



Agenda  
Osseo Area Schools  
School Board

Regular Business Meeting  
Brooklyn Middle STEAM School - Media Center  
7377 Noble Ave. N.  
Brooklyn Park, MN 55443  
Tuesday, October 7, 2025  
4:30 PM

*Our mission is to inspire and prepare each and every scholar with the confidence, courage and competence to achieve their dreams; contribute to community; and engage in a lifetime of learning.*

This regular meeting of the School Board of Osseo Area Schools is being conducted in the Board Room of the Educational Service Center, and is open to the public. The meeting can be monitored electronically by streaming online at [district279.org/about-us/school-board](http://district279.org/about-us/school-board) (Watch Livestream). An archived recording will also be available on the district website.

### **Agenda Items**

1. 4:30 p.m. Check in  
Amy Moore, General Counsel
2. 300 Series: Administration
  - A. 312 Policy and Procedure - Assignment and Transfer of Principals 2
3. 500 Series: Students
  - A. 502 Policy - Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions and Student's Person 6
  - B. 507 Policy and Procedure - Corporal Punishment and Prone Restraint 8
  - C. 512 Policy - School Sponsored Student Publications and Activities 11
  - D. 544 Policy - School Meals 15
  - E. 556 Policy - Released Time for Religious Instruction 17
  - F. Complete list of 500 series policies 18
4. Next Meeting: December 9, 2025
5. Adjournment

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## **POLICY 312 - ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF PRINCIPALS**

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- I. Management assignment and transfer will be based on the following goals:
  - A. To provide the most effective management team for educational programs.
  - B. To adjust the assignments and make transfers in such a way that the needs of the organization.
  - C. To provide opportunity for the professional growth of the individual members of the management team.
  
- II. Management assignment and transfer will be based on the following concepts:
  - A. Educational management is a means rather than an end in itself.
  - B. Educational managers have special managerial skills.
  - C. A skilled manager can use his/her skills in different locations or in different types of positions.
  - D. Some educational management positions have unique management needs.
  - E. Growth will occur when managerial team members have the opportunity to work with different school personnel, students, and community.
  - F. The continuing contract rights of the individual Principal or Assistant Principal are protected as provided in M.S. 122A.40 – Employment, Contracts, Termination.

### **Reviewed**

Cross Reference Update: 8/3/99

Policy 312 Adopted: 1/5/99 (formerly Policy 2213)

Policy Revised: 2/17/98

Policy Revised: 4/15/97

Policy Revised: 5/19/87

Policy Adopted: 7/24/79

### **Cross Reference:**

Policy 449 – Teacher Transfer Policy

### **Legal References:**

M.S. 122A.40 – Employment Contracts, Termination

M.S. 122A.40, Subd. 11 – Unrequested Leave of Absence

## **PROCEDURE 312 - ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF PRINCIPALS**

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### I. Definition of Terms

#### A. Transfer

For the purpose of this Procedure 312 - Assignment and Transfer of Principals, transfer will refer to the movement of a Principal or Assistant Principal to another building or assignment. Normally, this would be for one school year or more.

#### B. Classification

For purposes of this Procedure 312 - Assignment and Transfer of Principals, classification will be as stated in the applicable Terms and Conditions of Employment for the Licensed Principals.

1. The position of senior high Principal will be considered as a separate job classification.
2. The position of middle school Principal will be considered as a separate job classification.
3. The position of elementary Principal will be considered as a separate job classification.
4. The position of OALC or 279 Online Principal will be considered a separate job classification.
5. The position of high school Assistant Principal will be considered a separate job classification.
6. The position of middle school Assistant Principal will be considered a separate job classification.
7. The position of elementary Assistant Principal will be considered a separate job classification.
8. The position of OALC or 279 Online Assistant Principal will be considered a separate job classification.

### II. Voluntary Transfer

- A. A Principal or Assistant Principal may request a transfer to another building or Principal on Special Assignment position by submitting a request for transfer to the Director of Human Resources upon notification of available vacancies. Requests must be submitted in writing via email. The request will remain on file in the Human Resources office until the transfer is granted or denied.
- B. New and existing positions listed in Section 1.B., which become open, will normally be posted for three (3) working days. Principals or Assistant Principals who request to receive announcement of vacancies during the period when they are not on duty will be notified via email to their District email address.
- D. The Principal/Assistant Principal voluntary transfer process will occur in the following sequence:
  1. A Principal or Assistant Principal who has submitted a request for transfer will be given first consideration for the opening.
  2. If there is a Principal or Assistant Principal vacancy, all Principals in the job classification who have submitted a request for transfer will be granted an interview.
  3. The District reserves the right not to grant a transfer request. A Principal or Assistant Principal may request the reason(s) for the denial and the District will respond.
- F. Principals or Assistant Principals who are currently on an assistance plan or who have received "Developing" or "Needs Development" on any of the domains in the previous year's performance evaluation under the District's evaluation program will not normally be eligible for a voluntary transfer.

### III. Involuntary Transfer

- A. Involuntary transfers will be made by the administration in order to best meet the needs of the District. An involuntary transfer may precede a voluntary transfer.
- B. Every attempt will be made to notify any Principal or Assistant Principal as soon as the need for transfer is realized.
- C. The Principal concerned has the right to respond in writing to the proposed transfer and all documents will be placed in the Principal's file.
- D. Involuntary Transfer for Non-Performance Reasons (pertains to only those circumstances where an involuntary transfer is not required as a result of elimination of position or Principals asserting their bumping rights as outlined in F below).
  - 1. An involuntary transfer under this category will occur at the current classification of the impacted Principal.
  - 2. The salary of a Principal asked to accept an involuntary transfer to a lower classification on the Principal's salary schedule will be held harmless until the Principal is returned to a position within his/her prior classification or up to a maximum of five (5) years, whichever is sooner.
- E. Involuntary Transfer for Performance Reasons
  - 1. When a Principal or Assistant Principal who is on an assistance plan under the District's evaluation program is involuntarily transferred, specific reasons for the transfer will be given in writing to the individual. These reasons would have been a part of the assistance plan.
  - 2. The salary of a Principal asked to accept a change to a lower classification on the Principal's salary schedule due to performance reasons, will be frozen for one year.
- F. Involuntary Transfer Resulting from Elimination of Position or Bumping
  - 1. In the event of elimination of a position due to a budget adjustment process or program adjustments, Principals and Assistant Principals will have the transfer and bumping rights described in this section.
  - 2. Principals and Assistant Principals who occupy a position that is eliminated will have the right to the least senior position within the same classification. For the purposes of involuntary transfer, seniority is defined as the first day of consecutive employment in a position that requires a Principal license as defined under Minnesota Statute 122A.40.
  - 3. Principals and Assistant Principals who occupy a position in a classification in which they are least senior may bump the least senior person in the next lower classification provided that they possess the appropriate license.
  - 4. Principals and Assistant Principals who occupy a position in a classification in which they are the least senior in their classification and less senior than all other persons in the principals' classification for which they are licensed, may bump the least senior, highest ranked position equal to or lower than their present position in the employee classifications of Licensed Coordinators and Licensed Supervisors, provided the Principal or Assistant Principal possesses the appropriate license for such a position.
  - 5. Principals and Assistant Principals who occupy a position in a classification in which they are the least senior in their classification and less senior than all Principals, Licensed Coordinators for which they are licensed, may bump into a teaching assignment in a field for which they are licensed by way of the Teacher Involuntary Transfer Process, provided the Principal or Assistant Principal is more senior than the least senior teacher in a licensed field for which the District employs teachers.
  - 6. In the event that a position which has been eliminated is reinstated, or if a more senior Principal or Assistant Principal retires or resigns, thus creating a vacancy, such a vacancy will be filled by reversing the above process in seniority order. This procedure will be implemented for a period not to exceed five years from the effective dates of the eliminated position, and maintains consistency with Minnesota Statute 122A.40, Subd. 11(b)(i) – Unrequested Leave of Absence.
- G. In the event of elimination of a position due to a budget adjustment process or program adjustments, licensed administrators with higher classifications, with the exception of

the Superintendent, will have the right to bump the least senior highest ranked licensed Principal or Assistant Principal if the licensed administrator is more senior than the least senior highest ranked Principal or Assistant Principal. All procedures III.F.1-5. above shall apply when procedure III.G. is activated.

***Created/Revised***

Revised: 3/12/2024

Revised: 9/23/2014

Revised: 3/24/2014

Created: 1/5/99 (formerly Procedure 2213)

Revised: 2/17/98

Revised: 4/15/97

Created: 7/24/79

***Legal References***

M.S. 122A.40 - Employment, Contracts, Termination

M.S. 122A.40, Sub. II(b)(1) - Unrequested Leave of Absence

## **POLICY 502 SEARCH OF STUDENT LOCKERS, DESKS, PERSONAL POSSESSIONS AND STUDENT'S PERSON**

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### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide for a safe and healthy educational environment by enforcing the school district's policies against contraband.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

#### A. Lockers and Personal Possessions Within a Locker

School lockers and desks are the property of the school district and are provided for the convenience of students. At no time does the school district relinquish its exclusive control of lockers or desks. Inspection of the interior of lockers or desks may be conducted by school authorities for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant. The personal possessions of students, whether within or outside of school lockers or desks, and/or a student's person may be searched only when school authorities have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover evidence of a violation of law or school rules. As soon as practicable after the search of a student's personal possessions, the school authorities must provide notice of the search to the students whose lockers or desks were searched unless disclosure would impede an ongoing investigation by ~~policy~~ law enforcement or school officials.

#### B. Desks

School desks are the property of the school district. At no time does the school district relinquish its exclusive control of desks provided for the convenience of students. Inspection of the interior of desks may be conducted by school officials for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.

#### C. Personal Possessions and Student's Person

The personal possessions of students and/or a student's person may be searched when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law or school rules. The search will be reasonable in its scope and intrusiveness.

D. A violation of this policy occurs when students use lockers and desks for unauthorized purposes or to store contraband. A violation occurs when students carry contraband on their person or in their personal possessions.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

A. "Contraband" means any unauthorized item possession of which is prohibited by school district policy and/or law. It includes, but is not limited to, weapons and "look-alikes," alcoholic beverages, controlled substances and "look-alikes," overdue books and other materials belonging to the school district, and stolen property.

B. "Personal possessions" includes, but is not limited to, purses, backpacks, bookbags, packages, and clothing.

C. "Reasonable suspicion" means that a school official has grounds to believe that the search will result in evidence of a violation of school district policy, rules, and/or law. Reasonable suspicion may be based on a school official's personal observation, a report from a student, parent or staff member, a student's suspicious behavior, a student's age and past history or record of conduct both in and out of the school context, or other reliable sources of information.

D. "Reasonable scope" means that the scope and/or intrusiveness of the search is reasonably related to the objectives of the search. Factors to consider in determining what is reasonable include the seriousness of the suspected infraction, the reliability of the information, the necessity of acting without delay, the existence of exigent circumstances necessitating an immediate search and further investigation (e.g., to prevent violence, serious and immediate risk of harm or destruction of evidence), and the age of the student.

#### III.IV. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

This locker policy will be disseminated to parents/guardians and students in the way other policies of general application to students are disseminated, including student/parent handbooks. Students will receive a copy of this policy the first time they are given use of a locker.

Revised:

Revised: 11/22/16

Revised: 12/7/99

(formerly Policy 5223) Adopted 2/20/96

**Legal Reference:**

U.S. Const., amend. IV

Minn. Const., art. I, § 10

M.S. 121A.72 School Locker Policy

*New Jersey v. T.L.O.*, 469 U.S. 325, 105 S.Ct. 733, 83 L.Ed.2d 720 (1985)

*G.C. v. Owensboro Public Schools*, 711 F.3d 623 (6<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2013)

## **POLICY 507 – CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AND PRONE RESTRAINT**

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### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to describe the limitations on the use of corporal punishment and prone restraint upon a student.

### **II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

All school district employees or agents are prohibited from inflicting corporal punishment, causing corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a student, or using prone restraint upon a student. A school resource officer is not an employee or agent of the district.

### **III. PERMITTED RESTRAINT**

Reasonable force may be used upon or toward the person of a student without the student's consent when the following circumstance exists or the actor reasonably believes it to exist:

- A. When used by a teacher, school principal, school employee, school bus driver or other agent of the district, or other member of the instructional, support, or supervisory staff of a public school upon or toward a student when necessary to restrain a student to prevent bodily harm or death to the student or another. Nothing in Minnesota Statutes, Section 609.379 limits any other authorization to use reasonable force including but not limited to authorizations under Minnesota Statutes, Section 121A.582, subdivision 1, and Section 609.06, subdivision 1.

### **IV. REPORTING**

Any school district employee or agent who employs or observes employed corporal punishment or physical restraint upon a student will report the incident in accordance with Procedures 507 – Corporal Punishment.

Revised: 10/22/24

Revised: 11/21/23

Revised: 6/13/17

Revised: 10/21/14

Policy 507 Adopted: 12/7/99 (formerly Policy 4139.1 & 4239.1)

Policy 4139.1 & 4239.1 Adopted: 2/20/90

#### ***Legal References:***

M.S. 121A.58

M.S. 121A.582

M.S. 123B.25

M.S. 125A.0941

M.S. 125A.0942

M.S. 609.06

M.S. 609.379

M.S. 626.8482

M.S. 645.241

#### ***Cross References:***

Policy 414 – Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Children and Vulnerable Adults

## **PROCEDURE 507 – CORPORAL PUNISHMENT AND PRONE RESTRAINT**

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### **I. DEFINITION**

- A. Corporal punishment is conduct involving:
  - 1. Hitting or spanking a person with or without an object, or
  - 2. Unreasonable physical force that causes bodily harm or substantial emotional harm.
- B. Prone restraint means holding a student in a face-down position.
- C. "Employee or agent of the district" does not include a school resource officer as defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 626.8482, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

### **II. CORPORAL PUNISHMENT**

- A. In the event a school district employee or agent strikes, hits, grabs or attempts to apply unreasonable force to a student, or in a violent rude or angry manner, touches or lays hands upon a student, the individual so acting will:
  - 1. Immediately notify the Principal of the incident.
  - 2. Submit a written report of the incident to the Principal prior to leaving the building for the day.
- B. Any school district employee or agent who witnesses an incident such as described in II.A. above will:
  - 1. Immediately notify the Principal of the incident.
  - 2. Report as directed in Policy and Procedure 414 – Mandated Reporting of Children and Vulnerable Adults.
- C. Upon receipt of a report of an incident such as described in II.A. above, the Principal will:
  - 1. Immediately notify the supervising Assistant Superintendent of Leadership Teaching and Learning (DLTL) and the Executive Director of Human Resources of the incident.
  - 2. Determine whether or not it is appropriate for the student and/or school district employee or agent to remain in class or at the job station. When possible, the Principal will make this determination in consultation with the supervising Assistant Superintendent or Executive Director of Human Resources.
  - 3. Inform the student's parent/guardian immediately after reporting the incident to the supervising Assistant Superintendent of DLTL.
  - 4. Submit a written report of the incident to the supervising Assistant Superintendent of DLTL.
  - 5. Report as directed in Policy and Procedure 414 – Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Children and Vulnerable Adults.

### **III. PERMITTED RESTRAINT**

A school district employee or agent may use reasonable force or a permitted restraint of a student under atypical or strenuous conditions and in accordance with Policy 543, Use of Restrictive Procedures as Behavioral Interventions.

### **IV. PROHIBITIONS**

- A. An employee or agent of a district shall not inflict corporal punishment or cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a pupil to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct.
- B. An employee or agent of a district shall not use prone restraint.
- C. An employee or agent of a district shall not inflict any form of physical holding that restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to breathe; restricts or impairs a pupil's ability to communicate distress; places pressure or weight on a pupil's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen; or results in straddling a pupil's torso.
- D. Conduct that violates this prohibition is not a crime under Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.241, but may be a crime under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 609 if the conduct

violates a provision of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 609. Conduct that violates IV.1 above is not per se corporal punishment under the statute. Nothing in this Minnesota Statutes, Section 121A.58 or 125A.0941 precludes the use of reasonable force under Minnesota Statutes, Section 121A.582.

V. NOTIFICATION

Principals will review Policy 507 – Corporal Punishment with their staff annually during the preschool workshop. This Policy 507 – Corporal Punishment will be referenced in building staff handbooks.

Revised: 10/22/24

Revised: 11/21/23

Revised: 6/13/17

Revised: 9/23/14

Procedure 507 Revised: 12/7/99 (formerly Procedure 44139.1 & 4239.1)

Procedure 441.391 & 4239.1 Adopted: 2/20/90

***Legal References***

M.S. 121A.58

M.S. 121A.582

M.S. 123B.25

M.S. 125A.0941

M.S. 125A.0942

M.S. 609.06

M.S. 609.8482

M.S. 645.241

***Cross References***

Policy 414 – Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Children and Vulnerable Adults

## **POLICY 512 – SCHOOL-SPONSORED STUDENT PUBLICATIONS AND ACTIVITIES**

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### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to protect students' rights to free speech in production of school sponsored publications and activities while at the same time balancing the school district's role in supervising student publications and the operation of public schools.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district may exercise editorial control over the style and content of student expression in school-sponsored publications and activities.
- B. Expressions and representations made by students in school-sponsored publications and activities are not expressions of official school district policy. Faculty advisors shall supervise student writers to ensure compliance with the law and school district policies.
- C. Students who believe their right to free expression has been unreasonably restricted in a school-sponsored media or activity may seek review of the decision by the building principal. The principal shall issue a decision no later than three (3) school days after review is requested.
  - 1. Students producing school-sponsored media and activities shall be under the supervision of a faculty advisor and the school principal. School-sponsored media and activities shall be subject to the guidelines set forth below.
  - 2. School-sponsored media may be distributed at reasonable times and locations.

### III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Distribution" means circulation or dissemination of material by means of handing out free copies, selling or offering copies for sale, accepting donations for copies, posting, or displaying material, or placing materials in internal staff or student mailboxes.
- B. "Material and substantial disruption" of a normal school activity means:
  - 1. Where the normal school activity is an educational program of the school district for which student attendance is compulsory, "material and substantial disruption" is defined as any disruption which interferes with or impedes the implementation of that program.
  - 2. Where the normal school activity is voluntary in nature (including, without limitation, school athletic events, school plays and concerts, and lunch periods) "material and substantial disruption" is defined as student rioting, unlawful seizures of property, conduct inappropriate to the event, participation in a school boycott, demonstration, sit-in, stand-in, walk-out, or other related forms of activity.

In order for expression to be considered disruptive, there must exist specific facts upon which the likelihood of disruption can be forecast, including past experience in the school, current events influencing student activities and behavior, and instances of actual or threatened disruption relating to the written material in question.

- C. "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen (18).
- D. "Obscene to minors" means:

1. The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the material, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest of minors of the age to whom distribution is requested;
  2. The material depicts or describes, in a manner that is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community concerning how such conduct should be presented to minors of the age to whom distribution is requested, sexual conduct such as intimate sexual acts (normal or perverted), masturbation, excretory functions, or lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
  3. The material, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors.
- E. "School activities" means any activity of students sponsored by the school including, but not limited to, classroom work, library activities, physical education classes, official assemblies and other similar gatherings, school athletic contests, band concerts, school plays and other theatrical productions, and in-school lunch periods.
- F. "School-sponsored media" means material that is:
1. prepared, wholly or substantially written, published, broadcast, or otherwise disseminated by a student journalist enrolled in the school district;
  2. distributed or generally made available to students in the school; and
  3. prepared by a student journalist under the supervision of a student media adviser.

School-sponsored media does not include material prepared solely for distribution or transmission in the classroom in which the material is produced, or a yearbook.

- G. "Student journalist" means a school district student in grades 6 through 12 who gathers, compiles, writes, edits, photographs, records, or otherwise prepares information for dissemination in school-sponsored media.
- H. "Student media adviser" means a qualified teacher, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.16, that the school district employs, appoints, or designates to supervise student journalists or provide instruction relating to school-sponsored media.

#### IV. GUIDELINES

- A. Except as provided in paragraph B below, a student journalist has the right to exercise freedom of speech and freedom of the press in school-sponsored media regardless of whether the school-sponsored media receives financial support from the school or district, uses school equipment or facilities in its production, or is produced as part of a class or course in which the student journalist is enrolled. Freedom of speech includes freedom to express political viewpoints. Consistent with paragraph B below, a student journalist has the right to determine the news, opinion, feature, and advertising content of school-sponsored media. The school district must not discipline a student journalist for exercising rights or freedoms under this paragraph or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.
- B Student expression in school-sponsored media, a yearbook, or school-sponsored activity is prohibited when the material:
1. is obscene to minors;
  2. is defamatory;
  3. is profane, harassing, threatening, or intimidating;
  4. constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;
  5. violates federal or state law;
  6. causes a material and substantial disruption of school activities;

7. is directed to inciting or producing imminent lawless action on school premises or the violation of lawful school policies or rules, including a policy adopted in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.03 or 121A.031;
  8. advertises or promotes any product or service not permitted for minors by law;
  9. expresses or advocates sexual, racial, or religious harassment or violence or prejudice; or
  10. is distributed or displayed in violation of time, place, and manner regulations.
- C. The school district must not retaliate or take adverse employment action against a student media adviser for supporting a student journalist exercising rights or freedoms under paragraph A above or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.
- D. Notwithstanding the rights or freedoms of this Article or the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, nothing in this Article inhibits a student media adviser from teaching professional standards of English and journalism to student journalists. These professional standards may include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. assuring that participants learn whatever lessons the activity is designed to teach;
  2. assuring that readers or listeners are not exposed to material that may be inappropriate for their level of maturity;
  3. assuring that the views of the individual speaker are not erroneously attributed to the school;
  4. assuring that the school is not associated with any position other than neutrality on matters of political controversy;
  5. assuring that the sponsored student speech cannot reasonably be perceived to advocate conduct otherwise inconsistent with the shared values of a civilized social order;
  6. assuring that the school is not associated with expression that is, for example, ungrammatical, poorly written, inadequately researched, biased or prejudiced, vulgar or profane, or unsuitable for immature audiences.
- E. Time, Place, and Manner of Distribution

Students shall be permitted to distribute written materials at school as follows:

1. Time: Distribution shall be limited to the hours before the school day begins, during lunch hour and after school is dismissed.
2. Place: Written materials may be distributed in locations so as not to interfere with the normal flow of traffic within the school hallways, walkways, entry ways, and parking lots. Distribution shall not impede entrance to or exit from school premises in any way.
3. Manner: No one shall induce or coerce a student or staff member to accept a student publication.

V. POSTING

This Policy, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.80, will be posted on the district website.

Adopted: 12/17/24

**Legal References:**

U. S. Const., amend. I  
*Morse v. Frederick*, 551 U.S. 393 (2007)  
*Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier*, 484 U.S. 260 (1988)  
*Bystrom v. Fridley High School, I.S.D. No. 14*, 822 F. 2d 747 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1987)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.03 (Model Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.031 (School Student Bullying Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.80 (Student Journalism; Student Expression)

***Cross References:***

Policy 506 - Student Discipline

Policy 923 Distribution of Materials for Students

## **POLICY 544 - SCHOOL MEALS**

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### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that students receive healthy and nutritious meals through the school district's nutrition program and that school district employees, families, and students have a shared understanding of expectations regarding meal charges. The policy of the school district is to provide meals to students in a respectful manner and to maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing the student. The policy seeks to allow students to receive the nutrition they need to stay focused during the school day as well as to maintain the financial integrity of the school nutrition program.

### **II. ACCESSABILITY**

Meals provided by Osseo Area Schools through the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program are available to all students regardless of family eligibility, meal account balance or available funds. All students attending school in person will have access to a free reimbursable breakfast and lunch meal during the school day as defined by the USDA.

### **III. MEAL SERVICE**

- A. One reimbursable breakfast and one lunch will be available daily free of charge to all students attending school in person, each school day that school is in session regardless of their account balance.
- B. Alternative meals will not be given based upon a student's balance.
- C. A meal will not be taken from a student. Once a meal has been placed on a student's tray or otherwise served to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the student by nutrition staff or other school officials unless for health and safety reasons.
- D. A la carte items may be available for purchase outside of a reimbursable meal as defined by the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program. These items do require funds to be available in the meal account or with cash on hand. A la carte items, such as extra entrees, chips and beverages which fall outside of a reimbursable meal will be asked to be left at the cash register if a student has insufficient funds to purchase these extra items.

### **IV. NEGATIVE BALANCES**

- A. Negative balance amounts are not communicated to students at point of service.
- B. If a student inquires, Nutrition staff will discreetly provide meal balance information.
- C. Families will be notified weekly via the communication preferences the family has set up with the school district.
- D. The school district will make reasonable efforts to communicate with families to resolve the matter of unpaid charges.
- E. Reminders for payment of outstanding student meal balances will not demean or stigmatize any student participating in the school lunch program, including, but not limited to, dumping meals, withdrawing a meal that has been served, announcing, or listing students' names publicly, or affixing stickers, stamps, or pins.
- F. The school district will make reasonable efforts to collect unpaid meal charges classified as delinquent debt. Unpaid meal charges are designated as delinquent debt when an account is negative, the debt is considered collectable, and efforts are being made to collect it.
- G. Collection options may include, but are not limited to, use of collection agencies, claims in the conciliation court, or any other legal method permitted by law.
- H. The school district will not impose any other restriction prohibited under Minnesota Statutes section 123B.37 (Minnesota Public School Fee Law) due to unpaid family meal

balances. The school district will not limit a students' participation in any school activities including graduation ceremonies and access to materials and technology.

V. COMMUNICATION OF POLICY

The school district will post this policy on the school district's website.

Revised: 11/21/2023

Policy 544 Adopted 01/24/2023

**Legal References:**

Minn. Stat. § 124D.111 (School Meals Policies)

Minn. Stat. § 124B.34 *et seq.* (Public School Fee Law)

## **POLICY 556 – RELEASED TIME FOR RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION**

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### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines and expectations where students are permitted to be released from school to attend religious instruction outside of the public school.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. In accordance with M.S. 120A.22, Subd. 12(3), any student, upon written application from their parent/guardian, may be released from school time activities for maximum of three hours in any week to attend religious instruction ~~conducted and maintained by a church or religious body incorporated under Minnesota Statutes.~~
- B. Such religious instruction must be conducted and maintained in a place other than a public school building and at no expense to the public.
- C. The parent/guardian is responsible to ~~assure that such religious instruction is in accordance with the ordinances of a church or religious body incorporated under Minnesota Statutes, and that report~~ absence(s) from school to attend such religious instruction ~~is reported~~ according to normal attendance procedures.
- D. A student participating in a program of religious instruction requiring release from class must ~~satisfactorily~~ complete class assignments missed through their absence.

Revised: 12/15/20

Adopted: 5/15/01 (formerly Policy 6515)

Adopted: 6/9/76

#### Legal References

M.S. 120A.22, Subd.12(3)

## Series 500 – Students

Policy #	Policy Title	Adoption/Last Revision
502	Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions and Student's Person	Nov 2016
503	Attendance and Absences	May 2022
504	Student Dress and Appearance	May 2022
505	Student Cell Phone and Technology	May 2022
506	Student Discipline	July 2019
507	Corporal Punishment	Jun 2017
508	Gender Inclusion	July 2021
510	School Activities	Nov 2019
511	Student Fundraising	Mar 2016
512	School Sponsored Student Publications and Activities	2024
514	Bullying Prohibition	Sep 2021
515	Protection and Privacy of Education Records	May 2019
516	Student Medication <i>Policy 516 Appendices:</i> Medication Administration Consent Form Authorization for Medication Self-Administration	Sep 2022
518	DNR/DNI Orders	Dec 1999
519	Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies	Sep 2022
520	Student Surveys	Sep 2022
532	Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEP's from School Grounds	Oct 2022
533	Wellness	Aug 2017
541	Chemical Use/Abuse	Oct 2022
542	Extended Educational Trips	Dec 2020
543	Use of Restrictive Procedures as Behavioral Interventions	Oct 2022
544	School Meals	Jan 2023
545	Student Fees	Sep 2022
546	Academic Shared Time	Dec 2020
549	Age of Entrance	April 2017
555	Student Recognition Plan	Oct 2001
556	Released Time for Religious Instruction	Dec 2020
558	Enrollment Option Program	Sept 2022