



Board Policy Committee Meeting

Tuesday, May 6, 2025 5:00 PM

District Office, 104 - 5th Avenue South, South St Paul, Minnesota 55075

I. **POLICY REVIEW**

I.A. #617 - Early Admission (A. Winter)

I.B. #506 - Student Discipline (C. Burckhardt)

I.C. #404 - Employment Background Checks (J. Milteer)

I.D. #405 - Veteran's Preference (J. Milteer)

I.E. #406 - Public & Private Personnel Data (J. Milteer)

I.F. #407 - Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous
Substances (J. Milteer)

I.G. #408 - Subpoena of a School District Employee (J. Milteer)

I.H. #409 - Staff Participation in Political Activities (J. Milteer)

I.I. #410 - Family & Medical Leave Act (J. Milteer)

I.J. #436 - Nepotism (J. Milteer)

I.K. #806 - Crisis Management (B. Zambreno)

II. **OTHER**

II.A. Other Items Deemed Necessary by the Board Policy
Committee



Adopted:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 617

Orig. 1998

Rev. 2023

617 EARLY ADMISSION

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide information and guidance to families and professional staff for a student who has not met the age requirements established in statute.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 2012, Section 124D.02, subdivision 1, South St. Paul Public School provides early admission for a student.

- A. The policy is to fully comply with Minnesota Statute 124.D.02 requiring the school district to have a board-approved policy for early admission to kindergarten for students.
- B. Enrollment eligibility for Kindergarten and Early Admission Kindergarten:
 1. Kindergarten enrollment eligibility: children must be a minimum of five (5) years of age by September 1 of the current school year.
 2. Early Admission Kindergarten enrollment eligibility: children currently four (4) in the current school year, turning five (5) between September 2 through October 31, the parent/guardian may request consideration for fall enrollment into kindergarten through the early admission process.
- C. A child's parent/ guardian must submit an early admission application, found on the district website, to the district. A child's early childhood screening must be completed before an Early Admission to Kindergarten can be submitted.
- D. The district will approve procedures that establish a comprehensive evaluation for early admission to kindergarten. These procedures will include how the district will:
 1. Determine the child's academic, social, and emotional readiness for kindergarten.
 2. Determine the child's ability to meet kindergarten grade expectations.
- E. Testing and observation of the child will be used to determine placement. The comprehensive evaluation will use valid and reliable instruction aligned with Minnesota's kindergarten expectations.



- F. Costs associated with individual student testing will be the responsibility of the student's parent/guardian. Fee waivers are available for families that qualify for educational benefits.
- G. Final decision for determining early admission will be made by the district screening team after the evaluation is concluded.
- H. Enrollment eligibility for first grade:
 - 1. Grade one enrollment eligibility: children, in general, must be six (6) years of age by September 1 of the current school year.
 - 2. Early Admission to grade one enrollment eligibility: children currently five (5) in the current school year, turning six (6) between September 2 through October 31, where a student has not successfully completed a kindergarten program must go through a grade acceleration process for early admission to grade one.

III. Probationary Period

All early admission placements are subject to available space in the classrooms and will be considered probationary for a period outlined in the guidelines.

IV. Compulsory School Attendance

All students shall be governed by Minnesota Statute 120A.22, Compulsory Instruction which states that children between the ages of 7 and 17 years of age must receive instruction unless the child has graduated. In addition, every child under the age of seven who is enrolled in a kindergarten program shall receive instruction.

V. Appeals Process

The decision of the district screening team is final and cannot be appealed.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 124D.02 (Kindergarten Enrollment)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.15 (Gifted and Talented)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.20 (Admission to Public School)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)

Cross References: resident and nonresident student enrollment?

Adopted: October 5, 1993

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506

*Revised: 1/24/05; 10/10/05; 11/28/11; 9/9/13; 4/28/14; 5/9/16; 5/22/17;
9/10/18; 1/13/20; 6/26/23; 7/22/24*

Orig. 1995

Rev. 2024

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. Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, the school district must report annually by July 15, in a form and manner determined by the MDE Commissioner, data from the prior school year about any reasonable force used on a general education student to correct or restrain the student to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or another



that is consistent with the definition of physical holding under Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.0941, paragraph (c).

3. Any reasonable force used under Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.582; 609.06, subdivision 1; and 609.379 which intends to hold a child immobile or limit a child's movement where body contact is the only source of physical restraint or confines a child alone in a room from which egress is barred shall be reported to the Minnesota Department of Education as a restrictive procedure, including physical holding or seclusion used by an unauthorized or untrained staff person.

VI. STUDENT RIGHTS

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

VII. STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

All students have the responsibility:

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



- L. To avoid inaccuracies in student newspapers or publications and refrain from indecent or obscene language;
- M. To conduct themselves in an appropriate physical or verbal manner; and
- N. To recognize and respect the rights of others.

VIII. CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

- A. The following are examples of unacceptable behavior subject to disciplinary action by the school district. These examples are not intended to be an exclusive list. Any student who engages in any of these activities shall be disciplined in accordance with this policy. This policy applies to all school buildings, school grounds, and school property or property immediately adjacent to school grounds; school-sponsored activities or trips; school bus stops; school buses, school vehicles, school contracted vehicles, or any other vehicles approved for school district purposes; the area of entrance or departure from school premises or events; and all school-related functions, school-sponsored activities, events, or trips. School district property also may mean a student's walking route to or from school for purposes of attending school or school-related functions, activities, or events. While prohibiting unacceptable behavior subject to disciplinary action at these locations and events, the school district does not represent that it will provide supervision or assume liability at these locations and events. This policy also applies to any student whose conduct at any time or in any place interferes with or obstructs the mission or operations of the school district or the safety or welfare of the student, other students, or employees.
 - 1. Violations against property including, but not limited to, damage to or destruction of school property or the property of others, failure to compensate for damage or destruction of such property, arson, breaking and entering, theft, robbery, possession of stolen property, extortion, trespassing, unauthorized usage, or vandalism.
 - 2. The use of profanity or obscene language, or the possession of obscene materials;
 - 3. Gambling, including, but not limited to, playing a game of chance for stakes;
 - 4. Violation of the school district's Hazing Prohibition Policy;
 - 5. Attendance problems including, but not limited to, truancy, absenteeism, tardiness, skipping classes, or leaving school grounds without permission;
 - 6. Violation of the school district's Student Attendance Policy;
 - 7. Opposition to authority using physical force or violence;
 - 8. Using, possessing, or distributing tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic cigarettes, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of the school district's Tobacco-Free Environment;



Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices Policy;

9. Using, possessing, distributing, intending to distribute, making a request to another person for (solicitation), or being under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substances or look-alike substances;
10. Using, possessing, distributing, intending to distribute, making a request to another person for (solicitation), or being under the influence of narcotics, drugs, or other controlled substances (except as prescribed by a physician), or look-alike substances (these prohibitions include medical marijuana or medical cannabis, even when prescribed by a physician, and one student sharing prescription medication with another student);
11. Using, possessing, or distributing items or articles that are illegal or harmful to persons or property including, but not limited to, drug paraphernalia;
12. Using, possessing, or distributing weapons, or look-alike weapons or other dangerous objects;
13. Violation of the school district's Weapons Policy;
14. Violation of the school district's Violence Prevention Policy;
15. Possession of ammunition including, but not limited to, bullets or other projectiles designed to be used in or as a weapon;
16. Possession, use, or distribution of explosives or any compound or mixture, the primary or common purpose or intended use of which is to function as an explosive;
17. Possession, use, or distribution of fireworks or any substance or combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation;
18. Using an ignition device, including a butane or disposable lighter or matches, inside an educational building and under circumstances where there is a risk of fire, except where the device is used in a manner authorized by the school;
19. Violation of any local, state, or federal law as appropriate;
20. Acts disruptive of the educational process, including, but not limited to, disobedience, disruptive or disrespectful behavior, defiance of authority, cheating, insolence, insubordination, failure to identify oneself, improper activation of fire alarms, or bomb threats;
21. Violation of the school district's Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy;



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



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

IX. RECESS AND OTHER BREAKS

- A. "Recess detention" means excluding or excessively delaying a student from participating in a scheduled recess period as a consequence for student behavior. Recess detention does not include, among other things, providing alternative recess at the student's choice.
- B. The school district is encouraged to ensure student access to structured breaks from the demands of school and to support teachers, principals, and other school staff in their efforts to use evidence-based approaches to reduce exclusionary forms of discipline.
- C. The school district must not use recess detention unless:



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

X. DISCIPLINARY ACTION OPTIONS

The general policy of the school district is to utilize progressive discipline to the extent reasonable and appropriate based upon the specific facts and circumstances of student misconduct. The specific form of discipline chosen in a particular case is solely within the discretion of the school district. At a minimum, violation of school district code of conduct, rules, regulations, policies, or procedures will result in discussion of the violation and a verbal warning. The school district shall, however, impose more severe disciplinary sanctions for any violation, including exclusion or expulsion, if warranted by the student's misconduct, as determined by the school district. Disciplinary action may include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:

- A. Student conference with teacher, principal, counselor, or other school district personnel, and verbal warning;
- B. Confiscation by school district personnel and/or by law enforcement of any item, article, object, or thing, prohibited by, or used in the violation of, any school district policy, rule, regulation, procedure, or state or federal law. If confiscated by the school district, the confiscated item, article, object, or thing will be released only to the parent/guardian following the completion of any investigation or disciplinary action instituted or taken related to the violation.
- C. Parent contact;
- D. Parent conference;
- E. Removal from class;



- F. In-school suspension;
- G. Suspension from extracurricular activities;
- H. Detention or restriction of privileges;
- I. Loss of school privileges;
- J. In-school monitoring or revised class schedule;
- K. Referral to in-school support services;
- L. Referral to community resources or outside agency services;
- M. Financial restitution;
- N. Referral to police, other law enforcement agencies, or other appropriate authorities;
- O. A request for a petition to be filed in district court for juvenile delinquency adjudication;
- P. Out-of-school suspension under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act;
- Q. Preparation of an admission or readmission plan;
- R. Saturday School and/or before or after school detention;
- S. Expulsion under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act;
- T. Exclusion under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act; and/or
- U. Restorative justice
- V. 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, a teacher will consult with the building principal or principal designee about the potential removal of 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.

- B. If a student is removed from class more than ten (10) times in a school year, the school district shall notify the parent or guardian of the student's tenth removal from class and make reasonable attempts to convene a meeting with the student's parent or guardian to discuss the problem that is causing the student to be removed from class.
- C. Procedures for Removal from Class:
 1. A student will be removed from class only upon agreement of the appropriate teacher and Principal or Principal's designee after an informal administrative conference with the pupil. The decision to remove a student will ultimately be the responsibility of the Principal or Principal's designee.
 2. The length of time of the removal will be at the discretion of the Principal or the Principal's designee after consultation with the teacher, but will not exceed five (5) class or activity periods per incident.
 3. Removal from class may be imposed without an informal administrative conference when a student is causing and/or appears to be causing a serious disruption or appears to be creating an immediate and substantial danger to himself/herself or to person(s) or property.
 4. In removing a student from class, a District employee may use reasonable force, if necessary, in compliance with Minnesota Statutes section 121A.582 and other laws.



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- D. The removal from class shall be for a period of time deemed appropriate by the principal, in consultation with the teacher and may not exceed five class periods for a violation of a rule of conduct.
- E. Students who are removed from class will be supervised by a District staff member. The assigned District staff member will determine where the student will go when removed, how they will get to their designated destination, and what the student will do when and while removed.
- F. Return to Class after Removal:
1. Students will return to class upon completion of the terms of the removal established at the informal administrative conference referenced in section II.B.3.
- G. Procedures for Notifying a Student and the Student's Parents or Guardian of Violation of the Rules of Conduct and of Resulting Disciplinary Actions;
1. The principal or principal's designee will determine the need for and method of notification to parent or guardian.
 2. After the student has been removed from class more than ten (10) times in one school year, the principal or designee will notify the student's parent and guardian and request that the parent or guardian meet with the site administrators to discuss the problem that is causing the student to be removed from class.
- H. Students on an Individual Education Plan (IEP) The principal or designee will determine whether the student's removal from class requires a meeting to review the adequacy of the student's current Individual Education Plan (IEP) or whether there is a need for further assessment. If it is determined such a meeting is necessary, the student's case manager will schedule and provide appropriate notices of such meeting.
1. Any procedures determined appropriate for referring students in need of special education services to those services.
- I. Procedures for Detecting and Addressing Chemical Abuse Problems of Students While on School Premises.
1. Every school has a chemical abuse preassessment team pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.26. The team is responsible for addressing reports of chemical abuse problems and making recommendations for appropriate responses to the individual reported cases.
 2. Within forty-five (45) days after receiving an individual reported case, the team shall make a determination whether to provide the student and, in the case of a minor, the student's parents with information about school and community services in connection with chemical abuse.



3. Any public school teacher, who knows or has reason to believe that a student is using, possessing, or transferring alcohol or a controlled substance while on the school premises or involved in school-related activities, shall immediately notify the school's chemical abuse preassessment team of this information pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.29.

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 non exclusionary 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, school readiness plus, voluntary prekindergarten, Head Start, or other school-based preschool or prekindergarten program; or



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

D. Suspension Procedures

1. “Suspension” means an action by the school administration, under rules promulgated by the [s](#) School [b](#) Board, prohibiting a student from attending school for a period of no more than ten (10) school days; provided, however, if a suspension is longer than five (5) school days, the suspending administrator shall provide the superintendent with a reason for the longer term of suspension. This definition does not apply to dismissal for one (1) school day or less where a student with a disability does not receive regular or special education instruction during that dismissal period.
2. School administration must allow a suspended pupil the opportunity to complete all school work assigned during the period of the pupil's suspension and to receive full credit for satisfactorily completing the assignments. The school principal or other person having administrative control of the school building or program is encouraged to designate a district or school employee as a liaison to work with the pupil's teachers to allow the suspended pupil to (1) receive timely course materials and other information, and (2) complete daily and weekly assignments and receive teachers' feedback.
3. If a student's total days of removal from school exceed ten (10) cumulative days in a school year, the school district shall make reasonable attempts to convene a meeting with the student and the student's parent or guardian before subsequently removing the student from school and, with the permission of the parent or guardian, arrange for a mental health screening for the student at the parent or guardian's expense. The purpose of this meeting is to attempt to determine the pupil's need for assessment or other services or whether the parent or guardian should have the student assessed or diagnosed to determine whether the student needs treatment for a mental health disorder.
4. The definition of suspension under under Minnesota Statutes, section [121A.41](#), [subdivision 10](#), does not apply to a student's dismissal from school for one school day or less, except as provided under federal law for a student with a disability. Each suspension action may include a readmission plan. The plan shall include, where appropriate, a provision for implementing alternative educational services upon readmission which must not be used to extend the current suspension. A readmission plan must not obligate a



parent or guardian to provide psychotropic drugs to their student as a condition of readmission. School administration must not use the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to the administration of psychotropic drugs to their student or to consent to a psychiatric evaluation, screening, or examination of the student as a ground, by itself, to prohibit the student from attending class or participating in a school-related activity, or as a basis of a charge of child abuse, child neglect, or medical or educational neglect. The school administration may not impose consecutive suspensions against the same student for the same course of conduct, or incident of misconduct, except where the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property or where the school district is in the process of initiating an expulsion, in which case the school administration may extend the suspension to a total of fifteen (15) days.

5. A child with a disability may be suspended. When a child with a disability has been suspended for more than five (5) consecutive days or ten (10) cumulative school days in the same year, and that suspension does not involve a recommendation for expulsion or exclusion or other change in placement under federal law, relevant members of the child's IEP team, including at least one of the child's teachers, shall meet and determine the extent to which the child needs services in order to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals in the child's IEP. That meeting must occur as soon as possible, but no more than ten (10) days after the sixth (6th) consecutive day of suspension or the tenth (10th) cumulative day of suspension has elapsed. A copy of the procedural safeguards will be given to the parent/guardian when the decision is made to make a removal that constitutes a change of placement of a child with a disability because of a violation of a code of student conduct.
6. Alternative education services must be provided to a pupil who is suspended for more than five (5) consecutive school days. Alternative educational services may include, but are not limited to, special tutoring, modified curriculum, modified instruction, other modifications or adaptations, instruction through electronic media, special education services as indicated by appropriate assessments, homebound instruction, supervised homework, or enrollment in another district or in an alternative learning center under 123A.05 selected to allow the pupil to progress toward meeting graduation standards under Minn. Stat. § 120B.02, although in a different setting.
7. The school administration shall not suspend a student from school without an informal administrative conference with the student. The informal administrative conference shall take place before the suspension, except where it appears that the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property, in which case the conference shall take place as soon as practicable following the suspension. At the informal administrative conference, a school administrator shall notify the student of the grounds for the suspension, provide an explanation of the evidence the authorities



have, and the student may present the student's version of the facts. A separate administrative conference is required for each period of suspension.

8. After school administration notifies a student of the grounds for suspension, school administration may, instead of imposing the suspension, do one or more of the following:
 - a) strongly encourage a parent or guardian of the student to attend school with the student for one day;
 - b) assign the student to attend school on Saturday or before or after school 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 Minn. Stat. Ch. 260C.
 9. A written notice containing the grounds for suspension, a brief statement of the facts, a description of the testimony, a readmission plan, and a copy of the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40121A.56, shall be personally served upon the student at or before the time the suspension is to take effect, and upon the student's parent or guardian by mail within forty-eight (48) hours of the conference. (See attached sample Notice of Suspension.)
 10. The school administration shall make reasonable efforts to notify the student's parent or guardian of the suspension by telephone as soon as possible following suspension.
 11. In the event a student is suspended without an informal administrative conference on the grounds that the student will create an immediate and substantial danger to surrounding persons or property, the written notice shall be served upon the student and the student's parent or guardian within forty-eight (48) hours of the suspension. Service by mail shall be complete upon mailing.
 12. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the student may be suspended pending the school board's decision in an expulsion or exclusion proceeding, provided that alternative educational services are implemented to the extent that suspension exceeds five (5) consecutive school days.
- E. Expulsion and Exclusion Procedures:
1. "Expulsion" means a school board action to prohibit an enrolled student from further attendance for up to twelve (12) months from the date the student is expelled. The authority to expel rests with the school board.



2. “Exclusion” means an action taken by the school board to prevent enrollment or re-enrollment of a student for a period that shall not extend beyond the school year. The authority to exclude rests with the school board.
3. All expulsion and exclusion proceedings will be held pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes section 121A.40-121A.56.
4. No expulsion or exclusion shall be imposed without a hearing, unless the right to a hearing is waived in writing by the student and parent or guardian.
5. The student and parent or guardian shall be provided written notice of the school district’s intent to initiate expulsion or exclusion proceedings. This notice shall be served upon the student and his or her parent or guardian personally or by mail, and shall contain a complete statement of the facts; a list of the witnesses and a description of their testimony; state the date, time and place of hearing; be accompanied by a copy of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes section 121A.40-121A.56; describe disciplinary practices accorded the student in an attempt to avoid the expulsion proceedings; and inform the student and parent or guardian of their right to: (1) have a representative of the student’s own choosing, including legal counsel at the hearing; (2) examine the student’s records before the hearing; (3) present evidence; and (4) confront and cross examine witnesses. The school district must advise the student’s parent or guardian that free or low-cost legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) and is posted on its website.
6. The hearing shall be scheduled within ten (10) days of the service of the written notice unless an extension, not to exceed five (5) days, is requested for good cause by the school district, student, parent, or guardian.
7. All hearings shall be held at a time and place reasonably convenient to the student, parent, or guardian and shall be closed, unless the student, parent, or guardian requests an open hearing.
8. The school district shall record the hearing proceedings at district expense, and a party may obtain a transcript at its own expense.
9. The student shall have a right to a representative of the student’s own choosing, including legal counsel, at the student’s sole expense. The school district shall advise the student’s parent or guardian that free or low-cost legal assistance may be available and that a legal assistance resource list is available from MDE. The school board may appoint an attorney to represent the school district in any proceeding.



10. If the student designates a representative other than the parent or guardian, the representative must have a written authorization from the student and the parent or guardian providing them with access to and/or copies of the student's records.
11. All expulsion or exclusion hearings shall take place before and be conducted by an independent hearing officer designated by the school district. The hearing shall be conducted in a fair and impartial manner. Testimony shall be given under oath and the hearing officer shall have the power to issue subpoenas and administer oaths.
12. At a reasonable time prior to the hearing, the student, parent or guardian, or authorized representative shall be given access to all school district records pertaining to the student, including any tests or reports upon which the proposed dismissal action may be based.
13. The student, parent or guardian, or authorized representative, shall have the right to compel the presence of any school district employee or agent or any other person who may have evidence upon which the proposed dismissal action may be based, and to confront and cross-examine any witnesses testifying for the school district.
14. The student, parent or guardian, or authorized representative, shall have the right to present evidence and testimony, including expert psychological or educational testimony.
15. The student cannot be compelled to testify in the dismissal proceedings.
16. The hearing officer shall prepare findings and a recommendation based solely upon substantial evidence presented at the hearing, which must be made to the school board and served upon the parties within two (2) days after the close of the hearing.
17. The school board shall base its decision upon the findings and recommendation of the hearing officer and shall render its decision at a meeting held within five (5) days after receiving the findings and recommendation. The school board may provide the parties with the opportunity to present exceptions and comments to the hearing officer's findings and recommendation provided that neither party presents any evidence not admitted at the hearing. The decision by the school board must be based on the record, must be in writing, and must state the controlling facts on which the decision is made in sufficient detail to apprise the parties and the Commissioner of Education (Commissioner) of the basis and reason for the decision.
18. A party to an expulsion or exclusion decision made by the school board may appeal the decision to the Commissioner within twenty-one (21) calendar days of school board action pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 121A.49. The decision of the school board shall be implemented during the appeal to the Commissioner.



19. The school district shall report any suspension, expulsion or exclusion action taken to the appropriate public service agency, when the student is under the supervision of such agency.
20. The school district must report, through the MDE electronic reporting system, each expulsion or exclusion within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the action to the Commissioner. This report must include a statement of alternative educational services given the student and the reason for, the effective date, and the duration of the exclusion or expulsion. The report must also include the student's age, grade, gender, race, and special education status. The dismissal report must include state student identification numbers of affected students.
21. Whenever a student fails to return to school within ten (10) school days of the termination of dismissal, a school administrator shall inform the student and his/her parent or guardian by mail of the student's right to attend and to be reinstated in the school district.

XIII. ADMISSION OR READMISSION PLAN

A school administrator must prepare and enforce an admission or readmission plan for any student who is excluded or expelled from school. The plan must include measures to improve the student's behavior, which may include completing a character education program consistent with Minnesota Statutes section 120B.232, Subd. 1, social and emotional learning, counseling, social work services, mental health services, referrals for special education or 504 evaluation, and evidence-based academic interventions. The plan must include reasonable attempts to obtain parental involvement in the admission or readmission process, and may indicate the consequences to the student of not improving the student's behavior. The readmission plan must not obligate parents to provide a sympathomimetic medication for their child as a condition of readmission.

XIV. NOTIFICATION OF POLICY VIOLATIONS

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

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



XV. STUDENT DISCIPLINE RECORDS

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

XVI. STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

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

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

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

XVII. OPEN ENROLLED STUDENTS

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

XVIII. DISCIPLINE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE



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

The Discipline Complaint Procedure must, at a minimum:

1. provide procedures for communicating this policy including the ability for a parent to appeal a decision under Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.49 that contains explicit instructions for filing the complaint;
2. provide an opportunity for involved parties to submit additional information related to the complaint;
3. provide a procedure to begin to investigate complaints within three school days of receipt, and identify personnel who will manage the investigation and any resulting record and are responsible for keeping and regulating access to any record;
4. provide procedures for issuing a written determination to the complainant that addresses each allegation and contains findings and conclusions;
5. if the investigation finds the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 121A.40 to 121A.61, including any local policies that were not implemented appropriately, contain procedures that require a corrective action plan to correct a student's record and provide relevant staff with training, coaching, or other accountability practices to ensure appropriate compliance with policies in the future; and
6. prohibit reprisals or retaliation against any person who asserts, alleges, or reports a complaint, and provide procedures for applying appropriate consequences for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation.

XIX. DISTRIBUTION OF POLICY

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

XX. REVIEW OF POLICY

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



Legal References:

Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.232 (Character Development Education)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.26 (School Pre Assessment Teams)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.29 (Reporting; Chemical Abuse)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.575 (Alternatives to Pupil Suspension)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.58 (Corporal Punishment; Prone Restraint; And Certain Physical Holds)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.60 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. -121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.611 (Recess and Other Breaks)
Minn. Stat. §§ 122A.42 (General Control of Schools)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.05 (State-Approved Alternative Program Organization)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Boards' Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District; Exceptions)
Minn. Stat. Ch.125A (Special Education and Special Programs)
Minn. Stat. § 152.22 Subd. 6 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Limitations)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A (Truancy)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260C (Juvenile Safety and Placement)
20 U.S.C. §§ 1400-1487 (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
34 C.F.R. § 300.530(e)(1) (Manifestation Determination)

Cross References:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 419 (Tobacco-Free Environment; Possession and Use of Tobacco, Tobacco-Related Devices, and Electronic Delivery Devices; Vaping Awareness and Prevention Instruction)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 501 (School Weapons)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 503 (Student Attendance)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 505 (Distribution of Non-School-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507.5 (School Resource Officers)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524 (Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)



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



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5/26/20; 6/14/21; 6/27/22; 6/26/23;
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Rev. 2022

404 EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND CHECKS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a safe and healthful environment in the school district in order to promote the physical, social, and psychological well-being of its students. To that end, the school district will seek a criminal history background check for applicants individuals who receive an offer of employment with the school district and on all individuals, except enrolled student volunteers, who are offered the opportunity to provide athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching services to the school district, regardless of whether any compensation is paid, or such other background checks as provided by this policy. The school district may also elect to do background checks of other volunteers, independent contractors, and student employees in the school district.
~~athletic or academic coaches regardless of whether compensation is paid, volunteers, independent contractors and student employees in the school district.~~

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district shall require that applicants for school district positions who receive an offer of employment, except enrolled student volunteers, volunteers and individuals who are offered the opportunity to provide athletic coaching and services or other extracurricular academic coaching services to the school district, regardless of whether any compensation is paid, submit to a criminal history background check. The offer of employment or the opportunity to provide services shall be conditioned upon a determination by the school district that an individual's applicant's criminal history does not preclude the individual applicant from employment with, or provision of services to, the school district.
- B. The school district specifically reserves any and all rights it may have to conduct background checks regarding current employees, applicants, or service providers without the consent of such individuals.
- C. Adherence to this policy by the school district shall in no way limit the school district's right to require additional information, or to use procedures currently in place or other procedures to gain additional background information concerning employees, applicants, volunteers, service providers, independent contractors, and student employees



III. PROCEDURES

- A. Normally an individual will not commence employment or provide services until the school district receives the results of the criminal history background check. The school district may conditionally hire an applicant or allow an individual to provide services individual pending completion of the background check, but shall notify the individual that the individual's employment or opportunity to provide services may be terminated based on the result of the background check. Background checks will be performed by a third party vendor that includes the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA). The BCA shall conduct the background check by retrieving criminal history data as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 13.87. report and meets and/or exceeds Minnesota Statutes section 13.87. The school district reserves the right to also have criminal history background checks conducted by other organizations or agencies.
- B. In order for an individual to be eligible for employment or to provide athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching services (paid or volunteer) to the school district, except for an enrolled student volunteer, or to volunteer for the district, the individual must sign a criminal history consent form, which provides permission for the school district to conduct a criminal history background check, and provide a money order or check payable to either the BCA or to the school district, at the election of the school district, in an amount equal to the actual cost to the BCA and the school district of conducting the criminal history background check. The cost of the criminal history background check is the responsibility of the individual, unless the school district decides to pay the costs for a volunteer, an independent contractor, or a student employee. If the individual fails to provide the school district with a signed Informed Consent Form and fee at the time the individual receives a job offer, or permission to provide services, the individual will be considered to have voluntarily withdrawn the application for employment or request to provide services. The employee will pay an amount for the criminal history background check that does not exceed the actual cost of the service. An employee who accepts employment will be responsible for paying the cost of the criminal background check with the amount deducted out of one of the first paychecks the employee receives or paid by the employee at the time the criminal background check is completed. School or program volunteer criminal background checks may be paid by the district.
- C. The school district, in its discretion, may elect not to request a criminal history background check on an individual who holds an initial entrance license issued by the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board (PELSB) or the Minnesota Commissioner of Education within the 12 months preceding an offer of employment or permission to provide services. due to PELSB performing background checks for new applications and renewal applications for teacher licensure.
- D. The school district may use the results of a criminal background check conducted at the request of another school hiring authority if:
1. the results of the criminal background check are on file with the other school hiring authority or otherwise accessible;



2. the other school hiring authority conducted a criminal background check within the previous 12 months;
 3. the individual executes a written consent form giving the school district access to the results of the check; and
 4. there is no reason to believe that the individual has committed an act subsequent to the check that would disqualify the individual applicant for employment or provision of services.
- E. When required, individuals must provide fingerprints to assist in a criminal history background check. If the fingerprints provided by the individual are unusable, the individual will be required to submit another set of prints.
- F. For all non-state residents who are offered employment with or the opportunity to provide athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching services to the school district, the school district shall request a criminal history background check on such individuals from the superintendent of the BCA and from the government agency performing the same function in the resident state or, if no government entity performs the same function in the resident state, from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The offer of employment or the opportunity to provide services shall be conditioned upon a determination by the school district that an individual's criminal history does not preclude the individual from employment with, or provision of services to, the school district. Such individuals must provide an executed criminal history consent form.
- G. Copies of this policy shall be available on the school district's employment office website and will be distributed to applicants for employment school/program volunteers and individuals who are offered the opportunity to provide athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching or services, upon request. The need to submit to a criminal history background check may be included with the basic criteria for employment or provision of services in the position posting and position advertisements.
- H. The individual will be informed of the results of the criminal background check(s) to the extent required by law.
- ~~I. Criminal Background Screening Standards are included with this policy.~~
- J. If the criminal history background check precludes employment with, or provision of services to, the school district, the individual applicant will be so advised.
- K. The school district may apply these procedures to volunteers, independent contractors, or adult student employees.
- L. At the beginning of each school year or when a student enrolls, the school district will notify parents and guardians about this policy and identify those positions that are subject to a



background check and the extent of the school district's discretion in requiring a background check. The school district may include this notice in its student handbook, a school policy guide, or other similar communication. **A form notice for this purpose is included with this policy.**

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.04, Subd. 4 (Rights of Subjects of Data)
Minn. Stat. § 13.87, Subd. 1 (Criminal Justice Data)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Checks)
Minn. Stat. §§ 299C.60-299C.64 (Minnesota Child, Elder, and Individuals with Disabilities Protection Background Check Act)
Minn. Stat. § 364.09(b) (Exception for School Districts)

Cross References: None

(none of the below is on the MSBA document)

Criminal Background Screening Standards

The South St. Paul School District seeks to maintain a safe and healthy educational environment that promotes the physical, social and psychological well-being of all students. All new employees and volunteers must receive a criminal background check prior to starting employment or a volunteer assignment with the School District. An individual will be disqualified and prohibited from serving as an employee or volunteer if that individual has been found guilty or entered a plea of non-contender (no contest), regardless of the adjudication for any of the following disqualifying offenses:

1. Sex Offenses

- a. All Sex offenses - regardless of the amount of time since the offense

Examples: Child molestation, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sodomy, prostitution, solicitation, indecent exposure, possession or distribution of child pornography etc.

2. Felonies

- a. All Violent Felony offenses - regardless of the amount of time since the offense

Examples: Murder, manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault, kidnapping, robbery, aggravated burglary, etc.

- b. Any other Felony offenses within the past ten (10) years.

Examples: Drug offenses, theft, embezzlement, fraud, child endangerment, etc.

3. Misdemeanors

- a. All Violent Misdemeanor offenses, including those involving probation or open cases, within the past five (5) years, or multiple offenses within the past seven (7) years.

Examples: Simple drug possession, drunk and disorderly conduct, public intoxication, possession of drug paraphernalia, etc.

- b. Any other Misdemeanor offense, including those involving probation or open cases, within the past five (5) years that would be considered a potential danger to children, or is directly related to the functions of that employee or volunteer.

Examples: Contributing to the delinquency of a minor, providing alcohol to a minor, theft (if person is handling monies), etc.

The district reserves the discretion to consider factors and information, including whether the nature of the offense implicates a behavior that is contradictory to an individual's job description, when making employment decisions.



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MSBA/MASA Model Policy 405

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Rev. 2016²⁵

405 VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

I. PURPOSE

- A. The purpose of this policy is to comply with the Minnesota Veterans Preference Act (VPA), which provides preference points for veterans applying for employment with political subdivisions, including school districts, as well as additional rights for veterans in the discharge process.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district's policy is to comply with the VPA Minnesota law regarding veteran's preference regarding veteran's preference rights and the mandating of preference points to veterans and spouses of deceased veterans or disabled veterans.
- B. The school district's policy is also to comply with the VPA requirement that no covered veteran may be removed from public employment except for incompetency or misconduct shown after a hearing upon due notice, upon stated charges, and in writing. This paragraph does not apply to the position of teacher.
- C. Veterans preference points will be applied pursuant to applicable laws as follows:
1. A credit of ten points shall be added to the competitive open examination rating of a non-disabled veteran, who so elects, provided that the veteran obtained a passing rating on the examination without the addition of the credit points.
 2. A credit of fifteen points shall be added to the competitive open examination rating of a disabled veteran, who so elects, provided that the veteran obtained a passing rating on the examination without the addition of the credit points.
 3. A credit of five points shall be added to the competitive promotional examination rating of a disabled veteran, who so elects, provided that (a) the veteran obtained a passing rating on the examination without the addition of the credit points and (b) the veteran is applying for a first promotion after securing public employment.
 4. A preference may be used by the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran and by the spouse of a disabled veteran who, because of the disability, is unable to qualify.



- D. Eligibility for and application of veteran's preference, the definition of a veteran, and the definition of a disabled veteran for purposes of this policy will be pursuant to the VPA.
- E. When notifying applicants that they have been accepted into the selection process, the school district shall notify applicants that they may elect to use veteran's preference.
- F. The school district's policy is to use a 100-point hiring system to enable allocation of veteran's preference points. The school district may or may not use a 100-point hiring system for filling teaching positions. If a 100-point hiring system is not used for filling a teaching position, preference points will not be added, but all veteran applicants who have proper licensure for the teaching position will be granted an interview for the position.
- G. If the school district rejects a member of the finalist pool who has claimed veteran's preference, the school district shall notify the finalist in writing of the reasons for the rejection and file the notice with the school district's personnel officer.
- H. In accordance with the VPA, no honorably discharged veteran shall be removed from a position of employment except for incompetency, misconduct, or good faith abolishment of position.
 - 1. Incompetency or misconduct must be shown after a hearing, upon due notice, upon stated charges, in writing.
 - 2. A veteran must irrevocably elect to be governed either by the VPA or by arbitration provisions set forth in a collective bargaining agreement in the event of a discharge.
- I. The VPA and the provisions of this policy do not apply to the position of private secretary, superintendent, head of a department, or any person holding a strictly confidential relation to the school board or school district. The VPA and the provisions of this policy apply to teachers only with respect to the hiring process, as set forth in Paragraph F., above.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 43A.11 (Veteran's Preference)
Minn. Stat. § 197.455 (Veteran's Preference Applied)
Minn. Stat. § 197.46 *et seq.* (Veteran's Preference Act)
Hall v. City of Champlin, 463 N.W.2d 502 (1990)
Young v. City of Duluth, 410 N.W.2d 27 (Minn. Ct App. 1987)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 401 (Equal Employment Opportunity)



Adopted: August, 1995

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406

Orig. 1995

Revised: 6/14/04, 6/14/05; 6/25/07; 5/12/14
3/13/17; 2/26/17; 3/12/18

Rev. 201423

406 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PERSONNEL DATA

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 employees, volunteers, independent contractors, and applicants (“personnel”) 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 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. available to the subject of the data and to school district staff who need it to conduct the business of the school district.
- C. “Confidential” means the data are is not public and are not accessible available to the subject.
- D. “Parking space leasing data” means the following government data on an application for, or lessee of, or lease 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, volunteers or independent contractors for the school district. or members of or applicants for an advisory board or



~~commission.~~ Personnel data include data submitted 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 transmitted as defined in 45 Code of Federal Regulations, section 160.103, that is transmitted by electronic media, maintained in electronic media, or transmitted or maintained in any 406-2 other form or medium by a health care provider, in connection with a transaction covered by 45 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 160, 162 and 164. ~~in electronic form by a school district acting as a health care provider.~~ “Protected health information” excludes individually identifiable health information in education records covered by FERPA 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 50% 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 Social Security number;
 3. actual gross salary;
 4. salary range;
 5. terms and conditions of employment relationships;
 6. contract fees;
 7. actual gross pension;



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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 Minn. Stat. § 13.43, Subd. 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 applicants for employment or to an advisory board/ commission 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 applicants they become finalists for publican 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 Minnesota 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 Minn. Stat. § 13.43, Subd. 2(b), upon completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against a public official, as defined in Minn. Stat. § 13.43, Subd. 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. Data relating to a complaint or charge against a public official is public only if:

~~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 the 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 are 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 must be disseminated to labor organizations to the extent necessary the school district determines it is necessary for the labor organization to conduct its business elections, investigate and process grievances, 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 BMS Bureau of Mediation Services. Employee Social Security numbers are not necessary to implement the provisions of Chapter 179 and 179A.

The home addresses, nonemployer issued phone numbers and email addresses, dates of birth, and emails or other communications between exclusive representatives and their members, prospective members, and nonmembers are private data on individuals.

Dissemination of personnel data to a labor organization pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 13.43, subdivision 6, shall not subject the school district to liability under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.08.

Personnel data described under Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.07, subdivision 8, must be disseminated to an exclusive representative under the terms of that subdivision.
- 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 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 Minn. Stat. § 253B.07, Subd. 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 **does shall** not have access to data that would identify the complainant or other witnesses if the **responsible authority school district** 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 **must shall make any** report to the **Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board ("PELSB")** or the Board of School Administrators ("BOSA"), whichever **has jurisdiction over the teacher's or administrator's license, board of teaching or the state board of education** as required by Minn. Stat. § 122A.20, Subd. 2, and shall, upon written request from the licensing board having jurisdiction over **the a teacher's** 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 Minn. Stat. § 122A.20, Subd. 2.
- M. Private personnel data shall be disclosed to the **Department of Employment and Economic Security** for the purpose of administration of the unemployment insurance program under Minn. Stat. Ch. 268.



N. When a report of alleged maltreatment of a student in an elementary, middle school, high school or charter school is made to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department Education (“MDE”) under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 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 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. 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 the data.

P. Data submitted by an employee to the school district The identity of an employee making a suggestion 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 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 health information, as defined in 45 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 160 and 164, health information 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 when the Commissioner of the 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, subdivision. 5, and must provide PELSB and the licensing division at MDE with the necessary and relevant information to enable 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 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 Minn. Stat. Ch. 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 other 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 the Superintendent as the authority responsible for personnel data. If you have any questions, contact the Superintendent.

IX. EMPLOYEE AUTHORIZATION/RELEASE FORM

A. 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)
 Minn. Stat. § 13.43 (Personnel Data)
 Minn. Stat. § 13.601. Subd. 3 (Elected and Appointed Officials)
 Minn. Stat. § 15.0597 (Appointment to Multimember Agencies)
 Minn. Stat. § 122A.20, Subd. 2 (Mandatory Reporting)
 Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 13 and 16 (Employment; Contracts; Termination)
 Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Check)
 Minn. Stat. § 123B.143, subd. 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 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 268 (Unemployment Insurance)
 Minn. R. Pt. 1205 (Data Practices)
 Minn. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 7 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)
 P.L. 104-191 (HIPAA)
 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 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 Law Bulletin "I" (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)
 MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin "I" (School Records – Privacy –
 Access to Data)



Consent to Release Data – Request from an Individual

An individual asks the government entity to release his/her private data to an outside entity or person. Because the entity does not have statutory authority to release the data, it must get the individual's written informed consent.

Explanation of Your Rights

If you have a question about anything on this form, or would like more explanation, please talk to

_____ before you sign it.
[entity contact person name and contact information]

I, _____, give my permission for _____
[name of individual data subject] [name of government entity]

to release data about me to _____ as described on this form.
[name of other entity or person]

1. The specific data I want _____ to release _____.
[name of government entity] [explanation of data]

2. I understand that I have asked _____ to release the data.
[name of government entity]

3. I understand that although the data are classified as private at _____, the
[name of government entity]
classification/treatment of the data at _____ depends on laws or
[name of other entity or person]
policies that apply to _____.
[name of other entity or person]

This authorization to release expires _____.
[date/time of expiration]

Individual data subject's signature _____ Date _____

Parent/guardian's signature [if needed] _____ Date _____



Adopted: December 8, 1997

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 407

Orig. 1995

Revised: 6/14/04; 2/26/17; 3/12/18

Rev. 2012/15

407 EMPLOYEE RIGHT TO KNOW – EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide school district employees a place of employment and conditions of employment free from recognized reduce the occurrence of hazards that are likely to cause death or serious injury or harm. (Minn. Stat. § 182.653, Subd. 2)

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district is to provide information and training to employees who may be routinely exposed to a hazardous substance, harmful physical agent, or infectious agent, or blood borne pathogen.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Commissioner” means the Minnesota Commissioner of Labor and Industry.
- B. “Routinely exposed” means that there is a reasonable potential for exposure during the normal course of assigned work or when an employee is assigned to work in an area where a hazardous substance has been spilled.
- C. “Hazardous substance” means a chemical or substance, or mixture of chemicals and substances, which:
 1. is regulated by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration under the Code of Federal Regulations; or
 2. is either toxic or highly toxic; an irritant; corrosive; a strong oxidizer; a strong sensitizer; combustible; either flammable or extremely flammable; dangerously reactive; pyrophoric; pressure-generating; compressed gas; carcinogen; teratogen; mutagen; reproductive toxic agent; or that otherwise, according to generally accepted documented medical or scientific evidence, may cause substantial acute or chronic personal injury or illness during or as a direct result of any customary or reasonably foreseeable accidental or intentional exposure to the chemical or substance; or
 3. is determined by the commissioner as a part of the standard for the chemical or substance or mixture of chemicals and substances to present a significant risk to worker health and



safety or imminent danger of death or serious physical harm to an employee as a result of foreseeable use, handling, accidental spill, exposure, or contamination.

- D. “Harmful physical agent” means a physical agent determined by the commissioner as a part of the standard for that agent to present a significant risk to worker health or safety or imminent danger of death or serious physical harm to an employee. This definition includes but is not limited to radiation, whether ionizing or nonionizing.
- E. “Infectious agent” means a communicable bacterium, rickettsia, parasites, virus, or fungus determined by the commissioner by rule, with approval of the commissioner of health, which according to documented medical or scientific evidence causes substantial acute or chronic illness or permanent disability as a foreseeable and direct result of any routine exposure to the infectious agent. Infectious agent does not include an agent in or on the body of a patient before diagnosis.
- F. “Blood borne pathogen” means a pathogenic microorganism that is present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. This definition includes, but is not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

IV. TARGET JOB CATEGORIES

Annual training will be provided to all full and part-time employees who are “routinely exposed” to a hazardous substance, harmful physical agent, infectious agent, or blood borne pathogen as set forth above.

V. TRAINING SCHEDULE

Training will be provided to employees before beginning a job assignment as follows:

- A. Any newly-hired employee assigned to a work area where he or she is determined to be “routinely exposed” under the guidelines above.
- B. Any employee reassigned to a work area where he or she is determined to be “routinely exposed” under the above guidelines.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 182 (Occupational Safety and Health)
Minn. Rules Ch. 5205 (Occupational Safety and Health Standards)
Minn. Rules Ch. 5206 (Hazardous Substances; Employee Right to Know Standards)
29 C.F. R. § 1910.1050, App. B (Substance Technical Guidelines)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 420 (Students and Employees with Sexually Transmitted Infections and Diseases and Certain Other Communicable Diseases and Infectious Conditions)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 807 (Health and Safety Policy)

Adopted: June 14, 2004

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 408

Orig. 2022-1995

Revised: 10/27/08, 1/22/18

408 SUBPOENA OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE

I. PURPOSE

- A. The purpose of this policy is to protect the privacy rights of school district employees and students under both state and federal law when requested to testify or provide educational records for a judicial or administrative proceeding.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. This policy is to provide guidance and direction for school district employees who may be subpoenaed to testify and/or provide educational records for a judicial or administrative proceeding.

III. DATA CLASSIFICATION

A. Educational Data

1. State Law

The Minnesota Government Data Practices Act (MGDPA), Minnesota Statutes, ~~chapter~~ Ch. 13, classifies all educational data, except for directory information as designated by the school district, as private data on individuals. The state statute provides that private data on individuals may not be released, except pursuant to a valid court order or informed consent by the subject of the data or a parent if the subject of the data is a minor ~~pursuant to a valid court order.~~ ~~A subpoena is not a court order under the MGDPA.~~

2. Federal Law

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 United States Code section U.S.C. § 1232g, provides that educational data may not be released, except pursuant to informed consent by the individual subject of the data or any lawfully issued subpoena. Regulations promulgated under the federal law require that the school district must first make a reasonable effort to notify the parent of the student, or the student if the student is 18 years of age or older, of the subpoena in advance of releasing the information pursuant to the subpoena.



B. Personnel Data

The MGDPA, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, also classifies all personnel data, except for certain data specifically classified as public, as private data on individuals. The state statute provides that private data on individuals may not be released, except pursuant to a valid court order or informed consent by the subject of the data.

IV. APPLICATION AND PROCEDURES

- A. Any employee who receives a subpoena for any purpose related to employment is to inform the building administrator or designated supervisor when the employee receives the subpoena. The building administrator or designated supervisor shall immediately inform the superintendent that the employee has received a subpoena.
- B. No employee may release educational data, personnel data, or any other data of any kind without consultation in advance with the school district official who is designated as the authority responsible for the collection, use and dissemination of data.
- C. Payment for attendance at judicial or administrative proceedings and the retention of witness and mileage fees is to be determined in accordance with the applicable school board policies and collective bargaining agreements.
- D. The administration shall not release any information except in strict compliance with state and federal law and this policy. Recognizing that an unauthorized release may expose the school district or its employees to civil or criminal penalties or loss of employment, the administration shall confer with school district legal counsel prior to release of such data.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Rules 1205.0100, Subp. 5 (How These Rules Apply Minnesota Rules Regarding Data Practices)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 211 (Criminal or Civil Action Against School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin “I” (School Records – Privacy– Access to Data)

Adopted: October 28, 1996

Revised: 11/8/04; 12/11/17

409 STAFF PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to recognize employee rights related to participation in political activities.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Board of Education recognizes that employees of South St. Paul Public Schools have the same functional civic responsibilities and privileges as other citizens. Among these are campaigning for an elective public office and holding an elective or appointive public office.

Any employee who intends to campaign for an elective public office, and his/her participation would interfere with the employee's performance of duties, shall notify the superintendent or his/her designee, in writing, as early as possible of the office which he/she intends to seek.

In connection with campaigning, whether for their own candidacy or for another candidate, group of candidates or issue(s), no employee shall use school district facilities, equipment, electronic transmissions or supplies. The employee shall not discuss the campaign with school district personnel or students to wear or display support for any specific candidate, group of candidates or issue, nor shall the employee use any time during the workday for campaigning purposes.

Adopted: September 8, 1997

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 410

Orig. 1995

Revised: 6/14/04, 2/14/05; 12/14/09; 11/25/13, 9/15/15
10/26/15; 1/13/20

Rev. 2023-2015

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 to order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in 10 U.S.C. § 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; or (2) 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 service member with a serious injury or illness.
- E. “Next of kin of a covered service member” means the nearest blood relative other than the covered service member’s spouse, parent, son, or daughter, in the following order of priority: blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the covered service member by court decree or statutory provisions, brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts and uncles, and first cousins, unless the covered service member 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 service member, all such family members shall be considered the covered service member’s next of kin, and the employee may take FMLA leave to provide care to the covered service member, either consecutively or simultaneously. When such designation has been made, the designated individual shall be deemed to be the covered service member’s only next of kin.
- F. “Outpatient status” means, with respect to a covered service member 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 a 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; and
 8. to address care needs of a covered military member's parent who is incapable of self-care parental care needs; 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 U.S.C. § 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 a 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 service member unable to perform the duties of the service member'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; or 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 service member 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

1. 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 by the employer. The employee may qualify if he or she has worked for the school district for at least 12 months and has worked an average number of hours per week equal to one-half of the full time equivalent during the 12-month period immediately preceding the leave. 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 employer so that the total leave does not exceed 12 weeks, unless agreed by the employer, 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 employer 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.

C. 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 twenty 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 grading period may be required to extend the leave through the end of a grading period. The number of weeks remaining before the end of a grading period 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 grading period 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 a grading period.
 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 grading period, the school district may require that the leave be continued until the end of a grading period 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 a grading period.

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 a grading period 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 a grading period.
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.

~~D. The entire period of leave taken under the special rules will be counted as leave. The school district will continue to fulfill the school district's leave responsibilities and obligations, including the obligation to continue the employee's health insurance and other benefits, if an instructional employee's leave entitlement ends before the involuntary leave period expires.~~

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 This policy shall be conspicuously posted in each school district building in areas accessible to employees and applicants for employment.
- B. This policy will be reviewed at least annually for compliance with state and federal law.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. §§ 181.940-181.944 (Parenting Leave)
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)

11 — 29 U.S.C. § 2601 *et seq.* (Family and Medical Leave Act)

12 — 38 U.S.C. § 101 (Definitions)

13 — 29 C.F.R. Part 825 (Family and Medical Leave Act)

Cross References:

None MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin “M” (Statutory Provisions Which Grant Leaves to Licensed as well as Non-Licensed School District Employees Family Medical Leave Act Summary)



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Revised: 10/26/09, 10/26/15; 8/14/17

436 NEPOTISM

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish consistent employment guidelines and to prevent situations where an individual may have or be perceived to have unfair influence over the career development, work assignments or work direction, performance reviews, or compensation of a family member who is also employed by South St. Paul Schools.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The District may employ family members of current employees. To be hired, transferred or promoted, immediate family members may *not*:
 - 1. Be assigned to positions where one can directly impact the employment conditions or career of the other. This includes decisions involving hiring, termination, compensation, performance evaluation, discipline, promotional opportunities and work assignments; or
 - 2. Be assigned to positions where one reports to, directs the work of, or otherwise has direct supervision of another immediate family member.
- B. This policy shall apply to all employees. Exceptions to this policy may occur, with prior approval from the Superintendent or designee; for seasonal coaches, temporary employees (assignments less than 60 days) or summer help. In all cases, District selection and hiring protocols and procedures are to be followed.
- C. This policy shall be interpreted and applied consistently with mandates of federal and state equal employment opportunity and discrimination laws.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Immediate Family Member.” An immediate family member is a: parent or guardian, spouse, child, sibling, grandmother, grandfather, grandchildren, stepchild, step-mother, step-father, step-sister and step-brother, father and mother-in-law, daughter and son-in-law, brother and sister-in-law, or a member of the employee’s household.



- B. “Direct and Indirect” supervision means the authority to make, participate in, or recommend employment and/or compensation-related decisions involving an immediate family member, including, but not limited to, decisions concerning hiring, promotion, transfer, discipline, termination, salary, evaluation, grievance resolution, or other similar personnel actions.

IV. ADDRESSING EXISTING CONFLICTS AND CHANGES IN RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMPLOYEES

- A. The Department of Human Resources will be responsible for implementing the provisions of this policy based upon the information furnished by applicants and employees.
- B. Any school district employee involved in a direct or indirect supervision relationship with an immediate family member that existed prior to the original approval date of this policy or that arises after the adoption of this policy shall promptly notify the Director of Human Resources of such relationship.
- C. Applicant/employee is responsible and accountable for providing accurate and complete information regarding the identity of his/her “immediate family members” on disclosure forms/statements, including, but not limited to, those required for employment, assignment, transfer, or promotion.
- D. Employees witnessing nepotism under this policy shall report such activity to the Director of Human Resources. No employee may be subject to reprimand or disciplinary action for good faith reports under this policy.
- E. The District reserves the right to modify the employment relationship by whatever means necessary.

V. COMPLIANCE WITH EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND DISCRIMINATION LAWS

- A. Nothing in this policy shall be construed as discouraging the employment of close family members of current employees for positions that do not involve direct supervision by a close family member.



Adopted: April 17, 2000

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 806

Orig. 1999

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1/8/24

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806 CRISIS MANAGEMENT POLICY

I. PURPOSE

This policy serves as a guide for the school district, building administrators, employees, students, school board members and community members regarding potential crisis situations. Each school building maintains, at the site, emergency management plans to coordinate protective actions prior to, during, and after any type of emergency or potential crisis situation in the district.

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 situation.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY INFORMATION

The school district's Emergency Management Plan has been created in consultation with local community response agencies and other appropriate individuals and groups likely to be involved in assisting with a school emergency. It is designed so that each building administrator can tailor an emergency management plan to meet that building's specific situation and needs.

The school district administration and/or the administration of each building shall create and annually review and update building-specific emergency management plans.

III. GENERAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- A. The school's emergency procedures include general emergency plans for securing the building, classroom evacuation, building evacuation, campus evacuation, and sheltering. These districtwide procedures may be modified by a building principal when creating the building-specific emergency management plans. The plans should designate the individual(s) who will determine when these actions will be taken and must include assigned duties for employees.

IV. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN ELEMENTS

- A. In the event of an emergency, the principal or administration will immediately or as soon as safely practicable contact the superintendent or designee with the status of the emergency situation and begin implementation of the emergency plan as determined by the assessment of the situation.



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- B. The superintendent or designee will implement a command team if the emergency necessitates such action. The team will take action as required.
- C. The school's emergency procedures will be kept on the district's server in each building, and be readily available in the school buildings to address the potential emergencies, including but not limited to:
- Unidentified/Unauthorized Person
 - Armed person
 - Hostage Situation
 - Evacuation to Offsite Location
 - Severe Weather
 - Bomb Threat
 - Bus Accident
 - Hostage
 - Suicide, Suicide Threats, and Student or Staff Death at School or Elsewhere
 - Allergic Reaction
 - Drug Overdose & Other Medical Emergencies
 - Assault
 - Sexual Assault
 - Missing or Abducted Student
 - Utility Incidents
 - Hazardous Materials Spill
 - Suspicious Package or Material
 - Other Emergencies as Determined to be Necessary
- D. In addition, the school's emergency procedures will address the following plans and documents:
- Lockdown Procedures
 - Hold Procedures
 - Secure Procedures
 - Evacuation/Relocation Procedures
 - Shelter-In-Place Procedures
 - Reunification Procedures
 - Media Procedures
 - Post-Crisis Procedures
 - Staff Training
 - Facility Diagrams
 - Off-site Locations
 - Emergency Contacts



E. Emergency Response Teams:

The building administrator in each school building will identify an emergency response team trained to respond in an emergency.

1. Composition: All team members will be trained to carry out the building's emergency management plan and have knowledge of procedures, evacuation routes and safe areas. Team members must be willing to be actively involved with resolving crises and be available to assist when necessary. Each building will maintain a current list of crisis response team members and update it annually or as changes occur. A copy of the list will be kept on file on the district server.
2. Leadership: The building administrator or designee serves as the leader of the crisis response team and the primary contact for emergency response officials. When they are present, emergency response agents may elect to take command and control of the situation. It is critical in this situation that school officials assume a resource role and are available to the emergency response personnel.

V. TRAINING AND PREPARATION FOR EMERGENCIES

- A. The district administration will ensure that proper training and response preparation for emergencies occurs on an ongoing basis. The building principal is responsible for training school employees and students on emergency response procedures at each site.
- B. Required school safety drills will be coordinated at each site by the building principal in cooperation with local emergency management agencies, such as the School Resource Officer(s). Each building will conduct at least five lockdown drills, five fire drills, and one severe weather drill annually.
 1. Fire Drills: All drills will be documented and shall include the drill date and the time required to evacuate the building.
 2. Lockdown Drills: A lockdown drill is designed to teach students and staff how to respond in the event of a situation that requires locking-down the building. A lockdown drill is not a simulation, and may not include any sensorial components, activities, or elements that mimic a real-life emergency. Lockdown drills must be:
 - a) Accessible.
 - b) Developmental and age appropriate, including using appropriate language and vocabulary.
 - c) Culturally aware.
 - d) Trauma-informed.



- e) Inclusive of accommodations for students with mobility restrictions, sensory needs, developmental or physical disabilities, mental health needs, and auditory or visual limitations.
3. In addition, lockdown drills must:
- a) Include a reasonable amount of time to debrief with students afterward.
 - b) Allow students to access any mental health services available on campus.
 - c) Not be combined with any other type of emergency preparedness drill.
 - d) Be accompanied by an announcement using age-appropriate language, informing students and staff that it is a drill and there is no danger.
 - e) Include notice at least 24 hours in advance to parents and guardians, and allow them to opt their students out of participating.

At a regularly scheduled Board meeting, the Board must consider the effect of active shooter drills on the safety of students and staff, and the effect of active shooter drills on the mental health and wellness of students and staff.

Active shooter simulations, which include functional exercises and may incorporate sensorial components, activities, or elements mimicking a real-life shooting, shall not include student participation or be conducted during regular school hours. An active shooter simulation is not an active shooter drill or a lockdown.

Severe Weather Drills: Principals or their designee will annually review the sheltering plan and verify during the drill that it continues to meet the needs of the building, including shelter area capacity.

4. Violence Prevention: Secondary School students must be provided at least one standard class period of violence prevention training annually. The training must be evidence-based and may be delivered in-person, virtually, or digitally. Training must, at a minimum, teach students:
- 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.

C. Communication: District administration will develop and implement the following communication procedures:

1. Uniform warning system
2. School closure due to emergency
3. Notification of school staff, students and families, community and media
4. Student victims of criminal offenses at or on school property.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 12 (Emergency Management)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 12A (Natural Disaster, State Assistance)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.06 (Reports of Dangerous Weapon Incidents in School Zones)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.035 (Crisis Management Policy)
Minn. Stat. § 299F.30 (Fire Drill in School)
Minn. Stat. § 326B.02, Subd. 6 (Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 326B.02 (General Powers of Commissioner of Labor and Industry)
Minn. Stat. § 609.605, Subd. 4 (Trespasses on School Property) Minn. Rules Part 7510 (Fire Safety)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 307 (Emergency Closing of Schools)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 532 (Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEPs from School Grounds)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites)
<https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/sfm/documents/2011comprehensiveschoolsafetyguide.pdf>