



Windom Area Schools

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An Equal Opportunity Employer
Windom Area Elementary
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Windom MN 56101
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**Windom Area
Middle /High School**
1400 17th Street
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Windom MN 56101
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Windom Schools will create a safe, responsive, and nurturing environment where every learner receives a high-quality, challenging education that empowers them with the skills and knowledge needed for a successful future.

WWW.WINDOM.K12.MN.US

JANUARY 26, 2026 WORK SESSION

Windom City Council Chamber

444 9th Street

Windom, MN 56101

January 26, 2026

5:30 PM

Live at [Media SB22](#) on youtube

1. Call to order
Angie Klassen
2. The Pledge of Allegiance
Angie Klassen
3. Approval of Agenda (revise as necessary)
Angie Klassen
4. Presentation by 3rd Grade Enrichment Class on Makey Makey Devices - Information
Kristi Maricle
Kristi Maricle's Enrichment class
5. Review 2026-2027 Calendar - Informational
Jamie Frank
The calendar committee, consisting of five teachers, the activities director, a principal, and the superintendent, has met several times to construct the attached proposal for the 2026-2027 academic calendar. With Labor Day on September 7 this year, the state will allow districts to start as early as September 1. Please view the attached calendar. This will be an action item on the board agenda at the regular meeting on February 9.
6. Approve Policies with technical updates (417, 507.5, 513, 519, 601, 612.1, 616, 521, and 709) - Action
Bri Miller
7. Review Policies 306, 606, 712, 722 - Informational
Bri Miller
8. Estimated Cash Flow Report for 2025-2026 (FY2026) as of December 31, 2025 - Informational
Holly Anderson
The preliminary cash flow report was done back in July 2025, and is brought to the board 2-3 times per year, but is monitored monthly by the Business Manager. At this time, unless something major happens, our cash flow is adequate to meet all of our obligations and there is no need to have any Aid Anticipation Certificates (AAC). The last time an AAC was done was back in 2011, this shows good financial strength for our district.

9. Review Budget to Actual % for FY2026 as of December 31, 2025 - Information Only

Holly Anderson

This document compares our budget to actual for both revenues and expenditures for this year with prior fiscal years at the same point in time. This is the second review of the year - the prior one was done in October 2025. The last review will be done in April 2026. We review this upon the recommendation of our auditor and for our bond rating.

10. Approve using 3-4 rooms at the Highland Early Learning Center for a Childcare Center. - Action
Jamie Frank

The need for childcare is great in our community. First Children's Finance, a non-profit that helps rural communities expand childcare, has identified that Windom is in need of 179 additional childcare slots for ages 0-5. The Windom's Way Forward Committee has been working diligently on solutions and asks that the board consider approving the use of four classrooms at the Highland Early Learning Center to fulfill 50-70 of these slots.

11. Adjourn

There being no other items to discuss.

2026-2027

Windom Area School District

July '26						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

August '26						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

September '26						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

October '25						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30*
31						

November '26						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

December '26						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

January '27						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14*	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

February '27						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

March '27						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24*	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

April '27						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

May '27						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27*	28	29
30	31					

June '26						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Quarter End Dates

October 30	1st	41
January 15, 2027	2nd	45
March 24, 2027	3rd	46
May 27, 2027	4th	41
		173
		0

Notations for Above Calendar Days

- July 21 - New Teacher Boot Camp
- Aug. 20 - New Teacher Inservice
- Aug. 26 -5-12 Orientation (3:30-8:30)
- Aug. 25-27 & 31 Staff Development
- Sept. 1 - 1st day of school for grades 5-12
- Sept. 3 - 1st day of school for grades K-4
- Sept. 7 - Labor Day - NO SCHOOL
- Oct. 14 - Early Release at 12:30 for Elem & 12:35 for MSHS
- Oct. 15-16 - MEA Fall Break
- Oct. 30 Last day of Quarter 1 - Early Release at 12:30 for Elem & 12:35 for MSHS, Prof Dev for teachers
- Nov. 12 - Parent Teacher Conf. 3:30 - 8:30
- Nov. 13 - Parent Teacher Conf. 7:45 - 3:45 - No School
- Nov. 26-27 - No School Thanksgiving Break
- Dec. 23 - Early Release at 12:30 for Elem & 12:35 for MSHS, Prof Dev for teachers
- Dec. 24 - Jan. 1- NO SCHOOL Winter Break
- Jan. 15- End of Quarter- NO SCHOOL - Prof Dev for Teachers
- Feb. 15 -NO SCHOOL - Presidents Day (potential make up day for weather)
- Feb. 22 - NO SCHOOL - Staff Development Day
- Mar. 24- Last day of Quarter 3 - Early Release at 12:30 for Elem & 12:35 for MSHS, Prof Dev f
- March 25-29 NO School Spring Break
- April 1- Parent Teacher Conf. 3:30 -8:30 for ELEMENTARY ONLY (grades K-4)
- April 29- Staff Development Day
- April 30- NO SCHOOL
- May 21 - GRADUATION 7pm
- May 27 - Last Day of School - Half Day Early out (K-5 @ 12:30 & 6-12 12:35), Prof Dev for teachers
- May 28- INSERVICE/WORK DAYS - NO SCHOOL
- 5 ELEARNING DAYS - PreK, Elementary, and Middle School Students- check binders for work. High School HS- log into Infinite Campus
- Snow Make Up Day - February 22

	Student Days	Inservice Work Days	P/T Conf. Days
August	0	4	0
September	21		
October	20	1	0
November	18		2
December	18		
January	19	1	0
February	18	1	0
March	20	0	1
April	20		
May	19	1	
June			
Totals	173	8	3

- NEW TEACHER In-Service and BOOT CAMP
- INSERVICE/WORK DAYS - NO SCHOOL
- First Day of School
- School Breaks - NO SCHOOL
- Night Parent Teacher Conferences
- Day Parent Teacher Conf. - NO SCHOOL
- Last day of Quarter/Semester
- Half Day Early Out (k-4 @ 12:30 & 5-12 12:35)

Policy NUmber	Techincal Update
417	Removes duplicative phrases in Art. IV.C.2; updates a Cross Reference
507.5	Adds Resources
513	Updates References
519	Add phrase from Minn.Stat. 260E.22, subd.2
601	Deletes reference to World's Best Workforce and replaces it with CACR.
612.1	Adds a Resource
616	Removes outdated language in Art. IV.C.2
621	Add a statutory reference to Art. IX.A
709	Removes "handicapping condition" in Art. VIII.C and D

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 417

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2025

417 CHEMICAL USE AND ABUSE

[NOTE: This policy reflects mandatory provisions of state and federal law and is not discretionary.]

I. PURPOSE

The school board recognizes that chemical use and abuse constitutes a grave threat to the physical and mental well-being of students and employees and significantly impedes the learning process. Chemical use and abuse also creates significant problems for society in general. The school board believes that the public school has a role in education, intervention, and prevention of chemical use and abuse. The purpose of this policy is to assist the school district in its goal to prevent chemical use and abuse by providing procedures for education and intervention.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Use or possession of controlled substances, toxic substance, medical cannabis, and alcohol before, during, or after school hours, at school or in any other school location, is prohibited in accordance with school district policies with respect to a Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School.
- B. The school district shall develop, implement, and evaluate comprehensive programs and activities that foster safe, healthy, supportive, and drug-free environments that support student academic achievement.
- C. Every school that participates in a school district chemical abuse program shall establish a chemical abuse preassessment team. The team is responsible for addressing reports of chemical abuse problems and making recommendations for appropriate responses to the individual reported cases.
- D. The school district shall establish a drug-free awareness program for its employees.

[NOTE: School districts are required to establish a drug-free awareness program for school district employees pursuant to the Drug-Free Workplace Act. In addition, state law requires that the written districtwide school discipline policy must include procedures for detecting and addressing chemical abuse problems of a student while on the school premises. Further, school districts are required to develop, implement, and evaluate comprehensive programs and activities that foster safe, healthy, supportive, and drug-free environments that support student academic achievement if receiving funding under the federal Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants law.]

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Chemical abuse," as applied to students, means use of any psychoactive or mood-altering chemical substance, without compelling medical reason, in a manner that induces mental, emotional, or physical impairment and causes socially dysfunctional or socially disordering behavior, to the extent that the minor's normal function in academic, school, or social activities is chronically impaired.

- B. "Controlled substances," as applied to the chemical abuse assessment of students, means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of Minnesota Statutes, section 152.02 and "marijuana" as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.01, subdivision 9 but not distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, intoxicating liquors or tobacco. As otherwise defined in this policy, "controlled substances" include narcotic drugs, hallucinogenic drugs, amphetamines, barbiturates, marijuana, anabolic steroids, or any other controlled substance as defined in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 United States Code, section 812, including analogues and look-alike drugs.
- C. "Drug prevention" means prevention, early intervention, rehabilitation referral, recovery support services, or education related to the illegal use of drugs, such as raising awareness about the consequences of drug use that are evidence based.
- D. "Teacher" means all persons employed in a public school or education district or by a service cooperative as members of the instructional, supervisory, and support staff including superintendents, principals, supervisors, secondary vocational and other classroom teachers, librarians, counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, school social workers, audio-visual directors and coordinators, recreation personnel, media generalists, media supervisors, and speech therapists.

IV. STUDENTS

A. Districtwide School Discipline Policy

Procedures for detecting and addressing chemical abuse problems of a student while on school premises are included in the districtwide school student discipline policy.

B. Programs and Activities

1. The school district shall develop, implement, and evaluate comprehensive programs and activities that foster safe, healthy, supportive, and drug-free environments that support student academic achievements. The programs and activities may include, among other programs and activities, drug prevention activities and programs that may be evidence based, including programs to educate students against the use of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, smokeless tobacco products, and electronic cigarettes.
2. As part of its drug-free programs, the school district may implement the drug abuse resistance education program (DARE) that enables peace officers to undergo the training to teach a curriculum on drug abuse resistance in schools.

C. Reports of Use, Possession, or Transfer of Alcohol or a Controlled Substance

1. A teacher in a nonpublic school participating in a school district chemical use program, or a 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, or staff member assigned duties similar to those of such a team, of this information.

[NOTE: School districts are not required to participate in a chemical abuse program or establish a chemical abuse preassessment team]

pursuant to state law. Schools are required to have procedures for detecting student chemical abuse and can obtain federal funding if they establish drug prevention, detection, intervention, and recovery support services. Thus, it is recommended that schools establish these programs and activities. For those schools that do not establish a chemical abuse preassessment team, those obligations could be assigned to a specified staff member such a school counselor or administrator.]

2. Students involved in the abuse, possession, transfer, distribution, or sale of chemicals may be suspended and proposed for expulsion in compliance with the student discipline policy and the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minnesota Statutes, section 121A.40-121A.56, ~~and proposed for expulsion.~~
3. Searches by school district officials in connection with the use, possession, or transfer of alcohol or a controlled substance will be conducted in accordance with school board policies related to search and seizure.
4. Nothing in Paragraph IV.B.1. prevents a teacher or any other school employee from reporting to a law enforcement agency any violation of law occurring on school premises or at school sponsored events.

D. Preassessment Team

1. Every school that participates in a school district chemical abuse program shall establish a chemical abuse preassessment team designated by the superintendent or designee. The team must be composed of classroom teachers, administrators, and to the extent they exist in the school, school nurse, school counselor or psychologist, social worker, chemical abuse specialist, and other appropriate professional staff. For schools that do not have a chemical abuse program and team, the superintendent or designee will assign these duties to a designated school district employee.
2. The team is responsible for addressing reports of chemical abuse problems and making recommendations for appropriate responses to the individual reported cases.
3. 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.

E. Data Practices

1. Student data may be disclosed without consent in health and safety emergencies pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32 and applicable federal law and regulations.
2. Destruction of Records
 - a. If the preassessment team decides not to provide a student and, in the case of a minor, the student's parents with information about school or community services in connection with chemical abuse, records created or maintained by the team about the student shall be destroyed not later than six (6) months after the determination is

made.

- b. If the team decides to provide the student and, in the case of a minor or a dependent student, the student's parents with information about school or community services in connection with chemical abuse, records created or maintained by the team about the student shall be destroyed not later than six (6) months after the student is no longer enrolled in the district.
- c. Destruction of records identifying individual students shall be governed by paragraph IV.E.2. notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 138.163 (Preservation and Disposal of Public Records).

F. Consent

Any minor may give effective consent for medical, mental, and other health services to determine the presence of or to treat conditions associated with alcohol and other drug abuse, and the consent of no other person is required.

[NOTE: State law permits schools to provide these services to minor students without the consent of a parent. If, however, a school district provides these or other services pursuant to a grant received under the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants law, this funding could be jeopardized if the requirements of federal law, to obtain prior written, informed consent from the parent of each child who is under 18 years of age is not obtained.]

V. EMPLOYEES

- A. The school district shall establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - 1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace.
 - 2. The school district's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace.
 - 3. Available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs.
 - 4. The penalties that may be imposed on employees for drug abuse violations.
- B. The school district shall notify a federal granting agency required to be notified under the Drug-Free Workplace Act within ten (10) days after receiving notice from the employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of any criminal drug statute conviction occurring in the workplace.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.25-121A.29 (Chemical Abuse)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.695 (Approved Recovery Program Funding)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.44 (Safe Schools Levy)
Minn. Stat. § 138.163 (Preservation and Disposal of Public Records)
Minn. Stat. § 144.343 (Pregnancy, Venereal Disease, Alcohol or Drug Abuse, Abortion)
Minn. Stat. § 152.01 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 152.02 (Schedules of Controlled Substances; Administration of

Chapter)
Minn. Stat. § 152.22 (Definitions; Medical Cannabis)
Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Limitations; Medical Cannabis)
Minn. Stat. § 299A.33 (DARE Program)
Minn. Stat. § 466.07, subd. 1 (Indemnification Required)
Minn. Stat. § 609.101, subd. 3(e) (Controlled Substance Offenses; Minimum Fines)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
20 U.S.C. §§ 7101-7122 (Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants)
20 U.S.C. § 5812 (National Education Goals)
20 U.S.C. § 7175 (Local Activities)
41 U.S.C. §§ 8101-8106 (Drug-Free Workplace Act)
34 C.F.R. Part 84 (Government-Wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416 (Drug, ~~and~~ Alcohol, ~~and~~ Cannabis Testing)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug Free School)
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 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 527 (Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507.5

Orig. 2024

Revised: _____

Rev. 2025

507.5 SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS

[NOTE: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements. School districts utilizing school resource officers may choose to adopt this policy.]

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. DEFINITIONS

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

IV. CONTRACTUAL DUTIES

- A. A school resource officer's contractual duties with the school district shall include:
 - 1. fostering a positive school climate through relationship building and open communication;
 - 2. protecting students, staff, and visitors to the school grounds from criminal activity;
 - 3. serving as a liaison from law enforcement to school officials;
 - 4. providing advice on safety drills;
 - 5. identifying vulnerabilities in school facilities and safety protocols;
 - 6. educating and advising students and staff on law enforcement topics; and,
 - 7. enforcement of criminal laws.
- B. The school district may contract with a school resource officer's employer for the officer to perform additional duties to those described in Paragraph IV.A.

- C. A school resource officer must not use force or the authority of their office solely to enforce school rules or policies or participate in the enforcement of discipline for violations of school rules.
- D. Nothing in this Article limits any other duty or responsibility imposed on peace officers; limits the expectation that peace officers will exercise professional judgment and discretion to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the public when carrying out their duties; or creates a duty for school resource officers to protect students, staff, or others on school grounds that is different from the duty to protect the public as a whole.

V. TRAINING

- A. Except as provided for in Paragraphs V.B., V.C., and V.D. below, beginning September 1, 2025, a peace officer assigned to serve as a school resource officer must complete a training course that provides instruction on the learning objectives identified in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482, subdivision 4 prior to assuming the duties of a school resource officer.
- B. A peace officer who has completed either the School Safety Center standardized Basic School Resource Officer Training or the National School Resource Officer Basic School Resource Officer course prior to September 1, 2025, must complete the training mandated under Paragraph V.A. above before June 1, 2027. A peace officer covered under this paragraph may complete a supplemental training course approved by the board pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), to satisfy the training requirement.
- C. If an officer's employer is unable to provide the required training course to the officer prior to the officer assuming the duties of a school resource officer, the officer must complete the required training within six months of assuming the duties of a school resource officer. The officer is not required to perform the duties described in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (4) or (5), until the officer has completed the required training course. The officer must review any policy adopted by the officer's employer pursuant to section 626.8482, subdivision 6 before assuming the other duties of a school resource officer and must comply with that policy.
- D. An officer who is serving as a substitute school resource officer for fewer than ~~sixty (60)~~ student contact days within a school year is not obligated to complete the required training or perform the duties described in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8482 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (4) or (5), but must review and comply with any policy adopted pursuant to subdivision 6 by the law enforcement agency that employs the substitute school resource officer.
- E. For each school resource officer employed by an agency, the chief law enforcement officer must maintain a copy of the most recent training certificate issued to the officer for completion of the training mandated under this section.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, subs. 9, 11, and 13 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, subd. 25 (General Powers of Independent School Districts – School Resource Officers)
Minn. Stat. § 626.8482 (School Resource Officers; Duties; Training; Model Policy)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

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

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 513

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2025

513 STUDENT PROMOTION, RETENTION, AND PROGRAM DESIGN

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to professional staff, parents, and students regarding student promotion, retention, and program design.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board expects all students to achieve at an acceptable level of proficiency. Parental assistance, tutorial and remedial programs, counseling, and other appropriate services shall be coordinated and utilized to the greatest extent possible to help students succeed in school.

A. Promotion

Students who achieve at levels deemed acceptable by local and state standards shall be promoted to the next grade level at the completion of each school year.

B. Retention

Retention of a student may be considered when professional staff and parents feel that it is in the best interest of the student. Physical development, maturity, and emotional factors shall be considered, as well as scholastic achievement. The superintendent's decision shall be final.

C. Program Design

1. The superintendent, with participation of the professional staff and parents, shall develop and implement programs to challenge students that are consistent with the needs of students at every level. A process to assess and evaluate students for program assignment shall be developed in coordination with such programs. Opportunities for special programs and placement outside of the school district shall also be developed as additional options. All programs will be aligned with creating comprehensive achievement and civic readiness.
2. The school district may identify students, locally develop programs and services addressing instructional and affective needs, provide staff development, and evaluate programs to provide gifted and talented students with challenging and appropriate educational programs and services.
3. The school district must adopt guidelines for assessing and identifying students for participation in gifted and talented programs and services consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11. The guidelines should include the use of:
 - a. multiple objective criteria; and
 - b. assessments and procedures that are valid and reliable, fair, and based on current theory and research. Assessments and procedures should be sensitive to under-represented groups, including, but not limited to, low-income, minority, twice-exceptional, and English learners.

4. The school district must adopt procedures for the academic acceleration of gifted and talented students. These procedures will include how the school district will:
 - a. assess a student’s readiness and motivation for acceleration; and
 - b. match the level, complexity, and pace of the curriculum to a student to achieve the best type of academic acceleration for that student.
5. The school district must adopt procedures consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.02 for early admission to kindergarten or first grade of gifted or talented learners consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2). The procedures must be sensitive to underrepresented groups.

Legal References: [Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 \(School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness\)](#)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.15 (Gifted and Talented Students Program)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.143, Subd. 1 (Superintendent)
[Minn. Stat. § 124D.02 \(School Board Powers; Enrollment\)](#)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
~~MSBA/MASA Model Policy 617 (School District Ensurance of Preparatory and High School Standards)~~
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 519

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2025

519 INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES

I. PURPOSE

There are occasions in which persons other than school district officials and employees find it necessary to speak with a student during the school day. Student safety and disruption of the educational program is of concern to the school district. The purpose of this policy is to establish the procedures for access to students by authorized individuals during the school day.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Generally, students may not be interviewed during the school day by persons other than a student's parents, school district officials, employees and/or agents, except as otherwise provided by law and/or this policy.

B. Requests from law enforcement officers and those other than a student's parents, school district officials, employees and/or agents to interview students shall be made through the principal's office. Upon receiving a request, it shall be the responsibility of the principal to determine whether the request will be granted. Prior to granting a request, the principal shall attempt to contact the student's parents to inform them of the request, except where otherwise prohibited by law.

III. INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED UNDER THE MALTREATMENT OF MINORS ACT

A. In the case of an investigation pursuant to the Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors Act, Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260E, a local welfare agency, the agency responsible for investigating the report, and a local law enforcement agency may interview, without parental consent, an alleged victim and any minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged perpetrator. The interview may take place at school and during school hours or at any facility or other place where the alleged victim or other children might be found or the child may be transported to, and the interview may be conducted at a place appropriate for the interview of a child designated by the local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. School district officials will work with the local welfare agency, the agency responsible for investigating the report, or law enforcement agency to select a place appropriate for the interview. When it is possible and the report alleges substantial child endangerment or sexual abuse, the interview may take place outside the presence of the alleged offender and may take place prior to any interviews of the alleged offender.

[NOTE: This added language is in Minnesota Statutes, section 260E.22, subdivision 2.]

B. If the interview took place or is to take place on school district property, an order of the juvenile court pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260E may specify that school district officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview the child on school district property and/or any other related information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's record. The school district official must receive a copy of the order from the local welfare or law enforcement agency.

- C. When the local welfare agency, local law enforcement agency, or agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment determines that an interview should take place on school district property, school district officials must receive written notification of intent to interview the child on school district property ~~prior to~~before the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school district property. ~~Where For an~~the interviews ~~are~~ conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification ~~must~~shall be signed by the chair of the local social services agency or the chair's designee. The notification is private educational data on the student. School district officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded, unless a school employee or agent is alleged to have maltreated the child. Until school district officials receive said notification, all inquiries regarding the nature of the investigation or assessment should be directed to the local welfare or law enforcement agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment shall be solely responsible for any disclosure regarding the nature of the assessment or investigation.
- D. School district officials shall have discretion to reasonably schedule the time, place, and manner of an interview by a local welfare or local law enforcement agency on school district premises. However, where the alleged perpetrator is believed to be a school district official or employee, the local welfare or local law enforcement agency will have discretion to determine where the interview will be held. The interview must be conducted not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school district officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. However, school district officials must yield to the discretion of the local welfare or law enforcement agency concerning other persons in attendance at the interview. School district officials will make every effort to reduce the disruption to the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school district premises.
- E. Students shall not be taken from school district property without the consent of the principal and without proper warrant.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 260E (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 103 (Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2025

601 SCHOOL DISTRICT CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION GOALS

[Note: Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11 requires school districts to adopt a comprehensive long-term strategic plan that addresses the review of curriculum, instruction, student achievement, and assessment. MSBA/MASA Model Policies 601, 603, and 616 address these statutory requirements. In addition, MSBA/MASA Model Policies 613-615 and 618-620 provide procedures to further implement the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish broad curriculum parameters for the school district that encompass the Minnesota Academic Standards and federal law and are aligned with comprehensive achievement and civic readiness.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to strive for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness in which all learning in the school district should be directed and for which all school district learners should be held accountable.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Academic standard" means a summary description of student learning in a required content area or elective content area.
- B. "Antiracist" means actively working to identify and eliminate racism in all forms in order to change policies, behaviors, and beliefs that perpetuate racist ideas and actions.
- C. "Benchmark" means specific knowledge or skill that a student must master to complete part of an academic standard by the end of the grade level or grade band.
- D. "Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; close the academic achievement gap among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness before graduating from high school; have all students graduate from high school; and prepare students to be lifelong learners.
- E. "Culturally sustaining" means integrating content and practices that infuse the culture and language of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities who have been and continue to be harmed and erased through the education system.
- F. "Curriculum" means district or school adopted programs and written plans for providing students with learning experiences that lead to expected knowledge, skills, and career and college readiness.
- G. "Ethnic studies" as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.25, has the same meaning for purposes of this section. Ethnic studies curriculum may be integrated in existing curricular opportunities or provided through additional curricular offerings.

- H. “Experiential learning” means learning for students that includes career exploration through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing, mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, other cooperative work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.
- I. “Institutional racism” means structures, policies, and practices within and across institutions that produce outcomes that disadvantage those who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.
- J. “Instruction” means methods of providing learning experiences that enable students to meet state and district academic standards and graduation requirements including applied and experiential learning.
- K. “Performance measures” are measures to determine school district and school site progress in striving for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness and must include at least the following:
 - 1. the size of the academic achievement gap; rigorous course taking, including college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment options, including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study or industry certification courses or programs, and enrichment experiences by student subgroup;
 - 2. student performance on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments;
 - 3. high school graduation rates; and
 - 4. career and college readiness under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.30, subdivision 1.

[Note: Definitions B, E, G, and I are added to Minnesota Statutes 120B.11—the Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness law—effective August 1, 2023. The definitions apply to revisions to the Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness law regarding strategic plans; these revisions are effective “for all strategic plans reviewed and updated after June 30, 2024.”]

IV. LONG-TERM STRATEGIC PLAN

- A. The school board, at a public meeting, must adopt a comprehensive, long-term strategic plan to support and improve teaching and learning that is aligned with striving for comprehensive achievement and civic readiness and includes the following:
 - 1. clearly defined school district and school site goals and benchmarks for instruction and student achievement for all student categories identified in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, paragraph (b)(2);

[Note: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601, Section IV.B. and MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 address this requirement.]
 - 2. a process to assess and evaluate each student’s progress toward meeting state and local academic standards, assess and identify students for participation in gifted and talented programs and services and accelerate their instruction, adopt early-admission procedures consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.15 and identifying the strengths and weaknesses of instruction in pursuit

of student and school success and curriculum affecting students' progress and growth toward career and college readiness and leading to comprehensive achievement and civic readiness~~the world's best workforce~~;

[Note: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 addresses this requirement.]

3. a system to periodically review and evaluate the effectiveness of all instruction and curriculum, taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, principal evaluations under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.147, subdivision 3, students' access to effective teachers who are members of populations underrepresented among the licensed teachers in the district or school and who reflect the diversity of enrolled students under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.35, subdivision 3(b)(2), and teacher evaluations under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40, subdivision 8, or 122A.41, subdivision 5;

[Note: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 addresses this requirement.]

4. strategies for improving instruction, curriculum, and student achievement, including the English and, where practicable, the native language development and the academic achievement of English learners;

[Note: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 addresses this requirement.]

5. a process to examine the equitable distribution of teachers and strategies to ensure children in low-income families, children in families of People of Color, and children in American Indian families are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, ineffective, or out-of-field teachers;
6. education effectiveness practices that
 - a. integrate high-quality instruction, technology, and curriculum that is rigorous, accurate, antiracist, and culturally sustaining;
 - b. ensure learning and work environments validate, affirm, embrace, and integrate cultural and community strengths for all students, families, and employees;
 - c. provide a collaborative professional culture that seeks to retain qualified, racially and ethnically diverse staff effective at working with diverse students while developing and supporting teacher quality, performance, and effectiveness; and
7. an annual budget for continuing to implement the school district plan; and
8. identifying a list of suggested and required materials, resources, sample curricula, and pedagogical skills for use in kindergarten through grade 12 that accurately reflect the diversity of the state of Minnesota.

- B. The school district is not required to include information regarding literacy in a plan or report required under this section, except with regard to the academic achievement of English learners.
- C. Every child is reading at or above grade level every year, beginning in kindergarten, and multilingual learners and students receiving special education services are receiving

support in achieving their individualized reading goals pursuant to the school district's Literacy and the Read Act Policy.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Read Act Goal and Interventions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30, Subd. 1 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.35, Subd. 3 (Student Academic Achievement and Growth)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 8 (Employment; Contracts; Termination)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subd. 5 (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.147, Subd. 3 (Principals)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.56, Subd. 1 (Alternate Instruction Required before Assessment Referral)
20 U.S.C. § 5801, *et seq.* (National Education Goals)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)

Adopted:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 612.1

Revised:

Orig. 1996

Rev. 2025

612.1 DEVELOPMENT OF PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT POLICIES FOR TITLE I PROGRAMS

[Note: This policy reflects recent federal statutory changes made by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) which require school districts and schools to meet with parents and jointly develop parent and family engagement policies at both a district wide and school building level. This policy lists the required components of the parent and family engagement policies described herein and serves as a framework for their development. The policies and these components are mandatory in order for the school district to receive federal funds under this program.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to encourage and facilitate involvement by parents of students participating in Title I in the educational programs and experiences of students. The policy shall provide the framework for organized, systematic, ongoing, informed, and timely parental involvement in relation to decisions about the Title I services within the school district. The involvement of parents by the school district shall be directed toward both public and private school children whose parents are school district residents or whose children attend school within the boundaries of the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to plan and implement, with meaningful consultation with parents of participating children, programs, activities, and procedures for the engagement of parents and families in its Title I programs.
- B. The policy of the school district is to fully comply with 20 United States Code, section 6318 which requires the school district to develop jointly with, agree upon with, and distribute to parents of children participating in Title I programs written parent and family engagement policies.

III. DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRICT LEVEL POLICY

The school board ~~will direct~~s the administration to develop jointly with, agree upon with, and distribute to parents and family members of participating children a written parent and family engagement policy that will be incorporated into the school district's Title I plan. ~~This~~ policy ~~will~~ establishes the expectations for meaningful parent and family involvement and describe how the school district will:

- A. Involve parents and family members in the joint development of the school district's Title I plan and the development of support and improvement plans;
- B. Provide the coordination, technical assistance, and other support necessary to assist and build the capacity of all participating schools within the school district in planning and implementing effective parent and family involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance, which may include meaningful consultation with employers, business leaders, and philanthropic organizations, or individuals with expertise in effectively engaging parents and family members in education;
- C. Coordinate and integrate parent and family engagement strategies with similar strategies, to the extent feasible and appropriate, with other relevant federal, state, and local laws and programs;

- D. Conduct, with the meaningful involvement of parents and family members, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of the parent and family engagement policy in improving the academic quality of the schools served, including identifying barriers to greater participation by parents in parental involvement activities (with particular attention to, parents who are economically disadvantaged, disabled, have limited English proficiency, have limited literacy, or who are of a racial or ethnic minority background); the needs of parents and family members to assist with the learning of their children, including engaging with school personnel and teachers; and strategies to support successful school and family interactions;
- E. Use the findings of such evaluations to design evidence-based strategies for more effective parental involvement and to revise, if necessary, the district-level and school-level and family engagement policies; and
- F. Involve parents in the activities of the schools, which may include establishing a parent advisory board comprised of a sufficient number and representative group of parents or family members served by the school district to adequately represent the needs of the population served by the school district for the purposes of developing, revising, and reviewing the parent and family engagement policy.

IV. DEVELOPMENT OF SCHOOL LEVEL POLICY

The school board will direct the administration of each school to develop (or amend an existing parental involvement policy) jointly with, and distribute to, parents and family members of participating children a written parent and family engagement policy, agreed upon by such parents and families, that shall describe the means for carrying out the federal requirements of parent and family engagement. Parents shall be notified of the policy in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, provided in a language the parents can understand. Such policy shall be made available to the local community and updated periodically to meet the changing needs of parents and the school.

- A. The policy will describe the means by which each school with a Title I program will:
 - 1. Convene an annual meeting, at a convenient time, to which all parents of participating children shall be invited and encouraged to attend, to inform parents of their school's participation in Title I programs, and to explain to parents of participating children the program, its requirements, and their right to be involved;
 - 2. Offer a flexible number of meetings, such as meetings in the morning or evening, and may provide with Title I funds transportation, childcare, or home visits, as such services relate to parental involvement;
 - 3. Involve parents in an organized, ongoing, and timely way in the planning, review, and improvement of the parental involvement programs, including the planning, review, and improvement of the school parent and family engagement policy and the joint development of the school-wide program plan, except that if a school has in place a process for involving parents in the joint planning and design of the school's programs, the school may use that process, if such process includes an adequate representation of parents of participating children;
 - 4. Provide parents of participating children with: timely information about Title I programs; a description and explanation of the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and the achievement levels of the challenging state academic standards; if requested by parents, opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their children, and to respond to any such suggestions as soon as practicably possible; and
 - 5. If the school-wide program plan is not satisfactory to the parents of participating children, submit any parent's comments on the plan when it is submitted to the school district.

- B. As a component of this policy, each school shall jointly develop with parents a school/parent compact which outlines how parents, staff, and students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help children achieve the state's high standards. The compact shall:
1. Describe the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables participating students to meet state student academic achievement standards;
 2. Describe the ways each parent will be responsible for supporting his or her child's learning by volunteering in his or her child's classroom and participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to his or her child's education and use of extracurricular time.
 3. Address the importance of communication between teachers and parents on an on-going basis through the use of:
 - a. Annual parent-teacher conferences to discuss the compact and the child's achievement;
 - b. Frequent progress reports to the parents; and
 - c. Reasonable access to staff, opportunities to volunteer, participate in the child's class, and observe in the child's classroom.
 - d. Ensuring regular two-way, meaningful communication between family members and school staff and, to the extent practicable, in a language that family members can understand.
- C. To ensure effective involvement of parents and to support a partnership among the school, parents, and community to improve student academic achievement, the policy will describe how each school and the school district will:
1. Provide assistance to participating parents in understanding such topics as the state's academic content standards and state academic achievement standards, state and local academic assessments, Title I requirements, and how to monitor a child's progress and work with educators to improve the achievement of their children;
 2. Provide materials and training to assist parents in working with their children to improve their children's achievement, such as literacy training and using technology, as appropriate, to foster parental involvement;
 3. Educate school staff, with the assistance of parents, in the value and utility of contributions of parents and in how to reach out to, communicate with, and work with parents as equal partners, implement and coordinate parent programs, and build ties between parents and school;
 4. Coordinate and integrate parental involvement programs and activities with other federal, state, and local programs, including public preschool programs, and conduct other activities, such as parent resource centers, that encourage and support parents in more fully participating in the education of their children to the extent feasible and appropriate;
 5. Ensure, to the extent practicable, that information about school and parent meetings, programs, and activities is sent to the parents of participating children in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand; and

6. Provide such other reasonable support for parental involvement activities as requested by parents.
- D. The policy will also describe the process to be taken if the school district and school choose to:
1. Involve parents in the development of training for school staff to improve the effectiveness of such training;
 2. Provide necessary literacy training with funds received under Title I programs if all other funding has been exhausted;
 3. Pay reasonable and necessary expenses associated with parental involvement activities, including transportation and child care costs, to enable parents to participate in school-related meetings and training sessions;
 4. Train parents to enhance the involvement of other parents;
 5. Arrange meetings at a variety of times or have conduct in-home conferences between teachers or other educators, who work directly with participating children, and parents who are unable to attend such conferences at school in order to maximize parental involvement and participation in school-related activities;
 6. Adopt and implement model approaches to improving parental involvement;
 7. Develop appropriate roles for community-based organizations and business in parental involvement activities; and
 8. Establish a district-wide parent advisory council to provide advice on all matters related to parental involvement in Title I programs.
- E. To carry out the requirements of parent and family engagement, the school district and schools, to the extent practicable, will provide opportunities for the informed participation of parents and family members (including parents and family members who have limited English proficiency, parents and family members with disabilities, and parents and family members of migratory children), including providing information and school reports in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language that is understandable by the parents.
- F. The school district and each school shall inform parents and parent organizations of the existence of family engagement in education programs.
The policies will be updated periodically to meet the changing needs of parents and the school.

Legal References: 20 U.S.C. § 6318 (Parent and Family Engagement)

Cross References: None

Resources: [U.S. Department of Education: Parent and Family Engagement Non-Regulatory Guidance \(January 2025\)](#)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy
616

Orig. 1997

Revised: _____

Rev. 2025

616 SCHOOL DISTRICT SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY

[NOTE: Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11 requires school districts to adopt a comprehensive long-term strategic plan that addresses the review of curriculum, instruction, student achievement, and assessment. Model Policies 601, 603, and 616 address these statutory requirements. In addition, Model Policies 613-615 and 618-620 provide procedures to further implement the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.11.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to focus public education strategies on a process that promotes higher academic achievement for all students and ensures broad-based community participation in decisions regarding implementation of the Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards and federal law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Implementation of the Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards and federal law requires accountability for the school district. The school district established a system to transition to the graduation requirements of the Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards. The school district also established a system to review and improve instruction, curriculum, and assessment which will include substantial input by students, parents or guardians, and local community members. The school district will be accountable to the public and the state through annual reporting.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Comprehensive achievement and civic readiness" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; close the academic achievement gap among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness before graduating from high school; and have all students graduate from high school; and prepare students to be lifelong learners.
- B. "Credit" means a student's successful completion of an academic year of study or a student's mastery of the applicable subject matter, as determined by the school district.

IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF GOALS; IMPLEMENTATION; EVALUATION AND REPORTING

A. School District Goals

- 1. The school board has established school district-wide goals that provide broad direction for the school district. Incorporated in these goals are the graduation and education standards contained in the Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards and federal law. The broad goals shall be reviewed annually and approved by the school board. The school board shall adopt annual goals based on the recommendations of the school district's Advisory Committee.

2. The District Advisory Committee created under the Curriculum Development Policy is established by the school board to ensure active community participation in all phases of planning and improving the instruction and curriculum affecting state and district academic standards.
3. The school district-wide improvement goals should address recommendations identified through the District Advisory Committee process. The school district's goal setting process will include consideration of individual site goals. School district goals may also be developed through an education effectiveness program or through some other locally determined process.

B. System for Reviewing All Instruction and Curriculum

Incorporated in the process will be analysis of the school district's progress toward implementation of the Minnesota Academic Standards. Instruction and curriculum shall be reviewed and evaluated by taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, principal evaluations under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.147, and teacher evaluations under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.40 or 122A.41.

Windom Area Schools Curriculum Adoption cycle follows MDE's calendar for standards adoption and implementation.

C. Implementation of Graduation Requirements

1. The District Advisory Committee shall also advise the school board on implementation of the state and local graduation requirements, including K-12 curriculum, assessment, student learning opportunities, and other related issues. Recommendations of the District Advisory Committee shall be published annually to the community. The school board shall receive public input and comment and shall adopt or update this policy at least annually.
2. The school board shall annually review and determine if student achievement levels at each school site meet federal expectations. If the school board determines that student achievement levels at a school site do not meet federal expectations ~~and the site has not made adequate yearly progress for two consecutive school years~~, the District Advisory Committee shall work with the school site to adopt a plan to raise student achievement levels to meet federal expectations. The District Advisory Committee may seek assistance from the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) (Commissioner) in developing a plan which must include parental involvement components.
3. The educational assessment system component utilized by the school board to measure individual students' educational progress must be based, to the extent annual tests are administered, on indicators of current achievement that show growth relative to an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments. The school board will utilize models developed by the Commissioner for measuring individual student progress. The school board must coordinate with MDE in evaluating school sites and continuous improvement plans, consistent with best practices.

D. Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement

1. By [date] of each year, the District Advisory Committee will meet to advise and assist the school district in the implementation of the school district system accountability and comprehensive continuous improvement process.
2. The District Advisory Committee, working in cooperation with other committees of the school district [**such as the Technology, Educational Effectiveness, Grade Level, Site Instruction, Curriculum and Assessment Committees, etc.**], will provide active community participation in:
 - a. Reviewing the school district instructional and curriculum plan, with emphasis on implementing the Minnesota K-12 Academic Standards;
 - b. Identifying annual instruction and curriculum improvement goals for recommendation to the school board;
 - c. Making recommendations regarding the evaluation process that will be used to measure school district progress toward its goals; and,
 - d. Advising the school board about development of the annual budget.
3. The District Advisory Committee shall meet the following criteria:
 - a. The District Advisory Committee shall ensure active community participation in all planning for instruction and curriculum affecting Graduation Standards.
 - b. The District Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the school board on school district-wide standards, assessments, and program evaluation.
 - c. Building teams may be established as subcommittees to develop and implement an education effectiveness plan and to carry out methods to improve instruction, curriculum, and assessments as well as methods to use technology in meeting the school district improvement plan.
 - d. A local plan to evaluate student progress, using a local process, shall be used for developing a plan for assessment of student progress toward the Graduation Standards, as well as program evaluation data for use by the District Advisory Committee in the instruction and curriculum review process. This plan shall annually be approved by the school board.
4. Translation services should be provided to the extent appropriate and practicable.
5. The District Advisory Committee shall meet the following timeline each year:

Month: Organizational meeting of the Committee to review the authorizing legislation and the roles and responsibilities of the Committee as determined by the school board.

Month(s): Agree on the process to be used. Become familiar with the instruction and curriculum of the cycle content area.

Month(s): Review evaluation results and prepare recommendations.

Month: Present recommendations to the school board for its input and approval.

Evaluation of Student Progress Committee

A committee of professional staff shall develop a plan for assessment of student progress, the Graduation Standards, as well as program evaluation data for use by the District Advisory Committee to review instruction and curriculum, cultural competencies, including cultural awareness and cross-cultural communication, and student achievement at the school site. This plan shall annually be approved by the school board.

[NOTE: The school board may choose to delete this paragraph regarding an Evaluation of Student Progress Committee upon consultation with school administration.]

E. Reporting

1. Consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.36, subdivision. 1, the school board shall publish a report in the local newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or by electronic means on the school district website. The school board shall hold an annual public meeting to review and revise, where appropriate, student achievement goals, local assessment outcomes, plans, strategies, and practices for improving curriculum and instruction and cultural competency and efforts to equitably distribute diverse, effective, experienced, and in-field teachers, and to review school district success in realizing the previously adopted student achievement goals and related benchmarks and the improvement plans leading to comprehensive achievement and civic readiness. The school board must transmit an electronic summary of its report to the Commissioner in the form and manner the Commissioner determines. The school district shall periodically survey affected constituencies in their native languages, where appropriate and practicable, about their connection to and level of satisfaction with school. The school district shall include the results of this evaluation in its published reports and in its summary report to the Commissioner.
2. The school performance report for a school site and a school district must include performance reporting information and calculate proficiency rates as required by the most recently reauthorized Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
3. The school district must annually report the district's class size ratios by each grade to the Commissioner in the form and manner specified by the Commissioner.
4. The school district must report whether programs funded with compensatory revenue are consistent with best practices demonstrated to improve student achievement.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations and Graduation Requirements for Minnesota’s Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement Goals; Striving for Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.35 (Student Academic Achievement and Growth)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.36 (School Accountability)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40 (Employment; Contracts; Termination)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41 (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.04 (Site Decision Making; Individualized Learning Agreement; Other Agreements)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.147 (Principals)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.12 (Learning and Development Revenue Amount and Use)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0660 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0820 (Academic Standards for the Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0960 (Academic Standards in Science)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 (Academic Standards for Physical Education)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 619 (Staff Development for Standards)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 621

Orig. 2023

Revised: _____

Rev. 2025 (October)

621 LITERACY AND THE READ ACT

[NOTE: By the 2026-2027 school year, the school district must provide evidence-based reading instruction through a focus on student mastery of the foundational reading skills of phonemic awareness, phonics, and fluency, as well as the development of oral language, vocabulary, and reading comprehension skills. Students must receive evidence-based instruction that is proven to effectively teach children to read, consistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections 120B.118 to 120B.124.]

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Evidence-based" means the instruction or item described is based on reliable, trustworthy, and valid evidence and has demonstrated a record of success in increasing students' reading competency in the areas of phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, and reading comprehension. Evidence-based literacy instruction is explicit, systematic, and includes phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics and decoding, spelling, fluency, vocabulary, oral language, and comprehension that can be differentiated to meet the needs of individual students. Evidence-based instruction does not include the three-cueing system, as defined in subdivision 16.
- B. "Fluency" means the ability of students to read text accurately, automatically, and with proper expression.
- C. "Foundational reading skills" includes phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics and decoding, and fluency. Foundational reading skills appropriate to each grade level must be mastered in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3. Struggling readers in grades 4 and above who do not demonstrate mastery of grade-level foundational reading skills must continue to receive explicit, systematic instruction to reach mastery.
- D. "Literacy specialist" means a person licensed by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as a teacher of reading, a special education teacher, or a kindergarten through grade 6 teacher, who has completed professional development approved by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) in structured literacy. A literacy specialist employed by the department under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.123, subdivision 7, or by a district as a literacy lead, is not required to complete the approved training before August 30, 2025.
- E. "Literacy lead" means a literacy specialist with expertise in working with educators as adult learners. A district literacy lead must support the district's implementation of the

Read Act; provide support to school-based coaches; support the implementation of structured literacy, interventions, curriculum delivery, and teacher training; assist with the development of personal learning plans; and train paraprofessionals and other support staff to support classroom literacy instruction. A literacy lead may be employed by one district, jointly by two or more districts, or may provide services to districts through a partnership with the regional service cooperatives or another district.

- F. "Multitiered system of support" or "MTSS" means a systemic, continuous improvement framework for ensuring positive social, emotional, behavioral, developmental, and academic outcomes for every student. The MTSS framework provides access to layered tiers of culturally and linguistically responsive, evidence-based practices and relies on the understanding and belief that every student can learn and thrive. Through an MTSS at the core (Tier 1), supplemental (Tier 2), and intensive (Tier 3) levels, educators provide high quality, evidence-based instruction and intervention that is matched to a student's needs; progress is monitored to inform instruction and set goals and data is used for educational decision making.
- G. "Oral language," also called "expressive language" or "receptive language," includes speaking and listening, and consists of five (5) components: phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics.
- H. "Phonemic awareness" means the ability to notice, think about, and manipulate individual sounds in spoken syllables and words.
- I. "Phonics instruction" means the explicit, systematic, and direct instruction of the relationships between letters and the sounds they represent and the application of this knowledge in reading and spelling.
- J. "Progress monitoring" means using data collected to inform whether interventions are working. Progress monitoring involves ongoing monitoring of progress that quantifies rates of improvement and informs instructional practice and the development of individualized programs using state-approved screening that is reliable and valid for the intended purpose.
- K. "Reading comprehension" means a function of word recognition skills and language comprehension skills. It is an active process that requires intentional thinking during which meaning is constructed through interactions between the text and reader. Comprehension skills are taught explicitly by demonstrating, explaining, modeling, and implementing specific cognitive strategies to help beginning readers derive meaning through intentional, problem-solving thinking processes.
- L. "Structured literacy" means an approach to reading instruction in which teachers carefully structure important literacy skills, concepts, and the sequence of instruction to facilitate children's literacy learning and progress. Structured literacy is characterized by the provision of systematic, explicit, sequential, and diagnostic instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and oral language development, and reading comprehension. This approach is consistent with the principles identified in the science of reading and is designed to ensure all students develop strong foundational literacy skills.
- M. "Three-cueing system," also known as "meaning structure visual (MSV)," means a method that teaches students to use meaning, structure and syntax, and visual cues when attempting to read an unknown word.

- N. "Vocabulary development" means the process of acquiring new words. A robust vocabulary improves all areas of communication, including listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Vocabulary growth is directly related to school achievement and is a strong predictor for reading success.

IV. READING SCREENER; PARENT NOTIFICATION AND INVOLVEMENT

- A. The school district must administer an approved reading screener to students in kindergarten through grade 3 within the first six weeks of the school year, by February 15 each year, and again within the last six weeks of the school year. The screener must be one of the screening tools approved by MDE.
- B. The school district must identify any screener it uses in the district's annual literacy plan, and submit screening data with the annual literacy plan by June 15.
- C. Schools, after administering each screener, must follow the language access plan under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.32 and give the parent of each student who is not reading at or above grade level information from the screener about:
 - 1. the student's reading proficiency as measured by a screener approved by MDE;
 - 2. reading-related services currently being provided to the student and the student's progress; and
 - 3. strategies for parents to use at home in helping their student succeed in becoming grade-level proficient in reading in English and in their native language.
- D. For students enrolled in dual language immersion programs, the school district must measure the student's reading proficiency in English or in the program's partner language, if available, according to Article V below. Following its language access plan under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.32, the school district must notify families with timely information about students' reading proficiency, including how the student's reading proficiency is assessed, any reading-related services or supports provided to the student and the student's progress, and strategies for families to use at home in helping students succeed in becoming grade-level proficient in reading in English or the partner language. The dual language immersion program may provide information about national research on reading proficiency for students in dual language immersion programs in the parent notification.
- E. The school district may not use this section to deny a student's right to a special education evaluation.

V. IDENTIFICATION AND REPORT

- A. Students enrolled in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3, including multilingual learners and students receiving special education services, and students enrolled in dual language immersion programs, must be universally screened for mastery of foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, oral language, and for characteristics of dyslexia as measured by a screening tool approved by MDE. The screening for characteristics of dyslexia may be integrated with universal screening for mastery of foundational skills and expressive or receptive language mastery. The screening tool used must be a valid and reliable universal screener that is highly correlated with foundational reading skills. For students reading

at grade level, beginning in the winter of grade 2, the oral reading fluency screener may be used to assess reading difficulties, including characteristics of dyslexia, without requiring a separate screening of each subcomponent of foundational reading skills.

- B. The school district must submit data on student performance in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2, and grade 3 on foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, and oral language to MDE in the annual local literacy plan submission due on June 15.
- C. For students enrolled in dual language immersion programs:
 - 1. if students are screened in the partner language, they must be screened at the same interval as the screenings in English under [Paragraph A](#) above;
 - 2. if the program provides instruction in foundational reading skills in English, the students receiving that instruction must be screened in English;
 - 3. if the program provides instruction in foundational reading skills in the partner language, the students receiving that instruction must be screened in the partner language;
 - 4. if no screener is available in the partner language, the school district must identify how students' reading proficiency is assessed and how the school district determines and provides targeted reading instruction in the partner language and supports to students identified as needing additional support in developing mastery of foundational reading skills; and
 - 5. the partner language screening tool must be approved by the school district for kindergarten through grade 3 students.
- D. Students in grades 4 and above, including multilingual learners and students receiving special education services, who are not reading at grade level must be screened for reading difficulties, including characteristics of dyslexia, using a screening tool approved by MDE and must continue to receive evidence-based instruction, interventions, and progress monitoring until the students achieve grade-level proficiency. A parent, in consultation with a teacher, may opt a student out of the literacy screener if the parent and teacher decide that continuing to screen would not be beneficial to the student. In such limited cases, the student must continue to receive progress monitoring and literacy interventions.
- E. Reading screeners in English, and in the predominant languages of school district students where practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to literacy. The school district also must monitor the progress and provide reading instruction appropriate to the specific needs of multilingual learners. The school district must use an approved, developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive screener and annually report summary screener results to the MDE Commissioner ("Commissioner") by June 15 in the form and manner determined by the Commissioner.
- F. The school district must include in its local literacy plan a summary of the district's efforts to screen, identify, and provide interventions to students who demonstrate characteristics of dyslexia as measured by a screening tool approved by MDE. With respect to students screened or identified under [Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.12, subdivision 2](#), paragraph (a), the report must include:

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

VI. INTERVENTION

- A. For each student identified under the screening identification process, the school district shall provide aligned and targeted reading intervention to accelerate student growth and reach the goal of reading at or above grade level by the end of the current grade and school year.
- B. The school district must implement progress monitoring, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.119, for a student not reading at grade level.
- C. The school district must use evidence-based curriculum and intervention materials at each grade level that are designed to ensure student mastery of phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, and reading comprehension. ~~Starting July 1, 2023, if~~ the school district purchases new literacy curriculum, or literacy intervention or supplementary materials, the curriculum or materials must be evidence-based as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.119.

[NOTE: Starting in the 2026-2027 school year, a school district must use only evidence-based literary interventions. The 2025 Minnesota legislature amended Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.12, subdivision 3, to delay the 2025-26 requirement for one school year.]

- D. If a student does not read at or above grade level by the end of the current school year, the school district must continue to provide aligned and targeted reading intervention as defined by the MTSS framework until the student reads at grade level. School district intervention methods shall encourage family engagement and, where possible, collaboration with appropriate school and community programs that specialize in evidence-based instructional practices and measure mastery of foundational reading skills, including phonemic awareness, phonics, decoding, fluency, and oral language.
- E. By the 2025-2026 school year, intervention programs must be taught by an intervention teacher or special education teacher who has successfully completed training in evidence-based reading instruction approved by MDE. Intervention may include but is not limited to requiring student attendance in summer school, intensified reading instruction that may require that the student be removed from the regular classroom for part of the school day, extended-day programs, or programs that strengthen students' cultural connections.
- F. The school district must determine the format of the personal learning plan in collaboration with the student's educators and other appropriate professionals. The school must develop the learning plan in consultation with the student's parent or

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

VII. LOCAL LITERACY PLAN

- A. The school district must adopt a local literacy plan to have every child reading at or above grade level every year beginning in kindergarten and to support multilingual learners and students receiving special education services in achieving their individualized reading goals. The school district must update and submit the plan to the Commissioner by June 15 each year. The plan must be consistent with the Read Act, and include the following:
1. a process to assess students' foundational reading skills, oral language, and level of reading proficiency and the screeners used, by school site and grade level, under Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.123;
 2. a process to notify and involve parents;
 3. a description of how schools in the school district will determine the targeted reading instruction that is evidence-based and includes an intervention strategy for a student and the process for intensifying or modifying the reading strategy in order to obtain measurable reading progress;
 4. evidence-based intervention methods for students who are not reading at or above grade level and progress monitoring to provide information on the effectiveness of the intervention;
 5. identification of staff development needs, including a plan to meet those needs;
 6. the curricula used by school site and grade level and, if applicable, the district plan and timeline for adopting evidence-based curricula and materials starting in the 2025-2026 school year;
 7. a statement of whether the school district has adopted an MTSS framework;
 8. student data using the measures of foundational literacy skills and mastery identified by MDE for the following students:
 9. the number of teachers and other staff that have completed training approved by the department;
 10. the number of teachers and other staff proposed for training in structured literacy;
 11. how the district used funding provided under the Read Act to implement the requirements of the Read Act;

12. beginning as soon as practicable after the end of fiscal year 2026, how the district used literacy aid funding received under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.98; and
 13. beginning on December 31, 2025, for a district with a dual language immersion program:
 - a. the program's partner language;
 - b. grade levels included in the program;
 - c. the language used to screen students' foundational reading skills;
 - d. the percentage of grade 3 students taking the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments; and
 - e. the number of students in the program in grades 4 to 12 who are identified as not reading at grade level.
- B. Annually by June 15, the school district must post its literacy plan on the official school district website and submit it to the Commissioner using the template developed by the Commissioner.
- C. The school district must use a streamlined template developed by the Commissioner for local literacy plans that meets the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.12, subdivision 4a, and requires all reading instruction and teacher training in reading instruction to be evidence-based.

VIII. STAFF TRAINING

- A. The district must provide training from a menu of approved evidence-based training programs to the following teachers and staff by July 1, 2026:
1. reading intervention teachers working with students in kindergarten through grade 12;
 2. all classroom teachers of students in kindergarten through grade 3 and children in prekindergarten programs;
 3. kindergarten through grade 12 special education teachers responsible for foundational reading instruction;
 4. curriculum directors;
 5. instructional support staff, contractors, and volunteers who assist in providing reading interventions under the oversight and monitoring of a trained licensed teacher;
 6. employees who select literacy instructional materials for a district; and
 7. teachers holding English as a second language teaching licenses.
- B. The school district must provide training from a menu of approved evidence-based

training programs to the following teachers by July 1, 2027:

1. teachers who provide foundational reading instruction to students in grades 4 to 12;
2. teachers who provide instruction to students in a state-approved alternative program; and
3. teachers who provide instruction to students in dual language immersion programs.

The Commissioner may grant a school district an extension to these deadlines.

- C. By August 30, 2025, the school district must employ or contract with a literacy lead, or be actively supporting a designated literacy specialist through the process of becoming a literacy lead. The school board may satisfy the requirements of this subdivision by contracting with another school board or cooperative unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24 for the services of a literacy lead by August 30, 2025. The school district literacy lead must collaborate with school district administrators and staff to support the school district's implementation of requirements under the Read Act.
- D. Training provided by the following may satisfy the professional development requirements under this Article:
 1. a certified trained facilitator; or
 2. a training program that MDE has determined meets the professional development requirements under the Read Act.

IX. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

- A. The school district must provide training programs on evidence-based reading instruction to teachers and instructional staff in accordance with [Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.12](#), subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) and (c). The training must include teaching in the areas of phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, reading fluency, reading comprehension, and culturally and linguistically responsive pedagogy.
- B. The school district shall use the data under Article V. above to identify the staff development needs so that:
 1. elementary teachers are able to implement explicit, systematic, evidence-based instruction in the five reading areas of phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension with emphasis on mastery of foundational reading skills as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 120B.119 and other literacy-related areas including writing until the student achieves grade-level reading and writing proficiency;
 2. elementary teachers have sufficient training to provide students with evidence-based reading and oral language instruction that meets students' developmental, linguistic, and literacy needs using the intervention methods or programs selected by the school district for the identified students;
 3. licensed teachers employed by the school district have regular opportunities to improve reading and writing instruction;

4. licensed teachers recognize students' diverse needs in cross-cultural settings and are able to serve the oral language and linguistic needs of students who are multilingual learners by maximizing strengths in their native languages in order to cultivate students' English language development, including academic language development, and build academic literacy; and
 5. licensed teachers are well trained in culturally responsive pedagogy that enables students to master content, develop skills to access content, and build relationships.
- C. The school district must provide staff in early childhood programs sufficient training to provide children in early childhood programs with explicit, systematic instruction in phonological and phonemic awareness; oral language, including listening comprehension; vocabulary; and letter-sound correspondence.

X. LITERACY AID USES

The school district must use its literacy aid to meet the requirements and goals adopted in the school district's local literacy plan.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.119 (Read Act Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Read Act Goal and Interventions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.123 (Read Act Implementation)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.24 (Withdrawing from a Cooperative Unit; Appealing Denial of Membership)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.98 (Literacy Incentive Aid)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.56 (Alternate Instruction Required before Assessment Referral)

Cross References: None

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2025 (October)

709 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY POLICY

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

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide safe transportation for students and to educate students on safety issues and the responsibilities of school bus ridership.

II. PLAN FOR STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY TRAINING

A. School Bus Safety Week

The school district may designate a school bus safety week. The National School Bus Safety Week is the third week in October.

B. Student School Bus Safety Training

1. The school district shall provide students enrolled in grades kindergarten (K) through 10 with age-appropriate school bus safety training of the following concepts:
 - a. transportation by school bus is a privilege, not a right;
 - b. school district policies for student conduct and school bus safety;
 - c. appropriate conduct while on the bus;
 - d. the danger zones surrounding a school bus;
 - e. procedures for safely boarding and leaving a school bus;
 - f. procedures for safe vehicle lane crossing; and
 - g. school bus evacuation and other emergency procedures.
2. All students in grades K through 6 who are transported by school bus and are enrolled during the first or second week of school must receive the school bus safety training by the end of the third week of school. All students in grades 7 through 10 who are transported by school bus and are enrolled during the first or second week of school must receive the school bus safety training or receive bus safety instruction materials by the end of the sixth week of school, if they have not previously received school bus training. Students in grades K through 10 who enroll in a school after the second week of school, are transported by school bus, and have not received training in their previous school districts shall undergo school bus safety training or receive bus safety instructional materials within four (4) weeks of their first day of attendance.
3. The school district and a nonpublic school with students transported by school bus at public expense must provide students enrolled in grades K through 3 school bus

safety training twice during the school year.

4. Students taking driver's training instructional classes must receive training in the laws and proper procedures for operating a motor vehicle in the vicinity of a school bus as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 169.446, subdivision 2.
5. The school district and a nonpublic school with students transported by school bus at public expense must conduct a school bus evacuation drill at least once during the school year.
6. The school district will make reasonable accommodations in training for students known to speak English as a second language and students with disabilities.
7. The school district may provide kindergarten students with school bus safety training before the first day of school.
8. The school district shall adopt and make available for public review a curriculum for transportation safety education.
9. Nonpublic school students transported by the school district will receive school bus safety training by their nonpublic school. The nonpublic schools may use the school district's school transportation safety education curriculum. Upon request by the school district superintendent, the nonpublic school must certify to the school district's school transportation safety director that all students enrolled in grades K through 10 have received the appropriate training.

C. Active Transportation Safety Training

1. Training Required

- a. The school district must provide public school pupils enrolled in kindergarten through grade 3 with age-appropriate active transportation safety training. At a minimum, the training must include pedestrian safety, including crossing roads.
- b. The school district must provide pupils enrolled in grades 4 through 8 with age-appropriate active transportation safety training. At a minimum, the training must include:
 - (1) pedestrian safety, including crossing roads safely using the searching left, right, left for vehicles in traffic technique;
 - (2) bicycle safety, including relevant traffic laws, use and proper fit of protective headgear, bicycle parts and safety features, and safe biking techniques; and
 - (3) electric-assisted bicycle safety, including that a person under the age of fifteen (15) is not allowed to operate an electric-assisted bicycle.

2. Instruction

- a. The school district may provide active transportation safety training through distance learning.

- b. The district and a nonpublic school must make reasonable accommodations for the active transportation safety training of pupils known to speak English as a second language and pupils with disabilities.

III. CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES AND CONSEQUENCES FOR MISBEHAVIOR

- A. Riding the school bus is a privilege, not a right. The school district's general student behavior rules are in effect for all students on school buses, including nonpublic and charter school students.
- B. Consequences for school bus/bus stop misconduct will be imposed by the school district under adopted administrative discipline procedures. In addition, all school bus/bus stop misconduct will be reported to the school district's transportation safety director. Serious misconduct may be reported to local law enforcement.

1. School Bus and Bus Stop Rules

The school district school bus safety rules are to be posted on every bus. If these rules are broken, the school district's discipline procedures are to be followed. In most circumstances, consequences are progressive and may include suspension of bus privileges. It is the school bus driver's responsibility to report unacceptable behavior to the school district's Transportation Office/School Office.

2. Rules at the Bus Stop

- a. Get to your bus stop five (5) minutes before your scheduled pick up time. The school bus driver will not wait for late students.
- b. Respect the property of others while waiting at your bus stop.
- c. Keep your arms, legs, and belongings to yourself.
- d. Use appropriate language.
- e. Stay away from the street, road, or highway when waiting for the bus.
- f. Wait until the bus stops before approaching the bus.
- g. After getting off the bus, move away from the bus.
- h. If you must cross the street, always cross in front of the bus where the driver can see you. Wait for the driver to signal to you before crossing the street.
- i. No fighting, harassment, intimidation, or horseplay.
- j. No use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.

3. Rules on the Bus

- a. Immediately follow the directions of the driver.
- b. Sit in your seat facing forward.
- c. Talk quietly and use appropriate language.

- d. Keep all parts of your body inside the bus.
- e. Keep your arms, legs, and belongings to yourself.
- f. No fighting, harassment, intimidation, or horseplay.
- g. Do not throw any object.
- h. No eating, drinking, or use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.
- i. Do not bring any weapons or dangerous objects on the school bus.
- j. Do not damage the bus.

4. Consequences

- a. Consequences for school bus/bus stop misconduct will apply to all regular and late routes. Decisions regarding a student's ability to ride the bus in connection with cocurricular and extracurricular events (for example, field trips or competitions) will be in the sole discretion of the school district. Parents or guardians will be notified of any suspension of bus privileges.

(1) Elementary (grades K-6)

1st offense	warning
2nd offense	three (3) school-day suspension from riding the bus
3rd offense	five (5) school-day suspension from riding the bus
4th offense	ten (10) school-day suspension from riding the bus/meeting with parent
Further offenses	individually considered. Students may be suspended for longer periods of time, including the remainder of the school year.

(2) Secondary (grades 7-12)

1st offense	warning
2nd offense	five (5) school-day suspension from riding the bus
3rd offense	ten (10) school-day suspension from riding the bus
4th offense	twenty (20) school-day suspension from riding the bus/meeting with parent
5th offense	suspended from riding the bus for the remainder of the school year

[Note: When any student goes sixty (60) transportation days without a report, the student's consequences may start over at the first offense.]

(3) Other Discipline

Based on the severity of a student's conduct, more serious consequences may be imposed at any time. Depending on the nature of the offense, consequences such as suspension or expulsion from school also may result from school bus/bus stop misconduct.

(4) Records

Records of school bus/bus stop misconduct will be forwarded to the individual school building and will be retained in the same manner as other student discipline records. Reports of student misbehavior on a school bus or in a bus-loading or unloading area that are reasonably believed to cause an immediate and substantial danger to the student or surrounding persons or property shall be provided by the school district to local law enforcement and the Department of Public Safety in accordance with state and federal law.

(5) Vandalism/Bus Damage

Students damaging school buses will be responsible for the damages. Failure to pay such damages (or make arrangements to pay) within two (2) weeks may result in the loss of bus privileges until damages are paid.

(6) Notice

School bus and bus stop rules and consequences for violations of these rules will be reviewed with students annually and copies of these rules will be made available to students. School bus rules are to be posted on each school bus.

(7) Criminal Conduct

In cases involving criminal conduct (for example, assault, weapons, drug possession, or vandalism), the appropriate school district personnel and local law enforcement officials will be informed.

IV. PARENT AND GUARDIAN INVOLVEMENT

A. Parent and Guardian Notification

The school district school bus and bus stop rules will be provided to each family. Parents and guardians are asked to review the rules with their children.

B. Parents/Guardians Responsibilities for Transportation Safety

Parents/Guardians are responsible to:

1. Become familiar with school district rules, policies, regulations, and the principles of school bus safety, and thoroughly review them with their children;
2. Support safe riding and walking practices, and recognize that students are responsible for their actions;
3. Communicate safety concerns to their school administrators;
4. Monitor bus stops, if possible;
5. Have their children to the bus stop five (5) minutes before the bus arrives;
6. Have their children properly dressed for the weather; and
7. Have a plan in case the bus is late.

V. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. School bus drivers shall have a valid Class A, B, or C Minnesota driver's license with a school bus endorsement. A person possessing a valid driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may drive a type III vehicle set forth in [Paragraphs VII.B. and VII.C.](#), below. Drivers with a valid Class D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a "type A-I" school bus as set forth in [Paragraph VII.D.](#), below.
- B. The school district shall conduct mandatory drug and alcohol testing of all school district bus drivers and bus driver applicants in accordance with state and federal law and school district policy.
- C. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license and who is convicted of a criminal offense, a serious traffic violation, or of violating any other state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, in any type of motor vehicle in a state or jurisdiction other than Minnesota, shall notify the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services (Division) of the conviction within thirty (30) days of the conviction. For purposes of this paragraph, a "serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses:
 1. excessive speeding, involving any single offense for any speed of fifteen (15) miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit;
 2. reckless driving;
 3. improper or erratic traffic lane changes;
 4. following the vehicle ahead too closely;
 5. a violation of state or local law, relating to motor vehicle traffic control, arising in connection with a fatal accident;
 6. driving a commercial vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license or without having a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession;
 7. driving a commercial vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver's license

and/or endorsements for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported;

8. a violation of a state or local law prohibiting texting while driving a commercial vehicle; and
 9. a violation of a state or local law prohibiting the use of a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a commercial vehicle.
- D. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license and who is convicted of violating, in any type of motor vehicle, a Minnesota state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, shall notify the person's employer of the conviction within thirty (30) days of conviction. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment A accompanying this policy.
- E. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a Minnesota commercial driver's license suspended, revoked, or cancelled by the state of Minnesota or any other state or jurisdiction and who loses the right to operate a commercial vehicle for any period or who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for any period shall notify the person's employer of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. Such notification shall be made before the end of the business day following the day the employee received notice of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment B accompanying this policy.
- F. A person who operates a type III vehicle and who sustains a conviction as described in [Subparagraph VII.C.1.g.](#) (i.e., driving while impaired offenses), VII.C.1.h. (i.e., felony, controlled substance, criminal sexual conduct offenses, or offenses for surreptitious observation, indecent exposure, use of minor in a sexual performance, or possession of child pornography or display of pornography to a minor), or VII.C.1.i. (multiple moving violations) while employed by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, shall report the conviction to the person's employer within ten (10) days of the date of the conviction. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment C accompanying this policy.

VI. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER TRAINING

A. Training

1. All new school bus drivers shall be provided with pre-service training, including in-vehicle (actual driving) instruction, before transporting students and shall meet the competency testing specified in the Minnesota Department of Public Safety's *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program*. All school bus drivers shall receive in-service training annually. For purposes of this section, "annually" means at least once every 380 days from the initial or previous evaluation and at least once every 380 days from the initial or previous license verification. The school district shall retain on file an annual individual school bus driver "evaluation certification" form for each school district driver as contained in the *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program*.

[NOTE: The *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program* is available online through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety State Patrol web page listed under Resources below.]

2. All bus drivers operating a type III vehicle will be provided with annual training and certification as set forth in [Subparagraph VII.C.1.b.](#), below, by either the school district or the entity from whom such services are contracted by the school district.

B. Evaluation

School bus drivers with a Class D license will be evaluated annually and all other bus drivers will be assessed periodically for the following competencies:

1. Safely operate the type of school bus the driver will be driving;
2. Understand student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;
3. Ensure orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately;
4. Know and understand relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies;
5. Handle emergency situations; and
6. Safely load and unload students.

The evaluation must include completion of an individual "school bus driver evaluation form" (road test evaluation) as contained in the *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program*.

[NOTE: The school district may use alternative assessments rather than those set forth in the *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program* for bus driver training competencies with the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety. A driver also may receive at least eight (8) hours of school bus in-service training in any year as an alternative to being assessed for bus driver competencies after the initial year of being assessed for bus driver competencies.]

VII. OPERATING RULES AND PROCEDURES

A. General Operating Rules

1. School buses shall be operated in accordance with state traffic and school bus safety laws and the procedures contained in the ~~Minnesota Department of Public Safety's~~ *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program*.
2. Only students assigned to the school bus by the school district shall be transported. The number of students or other authorized passengers transported in a school bus shall not be more than the legal capacity for the bus. No person shall be allowed to stand when the bus is in motion.
3. The parent/guardian may designate, pursuant to school district policy, a day care facility, respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the parent or guardian as the address of the student for transportation purposes. The address must be in the attendance area of the assigned school and meet all other eligibility requirements.

4. Bus drivers must minimize, to the extent practical, the idling of school bus engines and exposure of children to diesel exhaust fumes.
5. To the extent practical, the school district will designate school bus loading/unloading zones at a sufficient distance from school air-intake systems to avoid diesel fumes from being drawn into the systems.

[NOTE: A school district is not required to comply with [Subparagraph VII.A.5](#) if the school board determines that alternative locations block traffic, impair student safety, or are not cost effective.]

6. A bus driver may not operate a school bus while communicating over, or otherwise operating, a cellular phone for personal reasons, whether hand-held or hands free, when the vehicle is in motion or a part of traffic. For purposes of this paragraph, "school bus" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 169.011, subdivision 71. In addition, "school bus" also includes type III vehicles when driven by employees or agents of the school district. "Cellular phone" means a cellular, analog, wireless, or digital telephone capable of sending or receiving telephone or text messages without an access line for service.

B. Type III Vehicles

1. Type III vehicles are restricted to passenger cars, station wagons, vans, and buses having a maximum manufacturer's rated seating capacity of ten (10) or fewer people including the driver and a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less. A van or bus converted to a seating capacity of ten (10) or fewer and placed in service on or after August 1, 1999, must have been originally manufactured to comply with the passenger safety standards.
2. Type III vehicles must be painted a color other than national school bus yellow.
3. Type III vehicles shall be state inspected in accordance with legal requirements.
4. Vehicles model year 2007 or older must not be used as type III vehicles to transport school children, except those vehicles that are manufactured to meet the structural requirements of federal motor vehicle safety standard 222, 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 571.
5. If a type III vehicle is school district owned, the school district name will be clearly marked on the side of the vehicle. The type III vehicle must not have the words "school bus" in any location on the exterior of the vehicle or in any interior location visible to a motorist.
6. A "type III vehicle" must not be outwardly equipped and identified as a type A, B, C, or D bus.
7. Eight-lamp warning systems and stop arms must not be installed or used on type III vehicles.
8. Type III vehicles must be equipped with mirrors as required by law.
9. Any type III vehicle may not stop traffic and may not load or unload before making a complete stop and disengaging gears by shifting into neutral or park. Any type III vehicle used to transport students must not load or unload so that a student has to cross the road, except where not possible or impractical, then the driver or

assistant must escort a student across the road. If the driver escorts the student across the road, then the motor must be stopped, the ignition key removed, the brakes set, and the vehicle otherwise rendered immobile.

10. Any type III vehicle used to transport students must carry emergency equipment including:

- a. Fire extinguisher

A minimum of one (1) 10BC rated dry chemical type fire extinguisher is required. The extinguisher must be mounted in a bracket and must be located in the driver's compartment and be readily accessible to the driver and passengers. A pressure indicator is required and must be easily read without removing the extinguisher from its mounted position.

- b. First aid kit and body fluids cleanup kit

A minimum of a 10-unit first aid kit and a body fluids cleanup kit is required. They must be contained in removable, moisture- and dust-proof containers mounted in an accessible place within the driver's compartment and must be marked to indicate their identity and location.

- c. Passenger cars and station wagons may carry a fire extinguisher, a first aid kit, and warning triangles in the trunk or trunk area of the vehicle if a label in the driver and front passenger area clearly indicates the location of these items.

11. Students will not be regularly transported in private vehicles that are not state inspected as type III vehicles. Only emergency, unscheduled transportation may be conducted in vehicles with a seating capacity of ten (10) or fewer without meeting the requirements for a type III vehicle. Also, parents may use a private vehicle to transport their own children under a contract with the district. The school district has no system of inspection for private vehicles.

12. All drivers of type III vehicles will be licensed drivers and will be familiar with the use of required emergency equipment. The school district will not knowingly allow a person to operate a type III vehicle if the person has been convicted of an offense that disqualifies the person from operating a school bus.

13. Type III vehicles will be equipped with child passenger restraints, and child passenger restraints will be utilized to the extent required by law.

C. Type III Vehicle Driven by Employees with a Driver's License Without a School Bus Endorsement

1. The holder of a Class A, B, C, or D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a type III vehicle, described above, under the following conditions:

- a. The operator is an employee of the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, which may include the school district.

- b. The operator's employer, which may include the school district, has adopted and implemented a policy that provides for annual training and certification of the operator in:

- (1) safe operation of a type III vehicle;
- (2) understanding student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;
- (3) encouraging orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately;
- (4) knowing and understanding relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies;
- (5) handling emergency situations;
- (6) proper use of seat belts and child safety restraints;
- (7) performance of pre-trip vehicle inspections;
- (8) safe loading and unloading of students, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) utilizing a safe location for loading and unloading students at the curb, on the nontraffic side of the roadway, or at off-street loading areas, driveways, yards, and other areas to enable the student to avoid hazardous conditions;
 - (b) refraining from loading and unloading students in a vehicular traffic lane, on the shoulder, in a designated turn lane, or a lane adjacent to a designated turn lane;
 - (c) avoiding a loading or unloading location that would require a student to cross a road, or ensuring that the driver or an aide personally escort the student across the road if it is not reasonably feasible to avoid such a location;
 - (d) placing the type III vehicle in "park" during loading and unloading;
 - (e) escorting a student across the road under clause (c) only after the motor is stopped, the ignition key is removed, the brakes are set, and the vehicle is otherwise rendered immobile; and
- (9) compliance with Paragraph V.F. concerning reporting convictions to the employer within ten (10) days of the date of conviction.

c. A background check or background investigation of the operator has been conducted that meets the requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 122A.18, subdivision 8, or Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.03 for school district employees; Minnesota Statutes, section 144.057 or Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245C for day care employees; or Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 3, for all other persons operating a type III vehicle under this section.

d. Operators shall submit to a physical examination as required by Minnesota

Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 2.

- e. The operator's employer requires preemployment drug testing of applicants for operator positions. Current operators must comply with the employer's policy under Minnesota Statutes, section 181.951, subdivisions 2, 4, and 5. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the operator's employer may use a breathalyzer or similar device to fulfill random alcohol testing requirements.
 - f. The operator's driver's license is verified annually by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 5.
 - g. A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, 609.02, of violating Minnesota Statutes, section 169A.25, 169A.26, 169A.27 (driving while impaired offenses), or 169A.31 (alcohol-related school bus driver offenses), or whose driver's license is revoked under Minnesota Statutes, sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 of the implied consent law, or who is convicted of violating or whose driver's license is revoked under a similar statute or ordinance of another state, is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for five (5) years from the date of conviction.
 - h. A person who has ever been convicted of a disqualifying offense as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 171.3215, subdivision 1(c), (i.e., felony, controlled substance, criminal sexual conduct offenses, or offenses for surreptitious observation, indecent exposure, use of minor in a sexual performance, or possession of child pornography or display of pornography to a minor) may not operate a type III vehicle.
 - i. A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.02, of a moving offense in violation of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 169 within three (3) years of the first of three (3) other moving offenses is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for one (1) year from the date of the last conviction.
 - j. Students riding the type III vehicle must have training required under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.90, subdivision 2 (See [Paragraph II.B.](#), above).
 - k. Documentation of meeting the requirements listed in this section must be maintained under separate file at the business location for each type III vehicle operator. The school district or any other entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle operating under this section is responsible for maintaining these files for inspection.
- 2. The Type III vehicle must bear a current certificate of inspection issued under Minnesota Statutes, section 169.451.
 - 3. An employee of the school district who is not employed for the sole purpose of operating a type III vehicle may, in the discretion of the school district, be exempt from Subparagraphs VII.C.1.d. (physical examination) and VII.C.1.e. (drug testing), above.
- D. Type A-I "Activity" Buses Driven by Employees with a Driver's License Without a School Bus Endorsement

1. The holder of a Class D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a type A-I school bus or a Multifunction School Activity Bus (MFSAB) under the following conditions:
 - a. The operator is an employee of the school district or an independent contractor with whom the school district contracts for the school bus and is not solely hired to provide transportation services under this paragraph.
 - b. The operator drives the school bus only from points of origin to points of destination, not including home-to-school trips to pick up or drop off students.
 - c. The operator is prohibited from using the 8-light system if the vehicle is so equipped.
 - d. The operator has submitted to a background check and physical examination as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 2.
 - e. The operator has a valid driver's license and has not sustained a conviction of a disqualifying offense as set forth in Minnesota Statutes, section 171.02, subdivisions 2a(h) - 2a(j).
 - f. The operator has been trained in the proper use of child safety restraints as set forth in the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's *Guideline for the Safe Transportation of Pre-school Age Children in School Buses*, if child safety restraints are used by passengers, in addition to the training required in Article VI., above.
 - g. The bus has a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,500 pounds or less and is designed to transport fifteen (15) or fewer passengers, including the driver.
2. The school district shall maintain annual certification of the requirements listed in this section for each Class D license operator.
3. A school bus operated under this section must bear a current certificate of inspection.
4. The word "School" on the front and rear of the bus must be covered by a sign that reads "Activities" when the bus is being operated under authority of this section.

VIII. SCHOOL DISTRICT EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- A. If possible, school bus drivers or their supervisors shall call "911" or the local emergency phone number in the event of a serious emergency.
- B. School bus drivers shall meet the emergency training requirements contained in Unit III "Crash & Emergency Preparedness" of the ~~Minnesota Department of Public Safety's~~ *Minnesota Model School Bus Driver Training Program*. This includes procedures in the event of a crash (accident).
- C. School bus drivers and bus assistants for special education students requiring special transportation service because of ~~a disability~~~~their handicapping condition~~ shall be trained

in basic first aid procedures, shall within one (1) month after the effective date of assignment participate in a program of in-service training on the proper methods for dealing with the specific needs and problems of students with disabilities, assist students with disabilities on and off the bus when necessary for their safe ingress and egress from the bus; and ensure that protective safety devices are in use and fastened properly.

- D. Emergency health information shall be maintained on the school bus for students requiring special transportation service because of a disability~~their handicapping condition~~. The information shall state:
1. the student's name and address;
 2. the nature of the student's disabilities;
 3. emergency health care information; and
 4. the names and telephone numbers of the student's physician, parents, guardians, or custodians, and some person other than the student's parents or custodians who can be contacted in case of an emergency.

IX. SCHOOL DISTRICT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

- A. All school vehicles shall be maintained in safe operating conditions through a systematic preventive maintenance and inspection program adopted or approved by the school district.
- B. All school vehicles shall be state inspected in accordance with legal requirements.
- C. A copy of the current daily pre-trip inspection report must be carried in the bus. Daily pre-trip inspections shall be maintained on file in accordance with the school district's record retention schedule. Prompt reports of defects to be immediately corrected will be submitted.
- D. Daily post-trip inspections shall be performed to check for any children or lost items remaining on the bus and for vandalism.

X. SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY DIRECTOR

The school board has designated an individual to serve as the school district's school transportation safety director. The school transportation safety director shall have day-to-day responsibility for student transportation safety, including transportation of nonpublic school children when provided by the school district. The school transportation safety director will assure that this policy is periodically reviewed to ensure that it conforms to law. The school transportation safety director shall certify annually to the school board that each school bus driver meets the school bus driver training competencies required Minnesota Statutes, section 171.321, subdivision 4. The transportation safety director also shall annually verify or ensure that the private contractor utilized by the school has verified the validity of the driver's license of each employee who regularly transports students for the school district in a type A, B, C, or D school bus, type III vehicle, or MFSAB with the National Driver Register or the Department of Public Safety. Upon request of the school district superintendent or the superintendent of the school district where nonpublic students are transported, the school transportation safety director also shall certify to the superintendent that students have received school bus safety training in accordance with state law. The name, address and telephone number of the school transportation safety director are on file in the school district office. Any questions regarding student transportation or this policy may be addressed to the school transportation safety director.

XI. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY COMMITTEE

The school board may establish a student transportation safety committee. The chair of the student transportation safety committee is the school district's school transportation safety director. The school board shall appoint the other members of the student transportation safety committee. Membership may include parents, school bus drivers, representatives of school bus companies, local law enforcement officials, other school district staff, and representatives from other units of local government.

- Legal References:**
- Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 8 (Board to Issue Licenses)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Check)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.42 (Textbooks; Individual Instruction or Cooperative Learning Material; Standard Tests)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts; Transportation)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.885 (Diesel School Buses; Operation of Engine; Parking)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.90 (School Bus Safety Training)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.91 (School District Bus Safety Responsibilities)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.935 (Active Transportation Safety Training)
 - Minn. Stat. § 144.057 (Background Studies on Licensees and Other Personnel)
 - Minn. Stat. Ch. 169 (Traffic Regulations)
 - Minn. Stat. § 169.011, Subds. 15, 16, and 71 (Definitions)
 - Minn. Stat. § 169.02 (Scope)
 - Minn. Stat. § 169.443 (Safety of School Children; Bus Driver's Duties)
 - Minn. Stat. § 169.446, Subd. 2 (Safety of School Children; Training and Education Rules)
 - Minn. Stat. § 169.451 (Inspecting School and Head Start Buses; Rules; Misdemeanor)
 - Minn. Stat. § 169.454 (Type III Vehicle Standards)
 - Minn. Stat. § 169.4582 (Reportable Offense on School Buses)
 - Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.25-169A.27 (Driving While Impaired)
 - Minn. Stat. § 169A.31 (Alcohol-Related School Bus or Head Start Bus Driving)
 - Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.50-169A.53 (Implied Consent Law)
 - Minn. Stat. § 171.02, Subds. 2, 2a, and 2b (Licenses; Types, Endorsements, Restrictions)
 - Minn. Stat. § 171.168 (Notice of Violation by Commercial Driver)
 - Minn. Stat. § 171.169 (Notice of Commercial License Suspension)
 - Minn. Stat. § 171.321 (Qualifications of School Bus and Type III Vehicle Drivers)
 - Minn. Stat. § 171.3215, Subd. 1(c) (Canceling Bus Endorsement for Certain Offenses)
 - Minn. Stat. § 181.951 (Authorized Drug and Alcohol Testing)
 - Minn. Stat. Ch. 245C (Human Services Background Studies)
 - Minn. Stat. § 609.02 (Definitions)
 - Minn. Rules Parts 7470.1000-7470.1700 (School Bus Inspection)
 - 49 C.F.R. Part 383 (Commercial Driver's License Standards; Requirements and Penalties)
 - 49 C.F.R. § 383.31 (Notification of Convictions for Driver Violations)
 - 49 C.F.R. § 383.33 (Notification of Driver's License Suspensions)
 - 49 C.F.R. § 383.5 (Transportation Definitions)
 - 49 C.F.R. § 383.51 (Disqualification of Drivers)
 - 49 C.F.R. Part 571 (Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards)
- Cross References:**
- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416 (Drug, ~~and~~ Alcohol, and Cannabis Testing)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

Resources:

Minnesota Department of Public Safety: [School Bus Resources](#) (accessed 10/12/25)
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration: [Guideline for the Safe Transportation of Pre-school Age Children in School Buses](#) (Feb. 1999) (accessed 10/12/25)

Estimated Cash Flow Schedule for FY2026 Aid Anticipation Certificates

Please enter the appropriate data into the highlighted cells below.

School District Name: Windom ISD#177 Contact Name: Holly Anderson Phone: 507-831-6901
 Funds Included in Cash Flow (may be any combination of funds 1-4): 1-4
 Est. **Cash and Investment** Balance for these funds, 06/30/2025 \$8,879,087 only Fund 01, 08,21, 02 and 04
 (Please include proceeds from outstanding anticipation certificates in this balance)
 Total Est. Expenditures for these funds, 2025-2026: \$22,219,675 only Fund 01, 08,21, 02 and 04

Month	Estimated Receipts				Estimated Disbursements				Ending Balance	
	Property Taxes	State Aids	Other	Total	Payroll	Other	Certificate Pmt. (if any)	Total		
Jul-25		247,796	211,067	458,862	243,691	846,204		1,089,895	8,248,054	ACTUAL
Aug-25		2,623,143	256,379	2,879,522	247,167	683,176		930,343	10,197,233	ACTUAL
Sep-25		1,500,099	179,467	1,679,566	1,059,829	620,246		1,680,075	10,196,724	ACTUAL
Oct-25	82,469	829,706	290,070	1,202,245	1,163,972	734,781		1,898,752	9,500,216	ACTUAL
Nov-25	698,356	513,866	154,304	1,366,526	1,144,676	761,560		1,906,236	8,960,507	ACTUAL
Dec-25	233,044	1,441,751	621,264	2,296,060	1,165,831	552,865		1,718,696	9,537,870	ACTUAL
Jan-26	20,000	1,475,053	373,000	1,868,053	1,335,750	468,725		1,804,475	9,601,449	
Feb-26		1,466,828	264,000	1,730,828	1,385,000	477,000		1,862,000	9,470,277	
Mar-26		1,775,772	348,061	2,123,833	1,345,000	515,000		1,860,000	9,734,110	
Apr-26		1,824,091	345,000	2,169,091	1,344,000	467,550		1,811,550	10,091,651	
May-26		1,521,621	359,000	1,880,621	1,403,000	459,000		1,862,000	10,110,272	
Jun-26	1,355,000	721,907	499,000	2,575,907	2,989,450	452,000		3,441,450	9,244,729	
FY2026 TOTALS	2,388,870	15,941,633	3,900,611	22,231,114	14,827,366	7,038,106		21,865,472		
Jul-26		380,000	400,000	780,000	370,000	690,000		1,060,000	8,964,729	
Aug-26		2,300,000	115,000	2,415,000	330,000	670,000		1,000,000	10,379,729	
Sep-26		1,425,000	210,000	1,635,000	2,150,000	670,000		2,820,000	9,194,729	

Term Rates/Amount with MSLAF

Term Rates with MSLAF	RATE	DUE DATE
\$1,500,000 90 DAYS	3.87%	1/20/2026
\$1,500,000 90 DAYS	3.83%	2/18/2026
\$1,500,000 90 DAYS	3.73%	3/16/2026

PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL TO BUDGET AS OF 12-31-2025

Budget is based on 1,189.5 ADMs (VPK=17.5 ADM)

FY2026 REVISED

FY2026 REVISED

FUND DESCRIPTION	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	2025-2026	COVID Year																		
	BUDGET REVENUES	% ACTUAL REVENUES	BUDGET EXPENDITURES	% ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FY2025 as of 12-31-2024		FY2024 as of 12-31-2023		FY2023 as of 12-31-2022		FY2022 as of 12-31-2021		FY2021 as of 12-31-2020		FY2020 as of 12-31-2019		FY2019 as of 12-31-2018		FY2018 as of 12-31-2017		FY2017 as of 12-31-2016		
					Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	
GENERAL FUND																							
A. 1 - UNASSIGNED (422)	\$ 15,958,473		\$ 16,275,572																				
B. 2 - NON SPENDABLE (460)																							
C. 2 - COMMITTED (418)																							
D. 3 - ASSIGNED (462)	\$ 78,398		\$ 107,953																				
B. RESERVED FOR																							
(1) STAFF DEVELOPMENT (403)	\$ 193,922		\$ 149,811																				
(2) LEARNING AND DEVELOPM (428)	\$ 276,231		\$ 276,231																				
(3) BASIC SKILLS (441)	\$ 1,391,831		\$ 1,391,831																				
(5) GIFTED & TALENTED (438)	\$ 16,865		\$ 16,865																				
(6) SAFE SCHOOL LEVY (449)	\$ 46,831		\$ 57,000																				
(8) OPERATING CAPITAL (424)	\$ 292,784		\$ 374,365																				
(11) ACHIEVEMENT & INTEGRATION (448)	\$ 191,000		\$ 191,000																				
(12) LONG TERM FACILITIES MAINT. (467)	\$ 320,007		\$ 419,000																				
(13) MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (472)	\$ 110,000		\$ 110,000																				
(14) PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES (476)	\$ 60,800		\$ 60,800																				
(15) SCHOLARSHIPS (402)	\$ 615		\$ 1,000																				
(16) LITERACY INCENTIVE AID (412)	\$ 56,214		\$ 56,214																				
(17) ENGLISH LEARNER (439)	\$ 376,064		\$ 376,064																				
(18) SCHOOL LIBRARY (443)	\$ 40,000		\$ 40,000																				
(19) STUDENT SUPPORT PERSONNEL (471)	\$ 40,000		\$ 40,000																				
(20) Q COMP-ALT TEACHER PAY (437)	\$ 303,690		\$ 317,870																				
(21) READ ACT TEACHER COMP (457)	\$ -		\$ 3,790																				
TOTAL GENERAL FUND (01)	\$ 19,753,725	37%	\$ 20,265,366	38%	36%	38%	37%	38%	39%****	42%	33%	39%	32%	38%	32%	38%	31%	39%	32%	39%	35%	40%	
TOTAL FOOD SERVICE (02)	\$ 1,275,400	33%*	\$ 1,317,651	39%	25%*	40%	28%*	40%	36%****	40%	41%***	39%	32%	38%	28%	34%	25%	37%	32%	37%	30%	37%	
COMMUNITY EDUCATION																							
REGULAR COMMUNITY ED (431)	\$ 190,017		\$ 170,830																				
EARLY CHILDHOOD FAMILY ED (432)	\$ 78,065		\$ 64,639																				
SCHOOL READINESS (444)	\$ 210,620		\$ 210,615																				
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION (447)	\$ 33,000		\$ 33,000																				
RESTRICTED (464)	\$ 7,956		\$ 7,955																				
TOTAL COMMUNITY EDUCATION (04)	\$ 519,658	38%	\$ 487,039	39%	36%	42%	40%	36%	39%	37%	34%	45%	33%	40%	36%	38%	39%	41%	36%	40%	37%	43%	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE (07)	\$ 2,317,096	55%	\$ 2,308,263	18%	64%	20%	61%	21%	55%	22%	53%	23%	49%	24%	50%	24%	110%**	6%	42%	10%	41%	14%	
TOTAL STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS (21)	\$ 235,915	82%	\$ 258,500	52%	70%	33%	55%	47%	85%	56%	80%	76%	25%	29%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
TOTAL DISTRICT WIDE	\$ 24,101,794		\$ 24,636,819																				

*Behind 1 month in meal reimbursement

*Behind 1 month in meal reimbursement

*Behind 1 month in meal reimbursement

**** Higher due to 2 large grants received as well as higher % of F/R students than prior years

**Summer meal program higher; MDE payment received earlier than normal

** Higher amount due to distribution of net proceeds on building bond issuance

Windom's Way Forward



Childcare Center : Goal 1

Goal #1 = Create a Daycare Center



Child Care Challenges in Minnesota

From June 2024-
June 2025,
Minnesota
experienced a net
loss of 289 child care
programs.


Each closure represents:

Employers struggling to find
employees

A loss of jobs

Parents struggling to find and
afford quality care

An unstable learning
environment for children



Windom Area Child Care Need Analysis: Birth – Age 5



Population: 4,798

Cities Included:

56101 - Windom

56118 - Bingham Lake



109 CURRENT CHILD CARE CAPACITY (FCF Calculation)



287 or 75%

Children Under 5 with All Parents in the Workforce

(Estimate based on the ACS 2022)



\$823

Per Month/Preschool

Cost of Center Child Care

(County-level data from 2024 DHS Market Rate Study 50th percentile price cluster 1)



\$650

Per Month/Preschool

Cost of Family Child Care

(County-level data from 2024 DHS Market Rate Study 50th percentile price cluster 2)



46%

Infant and Toddler Need

(FCF Calculation)

Birth to 5 spots needed (FCF Calculation)

179

56101 & 56118

217

School District #177

264

Cottonwood County

265

Jackson County



Solution

Highland Early Learning Center

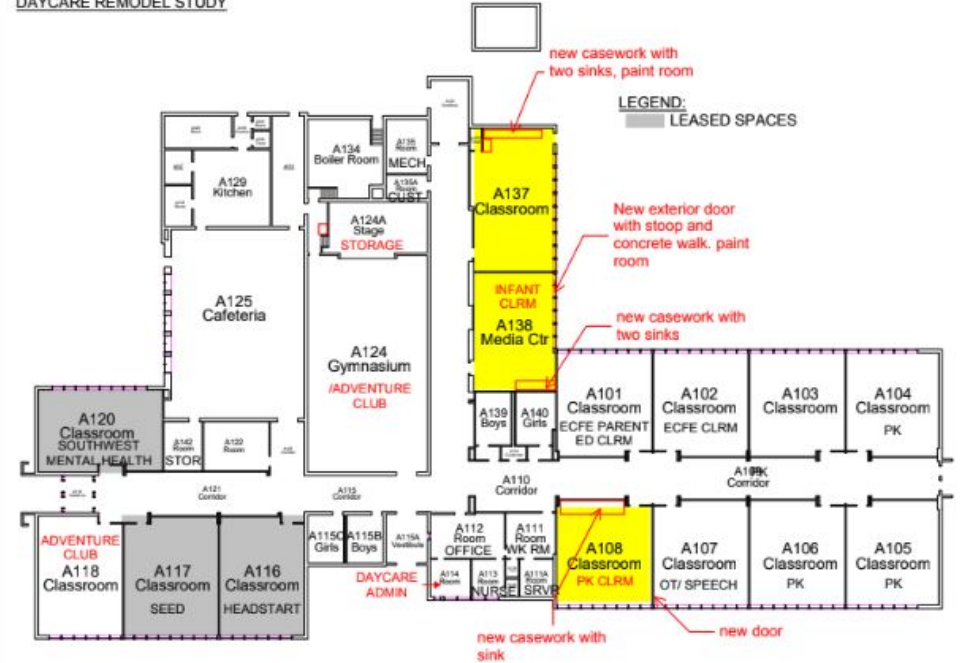




Infant Room of up to 16

Toddler Room of up to 21

Preschool Room of up to 20 (possibility of two preschool rooms)

DAYCARE REMODEL STUDY



	Highland Elementary	11/08/2017	
	Architectural Room Numbers	1" = 27'-0"	

Income vs. Expenses

Infant room = a net **loss of \$137,044** annually.

Toddler room= a net **loss of \$46,347** annually.

Preschool age room= a net **gain of \$29,935** annually.

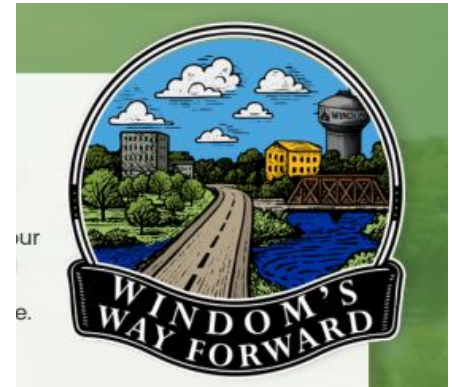
The major expense boils down to the infant room. First Children's recommends adding a second preschool age room to offset the deficit.

Advantages of a Daycare at Highland

District Preschool, Head Start, and SEED are down the hall.

School will provide the building and management of the daycare.

Affordable Rates and Sustainable Business Model



Remodeling Costs

Originally estimated \$558,000 in Remodeling & Startup Costs

Children First Finance has walked through Highland and identified ways to create efficiencies and the new estimate is \$196,949. This does not include FF&E or toys.



DRAFT Day Care Budget

Location

Room A138	\$94,140
Room A137	\$40,476
Room A108	\$25,505
Total Construction Cost	\$160,121
Owner Soft Cost Budget^b	\$32,024
Escalation Contingency^c	\$4,804

Total Project Budget \$196,949

Notes

B. Based on 20% of construction budget. This accounts for owner costs such as fees, permitting, printing, abatement, contingency, furniture, technology etc.

C. Based on 3% of the above budgets

Windom Area Schools
DRAFT Day Care Budget
1.20.2026



Funding

Award two grants totaling \$45,000 from Taylor Family Farms.

- Taylor Grants will benefit daycare center and in-home providers.
 - The Windom Foundation has agreed to establish an account to support matching funds.
- Windom's Way Forward is applying for numerous grants to pay for the remodeling.
- Sought out Congressional Funding. Both Tina Smith and Amy Klobuchar's team will tour Highland in February.

Approval to use Highland for a Childcare Center is Contingent on:

- Solidifying Remodeling Funding
- Solidifying Subsidy Contributions

*The district will not be expected to fund the remodeling costs or subsidy alone. Windom's Way Forward will solidify a plan for both that includes multiple funding sources.



Questions?

