

# Princeton Public Schools - ISD 477

## School Board Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, January 15, 2019 at 5:00 PM  
Policy Committee Meeting  
District Office Board Room

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|--|----|
| 1. 299 - School Board Member Compensation and Expense                    | 2  |
| 2. 401 - Equal Employment Opportunity                                    | 4  |
| 3. 420 - Students and Employees with Sexually Transmitted Infections     | 8  |
| 4. 516 - Student Medication  | 17 |
| 5. 520 - Student Surveys   | 27 |
| 6. 607 - Organization of Grade Levels                                    | 39 |
| 7. 626 - Credit for Learning   | 43 |
| 8. 720 - Vending Machines  | 45 |
| 9. 721 - Uniform Grant Guidance Policy Regarding Federal Revenue Sources | 57 |

\* If any one board member wishes to remove an item from the consent agenda for discussion, that item should be added to the board meeting agenda prior to its approval.

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOL  
POLICY 299-SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER COMPENSATION AND EXPENSE**

Minnesota statutes permit persons who serve on public school boards to receive compensation and reimbursement for expenses incurred while performing school board responsibilities. It is the policy of this district to compensate board members in the amount of \$450.00 per month. The individual board member serving as chairperson will receive an additional \$100 per month. Board members will receive \$50 per official standing board committee & appointment meetings. MSBA training will be allowed at \$50.00 rate per day as well. The School Board Chairperson has authority to appoint members to standing committees. In addition the School Board Chairperson can designate payments for attendance in district meetings that are not standing committees. School board members who attend meetings outside the district will receive reimbursements for expenses outlined in school district policy 412.

A board member can make a recommendation regarding compensation at the organizational meeting. The recommendation will then be considered at both finance and policy committees before formal action is taken.

**Official Princeton School Board Committees:**

Finance  
Long Range Planning Committee  
Policy  
Public Engagement Committee

**Official Princeton School Board Appointments:**

Community Education/Early Childhood Family Education Advisory  
Meet & Confer  
MN State High School League  
Rum River Special Education Cooperative  
Schools for Equity in Education (SEE)  
Wellness

Adopted: July 2, 1987  
Revised: January 12, 1993  
Reaffirmed: January 4, 1994  
Reaffirmed: January 3, 1995  
Reaffirmed: January 9, 1996

Revised: January 14, 1997  
Reaffirmed: January 13, 1998  
Reaffirmed: January 12, 1999  
Reaffirmed: January 11, 2000  
Revised: January 26, 2007  
Revised: February 14, 2007  
Reaffirmed: May 14, 2013  
Revised: November 18, 2014  
Reaffirmed: January 5, 2016  
Revised: February 7, 2017  
Revised: February 6 , 2018

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
POLICY 401-EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide equal employment opportunity for all applicants for school district employment and school district employees.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. It is the school district's policy to provide equal employment opportunity for all applicants and employees. The school district does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, family care leave status or veteran status. The school district also makes reasonable accommodations for disabled employees.
- B. The school district prohibits the harassment of any individual for any of the categories listed above. For information about the types of conduct that constitute impermissible harassment and the school district's internal procedures for addressing complaints of harassment, please refer to the school district's policy on harassment and violence.
- C. This policy applies to all areas of employment including hiring, discharge, promotion, compensation, facilities or privileges of employment.
- D. It is the responsibility of every school district employee to follow this policy.
- E. Any person having any questions regarding this policy should discuss it with the Human Resource Coordinator.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)  
 29 U.S.C. § 621 et. seq. (Age Discrimination in Employment Act)  
 29 U.S.C. § 2615 (Family and Medical Leave Act)  
 38 U.S.C. § 4301 et seq. (Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act)  
 38 U.S.C. § 4211 et. seq. (Veterans' Reemployment Rights Act)  
 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq. (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act)  
 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq. (Americans with Disabilities Act)

**Cross References:** Princeton School District Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)  
 Princeton School District Policy 405 (Veteran's Preference)  
 Princeton School District Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)

Adopted: May 11, 2004  
Revised: August 10, 2010  
Revised: May 5, 2015  
Reviewed: September 6, 2016

Adopted: \_\_\_\_\_

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 401

Orig. 1995

Revised: \_\_\_\_\_

Rev. ~~2015~~ 2017

## 401 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

*[Note: School districts are not required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues. However, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission strongly encourages the adoption of a policy and will look for such a policy during accreditation visits, audits, or investigations.]*

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide equal employment opportunity for all applicants for school district employment and school district employees.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

*[Note: The Minnesota Human Rights Act defines “sexual orientation” to include “having or being perceived as having a self-image or identity not traditionally associated with one’s biological maleness or femaleness.” Minn. Stat. § 363A.03, Subd. 44.]*

B. The school district prohibits the harassment of any individual for any of the categories listed above. For information about the types of conduct that constitute impermissible harassment and the school district’s internal procedures for addressing complaints of harassment, please refer to the school district’s policy on harassment and violence.

C. This policy applies to all areas of employment including hiring, discharge, promotion, compensation, facilities, or privileges of employment.

D. Every school district employee shall be responsible for following this policy.

E. Any person having a question regarding this policy should discuss it with \_\_\_\_\_ (specify, e.g., the Personnel Manager).

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)

29 U.S.C. § 621 *et seq.* (Age Discrimination in Employment Act)  
29 U.S.C. § 2615 (Family and Medical Leave Act)  
38 U.S.C. § 4211 *et seq.* (Employment and Training of Veterans)  
38 U.S.C. § 4301 *et seq.* (Employment and Reemployment Rights of  
Members of the Uniformed Services)  
42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.* (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act)  
42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.* (Equal Opportunity for Individuals with  
Disabilities)

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 405 (Veteran’s Preference)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**POLICY 420 - STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES WITH SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED**  
**INFECTIONS AND DISEASES AND CERTAIN OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**  
**AND INFECTIOUS CONDITIONS**

**I. PURPOSE**

Public concern that students and staff of the school district be able to attend the schools of the district without becoming infected with serious communicable or infectious diseases, including but not limited to, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Hepatitis B, and Tuberculosis, requires that the school board adopt measures effectively responding to health concerns while respecting the rights of all students, employees, and contractors, including those who are so infected. The purpose of this policy is to adopt such measures.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

A. Students

The policy of the school board that students with communicable diseases not be excluded from attending school in their usual daily attendance setting so long as their health permits and their attendance does not create a significant risk of the transmission of illness to students or employees of the school district. A procedure for minimizing interruptions to learning resulting from communicable diseases will be established by the school district in its IEP and Section 504 team process, if applicable, and in consultation with community health and private health care providers. Procedures for the inclusion of students with communicable diseases will include any applicable educational team planning processes, including the review of the educational implications for the student and others with whom the student comes into contact.

B. Employees

The policy of the school board that employees with communicable diseases not be excluded from attending to their customary employment so long as they are physically, mentally, and emotionally able to safely perform tasks assigned to them and so long as their employment does not create a significant risk of the transmission of illness to students, employees, or others in the school district. If a reasonable accommodation will eliminate the significant risk of transmission, such accommodation will be undertaken unless it poses an undue hardship to the school district.

### C. Circumstances and Conditions

1. Determinations of whether a contagious individual's school attendance or job performance creates a significant risk of the transmission of the illness to students or employees of the school district will be made on a case by case basis. Such decisions will be based upon the nature of the risk (how it is transmitted), the duration of the risk (how long the carrier is infectious), the severity of the risk (what is the potential harm to third parties), and the probabilities the disease will be transmitted and will cause varying degrees of harm. When a student is disabled, such a determination will be made in consultation with the educational planning team.
2. The school board recognizes that some students and some employees, because of special circumstances and conditions, may pose greater risks for the transmission of infectious conditions than other persons infected with the same illness. Examples include students who display biting behavior, students or employees who are unable to control their bodily fluids, who have oozing skin lesions, or who have severe disorders which result in spontaneous external bleeding. These conditions need to be taken into account and considered in assessing the risk of transmission of the disease and the resulting effect upon the educational program of the student or employment of the employee by consulting with the Commissioner of Health, the physician of the student or employee, and the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student.

### D. Students with Special Circumstances and Conditions

The school district nurse, along with the infected individual's physician, the infected individual or parent(s)/guardian(s), and others, if appropriate, will weigh risks and benefits to the student and to others, consider the least restrictive appropriate educational placement, and arrange for periodic re-evaluation as deemed necessary by the state epidemiologist. The risks to the student shall be determined by the student's physician.

### E. Extracurricular Student Participation

Student participation in nonacademic, extracurricular and non-educational programs of the school district are subject to a requirement of equal access and comparable services.

### F. Precautions

The school district will develop routine procedures for infection control at school and for educating employees about these procedures. The procedures shall be developed through cooperation with health professionals taking into consideration any guidelines of the Minnesota Department of Education and the Minnesota Department of Health. (These precautionary procedures shall be consistent with the school district's procedures regarding blood-borne pathogens developed pursuant to the school district's employee right to know policy.)

G. Information Sharing

1. Employee and student health information shall be shared within the school district only with those whose jobs require such information and with those who have a legitimate educational interest (including health and safety) in such information and shall be shared only to the extent required to accomplish legitimate educational goals and to comply with employees' right to know requirements.
2. Employee and student health data shall be shared outside the school district only in accordance with state and federal law and with the school district's policies on employee and student records and data.

H. Reporting

If a medical condition of student or staff threatens public health, it must be reported to the Commissioner of Health.

I. Prevention

The school district shall, with the assistance of the Commissioners of Health and Education, implement a program to prevent and reduce the risk of sexually transmitted diseases in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 which includes:

1. planning materials, guidelines, and other technically accurate and updated information;
2. a comprehensive, developmentally appropriate, technically accurate, and updated curriculum that includes helping students to abstain from sexual activity until marriage;
3. cooperation and coordination among school districts and Service Cooperatives;
4. a targeting of adolescents, especially those who may be at high risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases and infections, for prevention efforts;
5. involvement of parents and other community members;
6. in-service training for district staff and school board members;

7. collaboration with state agencies and organizations having a sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention or sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction program;
8. collaboration with local community health services, agencies and organizations having a sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction program; and
9. participation by state and local student organizations.
10. The program must be consistent with the health and wellness curriculum.
11. The school district may accept funds for sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention programs developed and implemented under this section from public and private sources including public health funds and foundations, department professional development funds, federal block grants, or other federal or state grants.

J. Vaccination and Screening

The school district will develop procedures regarding the administration of Hepatitis B vaccinations and Tuberculosis screenings in keeping with current state and federal law. The procedures shall provide that the Hepatitis B vaccination series be offered to all who have occupational exposure at no cost to the employee.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 (Health-Related Programs)  
Minn. Stat. § 144.441-442 (Tuberculosis)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)  
20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq. (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)  
29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq. (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)  
42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq. (Americans with Disabilities Act)  
29 C.F.R. 1910.1030 (Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens)  
*Kohl by Kohl v. Woodhaven Learning Center*, 865 F.2d 930 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir.), cert. denied, 493 U.S. 892, 110 S.Ct. 239 (1989)  
*School Board of Nassau County, Fla. v. Arline*, 480 U.S. 273, 107 S.Ct.

1123 (1987)

16 EHLR 712, OCR Staff Memo, April 5, 1990

**Cross References:** Princeton Public Schools Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)  
Princeton Public Schools Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know –  
Exposure to Hazardous Substances)  
Princeton Public Schools Policy 521 (Student Disability  
Nondiscrimination)

Adopted: June 8, 2004

Revised: August 10, 2010

Reviewed: August 4, 2015

Revised: August 16, 2016

Adopted: \_\_\_\_\_

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 420

Orig. 1995

Revised: \_\_\_\_\_

Rev. ~~2008~~ 2015

## 420 STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES WITH SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS AND DISEASES AND CERTAIN OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND INFECTIOUS CONDITIONS

*[Note: School districts are not required by statute to have a policy addressing these issues. However, Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 provides that school districts must have a program that incorporates the provisions contained in this policy.]*

### I. PURPOSE

Public concern that students and staff of the school district be able to attend the schools of the district without becoming infected with serious communicable or infectious diseases, including but not limited to, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Hepatitis B, and Tuberculosis, requires that the school board adopt measures effectively responding to health concerns while respecting the rights of all students, employees, and contractors, including those who are so infected. The purpose of this policy is to adopt such measures.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

#### A. Students

~~It is that~~The policy of the school board is that students with communicable diseases not be excluded from attending school in their usual daily attendance setting so long as their health permits and their attendance does not create a significant risk of the transmission of illness to students or employees of the school district. A procedure for minimizing interruptions to learning resulting from communicable diseases will be established by the school district in its IEP and Section 504 team process, if applicable, and in consultation with community health and private health care providers. Procedures for the inclusion of students with communicable diseases will include any applicable educational team planning processes, including the review of the educational implications for the student and others with whom the student comes into contact.

#### B. Employees

~~It is that~~The policy of the school board is that employees with communicable diseases not be excluded from attending to their customary employment so long as they are physically, mentally, and emotionally able to safely perform tasks assigned to them and so long as their employment does not create a significant risk of the transmission of illness to students, employees, or others in the school district. If a reasonable accommodation will eliminate the significant risk of transmission, such accommodation will be undertaken unless it poses an undue

hardship to the school district.

C. Circumstances and Conditions

1. Determinations of whether a contagious individual's school attendance or job performance creates a significant risk of the transmission of the illness to students or employees of the school district will be made on a case by case basis. Such decisions will be based upon the nature of the risk (how it is transmitted), the duration of the risk (how long the carrier is infectious), the severity of the risk (what is the potential harm to third parties), and the probabilities the disease will be transmitted and will cause varying degrees of harm. When a student is disabled, such a determination will be made in consultation with the educational planning team.
2. The school board recognizes that some students and some employees, because of special circumstances and conditions, may pose greater risks for the transmission of infectious conditions than other persons infected with the same illness. Examples include students who display biting behavior, students or employees who are unable to control their bodily fluids, who have oozing skin lesions, or who have severe disorders which result in spontaneous external bleeding. These conditions need to be taken into account and considered in assessing the risk of transmission of the disease and the resulting effect upon the educational program of the student or employment of the employee by consulting with the Commissioner of Health, the physician of the student or employee, and the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student.

D. Students with Special Circumstances and Conditions

The school (title), along with the infected individual's physician, the infected individual or parent(s)/guardian(s), and others, if appropriate, will weigh risks and benefits to the student and to others, consider the least restrictive appropriate educational placement, and arrange for periodic reevaluation as deemed necessary by the state epidemiologist. The risks to the student shall be determined by the student's physician.

E. Extracurricular Student Participation

Student participation in nonacademic, extracurricular, and non-educational programs of the school district are subject to a requirement of equal access and comparable services.

F. Precautions

The school district will develop routine procedures for infection control at school and for educating employees about these procedures. The procedures shall be developed through cooperation with health professionals taking into consideration

any guidelines of the Minnesota Department of Education and the Minnesota Department of Health. (These precautionary procedures shall be consistent with the school district's procedures regarding blood-borne pathogens developed pursuant to the school district's employee right to know policy.)

G. Information Sharing

1. Employee and student health information shall be shared within the school district only with those whose jobs require such information and with those who have a legitimate educational interest (including health and safety) in such information and shall be shared only to the extent required to accomplish legitimate educational goals and to comply with employees' right to know requirements.
2. Employee and student health data shall be shared outside the school district only in accordance with state and federal law and with the school district's policies on employee and student records and data.

H. Reporting

If a medical condition of student or staff threatens public health, it must be reported to the Commissioner of Health.

I. Prevention

The school district shall, with the assistance of the Commissioners of Health and Education, implement a program to prevent and reduce the risk of sexually transmitted diseases in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 which includes:

1. planning materials, guidelines, and other technically accurate and updated information;
2. a comprehensive, developmentally appropriate, technically accurate, and updated curriculum that includes helping students to abstain from sexual activity until marriage;
3. cooperation and coordination among school districts and Service Cooperatives;
4. a targeting of adolescents, especially those who may be at high risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases and infections, for prevention efforts;
5. involvement of parents and other community members;
6. in-service training for district staff and school board members;
7. collaboration with state agencies and organizations having a sexually

transmitted infection and disease prevention or sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction program;

8. collaboration with local community health services, agencies and organizations having a sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction program; and
9. participation by state and local student organizations.
10. The program must be consistent with the health and wellness curriculum.
11. The school district may accept funds for sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention programs developed and implemented under this section from public and private sources, including public health funds and foundations, department professional development funds, federal block grants, or other federal or state grants.

J. Vaccination and Screening

The school district will develop procedures regarding the administration of Hepatitis B vaccinations and Tuberculosis screenings in keeping with current state and federal law. The procedures shall provide that the Hepatitis B vaccination series be offered to all who have occupational exposure at no cost to the employee.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 (Health-Related Programs)  
Minn. Stat. § 144.441-442 (Tuberculosis)  
Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)  
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)  
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)  
42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act)  
29 C.F.R. 1910.1030 (Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens)  
*Kohl by Kohl v. Woodhaven Learning Center*, 865 F.2d 930 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir.), *cert. denied*, 493 U.S. 892, 110 S.Ct. 239 (1989)  
*School Board of Nassau County, Fla. v. Arline*, 480 U.S. 273, 107 S.Ct. 1123 (1987)  
16 EHLR 712, OCR Staff Memo, April 5, 1990

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)

**Princeton Public Schools**  
**516 - STUDENT MEDICATION**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the provisions that must be followed when administering nonemergency prescription medication to students at school.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school district acknowledges that some students may require prescribed drugs or medication during the school day. The school district's licensed school nurse, trained health clerk, principal, or teacher will administer prescribed medications, except any form of medical cannabis in accordance with law and school district procedures.

**III. REQUIREMENTS**

- A. The administration of prescription medication or drugs at school requires a completed signed request from the student's parent. An oral request must be reduced to writing within two school days, provided that the school district may rely on an oral request until a written request is received.
- B. An "Administering Prescription Medications" form must be completed annually (once per school year) and/or when a change in the prescription or requirements for administration occurs. Prescription medication as used in this policy does not include any form of medical cannabis as defined in Minn. Stat. § 152.22. Subd. 6.
- C. Prescription medication must come to school in the original container labeled for the student by a pharmacist in accordance with law, and must be administered in a manner consistent with the instructions on the label.
- D. The school nurse may request to receive further information about the prescription, if needed, prior to administration of the substance.
- E. Prescription medications are not to be carried by the student, but will be left with the appropriate school district personnel. Exceptions to this requirement are: prescription asthma medications self-administered with an inhaler (See Part J.5. below), and medications administered as noted in a written agreement between the school district and the parent or as

specified in an IEP (individualized education program), Section 504 plan, or IHP (individual health plan).

- F. The school must be notified immediately by the parent or student 18 years old or older in writing of any change in the student's prescription medication administration. A new medical authorization or container label with new pharmacy instructions shall be required immediately as well.
- G. For drugs or medicine used by children with a disability, administration may be as provided in the IEP, Section 504 plan or IHP.
- H. The school nurse, or other designated person, shall be responsible for the filing of the Administering Prescription Medications form in the health records section of the student file. The school nurse, or other designated person, shall be responsible for providing a copy of such form to the principal and to other personnel designated to administer the medication.
- I. Procedures for administration of drugs and medicine at school and school activities shall be developed in consultation with a school nurse, a licensed school nurse, or a public or private health organization or other appropriate party (if appropriately contracted by the school district under Minn. Stat. § 121A.21). The school district administration shall submit these procedures and any additional guidelines and procedures necessary to implement this policy to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, such guidelines and procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.
- J. Specific Exceptions:
  - a. Special health treatments and health functions such as catheterization, tracheostomy suctioning, and gastrostomy feedings do not constitute administration of drugs and medicine;
  - b. Emergency health procedures, including emergency administration of drugs and medicine are not subject to this policy;
  - c. Drugs or medicine provided or administered by a public health agency to prevent or control an illness or a disease outbreak are not governed by this policy;
  - d. Drugs or medicines used at school in connection with services for which a minor may give effective consent are not governed by this policy;
  - e. Drugs or medicines that are prescription asthma or reactive airway disease medications can be self-administered by a student with an asthma inhaler if:

- i. the school district has received a written authorization from the pupil's parent permitting the student to self-administer the medication;
  - ii. the inhaler is properly labeled for that student; and
  - iii. the parent has not requested school personnel to administer the medication to the student. The parent must submit written authorization for the student to self-administer the medication each school year. In a school that does not have a school nurse or school nursing services, the student's parent or guardian must submit written verification from the prescribing professional which documents that an assessment of the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting has been completed. If the school district employs a school nurse or provides school nursing services under another arrangement, the school nurse or other appropriate party must assess the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting and enter into the student's school health record a plan to implement safe possession and use of asthma inhalers;
  
- f. Medications:
  - i. that are used off school grounds;
  - ii. that are used in connection with athletics or extracurricular activities; or  
that are used in connection with activities that occur before or after the regular school day are not governed by this policy.
  
- g. Nonprescription Medication. A secondary student may possess and use nonprescription pain relief in a manner consistent with the labeling, if the school district has received written authorization from the student's parent or guardian permitting the student to self-administer the medication. The parent or guardian must submit written authorization for the student to self-administer the medication each school year. The school district may revoke a student's privilege to possess and use nonprescription pain relievers if the school district determines that the student is abusing the privilege. This provision does not apply to the possession or use of any drug or product containing ephedrine or

pseudoephedrine as its sole active ingredient or as one of its active ingredients. Except as stated in this paragraph, only prescription medications are governed by this policy.

- h. At the start of each school year or at the time a student enrolls in school, whichever is first, a student's parent, school staff, including those responsible for student health care, and the prescribing medical professional must develop and implement an individualized written health plan for a student who is prescribed epinephrine auto-injectors that enables the student to:

- i. possess epinephrine auto-injectors; or
- ii. if the parent and prescribing medical professional determine the student is unable to possess the epinephrine, have immediate access to epinephrine auto-injectors in close proximity to the student at all times during the instructional day.

The plan must designate the school staff responsible for implementing the student's health plan, including recognizing anaphylaxis and administering epinephrine auto-injectors when required, consistent with state law. This health plan may be included in a student's § 504 plan.

- K. "Parent" for students 18 years old or older is the student.
- L. Districts and schools may obtain and possess epinephrine auto-injectors to be maintained and administered by school personnel to a student or other individual if, in good faith, it is determined that person is experiencing anaphylaxis regardless of whether the student or other individual has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector. The administration of an epinephrine auto-injector in accordance with this section is not the practice of medicine. A district or school may enter into arrangements with manufacturers of epinephrine auto-injectors to obtain epinephrine auto-injectors at fair-market, free, or reduced prices. A third party, other than a manufacturer or supplier, may pay for a school's supply of epinephrine auto-injectors.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Student Health Data)  
 Minn. Stat. § 121A.21 (Hiring of Health Personnel)  
 Minn. Stat. § 121A.22 (Administration of Drugs and Medicine)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.221 (Possession and Use of Asthma Inhalers by Asthmatic Students)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.222 (Possession and Use of Nonprescription Pain Relievers by Secondary Students)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.2205 (Possession and Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors; Model Policy)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.2207 (Life-Threatening Allergies in Schools; Stock Supply of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors)

Minn. Stat. § 151.212 (Label of Prescription Drug Containers)

Minn. Stat. § 152.22 (Medical Cannabis; Definition)

Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Medical Cannabis; Limitations)

20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq. (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)

29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq. (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School)

Adopted: November 10, 1988

Revised: June 22, 1999

Revised: October 11, 2005

Revised: October 21, 2014

Reviewed: August 18, 2015

Revised: September 6, 2016

Adopted: \_\_\_\_\_

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 516

Orig. 1995

Revised: \_\_\_\_\_

Rev. ~~2013~~ 2015

## 516 STUDENT MEDICATION

*[Note: The necessary provisions for complying with Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.22, Administration of Drugs and Medicine, 121A.221, Possession and Use of Asthma Inhalers by Asthmatic Students, and 121A.222, Possession and Use of Nonprescription Pain Relievers by Secondary Students are included in this policy. The statutes do not regulate administration of drugs and medicine for students age 18 and over or other nonprescription medications. Please note that §121A.22 does not require school districts to apply the administration of medication rule to drugs or medicine used off school grounds, drugs or medicines used in connection with athletics or extra-curricular activities, and drugs and medicines that are used in connection with activities that occur before or after the regular school day.]*

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the provisions that must be followed when administering nonemergency prescription medication to students at school.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district acknowledges that some students may require prescribed drugs or medication during the school day. The school district's licensed school nurse, trained health clerk, principal, or teacher will administer prescribed medications, except any form of medical cannabis, in accordance with law and school district procedures.

### III. REQUIREMENTS

- A. The administration of prescription medication or drugs at school requires a completed signed request from the student's parent. An oral request must be reduced to writing within two school days, provided that the school district may rely on an oral request until a written request is received.
- B. An "Administering Prescription Medications" form must be completed annually (once per school year) and/or when a change in the prescription or requirements for administration occurs. Prescription medication as used in this policy does not include any form of medical cannabis as defined in Minn. Stat. § 152.22, Subd. 6.
- C. Prescription medication must come to school in the original container labeled for the student by a pharmacist in accordance with law, and must be administered in a manner consistent with the instructions on the label.
- D. The school nurse may request to receive further information about the prescription, if needed, prior to administration of the substance.

- E. Prescription medications are not to be carried by the student, but will be left with the appropriate school district personnel. Exceptions to this requirement are: prescription asthma medications self-administered with an inhaler (See Part J.5. below), and medications administered as noted in a written agreement between the school district and the parent or as specified in an IEP (individualized education program), Section 504 plan, or IHP (individual health plan).
- F. The school must be notified immediately by the parent or student 18 years old or older in writing of any change in the student's prescription medication administration. A new medical authorization or container label with new pharmacy instructions shall be required immediately as well.
- G. For drugs or medicine used by children with a disability, administration may be as provided in the IEP, Section 504 plan or IHP.
- H. The school nurse, or other designated person, shall be responsible for the filing of the Administering Prescription Medications form in the health records section of the student file. The school nurse, or other designated person, shall be responsible for providing a copy of such form to the principal and to other personnel designated to administer the medication.
- I. Procedures for administration of drugs and medicine at school and school activities shall be developed in consultation with a school nurse, a licensed school nurse, or a public or private health organization or other appropriate party (if appropriately contracted by the school district under Minn. Stat. § 121A.21). The school district administration shall submit these procedures and any additional guidelines and procedures necessary to implement this policy to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, such guidelines and procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.
- J. Specific Exceptions:
  - 1. Special health treatments and health functions such as catheterization, tracheostomy suctioning, and gastrostomy feedings do not constitute administration of drugs and medicine;
  - 2. Emergency health procedures, including emergency administration of drugs and medicine are not subject to this policy;
  - 3. Drugs or medicine provided or administered by a public health agency to prevent or control an illness or a disease outbreak are not governed by this policy;
  - 4. Drugs or medicines used at school in connection with services for which a minor may give effective consent are not governed by this policy;
  - 5. Drugs or medicines that are prescription asthma or reactive airway disease

medications can be self-administered by a student with an asthma inhaler if:

- a. the school district has received a written authorization from the pupil's parent permitting the student to self-administer the medication;
- b. the inhaler is properly labeled for that student; and
- c. the parent has not requested school personnel to administer the medication to the student.

The parent must submit written authorization for the student to self-administer the medication each school year. In a school that does not have a school nurse or school nursing services, the student's parent or guardian must submit written verification from the prescribing professional which documents that an assessment of the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting has been completed.

If the school district employs a school nurse or provides school nursing services under another arrangement, the school nurse or other appropriate party must assess the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting and enter into the student's school health record a plan to implement safe possession and use of asthma inhalers;

6. Medications:
  - a. that are used off school grounds;
  - b. that are used in connection with athletics or extracurricular activities; or
  - c. that are used in connection with activities that occur before or after the regular school day

are not governed by this policy.

***[Note: The provisions of paragraph 6 are optional and the school board may choose to include or exclude any of the provisions specified.]***

7. Nonprescription Medication. A secondary student may possess and use nonprescription pain relief in a manner consistent with the labeling, if the school district has received written authorization from the student's parent or guardian permitting the student to self-administer the medication. The parent or guardian must submit written authorization for the student to self-administer the medication each school year. The school district may

revoke a student's privilege to possess and use nonprescription pain relievers if the school district determines that the student is abusing the privilege. This provision does not apply to the possession or use of any drug or product containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine as its sole active ingredient or as one of its active ingredients. Except as stated in this paragraph, only prescription medications are governed by this policy.

***[Note: School districts should consult with licensed medical and nursing personnel to address whether nonprescription medications will be allowed at elementary schools and whether and under what conditions school personnel will participate in storing or administering nonprescription medications.]***

8. At the start of each school year or at the time a student enrolls in school, whichever is first, a student's parent, school staff, including those responsible for student health care, and the prescribing medical professional must develop and implement an individualized written health plan for a student who is prescribed epinephrine auto-injectors that enables the student to:
  - a. possess epinephrine auto-injectors; or
  - b. if the parent and prescribing medical professional determine the student is unable to possess the epinephrine, have immediate access to epinephrine auto-injectors in close proximity to the student at all times during the instructional day.

The plan must designate the school staff responsible for implementing the student's health plan, including recognizing anaphylaxis and administering epinephrine auto-injectors when required, consistent with state law. This health plan may be included in a student's § 504 plan.

- K. "Parent" for students 18 years old or older is the student.
- L. Districts and schools may obtain and possess epinephrine auto-injectors to be maintained and administered by school personnel to a student or other individual if, in good faith, it is determined that person is experiencing anaphylaxis regardless of whether the student or other individual has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector. The administration of an epinephrine auto-injector in accordance with this section is not the practice of medicine.

A district or school may enter into arrangements with manufacturers of epinephrine auto-injectors to obtain epinephrine auto-injectors at fair-market, free, or reduced prices. A third party, other than a manufacturer or supplier, may pay for a school's supply of epinephrine auto-injectors.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Student Health Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.21 (Hiring of Health Personnel)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.22 (Administration of Drugs and Medicine)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.221 (Possession and Use of Asthma Inhalers by Asthmatic Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.222 (Possession and Use of Nonprescription Pain Relievers by Secondary Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.2205 (Possession and Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors; Model Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.2207 (Life-Threatening Allergies in Schools; Stock Supply of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors)  
Minn. Stat. § 151.212 (Label of Prescription Drug Containers)  
[Minn. Stat. § 152.22 \(Medical Cannabis; Definitions\)](#)  
[Minn. Stat. § 152.23 \(Medical Cannabis; Limitations\)](#)  
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)  
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School)

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**520 - STUDENT SURVEYS**

**I. PURPOSE**

Occasionally the school district utilizes surveys to obtain student opinions and information about students. The purpose of this policy is to establish the parameters of information that may be sought in student surveys.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Student surveys may be conducted as determined necessary by the school district. Surveys, analyses and evaluations conducted as part of any program funded through the U.S. Department of Education must comply with 20 U.S.C. § 1232h.

**III. STUDENT SURVEYS IN GENERAL**

- A. Student surveys will be conducted anonymously and in an indiscernible fashion. No mechanism will be used for identifying the participating student in any way. No attempt will be made in any way to identify a student survey participant. There will be no requirement that the student return the survey, and no record of the student's returning a survey will be maintained.
- B. The superintendent may choose not to approve any survey that seeks probing personal and/or sensitive information that could result in identifying the survey participant, or is discriminatory in nature based on age, race, color, sex, disability, religion, or national origin.
- C. Surveys containing questions pertaining to the student's or the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality and religion will not be administered to any student unless the parent or guardian of the student is notified in writing that such survey is to be administered and the parent or guardian of the student gives written permission for the student to participate or has the opportunity to opt out of the survey depending upon how the survey is funded. Any and all documents containing the written permission of a parent for a student to participate in a survey will be maintained by the school district in a file separate from the survey responses.
- D. Although the survey is conducted anonymously, potential exists for personally identifiable information to be provided in response thereto. To the extent that personally identifiable information of a student is contained in his or her responses to a survey, the school district will take appropriate steps to ensure the data is protected in accordance with Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) and 34 C.F.R. Part 99.
- E. The school district must not impose an academic or other penalty on a student who opts out of participating in a student survey.

#### IV. STUDENT SURVEYS CONDUCTED AS PART OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAM

- A. All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes, or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of any program funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Education, shall be available for inspection by the parents or guardians of the students.
- B. No student shall be required, as part of any program funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Education, without the prior consent of the student (if the student is an adult or emancipated minor), or in the case of an unemancipated minor, without the prior written consent of the parent, to submit to a survey that reveals information concerning:
1. political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent;
  2. mental and psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
  3. sex behavior or attitudes;
  4. illegal, antisocial, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
  5. critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
  6. legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
  7. religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or the student's parent; or
  8. income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).
- C. A school district that receives funds under any program funded by the U.S. Department of Education shall develop local policies consistent with Sections IV.A. and IV.B., above, concerning student privacy, parental access to information, and administration of certain physical examinations to minors.
1. The following policies are to be adopted in consultation with parents:
    - a) The right of a parent to inspect, on request, a survey, including an evaluation, created by a third party before the survey is administered or distributed by a school to a student, including procedures for granting a parent's request for reasonable access to such survey within a reasonable period of time after the request is received. "Parent" means a legal guardian or other person acting in loco parentis (in place of a parent), such as a

grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or a person who is legally responsible for the welfare of the child.

- b) Arrangements to protect student privacy in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey, including an evaluation, to a student which contains one or more of the items listed in Section IV.B., above, including the right of a parent of a student to inspect, on request, any such survey.
- c) The right of a parent of a student to inspect, on request, any instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum for the student and procedures for granting a request by a parent for such access within a reasonable period of time after the request is received. "Instructional material" means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of format, including printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (i.e., materials accessible through the Internet). The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.
- d) The administration of physical examinations or screenings that the school district may administer to a student. This provision does not apply to a survey administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1400, et seq.).
- e) The collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information (or otherwise providing the information to others for that purpose), including arrangements to protect student privacy that are provided by the school district in the event of such collection, disclosure, or use.
  - (1) "Personal information" means individually identifiable information including a student or parent's first and last name; a home or other physical address (including street name and the name of the city or town); a telephone number; or a Social Security identification number.
  - (2) This provision does not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as:
    - (a) college or other postsecondary education recruitment or military;

- (b) book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low cost literary products;
  - (c) curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary and secondary schools;
  - (d) tests and assessments used by elementary schools and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students, or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments;
  - (e) the sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities; and
  - (f) student recognition programs.
- (3) The right of a parent to inspect, on request, any instrument used in the collection of information, as described in Section IV.C.1., Subparagraph e., above, before the instrument is administered or distributed to a student and procedures for granting a request by a parent for reasonable access to such an instrument within a reasonable period of time after the request is received.
2. The policies adopted under Section IV.C., Subparagraph 1., above, shall provide for reasonable notice of the adoption or continued use of such policies directly to parents of students enrolled in or served by the school district.
- a) The notice will be provided at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change in a policy.
  - b) The notice will provide parents with an opportunity to opt out of participation in the following activities:
    - (1) Activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information, or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose.

- (2) The administration of any third-party survey (non-Department of Education funded) containing one or more of the items contained in Section IV.B., above.
- (3) Any nonemergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student or other students. "Invasive physical examination" means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.
- c) The notice will advise students of the specific or approximate dates during the school year when the activities in Section IV.C.2., Subparagraph b., above, are scheduled, or expected to be scheduled.
- d) The notice provisions shall not be construed to preempt applicable provisions of state law that require parental notification and do not apply to any physical examination or screening that is permitted or required by applicable state law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification.

## V. NOTICE

- A. The school district must give parents and students notice of this policy at the beginning of each school year and after making substantive changes to this policy.
- B. The school district must inform parents at the beginning of the school year if the district or school identified specific or approximate dates for administering surveys and give parents reasonable notice of planned surveys scheduled after the start of the school year. The school district must give parents direct, timely notice when their students are scheduled to participate in a student survey by United States mail, e-mail, or another direct form of communication.
- C. The school district must give parents the opportunity to review the survey and to opt their students out of participating in the survey.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.065 (District Surveys to Collect Student Information;  
Parent Notice and Opportunity for Opting Out.)

20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

20 U.S.C. § 1232h (Protection of Pupil Rights)

34 C.F.R. Part 99 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Regulations)

*Gonzaga University v. Doe*, 536 U.S. 273, 122 S. Ct. 2268, 153 L.Ed.2d 309 (2002)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 522 (Student Sex Nondiscrimination)

Adopted: November 14, 2006

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Adopted: \_\_\_\_\_

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 520

Orig. 1995

Revised: \_\_\_\_\_

Rev. ~~2003~~ 2016

## 520 STUDENT SURVEYS

*[Note: School districts are required by statute to have a policy addressing student surveys.]*

### I. PURPOSE

Occasionally, the school district utilizes surveys to obtain student opinions and information about students. The purpose of this policy is to establish the parameters of information that may be sought in student surveys.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Student surveys may be conducted as determined necessary by the school district. Surveys, analyses, and evaluations conducted as part of any program funded through the U.S. Department of Education must comply with 20 U.S.C. § 1232h.

### III. STUDENT SURVEYS IN GENERAL

- A. Student surveys will be conducted anonymously and in an indiscernible fashion. No mechanism will be used for identifying the participating student in any way. No attempt will be made in any way to identify a student survey participant. No requirement that the student return the survey shall exist, and no record of the student's returning a survey will be maintained.
- B. The superintendent may choose not to approve any survey that seeks probing personal and/or sensitive information that could result in identifying the survey participant, or is discriminatory in nature based on age, race, color, sex, disability, religion, or national origin.
- C. Surveys containing questions pertaining to the student's or the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, and religion will not be administered to any student unless the parent or guardian of the student is notified in writing that such survey is to be administered and the parent or guardian of the student gives written permission for the student to participate or has the opportunity to opt out of the survey depending upon how the survey is funded. Any and all documents containing the written permission of a parent for a student to participate in a survey will be maintained by the school district in a file separate from the survey responses.
- D. Although the survey is conducted anonymously, potential exists for personally

identifiable information to be provided in response thereto. To the extent that personally identifiable information of a student is contained in his or her responses to a survey, the school district will take appropriate steps to ensure the data is protected in accordance with Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) and 34 C.F.R. Part 99.

E. The school district must not impose an academic or other penalty on a student who opts out of participating in a student survey.

#### **IV. STUDENT SURVEYS CONDUCTED AS PART OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAM**

- A. All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes, or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of any program funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Education, shall be available for inspection by the parents or guardians of the students.
- B. No student shall be required, as part of any program funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Education, without the prior consent of the student (if the student is an adult or emancipated minor), or, in the case of an unemancipated minor, without the prior written consent of the parent, to submit to a survey that reveals information concerning:
1. political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent;
  2. mental and psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
  3. sex behavior or attitudes;
  4. illegal, antisocial, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
  5. critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
  6. legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
  7. religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or the student's parent; or
  8. income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

C. A school district that receives funds under any program funded by the U.S. Department of Education shall develop local policies consistent with Sections IV.A. and IV.B., above, concerning student privacy, parental access to information, and administration of certain physical examinations to minors.

1. The following policies are to be adopted in consultation with parents:

a. The right of a parent to inspect, on request, a survey, including an evaluation, created by a third party before the survey is administered or distributed by a school to a student, including procedures for granting a parent's request for reasonable access to such survey within a reasonable period of time after the request is received.

“Parent” means a legal guardian or other person acting *in loco parentis* (in place of a parent), such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or a person who is legally responsible for the welfare of the child.

b. Arrangements to protect student privacy in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey, including an evaluation, to a student which contains one or more of the items listed in Section IV.B., above, including the right of a parent of a student to inspect, on request, any such survey.

c. The right of a parent of a student to inspect, on request, any instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum for the student and procedures for granting a request by a parent for such access within a reasonable period of time after the request is received.

“Instructional material” means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of format, including printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (i.e., materials accessible through the Internet). The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.

d. The administration of physical examinations or screenings that the school district may administer to a student. This provision does not apply to a survey administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1400, *et seq.*).

e. The collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that

information (or otherwise providing the information to others for that purpose), including arrangements to protect student privacy that are provided by the school district in the event of such collection, disclosure, or use.

- (1) “Personal information” means individually identifiable information including a student or parent’s first and last name; a home or other physical address (including street name and the name of the city or town); a telephone number; or a Social Security identification number.
- (2) This provision does not apply to the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as:
  - (a) college or other post-secondary education recruitment or military;
  - (b) book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low cost literary products;
  - (c) curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary and secondary schools;
  - (d) tests and assessments used by elementary schools and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students, or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments;
  - (e) the sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities; and
  - (f) student recognition programs.
- (3) The right of a parent to inspect, on request, any instrument used in the collection of information, as described in Section IV.C.1., Subparagraph e., above, before the instrument is administered or distributed to a student and procedures for granting a request by a parent for reasonable

access to such an instrument within a reasonable period of time after the request is received.

2. The policies adopted under Section IV.C., Subparagraph 1., above, shall provide for reasonable notice of the adoption or continued use of such policies directly to parents of students enrolled in or served by the school district.

a. The notice will be provided at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period of time after any substantive change in a policy.

b. The notice will provide parents with an opportunity to opt out of participation in the following activities:

(1) Activities involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from students for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information, or otherwise providing that information to others for that purpose.

(2) The administration of any third-party survey (non-Department of Education funded) containing one or more of the items contained in Section IV.B., above.

(3) Any nonemergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student or other students.

“Invasive physical examination” means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.

c. The notice will advise students of the specific or approximate dates during the school year when the activities in Section IV.C.2., Subparagraph b., above, are scheduled, or expected to be scheduled.

d. The notice provisions shall not be construed to preempt applicable provisions of state law that require parental notification and do not apply to any physical examination or screening that is permitted or required by applicable state law, including physical examinations

or screenings that are permitted without parental notification.

## **V. NOTICE**

- ~~D~~ **A.** The school district ~~shall~~ **must** give parents and students notice of ~~their rights under this section~~ **policy at the beginning of each school year and after making substantive changes to this policy.**
- B.** **The school district must inform parents at the beginning of the school year if the district or school has identified specific or approximate dates for administering surveys and give parents reasonable notice of planned surveys scheduled after the start of the school year. The school district must give parents direct, timely notice when their students are scheduled to participate in a student survey by United States mail, e-mail, or another direct form of communication.**
- C.** **The school district must give parents the opportunity to review the survey and to opt their students out of participating in the survey.**

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
**Minn. Stat. § 121A.065 (District Surveys to Collect Student Information; Parent Notice and Opportunity for Opting Out)**  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232h (Protection of Pupil Rights)  
34 C.F.R. § 99 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Regulations)  
*Gonzaga University v. Doe*, 536 U.S. 273, 122 S.Ct. 2268, 153 L.Ed. 2d 309 (2002)  
*C.N. v. Ridgewood Bd. of Educ.*, 430 F.3d. 159 (3<sup>rd</sup> Cir. 2005)  
*Fields v. Palmdale School Dist.*, 427 F.3d. 1197 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2005)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 522 (Student Sex Nondiscrimination)

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
POLICY 607 - ORGANIZATION OF GRADE LEVELS**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to address the grade level organization of schools within the school district.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is to address the groupings of grade levels as recognized in Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, as follows:

|  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| <b><u>Early Childhood Program:</u></b> | <b>Birth through age 5</b> |
| <b>Family Center</b>                   | <b>Birth through age 5</b> |
| <br>                                   |                            |
| <b><u>Elementary Schools:</u></b>      | <b>Grades K through 5</b>  |
| <b>Primary School</b>                  | <b>Grades K-2</b>          |
| <b>Intermediate School</b>             | <b>Grades 3-5</b>          |
| <br>                                   |                            |
| <b><u>Secondary Schools:</u></b>       | <b>Grades 6-12</b>         |
| <b>Middle School:</b>                  | <b>Grades 6 through 8</b>  |
| <b>High School:</b>                    | <b>Grades 9 through 12</b> |
| <br>                                   |                            |
| <b><u>Student Services:</u></b>        |                            |
| <b>Area Learning Center (ALC)</b>      | <b>Grades 9 through 12</b> |
| <b>Princeton Online Academy</b>        | <b>Grades 3 through 12</b> |
| <b>Educational Options</b>             | <b>Grades K through 12</b> |

- B. The superintendent may seek school board approval to administer certain programs on a non-graded basis or a design different from that indicated. Program proposals that seek school board approval must meet all state requirements and reflect the rationale for the modification.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Kindergarten" means a program designed for students five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year commences that prepares students to enter first grade the following school year.
- B. "Prekindergarten" means a program designed for students younger than five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year

commences that prepares students to enter Kindergarten the following school year.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, Subds. 9, 10a, 11, 13, 17 (Public Schools)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 2 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)

Revised: April 15, 2014  
Reviewed: October 20, 2015  
Revised: January 17, 2017

Adopted: \_\_\_\_\_

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 607

Orig. 1995

Revised: \_\_\_\_\_

Rev. 2005

## 607 ORGANIZATION OF GRADE LEVELS

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to address the grade level organization of schools within the school district.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. ~~It is the~~ The policy of the school district is to address the groupings of grade levels as recognized in Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, as follows:

*[Note: Each school district should identify within the groupings as defined in Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, how grade levels shall be organized within the school district from the options listed below:*

*Elementary:                      Grades prekindergarten through 6*

*Middle:                            Minimum of two consecutive grades above 4th but below 10th*

*Secondary:                        (Grades 7 through 12)*

*Junior High                        Grades \_\_\_ through \_\_\_*

*Senior High                        Grades \_\_\_ through \_\_\_*

*Vocational                         Grades 7 through 12]*

- B. The superintendent may seek school board approval to administer certain programs on a nongraded basis or a design different from that indicated. Program proposals that seek school board approval must meet all state requirements and reflect the rationale for the modification.

### III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Kindergarten” means a program designed for students five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year commences that prepares students to enter first grade the following school year.
- B. “Prekindergarten” means a program designed for students younger than five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which the school year commences that prepares students to enter kindergarten the following school year.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, Subds. 9, [10a](#), 11, 13, 17 (Public Schools)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 2 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)

***Cross References:***

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
POLICY 626-CREDIT FOR LEARNING**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to recognize student achievement which occurs in post-secondary institutions, activities outside the school, previous learning, and community and work experiences. These experiences shall meet rigorous academic outcomes and are subject to approval as per procedures outlined in this policy.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

If a student can demonstrate mastery of content by assessment or by previous learning, then the student can take more rigorous courses at a more appropriate learning level. The intent of the policy is to allow students the opportunity to access higher level courses but not be used as an avenue to eliminate taking required coursework.

**III. PROCEDURES**

A. Credit for Prior Learning

1. Students will complete and return the application form titled, "Credit for Learning." These forms can be obtained through and returned to the Princeton High School counseling office.
2. Students who successfully complete the assessment process will receive a course grade of "T" (Test Out) on their transcript. Such grades do not count toward a student's GPA or class rank.
3. Effort shall be made to ascertain the content of courses, programs and learning previously achieved to credit the student as full as possible. This may include asking the student to verify the content of the activities.
4. The counselor will use the School Review Committee to verify that the activities and learning are of sufficient rigor to earn a credit.
5. The Review Committee will consist of at least a high school administrator, counselor, department chair of the affected department and teacher of the course. If necessary, a special education teacher, gifted/talented teacher, and/or the director of teaching and learning will be part of the committee.

B. Credit by Assessment

1. Student shall discuss a request for credit by assessment for a high school course with the appropriate counselor.
2. The student shall submit an application through the principal to the School Review Committee by June 30 prior to the start of the school year in which the course will be offered in which the student would typically enroll.
3. The Review Committee shall determine what the student needs to demonstrate, the criteria for the demonstration, and competency level required. To test out of a course, the student must score at least 90%.

4. If applicable, the Review Committee shall consider appropriate accommodations, modifications, and exemptions consistent with the student's Individual Education or 504 Plan.
5. The Review Committee will consist of at least a principal or designee, a counselor, department chair of the affected department, and teacher of the course. If necessary, a special education teacher will be part of the committee.
6. A student may attempt to test out of a course only once.
7. Students who complete the assessment process successfully will receive a course credit of "T" (Test Out) on their transcript. Such grades do not count toward a student's GPA or class rank.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.15

**Cross References:** Princeton Policy 104: School District Mission Statement  
 Princeton Policy 601: School District Curriculum & Instruction Goals  
 Princeton Policy 611: Home Schooling  
 Princeton Policy 613: Graduation Requirements  
 Princeton Policy 614: School District Testing Plan and Procedure  
 Princeton Policy 615: Basic Standards and Graduation Required Testing, Accommodations, Modifications and Exemptions for IEP, Section 504 Accommodation and LEP Students  
 Princeton Policy 616: School District System Accountability  
 Princeton Policy 625: Acceleration of Students

Adopted: March 22, 2011  
 Reviewed: April 19, 2016

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOL  
POLICY 720-VENDING MACHINES**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures to govern vending machines installed in school facilities in the school district.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

It is the policy of the school district to contract for, supervise, maintain, and account for the proceeds from vending machines located in school facilities in a manner that is fair, that maximizes the revenues from those machines, that allows those revenues to be included in the budget of the facility in which they are generated, and that establishes controls to avoid fraud, theft, or the appearance of impropriety.

**III. AUTHORIZATION**

Automatic vending machines for the dispensing of food, beverages, or other approved items are authorized in any school facility in the school district provided that all contracts for such vending machines must be approved by the school board as provided in this policy.

**IV. SUPERVISION; APPROVAL; LOCATION**

- A. All vending machines shall be under the supervision of the school principal or other person in charge of the facility in which the machine is located. That administrator shall be responsible to supervise the machine in compliance with this policy and any applicable laws.
- B. The items to be dispensed from a vending machine located in a school facility shall be approved by the principal or other person in charge of that facility. All food, beverages, or other items approved shall be appropriate to the school setting. Machines dispensing cigarettes or tobacco products are not authorized under any circumstances. In the event a written complaint is filed with the superintendent regarding the approval or disapproval of any item, the school board, after proper review, shall make the final determination.
- C. Vending machines may be approved that will dispense items only during certain hours, through the use of timers or otherwise. Vending machines should not be operated in competition with the school cafeteria or food service. The principal or other person in charge of the

school facility may regulate the hours of operation of any machine.

- D. Vending machines shall be located to meet any applicable building, fire or life/safety codes and to provide convenience of operation, accessibility, and ease of maintenance. The principal or other person in charge of the facility shall review the location of each machine with appropriate maintenance and food service staff.

## V. CONTRACT APPROVAL

- A. All contracts for the purchase or rental of vending machines shall be considered by the school board on a facility-by-facility basis.
- B. If it is estimated that the aggregate receipts from all vending machines located in a school facility will be \$10,000 or more in a fiscal year, the contract for any vending machine in that facility must be awarded after the receipt of sealed bids and compliance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.52.
- C. If it is estimated that the aggregate receipts from all vending machines located in a school facility will be less than \$10,000 in a fiscal year, the contract for any vending machine in that facility may be awarded after the receipt of two or more quotations after taking into consideration conformity with the specifications, terms of delivery, other conditions imposed in the call for quotations, and compliance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.52.
- D. The contracting process shall be conducted in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.52. A copy of this policy shall be included in any specifications or request for proposals or quotations. A record shall be kept of all bids or quotations received with the names, amounts, and successful bidder indicated. All bids and quotations shall be kept on file as a public record for a period of at least one year after their receipt.
- E. Any bid or quotation must specify all commissions to be paid from the machine and any other noncommission amounts to be paid as a result of the award of the contract. The noncommission amounts include, but are not limited to, cash payments, in-kind payments, equipment donations, scholarship contributions, bonus payments, or other payments or contributions of any kind or nature. The noncommission amounts shall be reduced to a cash equivalency and shall be specified on the bid or quotation as an additional amount to be paid for the award of the contract.
- F. If a contract contains a provision allowing exclusivity, such as all machines in the building carrying only a certain manufacturer's brand of pop, that provision must be reviewed by the administration prior to requesting bids or quotations to ensure that it does not conflict with

- other contracts of the school district.
- G. All contracts for vending machines must be approved by the school board. Any contract not made in compliance with this policy shall be void. Any district employee signing an unauthorized contract may be subject to personal liability thereon and may be disciplined for said action.
  - H. All vending machines are to be installed at the expense of the facility in which located. All financial responsibility for the maintenance and repair of machines shall remain with the individual facility in which located to the extent not addressed in the contract.
  - I. No teacher, administrator, school district employee, or school board member shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in a vending machine contract with the school district or personally benefit financially therefrom.

## VI. ACCOUNTING

- A. Proceeds from vending machine sales and contracts shall be under the control of the school board, shall be accounted for in one of the regular school district funds, and must be accounted for and reported in compliance with UFARS.
- B. An amount equal to the amount of the proceeds from the machines in each facility shall be included in the budget of the facility in which the proceeds are generated. That amount may be expended in accordance with established expenditure procedures.
- C. Pursuant to the vending machine contract or otherwise, proper auditing and inventory control procedures shall be established to ensure that commissions are being correctly calculated and paid. These controls must include daily, weekly, or other periodic inventories and written reconciliations of variances between inventory and cash. Each time cash is removed from, or inventory is added to a machine, a written reconciliation between cash and inventory must be performed by the person taking the cash from the machine and must be signed by the principal or other person in charge of the facility. The original written reconciliation reports shall be filed with the business office monthly and a copy shall be retained by the principal's office.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.20 (Dealing in Supplies)  
 Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)  
 Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Contracts)  
 Minn. Stat. § 471.87 (Conflict of Interest)

**Cross References:** Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)  
Policy 702 (Accounting)

Adopted: November 25, 2003

Revised: October 26, 2010

Revised: April 19, 2016

Reviewed: October 18, 2016

Adopted: \_\_\_\_\_

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 720

Orig. 1996

Revised: \_\_\_\_\_

Rev. 2004 2008

## **720 VENDING MACHINES**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures to govern vending machines installed in school facilities in the school district.

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

It is the policy of the school district to contract for, supervise, maintain, and account for the proceeds from vending machines located in school facilities in a manner that is fair, that maximizes the revenues from those machines, that allows those revenues to be included in the budget of the facility in which they are generated, and that establishes controls to avoid fraud, theft, or the appearance of impropriety.

### **III. AUTHORIZATION**

Automatic vending machines for the dispensing of food, beverages, or other approved items are authorized in any school facility in the school district provided that all contracts for such vending machines must be approved by the school board as provided in this policy.

*[Note: This provision can be narrowed to apply only to specific facilities.]*

### **IV. SUPERVISION; APPROVAL; LOCATION**

- A. All vending machines shall be under the supervision of the school principal or other person in charge of the facility in which the machine is located. That administrator shall be responsible to supervise the machine in compliance with this policy and any applicable laws.
- B. The items to be dispensed from a vending machine located in a school facility shall be approved by the principal or other person in charge of that facility. All food, beverages, or other items approved shall be appropriate to the school setting. Machines dispensing cigarettes or tobacco products are not authorized under any circumstances. In the event a written complaint is filed with the superintendent regarding the approval or disapproval of any item, the school board, after proper review, shall make the final determination.
- C. Vending machines may be approved that will dispense items only during certain hours, through the use of timers or otherwise. Vending machines should not be operated in competition with the school cafeteria or food service. The principal or

other person in charge of the school facility may regulate the hours of operation of any machine.

- D. Vending machines shall be located to meet any applicable building, fire, or life/safety codes and to provide convenience of operation, accessibility, and ease of maintenance. The principal or other person in charge of the facility shall review the location of each machine with appropriate maintenance and food service staff.

## V. CONTRACT APPROVAL

- A. All contracts for the purchase or rental of vending machines shall be considered by the school board on a facility-by-facility basis.

*[Note: These provisions may need to be amended if the school board determines to contract for vending machine services on an exclusive and district-wide basis.]*

- B. If it is estimated that the aggregate receipts from all vending machines located in a school facility will be \$10,000 or more in a fiscal year, the contract for any vending machine in that facility must be awarded after the receipt of sealed bids and compliance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.52.

*[Note: This dollar figure is lower than the ~~\$50,000~~ **\$100,000** statutory requirement for sealed bids but is recommended to protect the interests of the public.]*

- C. If it is estimated that the aggregate receipts from all vending machines located in a school facility will be less than \$10,000 in a fiscal year, the contract for any vending machine in that facility may be awarded after the receipt of two or more quotations after taking into consideration conformity with the specifications, terms of delivery, other conditions imposed in the call for quotations, and compliance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.52.

*[Note: This dollar figure is lower than the **\$25,000** statutory requirement for quotations but is recommended to protect the interests of the public.]*

- D. The contracting process shall be conducted in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.52. A copy of this policy shall be included in any specifications or request for proposals or quotations. A record shall be kept of all bids or quotations received with the names, amounts, and successful bidder indicated. All bids and quotations shall be kept on file as a public record for a period of at least one year after their receipt.

- E. Any bid or quotation must specify all commissions to be paid from the machine and any other noncommission amounts to be paid as a result of the award of the contract. The noncommission amounts include, but are not limited to, cash payments, in-kind payments, equipment donations, scholarship contributions,

bonus payments, or other payments or contributions of any kind or nature. The noncommission amounts shall be reduced to a cash equivalency and shall be specified on the bid or quotation as an additional amount to be paid for the award of the contract.

- F. If a contract contains a provision allowing exclusivity, such as all machines in the building carrying only a certain manufacturer's brand of pop, that provision must be reviewed by the administration prior to requesting bids or quotations to ensure that it does not conflict with other contracts of the school district.
- G. All contracts for vending machines must be approved by the school board. Any contract not made in compliance with this policy shall be void. Any district employee signing an unauthorized contract may be subject to personal liability thereon and may be disciplined for said action.
- H. All vending machines are to be installed at the expense of the facility in which located. All financial responsibility for the maintenance and repair of machines shall remain with the individual facility in which located to the extent not addressed in the contract.
- I. No teacher, administrator, school district employee, or school board member shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in a vending machine contract with the school district or personally benefit financially therefrom.

## **VI. ACCOUNTING**

- A. Proceeds from vending machine sales and contracts shall be under the control of the school board, shall be accounted for in one of the regular school district funds, and must be accounted for and reported in compliance with UFARS.
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***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)  
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## V. CONTRACT APPROVAL

- A. All contracts for the purchase or rental of vending machines shall be considered by the school board on a facility-by-facility basis.

*[Note: These provisions may need to be amended if the school board determines to contract for vending machine services on an exclusive and district-wide basis.]*

- B. If it is estimated that the aggregate receipts from all vending machines located in a school facility will be \$10,000 or more in a fiscal year, the contract for any vending machine in that facility must be awarded after the receipt of sealed bids and compliance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.52.

*[Note: This dollar figure is lower than the ~~\$50,000~~ **\$100,000** statutory requirement for sealed bids but is recommended to protect the interests of the public.]*

- C. If it is estimated that the aggregate receipts from all vending machines located in a school facility will be less than \$10,000 in a fiscal year, the contract for any vending machine in that facility may be awarded after the receipt of two or more quotations after taking into consideration conformity with the specifications, terms of delivery, other conditions imposed in the call for quotations, and compliance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.52.

*[Note: This dollar figure is lower than the **\$25,000** statutory requirement for quotations but is recommended to protect the interests of the public.]*

- D. The contracting process shall be conducted in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.52. A copy of this policy shall be included in any specifications or request for proposals or quotations. A record shall be kept of all bids or quotations received with the names, amounts, and successful bidder indicated. All bids and quotations shall be kept on file as a public record for a period of at least one year after their receipt.
- E. Any bid or quotation must specify all commissions to be paid from the machine and any other noncommission amounts to be paid as a result of the award of the contract. The noncommission amounts include, but are not limited to, cash payments, in-kind payments, equipment donations, scholarship contributions,

bonus payments, or other payments or contributions of any kind or nature. The noncommission amounts shall be reduced to a cash equivalency and shall be specified on the bid or quotation as an additional amount to be paid for the award of the contract.

- F. If a contract contains a provision allowing exclusivity, such as all machines in the building carrying only a certain manufacturer's brand of pop, that provision must be reviewed by the administration prior to requesting bids or quotations to ensure that it does not conflict with other contracts of the school district.
- G. All contracts for vending machines must be approved by the school board. Any contract not made in compliance with this policy shall be void. Any district employee signing an unauthorized contract may be subject to personal liability thereon and may be disciplined for said action.
- H. All vending machines are to be installed at the expense of the facility in which located. All financial responsibility for the maintenance and repair of machines shall remain with the individual facility in which located to the extent not addressed in the contract.
- I. No teacher, administrator, school district employee, or school board member shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in a vending machine contract with the school district or personally benefit financially therefrom.

## **VI. ACCOUNTING**

- A. Proceeds from vending machine sales and contracts shall be under the control of the school board, shall be accounted for in one of the regular school district funds, and must be accounted for and reported in compliance with UFARS.
- B. An amount equal to the amount of the proceeds from the machines in each facility shall be included in the budget of the facility in which the proceeds are generated. That amount may be expended in accordance with established expenditure procedures.
- C. Pursuant to the vending machine contract or otherwise, proper auditing and inventory control procedures shall be established to ensure that commissions are being correctly calculated and paid. These controls must include daily, weekly, or other periodic inventories and written reconciliations of variances between inventory and cash. Each time cash is removed from, or inventory is added to a machine, a written reconciliation between cash and inventory must be performed by the person taking the cash from the machine and must be signed by the principal or other person in charge of the facility. The original written reconciliation reports shall be filed with the business office monthly and a copy shall be retained by the principal's office.

*Legal References:* Minn. Stat. § 123B.20 (Dealing in Supplies)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)  
Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Contracts)  
Minn. Stat. § 471.87 (Conflict of Interest)

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)

**PRINCETON SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**POLICY 721 - UNIFORM GRANT GUIDANCE POLICY REGARDING FEDERAL**  
**REVENUE SOURCES**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to ensure compliance with the requirements of the federal Uniform Grant Guidance regulations by establishing uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for federal grant awards received by the school district.

**II. DEFINITIONS**

A. Grants

1. "State-administered grants" are those grants that pass through a state agency such as the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE).
  2. "Direct grants" are those grants that do not pass through another agency such as MDE and are awarded directly by the federal awarding agency to the grantee organization. These grants are usually discretionary grants that are awarded by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) or by another federal awarding agency.
- B. "Non-federal entity" means a state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education, or nonprofit organization that carries out a federal award as a recipient or subrecipient.
- C. "Federal award" has the meaning, depending on the context, in either paragraph 1. or 2. of this definition:
1. A. The federal financial assistance that a non-federal entity receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.101 (Applicability); or
    - B. The cost-reimbursement contract under the federal Acquisition Regulations that a non-federal entity receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.101 (Applicability).
  2. The instrument setting forth the terms and conditions. The instrument is the grant agreement, cooperative agreement, other agreement for assistance covered in paragraph (b) of 2 C.F.R. §

200.40 (Federal Financial Assistance), or the cost-reimbursement contract awarded under the federal Acquisition Regulations.

3. "Federal award" does not include other contracts that a federal agency uses to buy goods or services from a contractor or a contract to operate federal-government-owned, contractor-operated facilities.
- D. "Contract" means a legal instrument by which a non-federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a federal award. The term, as used in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, does not include a legal instrument, even if the non-federal entity considers it a contract, when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of a federal award or subaward.
- E. Procurement Methods
1. "Procurement by micro-purchase" is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold (generally \$3,000, except as otherwise discussed in 48 C.F.R. Subpart 2.1 or as periodically adjusted for inflation).
  2. "Procurement by small purchase procedures" are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than \$150,000 (periodically adjusted for inflation).
  3. "Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising)" is a publicly solicited and a firm, fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price.
  4. "Procurement by competitive proposals" is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. Competitive proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids.
  5. "Procurement by noncompetitive proposals" is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source.
- F. "Equipment" means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000.

- G. "Compensation for personal services" includes all remuneration, paid currently or accrued, for services of employees rendered during the period of performance under the federal award, including, but not necessarily limited to, wages and salaries. Compensation for personal services may also include fringe benefits which are addressed in 2 C.F.R. § 200.431 (Compensation - Fringe Benefits).
- H. "Post-retirement health plans" refer to costs of health insurance or health services not included in a pension plan covered by 2 C.F.R. § 200.431(g) for retirees and their spouses, dependents, and survivors.
- I. "Severance pay" is a payment in addition to regular salaries and wages by the non-federal entities to workers whose employment is being terminated.
- J. "Direct costs" are those costs that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective, such as a federal award, or other internally or externally funded activity, or that can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy.
- K. "Relocation costs" are costs incident to the permanent change of duty assignment (for an indefinite period or for a stated period not less than 12 months) of an existing employee or upon recruitment of a new employee.
- L. "Travel costs" are the expenses for transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items incurred by employees who are in travel status on official business of the school district.

### III. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- A. Employee Conflict of Interest. No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. The employees, officers, and agents of the school district may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, the school district may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied

for violations of such standards by employees, officers, or agents of the school district.

- B. Organizational Conflicts of Interest. The school district is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a procurement action involving the related organization because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization.
- C. Disclosing Conflicts of Interest. The school district must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to MDE in accordance with applicable federal awarding agency policy.

#### **IV. ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF PROCUREMENT**

- A. General Procurement Standards. The school district must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable state laws, provided that the procurements conform to the applicable federal law and the standards identified in the Uniform Grant Guidance.
- B. The school district must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders.
- C. The school district's procedures must avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration should be given to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach.
- D. The school district must award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.
- E. The school district must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: rationale for the method of procurement; selection of the contract type; contractor selection or rejection; and the basis for the contract price.
- F. The school district alone must be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests,

disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the school district of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts.

- G. The school district must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.
- H. Methods of Procurement. The school district must use one of the following methods of procurement:
  1. Procurement by micro-purchases. To the extent practicable, the school district must distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive quotations if the school district considers the price to be reasonable.
  2. Procurement by small purchase procedures. If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.
  3. Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising).
  4. Procurement by competitive proposals. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:
    - a) Requests for proposals must be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Any response to publicized requests for proposals must be considered to the maximum extent practical;
    - b) Proposals must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources;
    - c) The school district must have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting recipients;
    - d) Contracts must be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered; and
    - e) The school district may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method where price is not used as a selection factor can only be used in procurement of A/E professional services; it cannot be used

to purchase other types of services, though A/E firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.

5. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:
  - a) The item is available only from a single source;
  - b) The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
  - c) The DOE or MDE expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the school district; or
  - d) After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.
- I. Competition. The school district must have written procedures for procurement transactions. These procedures must ensure that all solicitations:
  1. Incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description must not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product, or service to be procured and, when necessary, must set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it must conform if it is to satisfy its intended use. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if at all possible. When making a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements is impractical or uneconomical, a "brand name or equivalent" description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific features of the named brand which must be met by offers must be clearly stated; and
  2. Identify all requirements which the offerors must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.
- J. The school district must ensure that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products which are used in acquiring goods and services are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure maximum open and free competition. Also, the school district must not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.

- K. Non-federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under “covered transactions” to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred. “Covered transactions” include procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a grant or cooperative agreement that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.
- L. All nonprocurement transactions entered into by a recipient (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 C.F.R. § 180.215.

## V. MANAGING EQUIPMENT AND SAFEGUARDING ASSETS

### A. Property Standards:

The school district must, at a minimum, provide the equivalent insurance coverage for real property and equipment acquired or improved with federal funds as provided to property owned by the non-federal entity. Federally owned property need not be insured unless required by the terms and conditions of the federal award. The school district must adhere to the requirements concerning real property, equipment, supplies, and intangible property set forth in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.311, 200.314, and 200.315.

### B. Equipment:

Management requirements. Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part under a federal award, until disposition takes place will, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

1. Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property; a serial number or other identification number; the source of the funding for the property (including the federal award identification number (FAIN)); who holds title; the acquisition date; the cost of the property; the percentage of the federal participation in the project costs for the federal award under which the property was acquired; the location, use, and condition of the property; and any ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposition and sale price of the property.
2. A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.

3. A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated.
4. Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep property in good condition.
5. If the school district is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

## **VI. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Financial Management. The school district's financial management systems, including records documenting compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award, must be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by general and program-specific terms and conditions; and the tracing of funds to a level of expenditures adequate to establish that such funds have been used according to the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.
- B. Payment. The school district must be paid in advance, provided it maintains or demonstrates the willingness to maintain both written procedures that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement between the school district and the financial management systems that meet the standards for fund control. Advance payments to a school district must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and timed to be in accordance with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the school district in carrying out the purpose of the approved program or project. The timing and amount of advance payments must be as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the non-federal entity for direct program or project costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. The school district must make timely payment to contractors in accordance with the contract provisions.
- C. Internal Controls.
  1. The school district must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the school district is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in

the Federal Government,” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework,” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

2. The school district must comply with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.
3. The school district must also evaluate and monitor the school district’s compliance with statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.
4. The school district must also take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified, including noncompliance identified in audit findings.
5. The school district must take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information considered sensitive consistent with applicable federal and state laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

## **VII. ALLOWABLE USE OF FUNDS AND COST PRINCIPLES**

A. Allowable Use of Funds. The school district administration and board will enforce appropriate procedures and penalties for program, compliance, and accounting staff responsible for the allocation of federal grant costs based on their allowability and their conformity with federal cost principles to determine the allowability of costs.

### **B. Definitions**

1. “Allowable cost” means a cost that complies with all legal requirements that apply to a particular federal education program, including statutes, regulations, guidance, applications, and approved grant awards.
2. “Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)” means a compilation of regulations that apply to federal education programs. These regulations contain important rules governing the administration of federal education programs and include rules affecting the allowable use of federal funds (including rules regarding allowable costs, the period of availability of federal awards, documentation requirements, and grants management requirements). EDGAR can be accessed at: <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/edgarReg/edgar.html>.
3. “Omni Circular” or “2 C.F.R. Part 200s” or “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal

Awards” means federal cost principles that provide standards for determining whether costs may be charged to federal grants.

4. “Advance payment” means a payment that a federal awarding agency or pass through entity makes by any appropriate payment mechanism, including a predetermined payment schedule, before the non-federal entity disburses the funds for program purposes.
- C. Allowable Costs. The following items are costs that may be allowable under the 2 C.F.R. Part 200s under specific conditions:
1. Advisory councils;
  2. Audit costs and related services;
  3. Bonding costs;
  4. Communication costs;
  5. Compensation for personal services;
  6. Depreciation and use allowances;
  7. Employee morale, health, and welfare costs;
  8. Equipment and other capital expenditures;
  9. Gains and losses on disposition of depreciable property and other capital assets and substantial relocation of federal programs;
  10. Insurance and indemnification;
  11. Maintenance, operations, and repairs;
  12. Materials and supplies costs;
  13. Meetings and conferences;
  14. Memberships, subscriptions, and professional activity costs;
  15. Security costs;
  16. Professional service costs;
  17. Proposal costs;
  18. Publication and printing costs;
  19. Rearrangement and alteration costs;
  20. Rental costs of building and equipment;
  21. Training costs; and
  22. Travel costs.
- D. Costs Forbidden by Federal Law. 2 CFR Part 200s and EDGAR identify certain costs that may never be paid with federal funds. The following list provides examples of such costs. If a cost is on this list, it may not be supported with federal funds. The fact that a cost is not on this list does not mean it is necessarily permissible. Other important restrictions apply to federal funds, such as those items detailed in the 2 CFR Part 200s; thus, the following list is not exhaustive:

1. Advertising and public relations costs (with limited exceptions), including promotional items and memorabilia, models, gifts, and souvenirs;
2. Alcoholic beverages;
3. Bad debts;
4. Contingency provisions (with limited exceptions);
5. Fundraising and investment management costs (with limited exceptions);
6. Donations;
7. Contributions;
8. Entertainment (amusement, diversion, and social activities and any associated costs);
9. Fines and penalties;
10. General government expenses (with limited exceptions pertaining to Indian tribal governments and Councils of Government (COGs));
11. Goods or services for personal use;
12. Interest, except interest specifically stated in 2 C.F.R. § 200.441 as allowable;
13. Religious use;
14. The acquisition of real property (unless specifically permitted by programmatic statute or regulations, which is very rare in federal education programs);
15. Construction (unless specifically permitted by programmatic statute or regulations, which is very rare in federal education programs); and
16. Tuition charged or fees collected from students applied toward meeting matching, cost sharing, or maintenance of effort requirements of a program.

E. Program Allowability

1. Any cost paid with federal education funds must be permissible under the federal program that would support the cost.
2. Many federal education programs detail specific required and/or allowable uses of funds for that program. Issues such as eligibility, program beneficiaries, caps or restrictions on certain types of program expenses, other program expenses, and other program specific requirements must be considered when performing the programmatic analysis.
3. The two largest federal K-12 programs, Title I, Part A, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), do not contain a

use of funds section delineating the allowable uses of funds under those programs. In those cases, costs must be consistent with the purposes of the program in order to be allowable.

#### F. Federal Cost Principles

1. The Omni Circular defines the parameters for the permissible uses of federal funds. While many requirements are contained in the Omni Circular, it includes five core principles that serve as an important guide for effective grant management. These core principles require all costs to be:

- a) Necessary for the proper and efficient performance or administration of the program.
- b) Reasonable. An outside observer should clearly understand why a decision to spend money on a specific cost made sense in light of the cost, needs, and requirements of the program.
- c) Allocable to the federal program that paid for the cost. A program must benefit in proportion to the amount charged to the federal program – for example, if a teacher is paid 50% with Title I funds, the teacher must work with the Title I program/students at least 50% of the time. Recipients also need to be able to track items or services purchased with federal funds so they can prove they were used for federal program purposes.
- d) Authorized under state and local rules. All actions carried out with federal funds must be authorized and not prohibited by state and local laws and policies.
- e) Adequately documented. A recipient must maintain proper documentation so as to provide evidence to monitors, auditors, or other oversight entities of how the funds were spent over the lifecycle of the grant.

G. Program Specific Fiscal Rules. The Omni Circular also contains specific rules on selected items of costs. Costs must comply with these rules in order to be paid with federal funds.

1. All federal education programs have certain program specific fiscal rules that apply. Determining which rules apply depends on the program; however, rules such as supplement, not supplant, maintenance of effort, comparability, caps on certain uses of funds, etc., have an important impact when analyzing whether a particular cost is permissible.

2. Many state-administered programs require local education agencies (LEAs) to use federal program funds to supplement the amount of state, local, and, in some cases, other federal funds they spend on education costs and not to supplant (or replace) those funds. Generally, the “supplement, not supplant” provision means that federal funds must be used to supplement the level of funds from non-federal sources by providing additional services, staff, programs, or materials. In other words, federal funds normally cannot be used to pay for things that would otherwise be paid for with state or local funds (and, in some cases, with other federal funds).
3. Auditors generally presume supplanting has occurred in three situations:
  - a) School district uses federal funds to provide services that the school district is required to make available under other federal, state, or local laws.
  - b) School district uses federal funds to provide services that the school district provided with state or local funds in the prior year.
  - c) School district uses Title I, Part A, or Migrant Education Program funds to provide the same services to Title I or Migrant students that the school district provides with state or local funds to nonparticipating students.
4. These presumptions apply differently in different federal programs and also in schoolwide program schools. Staff should be familiar with the supplement not supplant provisions applicable to their program.

#### H. Approved Plans, Budgets, and Special Conditions

1. As required by the Omni Circular, all costs must be consistent with approved program plans and budgets.
2. Costs must also be consistent with all terms and conditions of federal awards, including any special conditions imposed on the school district’s grants.

#### I. Training

1. The school district will provide training on the allowable use of federal funds to all staff involved in federal programs.
2. The school district will promote coordination between all staff involved in federal programs through activities, such as routine staff meetings and training sessions.

- J. Employee Sanctions. Any school district employee who violates this policy will be subject to discipline, as appropriate, up to and including the termination of employment.

## VIII. COMPENSATION – PERSONAL SERVICES EXPENSES AND REPORTING

### A. Compensation – Personal Services

Costs of compensation are allowable to the extent that they satisfy the specific requirements of the Uniform Grant Guidance and that the total compensation for individual employees:

1. Is reasonable for the services rendered and conforms to the established written policy of the school district consistently applied to both federal and non-federal activities; and
2. Follows an appointment made in accordance with a school district's written policies and meets the requirements of federal statute, where applicable.

Unless an arrangement is specifically authorized by a federal awarding agency, a school district must follow its written non-federal, entity wide policies and practices concerning the permissible extent of professional services that can be provided outside the school district for non-organizational compensation.

### B. Compensation – Fringe Benefits

1. During leave.

The costs of fringe benefits in the form of regular compensation paid to employees during periods of authorized absences from the job, such as for annual leave, family-related leave, sick leave, holidays, court leave, military leave, administrative leave, and other similar benefits, are allowable if all of the following criteria are met:

- a) They are provided under established written leave policies;
- b) The costs are equitably allocated to all related activities, including federal awards; and

- c) The accounting basis (cash or accrual) selected for costing each type of leave is consistently followed by the school district.
  2. The costs of fringe benefits in the form of employer contributions or expenses for social security; employee life, health, unemployment, and worker's compensation insurance (except as indicated in 2 C.F.R. § 200.447(d)); pension plan costs; and other similar benefits are allowable, provided such benefits are granted under established written policies. Such benefits must be allocated to federal awards and all other activities in a manner consistent with the pattern of benefits attributable to the individuals or group(s) of employees whose salaries and wages are chargeable to such federal awards and other activities and charged as direct or indirect costs in accordance with the school district's accounting practices.
  3. Actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, severance pay, and similar employee benefits (e.g., post-retirement health benefits) are allowable in the year of payment provided that the school district follows a consistent costing policy.
  4. Pension plan costs may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with the written policies of the school district.
  5. Post-retirement costs may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with established written policies of the school district.
  6. Costs of severance pay are allowable only to the extent that, in each case, severance pay is required by law; employer-employee agreement; established policy that constitutes, in effect, an implied agreement on the school district's part; or circumstances of the particular employment.
- C. Insurance and Indemnification. Types and extent and cost of coverage are in accordance with the school district's policy and sound business practice.
- D. Recruiting Costs. Short-term, travel visa costs (as opposed to longer-term, immigration visas) may be directly charged to a federal award, so long as they are:
1. Critical and necessary for the conduct of the project;

2. Allowable under the cost principles set forth in the Uniform Grant Guidance;
  3. Consistent with the school district's cost accounting practices and school district policy; and
  4. Meeting the definition of "direct cost" in the applicable cost principles of the Uniform Grant Guidance.
- E. Relocation Costs of Employees. Relocation costs are allowable, subject to the limitations described below, provided that reimbursement to the employee is in accordance with the school district's reimbursement policy.
- F. Travel Costs. Travel costs may be charged on an actual cost basis, on a per diem or mileage basis in lieu of actual costs incurred, or on a combination of the two, provided the method used is applied to an entire trip and not to selected days of the trip, and results in charges consistent with those normally allowed in like circumstances in the school district's non-federally funded activities and in accordance with the school district's reimbursement policies.

Costs incurred by employees and officers for travel, including costs of lodging, other subsistence, and incidental expenses, must be considered reasonable and otherwise allowable only to the extent such costs do not exceed charges normally allowed by the school district in its regular operations according to the school district's written reimbursement and/or travel policies. In addition, when costs are charged directly to the federal award, documentation must justify the following:

1. Participation of the individual is necessary to the federal award; and
2. The costs are reasonable and consistent with the school district's established travel policy.

Temporary dependent care costs above and beyond regular dependent care that directly results from travel to conferences is allowable provided the costs are:

3. A direct result of the individual's travel for the federal award;
4. Consistent with the school district's documented travel policy for all school district travel; and
5. Only temporary during the travel period.

**Legal References:** 2 C.F.R. § 200.12 (Capital Assets)  
2 C.F.R. § 200.112 (Conflict of Interest)

2 C.F.R. § 200.113 (Mandatory Disclosures)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.205(d) (Federal Awarding Agency Review of Risk Posed by Applicants)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.212 (Suspension and Debarment)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.300(b) (Statutory and National Policy Requirements)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.302 (Financial Management)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 (Internal Controls)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.305(b)(1) (Payment)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.310 (Insurance Coverage)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.311 (Real Property)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.313(d) (Equipment)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.314 (Supplies)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.315 (Intangible Property)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.318 (General Procurement Standards)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.319(c) (Competition)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.320 (Methods of Procurement to be Followed)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.321 (Contracting with Small and Minority Businesses, Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.328 (Monitoring and Reporting Program Performance)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.338 (Remedies for Noncompliance)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.403(c) (Factors Affecting Allowability of Costs)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.430 (Compensation – Personal Services)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.431 (Compensation – Fringe Benefits)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.447 (Insurance and Indemnification)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.463 (Recruiting Costs)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.464 (Relocation Costs of Employees)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.473 (Transportation Costs)  
 2 C.F.R. § 200.474 (Travel Costs)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 208 (Development, Adoption, and Implementation of Policies)  
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)  
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210.1 (Conflict of Interest – Charter School Board Members)  
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 412 (Expense Reimbursement)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)

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