

**NORTH BRANCH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 138
NORTH BRANCH AREA EDUCATION CENTER, DO CONFERENCE ROOM
B122
38705 GRAND AVENUE
NORTH BRANCH, MN 55056
POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING
FEBRUARY 10, 2022
4:30 PM**

AGENDA

- I. School Board Member Kevin Bollman will be attending the meeting remotely at the following location: 1128 Homer Rd, Winona, MN 55987
- II. Policies to be Discussed
 - A. Policy 102 - Equal Educational Opportunity (MSBA changes) 2
 - B. Policy 406 - Public and Private Personnel Data (MSBA changes) 4
 - C. Policy 501 - School Weapons Policy (MSBA changes) 14

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 102

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2017/2021

102 EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that equal educational opportunity is provided for all students of the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. The policy of the school district is to provide equal educational opportunity for all students. The school district does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, parental status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, including gender identity and expression, or age. The school district also makes reasonable accommodations for ~~disabled~~ students with disabilities.

[Note: ~~Part of the definition of “sexual orientation” within the Minnesota Human Rights Act (MHRA) is “having or being perceived as having a self-image or identity not traditionally associated with one’s biological maleness or femaleness,” which is how gender identity and expression gain protection under the MHRA. Minn. Stat. § 363A.03, Subd. 44.]~~

B. The school district prohibits ~~the~~ harassment and discrimination of any individual ~~for any of the categories based on any of the protected classifications~~ listed above. For information about the types of conduct that constitute violation of the school district’s policy on harassment and violence and the school district’s procedures for addressing such complaints, refer to the school district’s policy on harassment and violence (Policy 413).

C. The school district prohibits discrimination of students with a disability, within the intent of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”), who need services, accommodations, or programs in order to receive a free appropriate public education. For information as to protections that may apply pursuant to Section 504 and the school district’s corresponding procedures for addressing disability discrimination complaints, refer to the school district’s policy on student disability nondiscrimination (Policy 521).

D. The school district prohibits sexual harassment discrimination of any individual on the basis of sex in its education programs or activities. For information as to the protections that apply pursuant to Title IX and school district’s corresponding procedures and processes for addressing sexual harassment and discrimination,

refer to the school district's policy on Title IX sex nondiscrimination (Policy 522).

CE. This policy applies to all areas of education including academics, coursework, co-curricular and extracurricular activities, or other rights or privileges of enrollment.

DE. Every school district employee shall be responsible for complying_ with this policy conscientiously.

EG. Any student, parent, or guardian having a question regarding this policy should discuss it with the appropriate school district official as provided by policy. In the absence of a specific designee, an inquiry or a complaint should be referred to the superintendent.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 121A.03, Subd. 2 (Sexual, Religious, and Racial Harassment and Violence Policy)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)
20 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.* (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972)
42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.* (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964)
42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 522 (Student Sex Nondiscrimination Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure and Process)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. ~~2014~~2021

406 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PERSONNEL DATA

[Note: The provisions of this policy accurately reflect the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act and are not discretionary in nature.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to school district employees as to the data the school district collects and maintains regarding its ~~personnel~~employees, volunteers, independent contractors, and applicants (“personnel”).

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. All data on individuals collected, created, received, maintained, or disseminated by the school district, which is classified by statute or federal law as public, shall be accessible to the public pursuant to the procedures established by the school district.

B. All other data on individuals is private or confidential.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. “Public” means that the data is available to anyone who requests it.

B. “Private” means the data is not public and is available-accessible only to the following: the subject of the data, as limited by any applicable state or federal law; individuals within the school district whose work assignments reasonably require access; entities and agencies as determined by the responsible authority who are authorized by law to gain access to that specific data; and entities or individuals given access by the express written direction of the data subject.

C. “Confidential” means the data isare not public and isare not available-accessible to the subject.

D. “Parking space leasing data” means the following government data on an applicant ~~tion~~ for, or ~~lessee~~ ase of, a parking space: residence address, home telephone number, beginning and ending work hours, place of employment, location of parking space, and work telephone number.

E. “Personnel data” means government data on individuals maintained because they are or were employees ~~of the school district~~, applicants for employment, ~~or~~ volunteers or independent contractors for the school district, ~~or members of or applicants for an advisory board or commission~~. Personnel data include data submitted by an employee to the school district ~~by an employee~~ as part of an

organized self-evaluation effort by the school district to request suggestions from all employees on ways to cut costs, make the school district more efficient, or to improve school district operations. ~~An employee who is identified in a suggestion shall have access to all data in the suggestion except the identity of the employee making the suggestion.~~

- F. “Finalist” means an individual who is selected to be interviewed by the school board for a position.
- G. “Protected health information” means individually identifiable health information as defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103, that is transmitted in electronic form by a school district acting as a by electronic media, maintained in electronic media, or transmitted or maintained in any other form or medium by a health care provider, in connection with a transaction covered by 45 C.F.R. Parts 160, 162 and 164. “Protected health information” excludes individually identifiable health information in education records covered by the ~~federal~~ Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, ~~and~~ employment records held by a school district in its role as employer, and records regarding a person who has been deceased for more than fifty (50) years.
- H. “Public officials” means business managers; human resource directors; athletic directors whose duties include at least fifty (50) percent of their time spent in administration, personnel, supervision, and evaluation; chief financial officers; directors; and individuals defined as superintendents and principals and in a charter school, individuals employed in comparable positions.

IV. PUBLIC PERSONNEL DATA

- A. The following information on current and former employees, ~~including~~ volunteers and independent contractors of the school district, is public:
 - 1. name;
 - 2. employee identification number, which may not be the employee’s sSocial sSecurity number;
 - 3. actual gross salary;
 - 4. salary range;
 - 5. terms and conditions of employment relationship;
 - 6. contract fees;
 - 7. actual gross pension;
 - 8. the value and nature of employer-paid fringe benefits;

9. the basis for and the amount of any added remuneration, including expense reimbursement, in addition to salary;
10. job title;
11. bargaining unit;
12. job description;
13. education and training background;
14. previous work experience;
15. date of first and last employment;
16. the existence and status of any complaints or charges against the employee, regardless of whether the complaint or charge resulted in a disciplinary action;
17. the final disposition of any disciplinary action, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section § 13.43, Subdivision 2(b), together with the specific reasons for the action and data documenting the basis of the action, excluding data that would identify confidential sources who are employees of the school district;
18. the complete terms of any agreement settling any dispute arising out of the employment relationship, including superintendent buyout agreements, except that the agreement must include specific reasons for the agreement if it involves the payment of more than \$10,000 of public money, and such agreement may not have the purpose or effect of limiting access to or disclosure of personnel data or limiting the discussion of information or opinions related to personnel data;
19. work location;
20. work telephone number;
21. badge number;
22. work-related continuing education;
23. honors and awards received; and
24. payroll time sheets or other comparable data that are used only to account for employee's work time for payroll purposes, except to the extent that release of time sheet data would reveal the employee's reasons for the use of sick or other medical leave or other not public data.

- B. The following information on current and former applicants for employment by the school district is public:
1. veteran status;
 2. relevant test scores;
 3. rank on eligible list;
 4. job history;
 5. education and training; and
 6. work availability.
- C. Names of applicants are private data except when certified as eligible for appointment to a vacancy or when they applicants are considered by the school board to be become finalists for an public employment position.
- D. Applicants for appointment to a public body.
1. Data about applicants for appointment to a public body collected by the school district as a result of the applicant's application for employment are private data on individuals except that the following are public:
 - a. name;
 - b. city of residence, except when the appointment has a residency requirement that requires the entire address to be public;
 - c. education and training;
 - d. employment history;
 - e. volunteer work;
 - f. awards and honors;
 - g. prior government service;
 - h. any data required to be provided or that are voluntarily provided in an application for appointment to a multimember agency pursuant to Minn-esota Statutes, section-§ 15.0597; and
 - i. veteran status.
 2. Once an individual is appointed to a public body, the following additional items of data are public:

- a. residential address;
- b. either a telephone number or electronic mail address where the appointee can be reached, or both at the request of the appointee;
- c. first and last dates of service on the public body;
- d. the existence and status of any complaints or charges against an appointee; and
- e. upon completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against an appointee, the final investigative report is public, unless access to the data would jeopardize an active investigation.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2., any electronic mail address or telephone number provided by a public body for use by an appointee shall be public. An appointee may use an electronic mail address or telephone number provided by the public body as the designated electronic mail address or telephone number at which the appointee can be reached.

E. Regardless of whether there has been a final disposition as defined in ~~Minnesota Statutes, section~~ § 13.43, ~~s~~Subdivision 2(b), upon completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against a public official, as defined in ~~Minnesota Statutes, section~~ 13.43, ~~S~~subdivision 2(e), or if a public official resigns or is terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is pending, all data relating to the complaint or charge are public, unless access to the data would jeopardize an active investigation or reveal confidential sources.

~~F.~~ Data relating to a complaint or charge against a public official is public only if:

- ~~(1.)~~ the complaint or charge results in disciplinary action or the employee resigns or is terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is pending; or
- ~~(2.)~~ potential legal claims arising out of the conduct that is the subject of the complaint or charge are released as part of a settlement agreement.

Data that is classified as private under another law is not made public by this provision.

V. PRIVATE PERSONNEL DATA

A. All other personnel data not listed in Section IV are private ~~and will only be shared with school district staff whose work requires such access. Private~~ data will not be otherwise released unless authorized by law ~~or by the employee's informed written consent.~~

- B. Data pertaining to an employee's dependents are private data on individuals.
- C. Data created, collected, or maintained by the school district to administer employee assistance programs are private.
- D. Parking space leasing data with regard to data on individuals are private.
- E. An individual's checking account number is private when submitted to a government entity.
- F. Personnel data may be disseminated to labor organizations to the extent the responsible authority school district determines it is the dissemination is necessary for the labor organization to conduct its business elections, notify employees of fair share fee assessments and implement the provisions of Minnesota Statutes chapters 179 and 179A. Personnel data shall be disseminated to labor organizations and the Bureau of Mediation Services ("BMS") to the extent the dissemination is or when ordered or authorized by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Mediation Services BMS.
- G. The school district may display a photograph of a current or former employee to prospective witnesses as part of the school district's investigation of any complaint or charge against the employee.
- H. The school district may, if the its responsible authority or designee reasonably determines that the release of personnel data is necessary to protect an employee from harm to self or to protect another person who may be harmed by the employee, release data that are relevant to the concerns for safety to:
 1. the person who may be harmed and to the attorney representing the person when the data are relevant to obtaining a restraining order;
 2. a pre-petition screening team conducting an investigation of the employee under Minnesota Statutes section -§ 253B.07, §subdivision- 1; or
 3. a court, law enforcement agency, or prosecuting authority.
- I. Private personnel data or confidential investigative data on employees may be disseminated to a law enforcement agency for the purpose of reporting a crime or alleged crime committed by an employee, or for the purpose of assisting law enforcement in the investigation of such a crime or alleged crime committed by an employee.
- J. A complainant has access to a statement provided by the complainant to the school district in connection with a complaint or charge against an employee.
- K. When allegations of sexual or other types of harassment are made against an employee, the employee shall does not have access to data that would identify the complainant or other witnesses if the school district responsible authority

determines that the employee's access to that data would:

1. threaten the personal safety of the complainant or a witness; or
2. subject the complainant or witness to harassment.

If a disciplinary proceeding is initiated against the employee, data on the complainant or witness shall be available to the employee as may be necessary for the employee to prepare for the proceeding.

- L. The school district ~~shall~~ must ~~make any~~ report to the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board ("PELSB") or ~~the state board of education~~ the Board of School Administrators ("BOSA"), whichever has jurisdiction over the teacher's or administrator's license, as required by ~~Minnesota Statutes, section~~ § 122A.20, Ssubdivision. 2, and shall, upon written request from the licensing board having jurisdiction over ~~a teacher's~~ or administrator license, provide the licensing board with information about the teacher or administrator from the school district's files, any termination or disciplinary proceeding, and settlement or compromise, or any investigative file in accordance with ~~Minnesota Statutes, section~~ § 122A.20, Ssubdivision. 2.

[Note: The obligation to make a report set forth in this section applies equally to charter school boards and their executive directors and charter school authorizers.]

- M. Private personnel data shall be disclosed to the ~~d~~Department of Employment and eEconomic security–Development for the purpose of administration of the unemployment insurance program under ~~Minnesota Statutes~~ Ch. 268.
- N. When a report of alleged maltreatment of a student in an elementary, middle school, high school or charter school facility, as defined under Minn. Stat. section 260E.03, is made to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education ("MDE") under Minnesota Statutes eChapter 260E, data that are relevant and collected by the school facility about the person alleged to have committed maltreatment must be provided to the Commissioner on request for purposes of an assessment or investigation of the maltreatment report. Additionally, personnel data may be released for purposes of informing–providing information to a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a child in accordance with MDE Screening Guidelines~~that an incident has occurred that may constitute maltreatment of the child, when the incident occurred, and the nature of the conduct that may constitute maltreatment.~~
- O. The school district shall release to a requesting school district or charter school private personnel data on a current or former employee related to acts of violence toward or sexual contact with a student, if
1. an investigation conducted by or on behalf of the school district or law enforcement affirmed the allegations in writing prior to release and the investigation resulted in the resignation of the subject of the data; or

2. ~~_____~~ the employee resigned while a complaint or charge involving the allegations was pending, the allegations involved acts of sexual contact with a student, and the employer informed the employee in writing, before the employee resigned, that if the employee resigns while the complaint or charge is still pending, the employer must release private personnel data about the employee's alleged sexual contact with a student to a school district or charter school requesting the data after the employee applies for employment with that school district or charter school and the data remain classified as provided in ~~Minnesota Statutes Chapter~~ 13.

~~_____~~ Data that are released under this paragraph must not include data on the student.

- P. ~~The identity of an employee making a suggestion as part of an organized self-evaluation effort by the school district to cut costs, make the school district more efficient, or to improve school district operations is private. Data submitted by an employee to the school district as part of an organized self-evaluation effort by the school district to request suggestions from all employees on ways to cut costs, make the school district more efficient, or improve the school district operations is private data. An employee who is identified in a suggestion, however, shall have access to all data in the suggestion except the identity of the employee making the suggestion.~~
- Q. ~~Protected Hhealth information, as defined in 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164, on employees is private and will not be disclosed except as permitted or required unless otherwise provided by law. To the extent that the school district transmits protected health information, the school district will comply with all privacy requirements.~~
- R. Personal home contact information for employees may be used by the school district ~~to ensure that an employee can be reached in the event of an emergency or other disruption affecting continuity of school district operations~~ and may be shared with another government entity in the event of an emergency or other disruption to ensure continuity of operation for the school district or government entity.
- S. The personal telephone number, home address, and electronic mail address of a current or former employee of a contractor or subcontractor maintained as a result of a contractual relationship between the school district and a contractor or subcontractor entered on or after August 1, 2012, are private data. These data must be shared with another government entity to perform a function authorized by law. The data also must be disclosed to a government entity or any person for prevailing wage purposes.
- T. When a continuing contract teacher is discharged immediately because the teacher's license has been revoked due to a conviction for child abuse or sexual offenses involving a child as set forth in Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 13(b), ~~or sexual abuse~~ or when the Commissioner of the ~~Minnesota Department of Education (MDE)~~ makes a final determination of child maltreatment

involving a teacher under Minnesota Statutes, section 260E.21, subdivision 4 or 260E.35, the school principal or other person having administrative control of the school must include in the teacher's employment record the information contained in the record of the disciplinary action or the final maltreatment determination, consistent with the definition of public data under ~~Minnesota Statutes, section § 13.41, Ssubdivision. 5~~, and must provide ~~the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board (PELSB)~~ and the ~~licensing~~ division at MDE with the necessary and relevant information to enable ~~the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board PELSB~~ and MDE's licensing division to fulfill their statutory and administrative duties related to issuing, renewing, suspending, or revoking a teacher's license. In addition to the background check required under ~~Minnesota Statutes, section § 123B.03~~, a school board or other school hiring authority must contact ~~the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board PELSB~~ and MDE to determine whether the teacher's license has been suspended or revoked, consistent with the discharge and final maltreatment determinations. Unless restricted by federal or state data practices law or by the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, the responsible authority for a school district must disseminate to another school district private personnel data on a current or former teacher (employee or contractor) of the district, including the results of background investigations, if the requesting school district seeks the information because the subject of the data has applied for employment with the requesting school district.

VI. MULTIPLE CLASSIFICATIONS

If data on individuals are classified as both private and confidential by ~~Minnesota Statutes Chapter- 13~~, or any other state or federal law, the data are private.

VII. CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATIONS

The school district shall change the classification of data in its possession if it is required to do so to comply with ~~either~~ judicial or administrative rules pertaining to the conduct of legal actions or with a specific statute applicable to the data in the possession of the disseminating or receiving agency.

VIII. RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

The school district has designated *[name and title, telephone]* as the authority responsible for personnel data.

The responsible authority, or a school district employee if so designated, shall serve as the school district's data practices compliance official and, as such, shall be the employee to whom persons may direct questions or concerns regarding problems in obtaining access to data or other data practices problems.

~~If you have any questions, contact *[him/her]*.~~

IX. EMPLOYEE AUTHORIZATION/RELEASE FORM

An employee authorization form is included as an addendum to this policy.

- Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
- Minn. Stat. § 13.02 (Definitions)
 - [Minn. Stat. § 13.03 \(Access to Government Data\)](#)
 - [Minn. Stat. § 13.05 \(Duties of Responsible Authority\)](#)
 - Minn. Stat. § 13.37 (General Nonpublic Data)
 - Minn. Stat. § 13.39 (Civil Investigation Data)
 - [Minn. Stat. § 13.41 \(Licensing Data – Public Data\)](#)
 - Minn. Stat. § 13.43 (Personnel Data)
 - Minn. Stat. § 13.601, ~~S~~subd. 3 (~~Elected and Appointed Officials~~[Applicants for Employment](#))
 - [Minn. Stat. § 15.0597 \(Appointment to Multimember Agencies\)](#)
 - Minn. Stat. § 122A.20, ~~S~~subd. 2 (Mandatory Reporting)
 - Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, ~~S~~subds. 13 and 16 (Employment; Contracts; Termination)
 - [Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 \(Background Check\)](#)
 - [Minn. Stat. § 123B.143, Ssubd. 2 \(Disclose Past Buyouts\)](#)
 - [Minn. Stat. Ch. 179 \(Minnesota Labor Relations Act\)](#)
 - [Minn. Stat. Ch. 179A \(Minnesota Public Labor Relations Act\)](#)
 - [Minn. Stat. § 253B.07, \(Judicial Commitment: Preliminary Procedures\)](#)
 - Minn. Stat. ~~Ch. § 260E 626.556, Subd. 7~~ (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)
 - [Minn. Stat. Ch. 268 \(Unemployment Insurance\)](#)
 - [Minn. R. Pt. 1205 \(Data Practices\)](#)
 - P.L. 104-191 (HIPAA)
 - 45 C.F.R. Parts 160, ~~162~~ and 164 (HIPAA Regulations)
- Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)
- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
 - [MSBA/MASA Model Policy 722 \(Public Data Requests\)](#)
 - MSBA ~~Service Manual, Chapter 13, School~~ Law Bulletin “I” (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 501

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 20142021

501 SCHOOL WEAPONS POLICY

[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues. ATTENTION: This policy incorporates certain provisions of the Minnesota Citizens' Personal Protection Act (often referred to as the "conceal and carry" law).]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to assure a safe school environment for students, staff and the public.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

No student or nonstudent, including adults and visitors, shall possess, use, or distribute a weapon when in a school location except as provided in this policy. The school district will act to enforce this policy and to discipline or take appropriate action against any student, teacher, administrator, school employee, volunteer, or member of the public who violates this policy.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. "Weapon"

1. A "weapon" means any object, device or instrument designed as a weapon or through its use is capable of threatening or producing bodily harm or which may be used to inflict self-injury including, but not limited to, any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded; airguns; pellet guns; BB guns; all knives; blades; clubs; metal knuckles; numchucks; throwing stars; explosives; fireworks; mace and other propellants; stunguns; ammunition; poisons; chains; arrows; and objects that have been modified to serve as a weapon.
2. No person shall possess, use, or distribute any object, device or instrument having the appearance of a weapon and such objects, devices or instruments shall be treated as weapons including, but not limited to, weapons listed above which are broken or non-functional, look-alike guns; toy guns; and any object that is a facsimile of a real weapon.
3. No person shall use articles designed for other purposes (i.e., lasers or laser pointers, belts, combs, pencils, files, scissors, etc.), to inflict bodily harm and/or intimidate and such use will be treated as the possession and use of a weapon.

- B. “School Location” includes any school building or grounds, whether leased, rented, owned or controlled by the school, locations of school activities or trips, bus stops, school buses or school vehicles, school-contracted vehicles, the area of entrance or departure from school premises or events, all locations where school-related functions are conducted, and anywhere students are under the jurisdiction of the school district.
- C. “Possession” means having a weapon on one’s person or in an area subject to one’s control in a school location.
- D. “Dangerous Weapon” means any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing death or great bodily harm, any combustible or flammable liquid or other device or instrumentality that, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm, or any fire that is used to produce death or great bodily harm. As used in this definition, "flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below 100 degrees Fahrenheit and having a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds per square inch (absolute) at 100 degrees Fahrenheit but does not include intoxicating liquor. As used in this subdivision, "combustible liquid" is a liquid having a flash point at or above 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

IV. EXCEPTIONS

- A. A student who finds a weapon on the way to school or in a school location, or a student who discovers that he or she accidentally has a weapon in his or her possession, and takes the weapon immediately to the principal’s office shall not be considered to possess a weapon. If it would be impractical or dangerous to take the weapon to the principal’s office, a student shall not be considered to possess a weapon if he or she immediately turns the weapon over to an administrator, teacher or head coach or immediately notifies an administrator, teacher or head coach of the weapon’s location.
- B. It shall not be a violation of this policy if a nonstudent (or student where specified) falls within one of the following categories:
 1. active licensed peace officers;
 2. military personnel, or students or nonstudents participating in military training, who are on duty performing official duties;
 3. persons authorized to carry a pistol under ~~Minnesota Statutes, §section~~ 624.714 while in a motor vehicle or outside of a motor vehicle for the purpose of directly placing a firearm in, or retrieving it from, the trunk or rear area of the vehicle;
 4. persons who keep or store in a motor vehicle pistols in accordance with ~~Minnesota Statutes, §§sections~~ 624.714 or 624.715 or other firearms in accordance with §Minnesota Statutes, section 97B.045;

- a. Section 624.714 specifies procedures and standards for obtaining pistol permits and penalties for the failure to do so. Section 624.715 defines an exception to the pistol permit requirements for “antique firearms which are carried or possessed as curiosities or for their historical significance or value.”
 - b. Section 97B.045 generally provides that a firearm may not be transported in a motor vehicle unless it is (1) unloaded and in a gun case without any portion of the firearm exposed; (2) unloaded and in the closed trunk; or (3) a handgun carried in compliance with §§Sections 624.714 and 624.715.
5. firearm safety or marksmanship courses or activities for students or nonstudents conducted on school property;
 6. possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms by a ceremonial color guard;
 7. a gun or knife show held on school property;
 8. possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms with written permission of the principal or other person having general control and supervision of the school or the director of a child care center; or
 9. persons who are on unimproved property owned or leased by a child care center, school or school district unless the person knows that a student is currently present on the land for a school-related activity.

[Note: Nothing prevents a school district from being more stringent in its weapons policy with respect to students and school district employees than the criminal law, except that the school district may not prohibit the lawful carry or possession of firearms in a parking facility or parking area. Although some school districts may choose to incorporate all of the exceptions to the criminal law, other school districts may choose either not to incorporate some or all of the exceptions or to further limit them. For example, a school district may choose to require written permission from the superintendent, not just a principal, for someone to possess a dangerous weapon in a school location. This would impose a more stringent requirement than the exceptions to the general prohibition of having a weapon on school grounds set forth in (7) to Minnesota Statutes, Section 609.66, Subdivision 1d (f) listed in Section IV.B. above. However, a school district may not regulate firearms, ammunition, or their respective components, when possessed or carried by nonstudents or nonemployees, in a manner that is inconsistent with Minnesota Statutes, Section 609.66, Subdivision 1d.]

C. Policy Application to Instructional Equipment/Tools

While the school district does not allow the possession, use, or distribution of weapons by students or nonstudents, such a position is not meant to interfere with

instruction or the use of appropriate equipment and tools by students or nonstudents. Such equipment and tools, when properly possessed, used, and stored, shall not be considered in violation of the rule against the possession, use, or distribution of weapons. However, when authorized instructional and work equipment and tools are used in a potentially dangerous or threatening manner, such possession and use will be treated as the possession and use of a weapon.

D. Firearms in School Parking Lots and Parking Facilities

A school district may not prohibit the lawful carry or possession of firearms in a school parking lot or parking facility. For purposes of this policy, the “lawful” carry or possession of a firearm in a school parking lot or parking facility is specifically limited to nonstudent permit-holders authorized under Minnesota Statutes, §section 624.714 to carry a pistol in the interior of a vehicle or outside the motor vehicle for the purpose of directly placing a firearm in, or retrieving it from, the trunk or rear area of the vehicle. Any possession or carry of a firearm beyond the immediate vicinity of a permit-holder’s vehicle shall constitute a violation of this policy.

V. **CONSEQUENCES FOR STUDENT WEAPON POSSESSION/USE/DISTRIBUTION**

A. The school district does not allow the possession, use, or distribution of weapons by students. Consequently, the minimum consequence for students willfully possessing, using, or distributing weapons shall include:

1. immediate out-of-school suspension;
2. confiscation of the weapon;
3. immediate notification of police;
4. parent or guardian notification; and
5. recommendation to the superintendent of dismissal for a period of time not to exceed one year.

B. Pursuant to Minnesota law, a student who brings a firearm, as defined by federal law, to school will be expelled for at least one year. The school board may modify this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

C. ~~The appropriate school official/building principal shall, as soon as practicable, refer to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system, as appropriate, a pupil/student who brings a firearm to school unlawfully.~~

CD. Administrative Discretion

While the school district does not allow the possession, use, or distribution of

weapons by students, the superintendent may use discretion in determining whether, under the circumstances, a course of action other than the minimum consequences specified above is warranted. If so, other appropriate action may be taken, including consideration of a recommendation for lesser discipline.

VI. CONSEQUENCES FOR WEAPON POSSESSION/USE/DISTRIBUTION BY NONSTUDENTS

A. Employees

1. An employee who violates the terms of this policy is subject to disciplinary action, including nonrenewal, suspension, or discharge as deemed appropriate by the school board.
2. Sanctions against employees, including nonrenewal, suspension, or discharge shall be pursuant to and in accordance with applicable statutory authority, collective bargaining agreements, and school district policies.
3. When an employee violates the weapons policy, law enforcement may be notified, as appropriate.

[Note: An employer may establish policies that restrict the carry or possession of firearms by its employees while acting in the course and scope of employment. Employment-related sanctions may be invoked for a violation. Thus, for example, reasonable limitations may be imposed on the method of storing firearms by permit-holding employees while at work or performing employment-related duties. Reasonable limitations may include requiring firearms to have trigger locks and to be stored in a locked container or locked compartment of the vehicle.]

B. Other Nonstudents

1. Any member of the public who violates this policy shall be informed of the policy and asked to leave the school location. Depending on the circumstances, the person may be barred from future entry to school locations. In addition, if the person is a student in another school district, that school district may be contacted concerning the policy violation.
2. If appropriate, law enforcement will be notified of the policy violation by the member of the public and may be asked to provide an escort to remove the member of the public from the school location.

VII. REPORTS OF DANGEROUS WEAPON INCIDENTS IN SCHOOL ZONES

- A. The school district must electronically report to the Commissioner of Education incidents involving the use or possession of a dangerous weapon in school zones, as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.06.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 97B.045 (Transportation of Firearms)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.05 (Referral to Police)
[Minn. Stat. § 121A.06 \(Reports of Dangerous Weapon Incidents in School Zones\)](#)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.44 (Expulsion for Possession of Firearm)
[Minn. Stat. § 152.01, subd. 14\(a\) \(Definition of a School Zone\)](#)
Minn. Stat. § 609.02, ~~S~~subd. 6 (Definition of Dangerous Weapon)
Minn. Stat. § 609.605 (Trespass)
Minn. Stat. § 609.66 (Dangerous Weapons)
Minn. Stat. § 624.714 (Carrying of Weapons without Permit; Penalties)
Minn. Stat. § 624.715 (Exemptions; Antiques and Ornaments)
18 U.S.C. § 921 (Definition of Firearm)
In re C.R.M., 611 N.W.2d 802 (Minn. 2000)
[*In re A.D.*, 883 N.W.2d 251 \(Minn. 2016\)](#)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)
[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 903 \(Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites\)](#)