inspection.
- 2. The Type III vehicle must bear a current certificate of inspection issued under Minnesota Statutes, section 169.451.
 - 3. An employee of the school district who is not employed for the sole purpose of operating a type III vehicle may, in the discretion of the school district, be exempt from Subparagraphs VII.C.1.d. (physical examination) and VII.C.1.e. (drug testing), above.
- D. Type A-I “Activity” Buses Driven by Employees with a Driver’s License Without a School Bus Endorsement
- 1. The holder of a Class D driver’s license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a type A-I school bus or a Multifunction School Activity Bus (MFSAB) under the following conditions:

- a. The operator is an employee of the school district or an independent contractor with whom the school district contracts for the school bus and is not solely hired to provide transportation services under this paragraph.
 - b. The operator drives the school bus only from points of origin to points of destination, not including home-to-school trips to pick up or drop off students.
 - c. The operator is prohibited from using the 8-light system if the vehicle is so equipped.
 - d. The operator has submitted to a background check and physical examination as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 2.
 - e. The operator has a valid driver's license and has not sustained a conviction of a disqualifying offense as set forth in Minnesota Statutes, section 171.02, subdivisions 2a(h) - 2a(j).
 - f. The operator has been trained in the proper use of child safety restraints as set forth in the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's *Guideline for the Safe Transportation of Pre-school Age Children in School Buses*, if child safety restraints are used by passengers, in addition to the training required in Article VI., above.
 - g. The bus has a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,500 pounds or less and is designed to transport fifteen (15) or fewer passengers, including the driver.
- 2. The school district shall maintain annual certification of the requirements listed in this section for each Class D license operator.
 - 3. A school bus operated under this section must bear a current certificate of inspection.
 - 4. The word "School" on the front and rear of the bus must be covered by a sign that reads "Activities" when the bus is being operated under authority of this section.

VIII. SCHOOL DISTRICT EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- A. If possible, school bus drivers or their supervisors shall call "911" or the local emergency phone number in the event of a serious emergency.

- B. School bus drivers shall meet the emergency training requirements contained in Unit III “Crash & Emergency Preparedness” of the *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program*. This includes procedures in the event of a crash (accident).
- C. School bus drivers and bus assistants for special education students requiring special transportation service because of a disability shall be trained in basic first aid procedures, shall within one (1) month after the effective date of assignment participate in a program of in-service training on the proper methods for dealing with the specific needs and problems of students with disabilities, assist students with disabilities on and off the bus when necessary for their safe ingress and egress from the bus; and ensure that protective safety devices are in use and fastened properly.
- D. Emergency health information shall be maintained on the school bus for students requiring special transportation service because of a disability. The information shall state:
 - 1. the student’s name and address;
 - 2. the nature of the student’s disabilities;
 - 3. emergency health care information; and
 - 4. the names and telephone numbers of the student’s physician, parents, guardians, or custodians, and some person other than the student’s parents or custodians who can be contacted in case of an emergency.

IX. SCHOOL DISTRICT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

- A. All school vehicles shall be maintained in safe operating conditions through a systematic preventive maintenance and inspection program adopted or approved by the school district.
- B. All school vehicles shall be state inspected in accordance with legal requirements.
- C. A copy of the current daily pre-trip inspection report must be carried in the bus. Daily pre-trip inspections shall be maintained on file in accordance with the school district’s record retention schedule. Prompt reports of defects to be immediately corrected will be submitted.
- D. Daily post-trip inspections shall be performed to check for any children or lost items remaining on the bus and for vandalism.

X. SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY DIRECTOR

The school board has designated an individual to serve as the school district's school transportation safety director. The school transportation safety director shall have day-to-day responsibility for student transportation safety, including transportation of nonpublic school children when provided by the school district. The school transportation safety director will assure that this policy is periodically reviewed to ensure that it conforms to law. The school transportation safety director shall certify annually to the school board that each school bus driver meets the school bus driver training competencies required Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 4. The transportation safety director also shall annually verify or ensure that the private contractor utilized by the school has verified the validity of the driver's license of each employee who regularly transports students for the school district in a type A, B, C, or D school bus, type III vehicle, or MFSAB with the National Driver Register or the Department of Public Safety. Upon request of the school district superintendent or the superintendent of the school district where nonpublic students are transported, the school transportation safety director also shall certify to the superintendent that students have received school bus safety training in accordance with state law. The name, address and telephone number of the school transportation safety director are on file in the school district office. Any questions regarding student transportation or this policy may be addressed to the school transportation safety director.

XI. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY COMMITTEE

The school board may establish a student transportation safety committee. The chair of the student transportation safety committee is the school district's school transportation safety director. The school board shall appoint the other members of the student transportation safety committee. Membership may include parents, school bus drivers, representatives of school bus companies, local law enforcement officials, other school district staff, and representatives from other units of local government.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 8 (Board to Issue Licenses)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Check)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.42 (Textbooks; Individual Instruction or Cooperative Learning Material; Standard Tests)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts; Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.885 (Diesel School Buses; Operation of Engine; Parking)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.90 (School Bus Safety Training)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.91 (School District Bus Safety Responsibilities)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.935 (Active Transportation Safety Training)

Minn. Stat. § 144.057 (Background Studies on Licensees and Other Personnel)
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 169 (Traffic Regulations)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.011, Subds. 15, 16, and 71 (Definitions)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.02 (Scope)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.443 (Safety of School Children; Bus Driver's Duties)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.446, Subd. 2 (Safety of School Children; Training and Education Rules)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.451 (Inspecting School and Head Start Buses; Rules; Misdemeanor)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.454 (Type III Vehicle Standards)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.4582 (Reportable Offense on School Buses)
 Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.25-169A.27 (Driving While Impaired)
 Minn. Stat. § 169A.31 (Alcohol-Related School Bus or Head Start Bus Driving)
 Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.50-169A.53 (Implied Consent Law)
 Minn. Stat. § 171.02, Subds. 2, 2a, and 2b (Licenses; Types, Endorsements, Restrictions)
 Minn. Stat. § 171.168 (Notice of Violation by Commercial Driver)
 Minn. Stat. § 171.169 (Notice of Commercial License Suspension)
 Minn. Stat. § 171.321 (Qualifications of School Bus and Type III Vehicle Drivers)
 Minn. Stat. § 171.3215, Subd. 1(c) (Canceling Bus Endorsement for Certain Offenses)
 Minn. Stat. § 181.951 (Authorized Drug and Alcohol Testing)
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 245C (Human Services Background Studies)
 Minn. Stat. § 609.02 (Definitions)
[Minnesota Rules 1993, part 3520.5120](#)
 Minn. Rules Parts 7470.1000-7470.1700 (School Bus Inspection)
 49 C.F.R. Part 383 (Commercial Driver's License Standards; Requirements and Penalties)
 49 C.F.R. § 383.31 (Notification of Convictions for Driver Violations)
 49 C.F.R. § 383.33 (Notification of Driver's License Suspensions)
 49 C.F.R. § 383.5 (Transportation Definitions)
 49 C.F.R. § 383.51 (Disqualification of Drivers)
 49 C.F.R. Part 571 (Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards)

Cross References: Policy 416 (Drug, Alcohol, and Cannabis Testing)
 Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
 Policy 707 (Transportation of Public Students)
 Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic Students)
 Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

Resources:

Minnesota Department of Public Safety: *School Bus Resources*
(accessed 10/12/25)

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration: *Guideline for the
Safe Transportation of Pre-school Age Children in School Buses*
(Feb. 1999) (accessed 10/12/25)

721 PROCUREMENT POLICY

[NOTE: School districts are required by the federal Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) regulations, 2 Code of Federal Regulations, part 200, to have the policies that establish uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for federal awards to non-federal entities including school districts. In June 2018, the United States Office of Management and Budget increased the threshold dollar amounts for both simplified acquisition costs (\$250,000) and micro-purchases (\$10,000). In addition, school districts must comply with Minnesota laws on procurement.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure compliance with the requirements of the federal Uniform Grant Guidance regulations by establishing uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for federal grant awards received by the school district. This policy also seeks to ensure compliance with Minnesota procurement laws governing school districts.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Compensation for personal services" includes all remuneration, paid currently or accrued, for services of employees rendered during the period of performance under the federal award, including, but not necessarily limited to, wages and salaries. Compensation for personal services may also include fringe benefits which are addressed in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.431 (Compensation - Fringe Benefits).
- B. "Competitive procurement process" means a process for procurement by sealed bids or by proposals under Minnesota Statutes, section 471.345.
- C. "Contract" means a legal instrument by which the school district purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a federal award. The term, as used in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, does not include a legal instrument, even if the school district considers it a contract, when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of a federal award or subaward.
- D. "Direct costs" are those costs that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective, such as a federal award, or other internally or externally funded activity, or that can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy.
- E. "Equipment" means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the school district for financial statement purposes, or \$10,000.
- F. "Federal award" has the meaning, depending on the context, in either paragraph 1. or 2. below:
 - 1.
 - a. The federal financial assistance that the school district receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.101; or

- b. The cost-reimbursement contract under the federal Acquisition Regulations that the school district receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.101.
 - 2. The instrument setting forth the terms and conditions. The instrument is the grant agreement, cooperative agreement, other agreement for assistance covered in paragraph (2) of the definition of *Federal financial assistance* in 2 Code of Federal Regulations 200.1, or the cost-reimbursement contract awarded under the federal Acquisition Regulations.
 - 3. "Federal award" does not include other contracts that a federal agency uses to buy goods or services from a contractor or a contract to operate federal-government-owned, contractor-operated facilities.
- G. "Grants" includes
- 1. "State-administered grants" are those grants that pass through a state agency such as the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE).
 - 2. "Direct grants" are those grants that do not pass through another agency such as MDE and are awarded directly by the federal awarding agency to the grantee organization. These grants are usually discretionary grants that are awarded by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) or by another federal awarding agency.
- [NOTE: All requirements outlined in this policy apply to both direct grants and state-administered grants.]**
- H. "Non-federal entity" means a state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education, or nonprofit organization that carries out a federal award as a recipient or subrecipient.
 - I. "Post-retirement health plans" refer to costs of health insurance or health services not included in a pension plan covered by 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.431(g) for retirees and their spouses, dependents, and survivors.
 - J. "Severance pay" is a payment in addition to regular salaries and wages by the school district to workers whose employment is being terminated.
 - K. "Travel costs" are the expenses for transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items incurred by employees who are in travel status on official business of the school district.

III. PROCUREMENT METHOD OPTIONS

A. Procurement by micro-purchase

The acquisition of supplies or services when the aggregate dollar amount of the procurement transaction does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold (generally \$10,000, except as otherwise discussed in 48 Code of Federal Regulations, subpart 2.1 or as periodically adjusted for inflation).

[NOTE: Minnesota school districts may choose to increase their federal micro-purchase threshold to \$25,000, which would align with the Minnesota limit. School districts choosing to adopt this increase must annually certify the higher threshold. The annual certification must include a justification, clear identification of the threshold, and supporting documentation of any of the following: (1) a qualification as a low-risk auditee, in accordance with the criteria established in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.520 for the

most recent audit; (2) an annual internal institutional risk assessment to identify, mitigate, and manage financial risks; or (3) a higher threshold consistent with state law.]

B. Procurement by small purchase procedures

This procurement method may be used when the value of the procurement transaction does not exceed the federal simplified acquisition threshold and is within the state threshold of \$175,000. If a small purchase procedure is used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources. Unless specified by the Federal agency, the school district may exercise judgment in determining what number is adequate.

[NOTE: Despite the federal government's increase in the dollar cap for small purchases to \$250,000, Minnesota Statutes, section 471.345 limits the cap for small purchase procedures to \$175,000.]

C. Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising)

This procurement method involves a publicly solicited and a firm, fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price.

D. Procurement by competitive proposals

This procurement method is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. Competitive proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids.

E. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals

This procurement method involves solicitation of a proposal from only one source.

[NOTE: Article IV. on Conflict of Interest has been moved to Article XI. to create a seamless set of Articles regarding procurement.]

IV. GENERAL PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

- A. The school district must use its own documented procurement procedures that reflect applicable state laws, provided that the procurements conform to the applicable federal law and the standards identified in the Uniform Grant Guidance.
- B. The school district must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders.
- C. The school district's procedures must avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration should be given to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach. Breaking up a procurement into smaller components to avoid the thresholds established in this policy is prohibited.
- D. The school district must award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

- E. The school district must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: rationale for the method of procurement; selection of the contract type; contractor selection or rejection; and the basis for the contract price.
- F. The school district alone must be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the school district of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts.
- G. The school district must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms are considered.

H. Thresholds for Employee Purchases

1. The superintendent and/or **[insert title(s) as appropriate]**, in conjunction with the school board, is responsible for overseeing the procurement process, including establishment of procedures, internal controls, quality assurance, methods of greatest economy, and compliance with all applicable laws. To be valid, all contracts must be approved by the board, except as otherwise provided in this policy. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to waive or supersede statutory requirements relating to public contracts, competitive bidding thresholds, or school board oversight, except as expressly permitted by law.

2. Individual school district employees may incur expenditures in the following amounts without prior board approval so long as such expenditures are consistent with the school board-approved budget, provided that in all cases the school board retains authority to disapprove any expenditure for any reason at its sole discretion:

a. Any school district employee may make a purchase for use in connection with school district operations when the expenditure is less than \$1,000 and is consistent with this policy's requirements.

b. In addition to the foregoing, the following school district employees may execute a purchase or procurement that requires the expenditure of up to the following amounts:

(1). Superintendent: Up to **[insert dollar amount]**

(2). **[insert title]**: Up to **[insert dollar amount]**

[NOTE: The school board has the authority to determine whether to adopt Subparagraph H.2. In addition, the board may determine the employees to be included and the expenditure amounts to be authorized.]

3. Emergency expenditures and procurement authorization

Notwithstanding other provisions of this policy, including the threshold authorization above, the superintendent is authorized to approve emergency expenditures when the superintendent determines that a public exigency or emergency exists that threatens the health, safety, or welfare of students, staff, or school district property and that the expenditure cannot be delayed until the next regular or special meeting of the school board without material harm to the school district.

In an emergency, the Superintendent may authorize an expenditure in excess of the Superintendent's delegated purchasing authority, subject to the following conditions:

1. The procurement shall comply with applicable state and federal law, including the use of noncompetitive procurement when permitted by law;
2. The superintendent shall document the nature of the emergency, the basis for determining that immediate action was required, and the reason competitive procurement procedures were not used;
3. The expenditure shall be reported to the school board for ratification at the next regular or specially called school board meeting; and
4. Emergency authority under this paragraph is limited to the specific emergency circumstances and does not constitute a permanent increase in the superintendent's purchasing authority.

[NOTE: Optional Dollar Limitation: Emergency expenditures authorized by the superintendent under this paragraph shall not exceed \$ [REDACTED] per occurrence, unless prior school board approval is obtained or such approval is impracticable due to the timing and nature of the emergency, in which case Board ratification shall be sought as soon as practicable.]

V. PROCUREMENT METHODS WHEN USING STATE FUNDS

The school district must use one of the following methods of procurement when using state funds:

A. Procurements for \$25,000 or less

If the amount of the contract is estimated to be \$25,000 or less, the contract may be made either upon quotation or in the open market, in the school district's discretion. If the contract is made upon quotation it shall be based, so far as practicable, on at least two (2) quotations which shall be kept on file for a period of at least one (1) year after their receipt.

Alternatively, the school district may award a contract for construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance work to the vendor or contractor offering the best value under a request for proposals as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.28, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), and paragraph (c).

Procurements for \$25,000 or less also may be conducted by micro-purchase.

B. Procurements Exceeding \$25,000 but not \$175,000

1. Sealed Bids or Direct Negotiation

If the amount of the contract is estimated to exceed \$25,000 but not to exceed \$175,000, the contract may be made either upon sealed bids or by direct negotiation, by obtaining two (2) or more quotations for the purchase or sale when possible, and without advertising for bids or otherwise complying with the requirements of competitive bidding. All quotations obtained shall be kept on file for a period of at least one (1) year after receipt thereof.

2. Best Value Alternative

As an alternative to the procurement method described in Subparagraph B.1 above, the school district may award a contract for construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance work to the vendor or contractor offering the best value under a request for proposals as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.28, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), and paragraph (c).

C. Procurements Exceeding \$175,000

If the amount of the contract is estimated to exceed \$175,000, sealed bids shall be solicited by public notice in the manner and subject to the requirements of the law governing school district contracts.

Procurement by Sealed Bids

Procurement by sealed bids means a process in which bids are publicly solicited and a firm fixed price contract by lump sum or unit price is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price. If sealed bids are used, the following requirements apply:

1. bids must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources, providing bidders sufficient response time prior to the date set for opening bids;
2. the invitation for bids, which includes any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define the items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond;
3. all bids will be opened at the time and place prescribed in the invitation for bids, and the bids must be opened publicly;
4. a firm fixed price contract award will be made in writing to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Where specified in bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is lowest. Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that the discounts are usually taken advantage of;
5. any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason; and
6. in order for a sealed bid to be feasible, the following conditions must be present:
 - a. a complete, adequate, and realistic specification or purchase description is available;
 - b. two (2) or more responsible bidders are willing and able to compete effectively for the business; and
 - c. the procurement lends itself to a firm fixed price contract and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the price.

D. Procurement by Proposals

"Procurement by proposals" means a process in which either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. Proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. They are awarded in accordance with the following requirements:

1. requests for proposals must be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Proposals must be solicited from an adequate number

of qualified offerors. Any response to publicized requests for proposals must be considered to the maximum extent practical;

2. the school district must have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for making selections; and
3. contracts must be awarded to the responsible offeror whose proposal is most advantageous to the school district, with price and other factors considered.

VI. PROCUREMENT METHODS WHEN USING FEDERAL FUNDS

A. Procurement by Competitive Proposals

This is a procurement method used when conditions are not appropriate for using sealed bids. This procurement method may result in either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement contract. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:

1. Requests for proposals require public notice, and all evaluation factors and their relative importance must be identified. Proposals must be solicited from multiple qualified entities. To the maximum extent practicable, any proposals submitted in response to the public notice must be considered;
2. Proposals must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources;
3. The school district must have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting recipients;
4. Contracts must be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered; and
5. The school district may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method where price is not used as a selection factor can only be used in procurement of A/E professional services; it cannot be used to purchase other types of services, though A/E firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.

B. Procurement by Noncompetitive Proposals

Procurement by noncompetitive proposals may be used only when one (1) or more of the following circumstances apply:

1. The aggregate amount of the procurement transaction does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold;
2. The item is available only from a single source;
3. The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
4. The DOE or MDE expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the school district; or
5. After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.

C. Competition

1. All procurement transactions under the Federal award must be conducted in a manner that provides full and open competition and is consistent with the standards of 2 Code of Federal Regulations, sections 200.319 and .320.
2. The school district must have written procedures for procurement transactions. These procedures must ensure that all solicitations:
 - a. are made in accordance with 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.319(b);
 - b. incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description must not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product, or service to be procured and, when necessary, must set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it must conform if it is to satisfy its intended use. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if at all possible. When making a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements is impractical or uneconomical, a "brand name or equivalent" description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific features of the named brand which must be met by offers must be clearly stated; and
 - c. identify all requirements which the offerors must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.
- D. The school district must ensure that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products used in procurement transactions are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure maximum open competition. When establishing or amending prequalified lists, the school district must consider objective factors that evaluate price and cost to maximize competition. The school must not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.
- E. The school district is prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under "covered transactions" to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a grant or cooperative agreement that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.
- F. All nonprocurement transactions entered into by a recipient (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 180.215.

[NOTE: Thresholds are now set in Article IV.H above.]

G. Managing Property and Equipment and Safeguarding Assets

1. Property Standards

The school district must, at a minimum, provide the equivalent insurance coverage for real property and equipment acquired or improved with federal funds as provided to other property owned by the school district. Federally owned property need not be insured unless required by the terms and conditions of the federal award.

The school district must adhere to the requirements concerning real property, equipment, supplies, and intangible property set forth in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, sections 200.311, 200.314, and 200.315.

2. Managing Equipment

Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part under a federal award, until disposition takes place will, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

- a. Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property; a serial number or other identification number; the source of the funding for the property (including the federal award identification number (FAIN)); who holds title; the acquisition date; the cost of the property; the percentage of the federal participation in the project costs for the federal award under which the property was acquired; the location, use, and condition of the property; and any ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposition and sale price of the property.
- b. A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two (2) years.
- c. A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated.
- d. Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep property in good condition.
- e. If the school district is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

H. Cybersecurity

The school district must take reasonable cybersecurity and other measures to safeguard

1. Personally identifiable information;
2. Information that the federal agency or pass-through entity designates as sensitive; and
3. other information that the school district considers sensitive and is consistent with applicable federal, state, local, and tribal laws regarding privacy and responsibility over confidentiality.

[NOTE: See 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.303, which establishes internal controls that the school district must implement.]

VII. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Financial Management

The school district's financial management systems, including records documenting compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award, must be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by general and program-specific terms and conditions; and tracking expenditures to establish that funds have been used in accordance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

B. Payment

The school district must be paid in advance, provided it maintains or demonstrates the willingness to maintain both written procedures that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement between the school district and the financial management systems that meet the standards for fund control and accountability.

Advance payments to the school district must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and be timed with actual, immediate cash requirements of the school district in carrying out the purpose of the approved program or project. The timing and amount of advance payments must be as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the school district for direct program or project costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. The school district must make timely payment to contractors in accordance with the contract provisions.

C. Internal Controls

The school district must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the school district is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. These internal controls should align with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework," issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

The school district must comply with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

The school district must evaluate and monitor the school district's compliance with statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

The school district must take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified, including noncompliance identified in audit findings.

The school district must take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other information considered sensitive consistent with applicable federal and state laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

VIII. ALLOWABLE USE OF FUNDS AND COST PRINCIPLES

A. Allowable Use of Funds

The school district administration and school board will enforce appropriate procedures and penalties for program, compliance, and accounting staff responsible for the allocation of federal grant costs based on their allowability and their conformity with federal cost principles to determine the allowability of costs.

B. Definitions

1. "Advance payment" means a payment that a federal agency or pass-through entity makes by any appropriate payment mechanism and payment method before the school district disburses the funds for program purposes.
2. "Allowable cost" means a cost that complies with all legal requirements that apply to a particular federal education program, including statutes, regulations, guidance, applications, and approved grant awards.

3. "Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)" means a compilation of regulations that apply to federal education programs. These regulations contain important rules governing the administration of federal education programs and include rules affecting the allowable use of federal funds (including rules regarding allowable costs, the period of availability of federal awards, documentation requirements, and grants management requirements).
4. "Omni Circular"(also known as 2 Code of Federal Regulations, part 200, the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, or the Uniform Grant Guidance means federal cost principles that provide standards for determining whether costs may be charged to federal grants.

C. Allowable Costs

The following items are costs that may be allowable under the 2 Code of Federal Regulations, part 200, subpart E under specific conditions (review the specific part of 2 Code of Federal Regulations 200, subpart E for allowability requirements for the specific cost):

1. Advertising and public relations;
2. Advisory councils;
3. Audit costs and related services;
4. Bonding costs;
5. Compensation - personal services;
6. Compensation – fringe benefits;
7. Conferences;
8. Contingency provisions;
9. Depreciation;
10. Employee health and welfare costs;
11. Equipment and other capital expenditures;
12. Gains and losses on disposition of depreciable assets;
13. Insurance and indemnification;
14. Intellectual property;
15. Maintenance and repair costs;
16. Materials and supplies costs, including costs of computing devices;
17. Memberships, subscriptions, and professional activity costs;
18. Organization costs;
19. Participant costs;

20. Plant and security costs;
21. Pre-award costs;
22. Professional service costs;
23. Proposal costs;
24. Publication and printing costs;
25. Rearrangement and reconversion costs;
26. Recruiting costs;
27. Relocation costs of employees;
28. Rental costs of buildings and equipment;
29. Scholarships, student aid costs, and tuition remission;
30. Specialized service facilities;
31. Taxes;
32. Telecommunication and video surveillance costs;
33. Termination and standard closeout costs;
34. Training and education costs;
35. Transportation costs; and
36. Travel costs.

D. Costs Forbidden by Federal Law

2 Code of Federal Regulations, part 200 and EDGAR identify certain costs that may never be paid with federal funds. The list below provides examples of such costs. If a cost is on this list, it may not be supported with federal funds unless an exception exists (review the specific part of 2 Code of Federal Regulations 200, subpart E for possible exceptions to unallowable costs). The fact that a cost is not on this list does not mean it is necessarily permissible. Other important restrictions apply to federal funds, such as those items detailed in the 2 Code of Federal Regulations, part 200, subpart E; thus, the following list is not exhaustive:

1. Alcoholic beverages;
2. Bad debts;
3. Contingency provisions (with limited exceptions);
4. Contributions and donations
5. Entertainment (with limited exception);
6. Fines, penalties, damages, and other settlements;
7. Fundraising and investment management costs (with limited exceptions);

8. General costs of government (with limited exceptions pertaining to Indian tribal governments and Councils of Government (COGs));
9. Goods or services for personal use;
10. Interest (except interest specifically stated in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.449 as allowable);
11. Lobbying;
12. Losses on other Federal awards or contracts;
13. Selling and marketing;
14. Student activity costs;
15. Religious use;
16. The acquisition of real property (unless specifically permitted by programmatic statute or regulations, which is very rare in federal education programs);
17. Construction (unless specifically permitted by programmatic statute or regulations, which is very rare in federal education programs); and
18. Tuition charged or fees collected from students applied toward meeting matching, cost sharing, or maintenance of effort requirements of a program.

E. Program Allowability

1. Any cost paid with federal education funds must be permissible under the federal program that would support the cost.
2. Many federal education programs detail specific required and/or allowable uses of funds for that program. Issues such as eligibility, program beneficiaries, caps or restrictions on certain types of program expenses, other program expenses, and other program specific requirements must be considered when performing the programmatic analysis.
3. The two largest federal K-12 programs, Title I, Part A, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), do not contain a use of funds section delineating the allowable uses of funds under those programs. In those cases, costs must be consistent with the purposes of the program in order to be allowable.

F. Federal Cost Principles

The Omni Circular defines the parameters for the permissible uses of federal funds. While many requirements are contained in the Omni Circular, it includes core principles that serve as an important guide for effective grant management. These core principles require all costs to be:

1. Necessary for the proper and efficient performance or administration of the program.
2. Reasonable. An outside observer should clearly understand why a decision to spend money on a specific cost made sense in light of the cost, needs, and requirements of the program.

3. Allocable to the federal program that paid for the cost. A program must benefit in proportion to the amount charged to the federal program – for example, if a teacher is paid 50% with Title I funds, the teacher must work with the Title I program/students at least 50% of the time. Recipients also need to be able to track items or services purchased with federal funds so they can prove they were used for federal program purposes.
4. Authorized under state and local rules. All actions carried out with federal funds must be authorized and not prohibited by state and local laws and policies.
5. Adequately documented. A recipient must maintain proper documentation so as to provide evidence to monitors, auditors, or other oversight entities of how the funds were spent over the lifecycle of the grant.

G. Program Specific Fiscal Rules

The Omni Circular also contains specific rules on selected items of costs. Costs must comply with these rules in order to be paid with federal funds.

1. All federal education programs have certain program specific fiscal rules that apply. Determining which rules apply depends on the program; however, rules such as supplement, not supplant, maintenance of effort, comparability, caps on certain uses of funds, etc., have an important impact when analyzing whether a particular cost is permissible.
2. Many state-administered programs require school districts to use federal program funds to supplement the amount of state, local, and, in some cases, other federal funds they spend on education costs and not to supplant (or replace) those funds. Generally, the “supplement, not supplant” provision means that federal funds must be used to supplement the level of funds from non-federal sources by providing additional services, staff, programs, or materials. In other words, federal funds normally cannot be used to pay for things that would otherwise be paid for with state or local funds (and, in some cases, with other federal funds).
3. Auditors generally presume supplanting has occurred in three (3) situations:
 - a. The school district uses federal funds to provide services that the school district is required to make available under other federal, state, or local laws.
 - b. The school district uses federal funds to provide services that the school district provided with state or local funds in the prior year.
 - c. The school district uses Title I, Part A, or Migrant Education Program funds to provide the same services to Title I or Migrant students that the school district provides with state or local funds to nonparticipating students.
4. These presumptions apply differently in different federal programs and also in schoolwide program schools. Staff should be familiar with the supplement not supplant provisions applicable to their program.

H. Approved Plans, Budgets, and Special Conditions

1. As required by the Omni Circular, all costs must be consistent with approved program plans and budgets.

2. Costs must also be consistent with all terms and conditions of federal awards, including any special conditions imposed on the school district's grants.

I. Training

1. The school district will provide training on the allowable use of federal funds to all staff involved in federal programs.
2. The school district will promote coordination between all staff involved in federal programs through activities, such as routine staff meetings and training sessions.

J. Employee Sanctions

Any school district employee who violates this policy will be subject to discipline, as appropriate, up to and including the termination of employment.

K. Reduction in Aid

If the school district makes a purchase without a procurement policy adopted by the school board or makes a purchase not in conformity with the school district's procurement policy, the Commissioner may reduce that school district's state aid in an amount equal to the purchase.

L. Property, Financial Investments, and Contracting

The school district is subject to and must comply with Minnesota Statutes, sections 15.054 and 118A.01 to 118A.06 governing government property and financial investments and sections 471.38, 471.391, 471.392, and 471.425 governing municipal contracting.

M. Mandatory Disclosures

The school district must promptly disclose whenever, in connection with the federal award (including any activities or subawards thereunder), it has credible evidence of the commission of a violation of federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in 18 United States Code or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 United States Code, sections 3729–3733).

The disclosure must be made in writing to the DOE, MDE, and the MDE Office of Inspector General (if applicable). School districts are also required to report matters related to school district integrity and performance in accordance with Appendix XII of 2 Code of Federal Regulations, part 200. Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.339.

IX. COMPENSATION – PERSONAL SERVICES EXPENSES AND REPORTING

A. Compensation – Personal Services

Costs of compensation are allowable to the extent that they satisfy the specific requirements of the Uniform Grant Guidance and that the total compensation for individual employees:

1. Is reasonable for the services rendered and conforms to the established written school district policy consistently applied to both federal and non-federal activities; and
2. Follows an appointment made in accordance with the school district's written policies and meets the requirements of federal statute, where applicable.

Unless an arrangement is specifically authorized by a federal awarding agency, the school district must follow its written non-federal, entity wide policies and practices concerning the permissible extent of professional services that can be provided outside the school district for non-organizational compensation.

B. Compensation – Fringe Benefits

1. During leave

The costs of fringe benefits in the form of regular compensation paid to employees during periods of authorized absences from the job, such as for annual leave, family-related leave, sick leave, holidays, court leave, military leave, administrative leave, and other similar benefits, are allowable if all of the following criteria are met:

- a. They are provided under established written leave policies;
- b. The costs are equitably allocated to all related activities, including federal awards; and
- c. The accounting basis (cash or accrual) selected for costing each type of leave is consistently followed by the school district.

2. The costs of fringe benefits in the form of employer contributions or expenses for social security; employee life, health, unemployment, and worker's compensation insurance (except as indicated in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.447(d)); pension plan costs; and other similar benefits are allowable, provided such benefits are granted under established written policies. Such benefits must be allocated to federal awards and all other activities in a manner consistent with the pattern of benefits attributable to the individuals or group(s) of employees whose salaries and wages are chargeable to such federal awards and other activities and charged as direct or indirect costs in accordance with the school district's accounting practices.

3. Actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, severance pay, and similar employee benefits (e.g., post-retirement health benefits) are allowable in the year of payment provided that the school district follows a consistent costing policy.

4. Pension plan costs may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with the school district's written policies.

5. Post-retirement costs may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with established school district written policies.

6. Costs of severance pay are allowable only to the extent that, in each case, severance pay is required by law; employer-employee agreement; established policy that constitutes, in effect, an implied agreement on the school district's part; or circumstances of the particular employment.

C. Insurance and Indemnification

Types and extent and cost of coverage are in accordance with the school district's policy and sound business practice.

D. Recruiting Costs

Short-term, travel visa costs (as opposed to longer-term, immigration visas) may be directly charged to a federal award, so long as they are:

1. Critical and necessary for the conduct of the project;
2. Allowable under the cost principles set forth in the Uniform Grant Guidance;
3. Consistent with the school district's cost accounting practices and school district policy; and
4. Meeting the definition of "direct cost" in the applicable cost principles of the Uniform Grant Guidance.

E. Travel Costs

Under 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.475, travel costs include the transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items incurred by employees who are in travel status on official business of the school district.

Travel costs may be charged on an actual cost basis, on a per diem or mileage basis, or on a combination of the two, provided the method used is applied to an entire trip and not to selected days of the trip. The method used must be consistent with those normally allowed in like circumstances in the school district's other activities and in accordance with the school district's established written policies.

Costs incurred by employees and officers for travel, including costs of lodging, other subsistence, and incidental expenses, must be considered reasonable and otherwise allowable only to the extent such costs do not exceed charges normally allowed by the school district in its regular operations as a result of the school district's written policy.

In addition, when costs are charged directly to the federal award, documentation must justify that:

1. Participation of the individual is necessary to the federal award; and
2. The costs are reasonable and consistent with the school district's established written policy.

Temporary dependent care costs above and beyond regular dependent care are allowable provided that these costs are:

1. A direct result of the individual's travel for the federal award;
2. Consistent with the school district's established written policy for all school district travel; and
3. Only temporary during the travel period.

[NOTE: Noncompliance. If a school district fails to comply with federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of a federal award, the DOE or MDE may impose additional conditions, as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.208 (Specific Conditions).

If the DOE or MDE determines that noncompliance cannot be remedied by imposing specific conditions, the DOE or MDE may take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate under the circumstances: (1) Temporarily withhold payments until the school district takes corrective action;; (2)

Disallow (that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) costs for all or part of the activity associated with the noncompliance; (3) Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the federal award; (4) Initiate suspension or debarment proceedings as authorized under 2 Code of Federal Regulations, part 180 and DOE regulations (or, in the case of MDE, recommend such a proceeding be initiated by the DOE); (5) Withhold further federal awards (new awards or continuation funding) for the project or program; and/or (6) Take other remedies that may be legally available.]

X. SUBRECIPIENT MONITORING

[NOTE: MDE auditors have stated that subrecipient monitoring must be covered in policy.]

A. The school district will:

1. Verify that the subrecipient is not excluded or disqualified in accordance with 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 180.300. Verification methods are provided in section 180.300, which include confirming in *SAM.gov* that a potential subrecipient is not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from receiving federal funds.
2. Ensure that every subaward is clearly identified to the subrecipient as a subaward and includes the information provided below. A pass-through entity must provide the best available information when some of the information below is unavailable. A pass-through entity must provide the unavailable information when it is obtained.

a. Required information includes:

(1) Federal award identification

- i. Subrecipient's name (must match the name associated with its unique entity identifier);
- ii. Subrecipient's unique entity identifier;
- iii. Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN);
- iv. Federal Award Date;
- v. Subaward Period of Performance Start and End Date;
- vi. Subaward Budget Period Start and End Date;
- vii. Amount of Federal Funds Obligated in the subaward;
- viii. Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity, including the current financial obligation;
- ix. Total Amount of the Federal Award committed to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity;
- x. Federal award project description, as required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA);

- xi. Name of the Federal agency, pass-through entity, and contact information for awarding official of the pass-through entity;
 - xii. Assistance Listings title and number; the pass-through entity must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award and the Assistance Listings Number at the time of disbursement;
 - xiii. Identification of whether the federal award is for research and development; and
 - xiv. Indirect cost rate for the federal award (including if the de minimis rate is used in accordance with 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.414).
 - (2) All requirements of the subaward, including requirements imposed by Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award;
 - (3) Any additional requirements that the pass-through entity imposes on the subrecipient for the pass-through entity to meet its responsibilities under the Federal award. This includes information and certifications (see 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.415) required for submitting financial and performance reports that the pass-through entity must provide to the federal agency;
 - (4) Indirect cost rate:
 - (5) A requirement that the subrecipient permit the pass-through entity and auditors to access the subrecipient's records and financial statements for the pass-through entity to fulfill its monitoring requirements; and
 - (6) Appropriate terms and conditions concerning the closeout of the subaward.
3. Evaluate each subrecipient's fraud risk and risk of noncompliance with a subaward to determine the appropriate subrecipient monitoring described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.332, paragraph (f). When evaluating a subrecipient's risk, a pass-through entity should consider the following:
- a. The subrecipient's prior experience with the same or similar subawards;
 - b. The results of previous audits. This includes considering whether or not the subrecipient receives a Single Audit in accordance with 2 Code of Federal Regulations, part 200, subpart F and the extent to which the same or similar subawards have been audited as a major program;
 - c. Whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially changed systems; and
 - d. The extent and results of any federal agency monitoring (for example, if the subrecipient also receives federal awards directly from the federal agency).

4. If appropriate, consider implementing specific conditions in a subaward as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.208 and notify the Federal agency of the specific conditions.
5. Monitor the activities of a subrecipient as necessary to ensure that the subrecipient complies with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward. The pass-through entity is responsible for monitoring the overall performance of a subrecipient to ensure that the goals and objectives of the subaward are achieved. In monitoring a subrecipient, a pass-through entity must:
 - a. Review financial and performance reports.
 - b. Ensure that the subrecipient takes corrective action on all significant developments that negatively affect the subaward. Significant developments include Single Audit findings related to the subaward, other audit findings, site visits, and written notifications from a subrecipient of adverse conditions which will impact their ability to meet the milestones or the objectives of a subaward. When significant developments negatively impact the subaward, a subrecipient must provide the pass-through entity with information on their plan for corrective action and any assistance needed to resolve the situation.
 - c. Issue a management decision for audit findings pertaining only to the Federal award provided to the subrecipient from the pass-through entity as required by 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.521.
 - d. Resolve audit findings specifically related to the subaward. However, the pass-through entity is not responsible for resolving cross-cutting audit findings that apply to the subaward and other Federal awards or subawards. If a subrecipient has a current Single Audit report and has not been excluded from receiving Federal funding (meaning, has not been debarred or suspended), the pass-through entity may rely on the subrecipient's cognizant agency for audit or oversight agency for audit to perform audit follow-up and make management decisions related to cross-cutting audit findings in accordance with 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.513(a)(4)(viii). Such reliance does not eliminate the responsibility of the pass-through entity to issue subawards that conform to agency and award-specific requirements, to manage risk through ongoing subaward monitoring, and to monitor the status of the findings that are specifically related to the subaward.
6. Depending upon the pass-through entity's assessment of the risk posed by the subrecipient (as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.332, paragraph (c)), the following monitoring tools may be useful for the pass-through entity to ensure proper accountability and compliance with program requirements and achievement of performance goals:
 - a. Providing subrecipients with training and technical assistance on program-related matters;
 - b. Performing site visits to review the subrecipient's program operations; and
 - c. Arranging for agreed-upon-procedures engagements as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.425.
7. Verify that a subrecipient is audited as required by 2 Code of Federal Regulations, part 200, subpart F.

8. Consider whether the results of a subrecipient's audit, site visits, or other monitoring necessitate adjustments to the pass-through entity's records.
9. Consider taking enforcement action against noncompliant subrecipients as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.339 and in program regulations.

XI. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A. Standards of Conduct

The school district will maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of its employees engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts.

- B. No employee, officer, agent, or board member may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, agent, or board member, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. The employees, officers, agents, and board members of the school district may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, the school district may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by employees, officers, agents, or board members of the school district. Disciplinary actions may be undertaken pursuant to the school district's Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School Employees policy.

The school district's Conflict of Interest policies and procedures provide additional measures regarding conflicts of interest.

[NOTE: The Minnesota Department of Education confirmed that the "written standards of conduct" required under 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.318(c)(1) may appear in this policy, another policy and/or in an employee handbook. School boards may decide whether to adopt this section or address written standards of conduct elsewhere.]

C. Organizational Conflicts of Interest

If the school district has a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state, local government, or Indian tribe, the school district must maintain written standards concerning organizational conflicts of interest. Organizational conflicts of interest means that because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the school district is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a procurement action involving the related organization.

D. Disclosing Conflicts of Interest

The school district will disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to MDE in accordance with established federal agency policies.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 15.054 (Sale or Purchase of State Property; Penalty)
Minn. Stat. § 16C.28 (Contracts; Awards)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.01-.06 (Deposit and Investment of Local Public Funds)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)

Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Uniform Municipal Contracting Law)
 Minn. Stat. § 471.38 (Claims)
 Minn. Stat. § 471.391 (Declaration Form)
 Minn. Stat. § 471.392 (Penalty)
 Minn. Stat. § 471.425 (Prompt Payment of Local Government Bills)
 18 U.S.C. (Crimes and Criminal Procedures)
 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729–3733 (False Claims)
 2 C.F.R. § 180.215 (Which Nonprocurement Transactions are Not Covered Transactions)
 2 C.F.R. § 180.300 (What Must I Do before I Enter Into a Covered Transaction with Another Person at the Next Lower Tier?)
 2 C.F.R. 200 Subpart E (Cost Principles)
 2 C.F.R. 200 Subpart F (Audit Requirements)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.1 (Definitions)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.101 (Applicability)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.112 (Conflict of Interest)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.113 (Mandatory Disclosures)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.205(d) (Federal Awarding Agency Review of Merit of Proposals)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.208 (Specific Conditions)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.214 (Suspension and Debarment)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.300(b) (Statutory and National Policy Requirements)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.302 (Financial Management)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 (Internal Controls)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.305(b)(1) (Federal Payment)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.310 (Insurance Coverage)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.311 (Real Property)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.312 (Federally-owned and Exempt Property)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.313(d) (Equipment)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.314 (Supplies)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.315 (Intangible Property)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.318 (General Procurement Standards)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.319 (Competition)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.320 (Methods of Procurement to be Followed)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.321 (Contracting with Small and Minority Businesses, Women’s Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.328 (Financial Reporting)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.332 (Requirements for Pass-Through Entities)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.339 (Remedies for Noncompliance)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.403(c) (Factors Affecting Allowability of Costs)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.413 (Direct Costs)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.414 (Indirect Costs)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.415 (Required Certifications)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.425 (Audit Services)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.430 (Compensation – Personal Services)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.431 (Compensation – Fringe Benefits)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.447 (Insurance and Indemnification)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.463 (Recruiting Costs)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.464 (Relocation Costs of Employees)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.474 (Transportation Costs)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.475 (Travel Costs)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.513 (Responsibilities)
 2 C.F.R. § 200.521 (Management Decisions)
 45 C.F.R. § 75.2 (Definitions)
 45 C.F.R. § 75.317 (Insurance Coverage)
 45 C.F.R. § 75.320 (Equipment)
 48 C.F.R. Subpart 2.1 (Definitions)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 208 (Development, Adoption, and Implementation of Policies)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest-School Board Members)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 412 (Expense Reimbursement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)

Resources:

Minnesota Department of Education (MDE): [Procurement Handbook](#) [January 8, 2025] (accessed 01/07/26)
MDE: [Competitive Proposal Method](#) [April 2020] (accessed 01/07/26)
Office of Management and Budget: [OMB Guidance for Federal Financial Assistance \(Uniform Guidance\)](#) (accessed 02/20/26)
U.S. DOE: [Education Department General Administrative Regulations \(EDGAR\) and Other Applicable Grant Regulations](#) (accessed 01/09/26)
U.S. DOE: [Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards](#) (accessed 01/09/26)



Minnesota
School Boards Association
Insurance Trust

**Serving Minnesota public
schools since 1972**

1900 Jefferson Avenue
St. Peter, Minnesota
56082

507-934-2450 | 800-324-4459

www.mnmsba.org/MSBAIT

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Moorhead

NOTICE AND PROXY STATEMENT

ANNUAL MEETING OF PARTICIPANTS

To Be Held on October 28, 2026

September 28, 2026

To Our Participants:

The Annual Meeting of the Participants of the Minnesota School Boards Association Insurance Trust will be held on Wednesday, October 28, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. at the office of the Minnesota School Boards Association, 1900 Jefferson Avenue, St. Peter, Minnesota. The purposes of the meeting are to elect two Trustees of the MSBAIT for a four-year term; and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

You are cordially invited to attend the meeting, but whether or not you plan to be present, **please fill in, date, and sign the enclosed Proxy and return it in the self-addressed, postage-paid envelope which is furnished for your convenience.** Please return your Proxy promptly to ensure that it will be received prior to the date of the meeting. Should you attend the meeting, you may revoke your Proxy and vote in person.

Sincerely yours,

Kirk Schneidawind, Secretary-Treasurer
Minnesota School Boards Association
Insurance Trust

KS:je
enc.

The Proxy

A form of proxy is being furnished together with a copy of this Proxy Statement to each Participant. Any Participants giving a proxy have the right and power to revoke it at any time before its exercise (i) by written notice to the Secretary of the MSBAIT prior to the meeting, or (ii) by filing a duly executed proxy bearing a later date, or (iii) by claiming a right to vote in person at the meeting. The proxy will be voted by the proxy agent in strict accordance with the directions thereon. In the absence of specific instructions thereon, the proxy will be voted in favor of each nominee named thereon. If a nominee becomes unable to serve prior to the Annual Meeting, the proxies received in response to the proxy solicitation will be voted for a replacement nominee selected in accordance with the best judgment of the proxy agent named therein.

Ms. Tiffany Gustin, MSBA Director of Management and Insurance Trust Services, is serving as the proxy agent.

September 28, 2026, is the record date for the determination of Participants entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting and at any adjournment or adjournments thereof. Only Participants of record on that date are entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting. Each Participant is entitled to one vote on each matter to be presented at the meeting without regard to the number of MSBAIT Programs in which it is a Participant.

WHETHER OR NOT YOU EXPECT TO ATTEND THE MEETING, PLEASE FILL OUT, SIGN, DATE, AND RETURN THE PROXY IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED. Your prompt return of the proxy will be greatly appreciated as it will save the expense of further mailings and solicitations.

If you have any questions about the meeting, including questions about the use of a proxy, please call Ms. Tiffany Gustin at 1-507-934-8131.

PROXY

MINNESOTA SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION INSURANCE TRUST

The undersigned Participant of the Minnesota School Boards Association Insurance Trust constitutes and appoints Ms. Tiffany Gustin as the Proxy Agent of the undersigned Participant (with full power of substitution) on all matters which may be voted on at the Annual Meeting of Participants to be held at 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, October 28, 2026, at the office of the Minnesota School Boards Association, 1900 Jefferson Avenue, St. Peter, MN and at any and all adjournments thereof, all in accordance with the MSBAIT's Notice and Proxy Statement dated September 28, 2026, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, as follows:

1. **Election of Trustees Named in Proxy Statement (four-year term).**

Check one:

() Vote for all nominees listed below for a four-year term:

Amy Pocrnich Scott Steffes

() Do not vote for the nominees listed below for a four-year term:

Amy Pocrnich Scott Steffes

Note: If you wish to withhold authority to vote for any individual nominee(s) named above, write such nominee(s) name(s) in the space provided below:

2. **Other Matters.** In the proxy agent's discretion upon such other matters as may properly come before this meeting.

WHEN PROPERLY EXECUTED, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIED ABOVE. IN THE ABSENCE OF INSTRUCTIONS, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED IN FAVOR OF THE NOMINEES NAMED ABOVE.

Participating School District's Name: _____

Signature of Representative of Participating School District: _____

Dated: _____

Please mark, sign, date, and return this Proxy promptly using the accompanying envelope.

This Proxy is solicited on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota School Boards Association Insurance Trust.

Please mail to: Minnesota School Boards Association
1900 Jefferson Avenue
St. Peter, MN 56082-3015

**COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN**

**ST. LOUIS COUNTY,
CITY OF EVELETH
AND
ROCK RIDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT**

THIS AGREEMENT, hereinafter referred to as the “Agreement,” is made and entered into between the COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, a body politic and corporate existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, hereinafter referred to as “St. Louis County”, the CITY OF EVELETH, a body politic and corporate existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, hereinafter referred to as “Eveleth”, and the ROCK RIDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT, a body politic and corporate existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, hereinafter referred to as “Rock Ridge Schools”.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, St. Louis County is leading a project to construct CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway), hereinafter referred to as the “Project” and further identified as CP 0142-592214, SAP 069-742-004; and

WHEREAS, the Project will include construction of city utilities adjacent to CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway) and a school roadway to connect CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway) to the Rock Ridge Schools campus; and

WHEREAS, St. Louis County, Eveleth and Rock Ridge Schools will participate in the Project costs as hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, St. Louis County, Eveleth and Rock Ridge Schools will be responsible for ownership and maintenance of improvements completed under the Project as hereinafter set forth.

THEREFORE, with regard to the Project, the parties hereby agree to the following:

1. St. Louis County shall prepare the plan, specifications, proposal and engineer’s estimate for the portion of the Project that includes construction of CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway) and the school roadway in accordance with the 2025 Edition of the Minnesota Department of Transportation “Standard Specifications for Construction”.
2. Eveleth shall prepare the plan, specifications, proposal and engineer’s estimate for the portion of the Project that includes the city utilities and sanitary sewer lift station. St. Louis County is responsible for the design engineering costs for the in-kind replacement of the sanitary sewer lift station.

3. St. Louis County shall acquire the right-of-way necessary to construct CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway), the sanitary sewer lift station and the school roadway. Both Eveleth and Rock Ridge Schools will provide the necessary right-of-way to construct CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway) and the school roadway from their respective parcels to St. Louis County at no cost. Eveleth shall acquire any additional right-of-way necessary to construct the city utilities.
4. St. Louis County shall be responsible for environmental documentation and preparation and submittal of environmental permits for the Project. St. Louis County shall also be responsible for the cost of environmental permits and wetland credits necessary for the Project.
5. The plans, specifications and proposals will be combined to constitute the Project. St. Louis County shall open bids for the Project and provide Eveleth with an abstract of all bids received. Eveleth shall promptly review the bid information and provide concurrence. St. Louis County shall award the contract for said Project to the lowest responsible bidder in accordance with current Minnesota Statutes.
6. St. Louis County shall perform all necessary contract administration and shall administer the terms of the contract from contract award to the certification of final payment for the Project.
7. St. Louis County shall perform construction engineering including record keeping and construction inspection for the portion of the Project that includes construction of CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway) and the school roadway in accordance with the plan and proposal.
8. Eveleth shall perform construction engineering including record keeping and construction inspection for the portion of the Project that includes the city utilities and sanitary sewer lift station in accordance with the plan and proposal. St. Louis County is responsible for the construction engineering costs for the in-kind replacement of the sanitary sewer lift station.
9. St. Louis County may make changes to the plans and contract for the Project and will enter into any necessary addenda and change orders with the contractor that are necessary to cause the Project construction to be performed and completed in a satisfactory manner. St. Louis County will obtain approval in writing from Eveleth of any proposed addenda and change orders that impact the city utilities and sanitary sewer lift station. St. Louis County will obtain approval in writing from Rock Ridge Schools of any proposed addenda and change orders that impact the school roadway.
10. Eveleth may request additional work or changes to the plans and contract for the portion of the Project that includes the city utilities and sanitary sewer lift station. Such request will be made in writing by Eveleth to St. Louis County and St. Louis County will cause the additional work or plan changes to be made.

11. Rock Ridge Schools may request additional work or changes to the plans and contract for the portion of the Project that includes the school roadway. Such request will be made in writing by Rock Ridge Schools to St. Louis County and St. Louis County will cause the additional work or plan changes to be made. Requests made by Rock Ridge Schools are not binding on St. Louis County. St. Louis County reserves the right to not implement the requested changes based on constructability and cost.
12. The school roadway construction will be available for inspection by Rock Ridge Schools. If Rock Ridge Schools believes the construction has not been properly performed or that the construction is defective, Rock Ridge Schools will inform St. Louis County in writing of those defects. Any recommendations made by Rock Ridge Schools are not binding on St. Louis County. St. Louis County will have the exclusive right to determine whether the contractor has satisfactorily performed the construction of the school roadway.
13. Upon completion of the Project, Eveleth will accept ownership and provide maintenance of the following Project components:
 - a. City utilities.
 - b. Sanitary sewer lift station.
 - c. Trail lighting systems. See Exhibit A for the location of the trail lighting units. Maintenance includes replacement of luminaires and replacing lighting units that are knocked down.
 - d. City utility road that connects CSAH 149 (Industrial Park Dr) to CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway).
 - e. Benches, waste receptacles and other amenities placed on the concrete pads adjacent to the paved trail on CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway).
 - f. Pavilion structure placed on a concrete pad adjacent to the paved trail on CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway).
14. Upon completion of the Project, Rock Ridge Schools will accept ownership and provide maintenance of the following Project components:
 - a. School roadway including the sidewalk, traffic signs and pavement markings.
 - b. School roadway lighting system. See Exhibit A for the location of the lighting unit. Maintenance includes replacement of luminaires and replacing lighting units that are knocked down.
 - c. Storm sewer and culvert facilities constructed for the benefit of the school roadway.
15. Upon completion of the Project, St. Louis County will accept ownership and provide maintenance of the following Project components:
 - a. CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway) roadway including the paved trail and adjacent concrete pads, aggregate surfaced ATV/snowmobile trail, traffic signs and pavement markings.
 - b. Intersection lighting systems installed along CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway) at the intersections of MNTH 37, Station 44 Rd and Wolverine Way. See Exhibit A for the location of the intersection lighting units. Maintenance includes replacement of luminaires and replacing lighting units that are knocked down.
 - c. Storm sewer and culvert facilities constructed for the benefit of CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway).

16. St. Louis County will provide electrical power to the lighting systems as part of the construction. St. Louis County, Eveleth and Rock Ridge Schools shall each pay the monthly electrical service expenses necessary to operate their respective lighting systems upon completion of the construction. Exhibit A defines the ownership of the lighting systems.
17. St. Louis County's and Eveleth's share of the Mobilization, Traffic Control and Erosion Control Supervisor items for the Project shall be equal to their proportionate share of the total estimated cost of the remainder of the pay items in the plans.
18. Eveleth's cost participation shall be 100 percent of Eveleth's quantities as provided in the plan and proposal at the contract unit prices for the Project. Eveleth shall also be responsible for 100 percent of the cost of overrun in Eveleth's quantities and change orders applied to Eveleth for the Project.
19. Rock Ridge Schools will not have any cost participation for the Project.
20. St. Louis County's cost participation shall be 100 percent of St. Louis County's quantities as provided in the plan and proposal at the contract unit prices for the Project. St. Louis County shall also be responsible for 100 percent of the cost of overrun in St. Louis County's quantities and change orders applied to St. Louis County for the Project.
21. Eveleth shall pay to St. Louis County, upon award of the contract, 95 percent of Eveleth's obligation as contained in the awarded contractor's bid, within 35 days of receipt of an invoice from St. Louis County.
22. Upon completion of the Project, Eveleth shall pay to St. Louis County Eveleth's remaining obligation of the Project within 35 days of receipt of an invoice from St. Louis County. If any funds are received by St. Louis County in excess of the Project, they will be returned to Eveleth without interest.
23. The recitals are incorporated into this Agreement.
24. St. Louis County shall require all contractors and subcontractors performing work for said Project to name Eveleth and Rock Ridge Schools as additional insured parties in the amounts listed in the insurance requirements contained in the contract.
25. Each party shall be liable for its own acts to the extent provided by law, and each party hereby agrees to indemnify, hold harmless and defend the others, their officers and employees against any and all liability, loss, costs, damages, expenses, claims or actions, including attorney's fees, which the others, their officers and employees may hereafter sustain, incur or be required to pay, arising out of or by reason of any act of omission of the party, its agents, servants or employees, in the execution, performance, or failure to adequately perform its obligations pursuant to this Agreement.

St. Louis County, City of Eveleth and Rock Ridge Public Schools District
Construction of CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway), City Utilities and School Roadway
CP 0142-592214, SAP 069-742-004

26. To the full extent permitted by law, actions by the Parties pursuant to this Agreement are intended to be and shall be construed as a “cooperative activity” and it is the intent of the Parties that they shall be deemed a “single governmental unit” for the purpose of liability, as set forth in Minnesota Statutes, Section 471.59, Subd. 1a; provided further that for purposed of that statute, each party to this Agreement expressly declines responsibility for the acts or omissions of the other party.
27. Any and all employees of Eveleth, while engaged in the performance of any work or service which Eveleth is specifically required to perform under this Agreement, shall be considered employees of Eveleth only and not of St. Louis County. Any and all claims that may or might arise under the Workers Compensation Act of the State of Minnesota on behalf of said employees while so engaged and any and all claims made by any third parties as a consequence of any act of said employees shall be the sole obligation of Eveleth.
28. Any and all employees of Rock Ridge Schools, while engaged in the performance of any work or service which Rock Ridge Schools is specifically required to perform under this Agreement, shall be considered employees of Rock Ridge Schools only and not of St. Louis County. Any and all claims that may or might arise under the Workers Compensation Act of the State of Minnesota on behalf of said employees while so engaged and any and all claims made by any third parties as a consequence of any act of said employees shall be the sole obligation of Rock Ridge Schools.
29. Any and all employees of St. Louis County, while engaged in the performance of any work or service which St. Louis County is specifically required to perform under this Agreement, shall be considered employees of St. Louis County only and not of Eveleth. Any and all claims that may or might arise under the Workers Compensation Act of the State of Minnesota on behalf of said employees while so engaged and any and all claims made by any third parties as a consequence of any act, of said employees, shall be the sole obligation of St. Louis County.
30. Each party designates an authorized representative for the purpose of administering this Agreement. A party’s authorized representative has the authority to give and receive notices, and to make any other decision required or permitted by this Agreement.

St. Louis County, City of Eveleth and Rock Ridge Public Schools District
Construction of CSAH 142 (Progress Parkway), City Utilities and School Roadway
CP 0142-592214, SAP 069-742-004

St. Louis County:	Eveleth:
Victor Lund (or successor)	Pat Oman (or successor)
Traffic Engineer	City Administrator
St. Louis County Public Works	City of Eveleth
4787 Midway Road	413 Pierce Street
Duluth, MN 55811	Eveleth, MN 55734
218-625-3873	218-744-7563
lundv@stlouiscountymn.gov	poman@eveleth.gov
Rock Ridge Public Schools District:	
Noel Schmidt (or successor)	
Superintendent	
Rock Ridge Public Schools District	
1405 Wolverine Way	
Virginia, MN 55792	
218-735-3500	
noel.schmidt@rrps.org	

31. This Agreement may be terminated only as follows:

- a. At any time by mutual agreement of the parties.
- b. By any party upon 30 days notice if the funding is not approved by any governmental entity other than St. Louis County, Eveleth or Rock Ridge Schools.
- c. By any party at any time upon 30 days notice in the event of default by a party, provided however that such termination shall not be effective if the defaulting party cures such default by the end of the 30-day notice period. In the event of such termination, St. Louis County and Eveleth shall be entitled to pro-rata payment for work and services performed up to the effective date of such termination.

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CITY OF EVELETH

ST. LOUIS COUNTY

Mayor

Deputy County Administrator – Public
Works & Transportation/Highway Engineer

Date

Date

City Clerk

County Board Chair

Date

Date

**ROCK RIDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DISTRICT**

County Auditor

School Board Chair

Date

Date

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Superintendent

Assistant County Attorney

Date

Date

Saint Louis County Contract Number:

Exhibit A (Page 1 of 5)

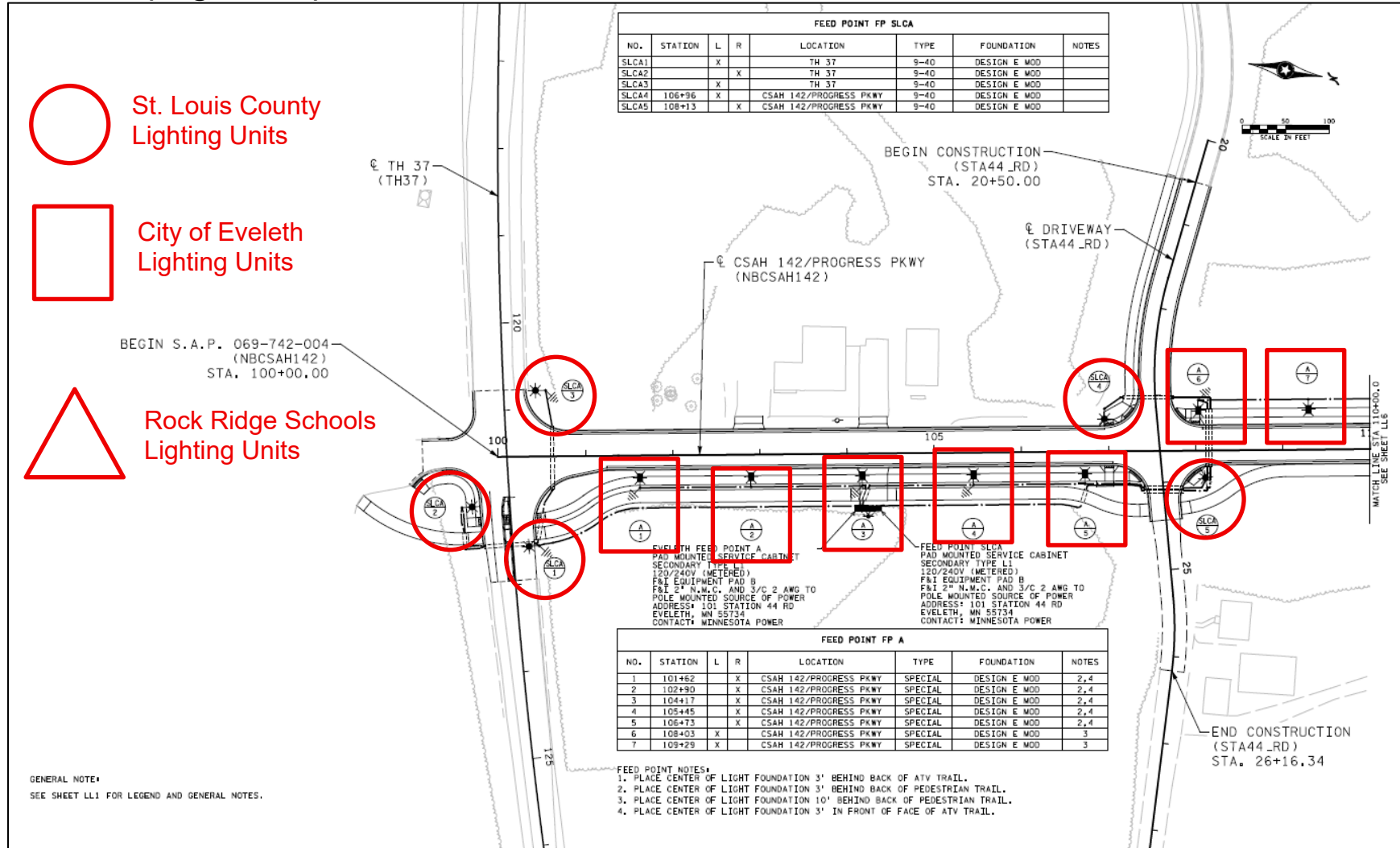


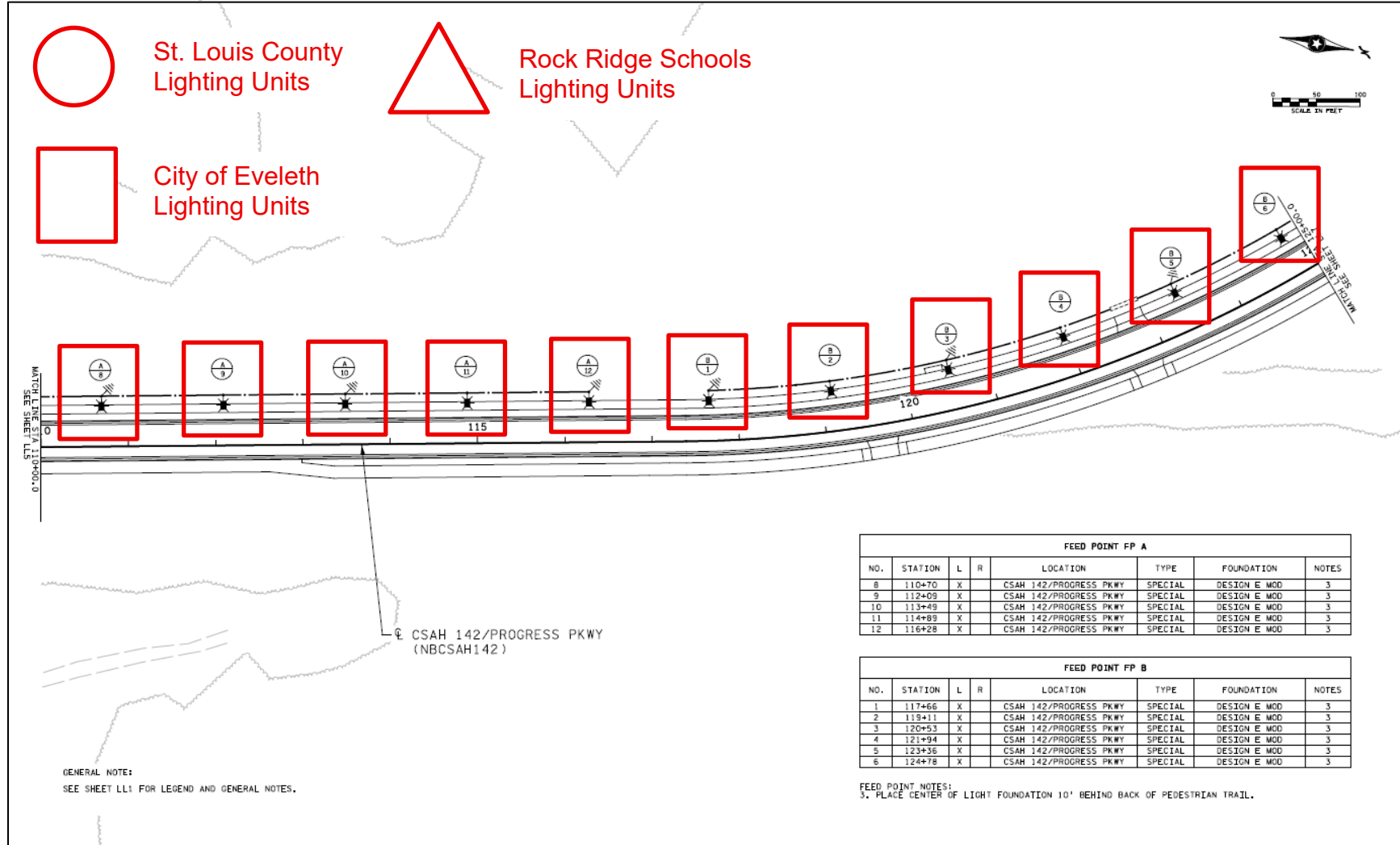
Exhibit A (Page 2 of 5)

Exhibit A (Page 3 of 5)

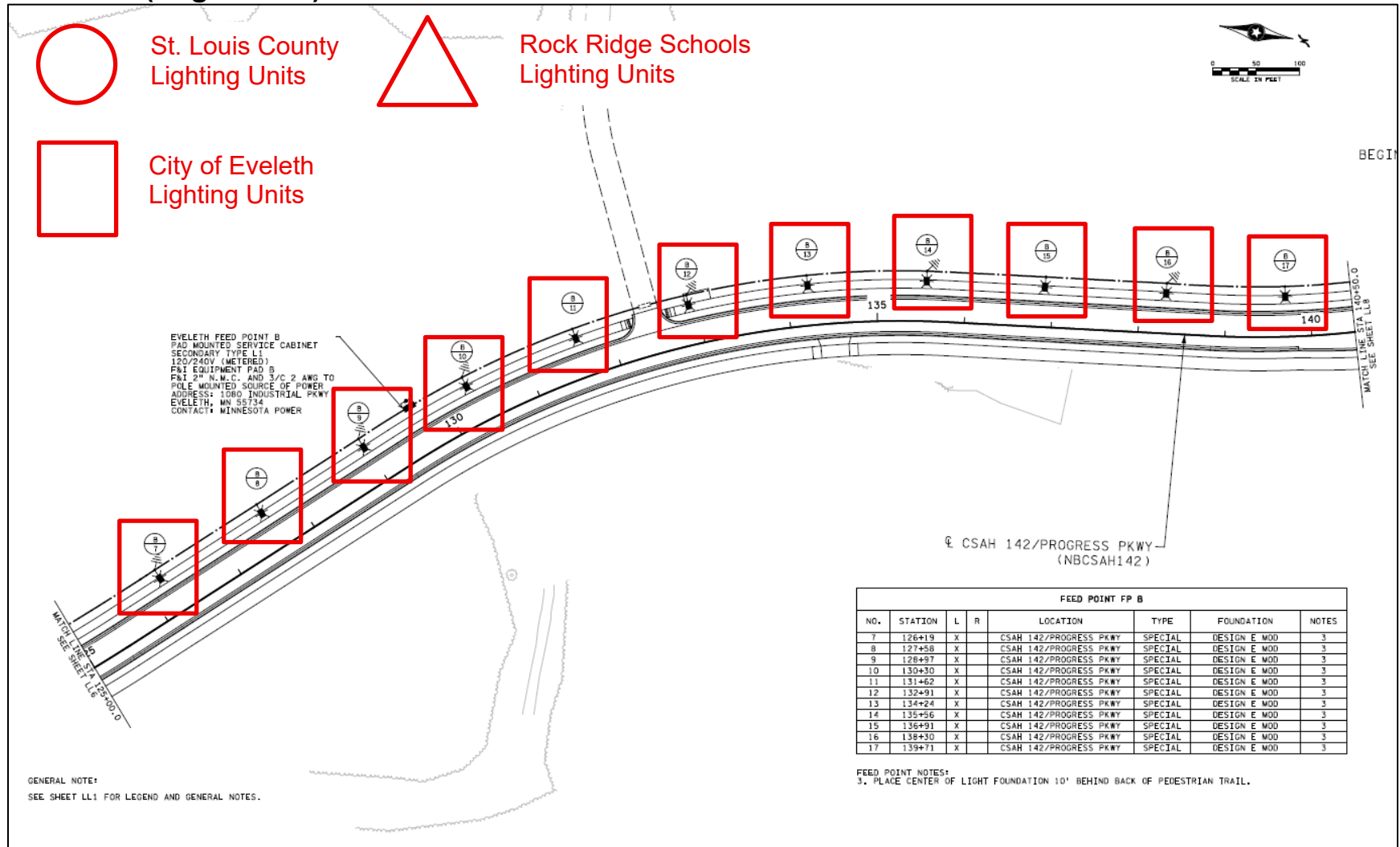


Exhibit A (Page 4 of 5)

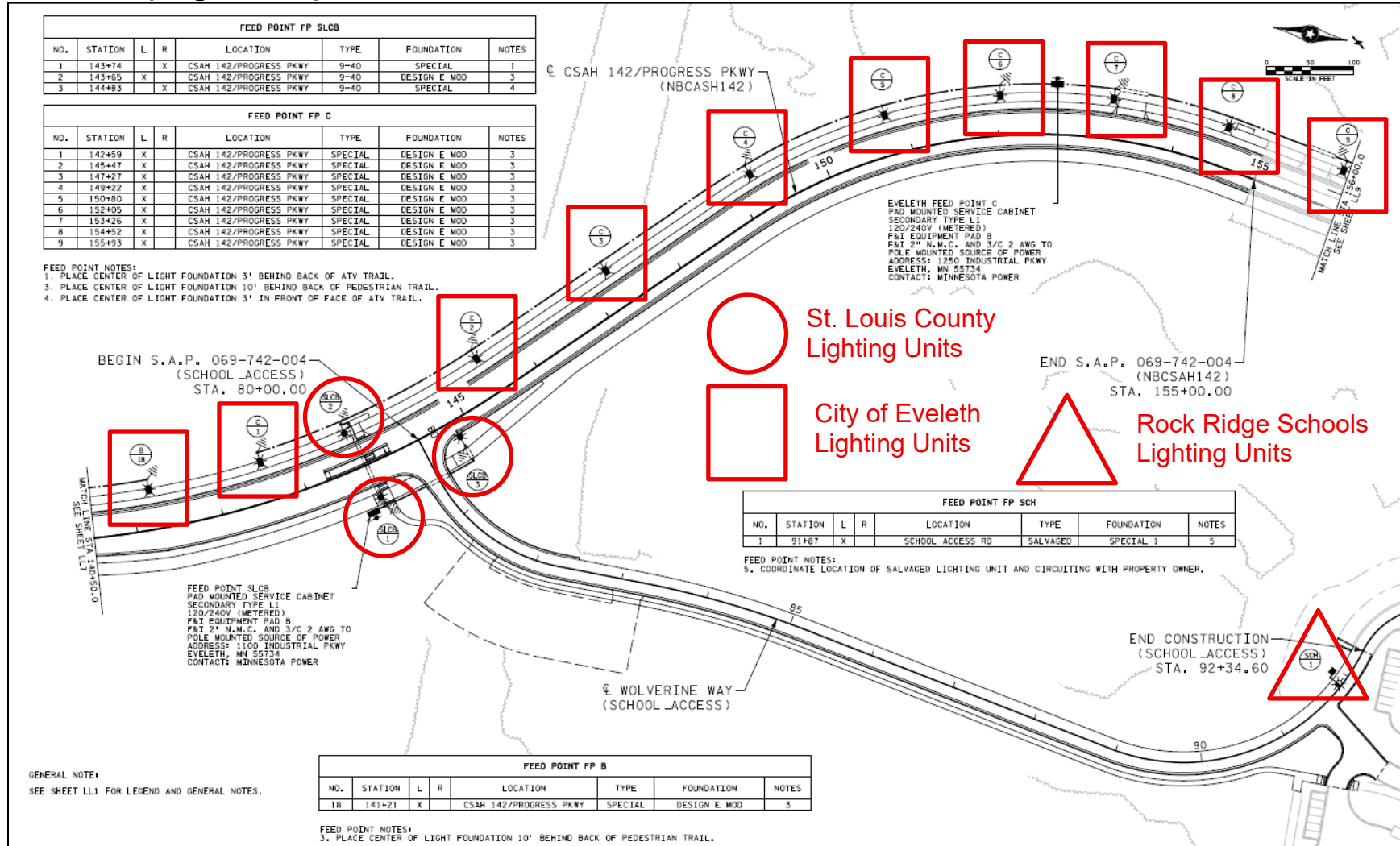
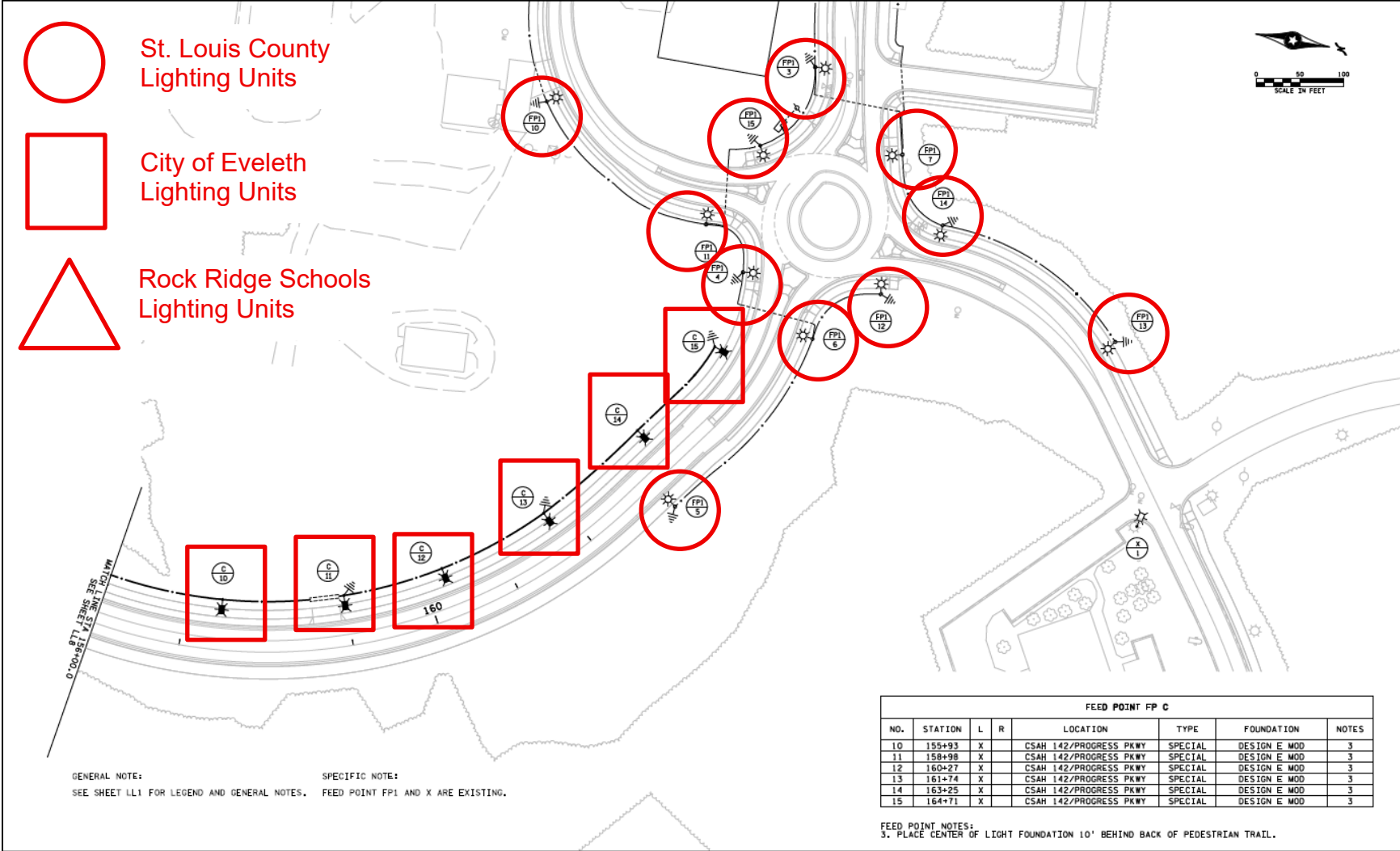


Exhibit A (Page 5 of 5)



FORM A

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNING BOARD SUPPORTING FORM A APPLICATION TO MINNESOTA STATE HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE FOUNDATION

WHEREAS, the Minnesota State High School League Foundation was formed to provide support for Minnesota's high school youth to participate in MSHSL athletics and fine arts;

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of Rock Ridge Public Schools recognizes the value of student participation in MSHSL athletics and fine arts; and

WHEREAS, the MSHSL Foundation is offering grants and funding to assist schools in recognizing, promoting and funding extracurricular participation by high school students in MSHSL athletic and fine arts programs.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Governing Board of Rock Ridge Public Schools supports the school's application to the Minnesota State High School League Foundation for a FORM A grant to offset student activity fees.

October 12, 2026
Date

Board Chair/Head of School

October 12, 2026
Date

Board Clerk – Treasurer/ Finance Director