



Jordan School District #717
Policy Committee Minutes

Tuesday, April 15, 2014 at 5:15 PM
Policy Committee
Jordan Public Schools
500 Sunset Drive; Suite 3
Jordan, MN 55352

1. Review of policy #825 Pets in the School
2. Review of policy #503 Student Attendance
3. Review of policy 416 Drug and Alcohol Testing
4. New Policy # 599 Use of Personal Electronic Devices by Students on IEPs
5. New policy #880 Records Retention

School Board Clerk

Date

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: 2014

Revised:

825 PETS IN THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to define what animals are allowed on District #717 school property.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Due to health and air quality concerns, dogs, cats, rodents, rabbits, reptiles, fish, birds or exotic animals are not allowed in indoor spaces and at all outdoor events on school property, unless pre-arranged with the principal. The animal must be controlled and on a leash under adult supervision. Certified therapy and service animals will be permitted.

III. PROCEDURES

- A. For purposes of instruction, the teaching staff is encouraged to use alternative methods and avoid the use of live animals when possible.
- B. Request in writing permission from the building administrator by using form labeled Appendix A.
- C. Cages must be cleaned daily (including vacations and holidays), dispose of waste properly (double bagged and immediately removed to outside dumpster).
- D. Locate animals and their cages as far away from ventilation systems as possible to avoid circulating allergens.
- E. When approval has been given for an animal to be brought into a school, notification will be given to parents of the students who will be present. Upon notification of sensitivity by students or teacher, a classroom will be kept animal free.
- F. If an administrator feels that the animals in the classroom are not in the best interest of the district, the animal must be removed from the classroom.
- G. Students and staff are not allowed to bring or keep animals in school without the permission of the building principal.
- H. Animals are not allowed on buses.
- I. Animals used for the purposes of assisting individuals must be registered in the building office upon arrival.

- J. Animal use for administrative purposes is allowed.
- K. Organizations that may be approved for presentations may include, but are not limited to Critters & Co., Raptor Center, and Humane Society.
- L. Animals brought in for “show and tell” should be scheduled for fall or spring, thus permitting the viewing of these animals in an outside location of the school.

**Appendix A to Policy 825
Jordan District Schools
Request for Animals in the Classroom**

School _____ Date _____

Staff Person _____ Room # _____

Type of animal(s) to be used in classroom _____

Number of animals _____

Date animal is to be brought into classroom _____

Date animal is to be removed from classroom _____

Are animal's vaccinations up to date? Yes _____ No _____ N/A _____ *If no, animal will not be allowed into the building.*

Who will be responsible for cleaning cages? _____

What is the educational purpose of having the animal in your classroom?

Request Approved _____ Denied _____

Site Administrator Signature _____ Date _____

AS DISTRICT POLICY STATE:

Use alternatives to animals if possible for purpose of instruction. Request in writing permission from the building administrator using form labeled Appendix A. Cages must be cleaned daily (including vacations and holidays). Dispose of waste properly (double bagged and removed immediately to outside dumpster). Locate animals away from ventilation systems to avoid circulating allergens. Students sensitive to animals will be located away from animals and habitats. If an administrator feels that the animals in the classroom are not in the best interest of the district, the animal must be removed from the classroom. Students are not allowed to bring animals to school without the permission of the building principal. Animals are not allowed on busses. Animals used for the purpose of assisting individuals must be registered in the building office upon arrival. Animals may be used for administrative purposes.

Staff Person Signature _____ Date _____

JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS POLICY

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

503 ATTENDANCE POLICY

Attendance Notification Process

Class attendance is essential for student success. Students are expected to be in school every day that school is in session.

The District will allow a maximum of ten (10) parent or guardian approved absences per class, per semester in the MS and HS. The elementary will allow twenty (20) days per year. These absences should be used with discretion. We encourage parents or guardians to schedule their vacations around the school calendar breaks. After the first five (5) absences, parents or guardians will be notified by the following process:

The following will not be part of the approved absences:

Skipping class(es)
(also applies to Truancy
Process)
Absences from an individual class
will follow the guidelines

The following will be part of the approved absences:

1. Medical or dental appointments
(note from doctor/clinic is required)
2. Funeral attendance/death of family member
3. Religious instruction/observance
4. School sanctioned field trips/community services
5. Co-curricular events
6. Family vacations (maximum of five (5) absences allowed)
7. Court appearances

On the sixth (6) absence (twelfth, elementary), parents or guardians will be notified by a letter. A phone contact may be attempted.

On the eighth (8) absence (fifteenth, elementary) absence, notification of parent conference will be by letter.

On the tenth (10) absence (eighteenth, elementary), a conference will be held with the principal, appropriate staff, parents or guardians and student. The parent or guardian will be informed that no additional parent approved absences will be accepted for the remainder of the semester.

If the student is absent an eleventh (11) time for any reasons in the HS, other than the exceptions listed, credit may be withheld. A parent conference will take place if credit is to be withheld.

On the twelfth (12) absence for any reason in the HS, other than the exceptions listed, expulsion proceedings may be implemented in compliance with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act of 1974 as amended. MS 127.26-127.39.

After twenty unexcused absences in the elementary, the appropriate Scott County officials will be notified regarding the absences.

ABSENCE REPORTING PROCEDURES

Parents or guardians should call the appropriate building by 8:30 a.m. if their student will be absent. Messages may be left on voice mail if the call cannot be made during school hours. If a call is not possible, the parent or guardian must send a note with their child upon returning to school. This note is only required if the student's parents or guardians did not call.

Any scheduled appointments for dentist, doctor, court, etc., should be cleared prior to the appointment by sending a note with their student. The student will then be issued a pass excusing him/her from school.

All students leaving the building must be issued a pass from the school office before leaving the building.

All students must report to the school office upon their return and obtain an admit slip for admittance to their classes.

A student will be classified as truant if a parental note or phone call is not received within two (2) days of their return.

Truancy Process MS/HS

The student is considered truant if:

He/she skips classes

Leaves the school during the day without a parent or guardian granting permission to leave as approved by the office

For the first (1) truancy per quarter, the student will be assigned one detention for each assigned period missed. The parent or guardian is to be advised of the detention assigned. The parent or guardian is responsible for extra transportation.

For the second (2) truancy per quarter, the student will be assigned two detentions for every assigned period missed. The parent or guardian will be advised of the detention assigned. The parent or guardian will be responsible for transportation.

For the third (3) truancy per quarter, the student will be assigned In-School Suspension. A parent conference will be required.

For the fourth (4) truancy per quarter from school or from a class(es) may result in one or more of the following.

- a. Detention
- b. In school suspension
- c. Suspension from school
- d. Loss of credit
- e. Expulsion in compliance with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act of 1974

Tardy Procedures MS/HS:

Students are expected to be in their scheduled room at the beginning of each assigned period. Failure to do so constitutes tardiness which will result in the following:

- First tardiness per assigned period in a quarter: warning.
- Second tardiness per assigned period in a quarter: one detention.
- Third tardiness per assigned period in a quarter: three detentions.
- Fourth and successive tardiness per assigned period in a quarter: three detentions and a parent conference may be scheduled.

Sample Parent Letter

Dear Parent or Guardian:

This letter is to notify you that _____ has accumulated _____ absences
(student's name) (number)
in _____.
(class name)

Classroom learning is directly affected by an excessive number of absences. Jordan's Attendance Policy stipulates parents or guardians shall be notified when their son/daughter reaches **six, eight, or ten** absences during the academic term.
(circle number)

If a student reaches eight absences, a parent conference will be requested to discuss your student's attendance and academic progress. The student may be removed from class or credit may be withheld for more than ten absences per semester.

Please feel free to call between the hours of 7:30 and 3:15 p.m. at 492-2332. Your cooperation will be sincerely appreciated.

Sincerely,

(Teacher)

(Dean of Students)

Class _____

Hour _____

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 503

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. ~~2009~~ 2013

503 STUDENT ATTENDANCE

[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

- A. The school board believes that regular school attendance is directly related to success in academic work, benefits students socially, provides opportunities for important communications between teachers and students, and establishes regular habits of dependability important to the future of the student. The purpose of this policy is to encourage regular school attendance. It is intended to be positive and not punitive.
- B. This policy also recognizes that class attendance is a joint responsibility to be shared by the student, parent or guardian, teacher, and administrators. This policy will assist students in attending class.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Responsibilities

1. Student's Responsibility

It is the student's right to be in school. It is also the student's responsibility to attend all assigned classes and study halls every day that school is in session and to be aware of and follow the correct procedures when absent from an assigned class or study hall. Finally, it is the student's responsibility to request any missed assignments due to an absence.

2. Parent or Guardian's Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the student's parent or guardian to ensure the student is attending school, to inform the school in the event of a student absence, and to work cooperatively with the school and the student to solve any attendance problems that may arise.

3. Teacher's Responsibility

It is the teacher's responsibility to take daily attendance and to maintain accurate attendance records in each assigned class and study hall. It is also the teacher's responsibility to be familiar with all procedures governing attendance and to apply these procedures uniformly. It is also

the teacher's responsibility to provide any student who has been absent with any missed assignments upon request. Finally, it is the teacher's responsibility to work cooperatively with the student's parent or guardian and the student to solve any attendance problems that may arise.

4. Administrator's Responsibility

- a. It is the administrator's responsibility to require students to attend all assigned classes and study halls. It is also the administrator's responsibility to be familiar with all procedures governing attendance and to apply these procedures uniformly to all students, to maintain accurate records on student attendance, and to prepare a list of the previous day's absences stating the status of each. Finally, it is the administrator's responsibility to inform the student's parent or guardian of the student's attendance and to work cooperatively with them and the student to solve attendance problems.
- b. In accordance with the Minnesota Compulsory Instruction Law, Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, the students of the school district are REQUIRED to attend all assigned classes and/or study halls every day school is in session, unless the student has been excused by the school board from attendance because the student has already completed state and school district standards required to graduate from high school, has withdrawn, or has a valid excuse for absence.

B. Attendance Procedures

Attendance procedures shall be presented to the school board for review and approval. When approved by the school board, the attendance procedures will be included as an addendum to this policy.

1. Excused Absences

- a. To be considered an excused absence, the student's parent or legal guardian may be asked to verify, in writing, the reason for the student's absence from school. A note from a physician or a licensed mental health professional stating that the student cannot attend school is a valid excuse.
- b. The following reasons shall be sufficient to constitute excused absences:
 - (1) Illness.
 - (2) Serious illness in the student's immediate family.

- (3) A death or funeral in the student's immediate family or of a close friend or relative.
- (4) Medical, dental, or orthodontic treatment, or a counseling appointment.
- (5) Court appearances occasioned by family or personal action.
- (6) Religious instruction not to exceed three hours in any week.
- (7) Physical emergency conditions such as fire, flood, storm, etc.
- (8) Official school field trip or other school-sponsored outing.
- (9) Removal of a student pursuant to a suspension. Suspensions are to be handled as excused absences and students will be permitted to complete make-up work.
- (10) Family emergencies.
- (11) Active duty in any military branch of the United States.
- (12) A student's condition that requires ongoing treatment for a mental health diagnosis.

[Note: State law provides that a school board may include other exemptions in the school district's attendance policy. See Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 12. When considering whether to add other exemptions, school boards should consider the intent of the compulsory attendance law, which recognizes the educational value of regular attendance and class participation, and whether the proposed exemption is consistent with the intent of the law.]

c. Consequences of Excused Absences

- (1) Students whose absences are excused are required to make up all assignments missed or to complete alternative assignments as deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher.
- (2) Work missed because of absence must be made up within _____ days from the date of the student's return to school. Any work not completed within this period shall result in "no credit" for the missed assignment. However, the building principal or the classroom teacher may extend the time allowed for completion of make-up work in the case of an extended illness or other extenuating circumstances.

2. Unexcused Absences

a. The following are examples of absences which will not be excused:

- (1) Truancy. An absence by a student which was not approved by the parent and/or the school district.
- (2) Any absence in which the student failed to comply with any reporting requirements of the school district's attendance procedures.
- (3) Work at home.
- (4) Work at a business, except under a school-sponsored work release program.
- (5) Vacations with family.
- (6) Personal trips to schools or colleges.
- (7) Absences resulting from cumulated unexcused tardies (____ tardies equal one unexcused absence).
- (8) Any other absence not included under the attendance procedures set out in this policy.

b. Consequences of Unexcused Absences

- (1) Absences resulting from official suspension will be handled in accordance with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56.
- (2) Days during which a student is suspended from school shall not be counted in a student's total cumulated unexcused absences.
- (3) In cases of recurring unexcused absences, the administration may also request the county attorney to file a petition with the juvenile court, pursuant to Minnesota statutes.
- (4) Students with unexcused absences shall be subject to discipline in the following manner:
 - (a) From the first through the _____ cumulated unexcused absence in a [quarter or semester] the

student will not be allowed to make up work missed due to such absence.

- (b) After the _____ cumulated unexcused absence in a [quarter or semester], a student's parent or guardian will be notified by certified mail that his or her child is nearing a total of _____ unexcused absences and that, after the _____ unexcused absence, the student's grade shall be reduced by one increment for each unexcused absence thereafter.
- (c) After such notification, the student or his or her parent or guardian may, within a reasonable time, request a conference with school officials regarding the student's absences and the prescribed discipline. The notification will state that the school strongly urges the student's parent or guardian to request such a conference.
- (d) After _____ cumulative unexcused absences in a [quarter or semester] the teacher will reduce the student's letter grade by one increment for each unexcused absence thereafter (i.e. A to A-). However, prior to reducing the student's grade, an administrative conference must be held among the principal, student, and parent.
- (e) After _____ cumulated unexcused absences in a [quarter or semester], the administration may impose the loss of academic credit in the class or classes from which the student has been absent. However, prior to loss of credit, an administrative conference must be held among the principal, student, and parent.
- (f) If the result of a grade reduction or loss of credit has the effect of an expulsion, the school district will follow the procedures set forth in the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56.

C. Tardiness

- 1. Definition: Students are expected to be in their assigned area at designated times. Failure to do so constitutes tardiness.
- 2. Procedures for Reporting Tardiness
 - a. Students tardy at the start of school must report to the school office for an admission slip.

b. Tardiness between periods will be handled by the teacher.

3. Excused Tardiness

Valid excuses for tardiness are:

- a. Illness.
- b. Serious illness in the student's immediate family.
- c. A death or funeral in the student's immediate family or of a close friend or relative.
- d. Medical, dental, orthodontic, or mental health treatment.
- e. Court appearances occasioned by family or personal action.
- f. Physical emergency conditions such as fire, flood, storm, etc.
- g. Any tardiness for which the student has been excused in writing by an administrator or faculty member.

4. Unexcused Tardiness

- a. An unexcused tardiness is failing to be in an assigned area at the designated time class period commences without a valid excuse.
- b. Consequences of tardiness may include detention after ____ unexcused tardies. In addition ____ unexcused tardies are equivalent to one unexcused absence.

D. Participation in Extracurricular Activities and School-Sponsored On-the-Job Training Programs

1. This policy applies to all students involved in any extracurricular activity scheduled either during or outside the school day and any school-sponsored on-the-job training programs.
2. School-initiated absences will be accepted and participation permitted.
3. A student may not participate in any activity or program if he or she has an unexcused absence from any class during the day.
4. If a student is suspended from any class, he or she may not participate in any activity or program that day.
5. If a student is absent from school due to medical reasons, he or she must

present a physician's statement or a statement from the student's parent or guardian clearing the student for participation that day. The note must be presented to the coach or advisor before the student participates in the activity or program.

III. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

Copies of this policy shall be made available to all students and parents at the commencement of each school year. This policy shall also be available upon request in each principal's office.

IV. REQUIRED REPORTING

A. Continuing Truant

Minn. Stat. § 260A.02 provides that a continuing truant is a student who is subject to the compulsory instruction requirements of Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 and is absent from instruction in a school, as defined in Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, without valid excuse within a single school year for:

1. Three days if the child is in elementary school; or
2. Three or more class periods on three days if the child is in middle school, junior high school, or high school.

B. Reporting Responsibility

When a student is initially classified as a continuing truant, Minn. Stat. § 260A.03 provides that the school attendance officer or other designated school official shall notify the student's parent or legal guardian, by first class mail or other reasonable means, of the following:

1. That the child is truant;
2. That the parent or guardian should notify the school if there is a valid excuse for the child's absences;
3. That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the child at school pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 and parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be subject to prosecution under Minn. Stat. § 120A.34;
4. That this notification serves as the notification required by Minn. Stat. § 120A.34;
5. That alternative educational programs and services may be available in the child's enrolling or resident district;

6. That the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the child's truancy;
7. That if the child continues to be truant, the parent and child may be subject to juvenile court proceedings under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260;
8. That if the child is subject to juvenile court proceedings, the child may be subject to suspension, restriction, or delay of the child's driving privilege pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 260C.201; and
9. That it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the child to school and attend classes with the child for one day.

[Note: Where services and procedures under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A are available within the school district, the following provisions should also be included in the policy.]

C. Habitual Truant

1. A habitual truant is a child under the age of ~~16~~ 17 years who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for seven school days per school year if the child is in elementary school or for one or more class periods on seven school days per school year if the child is in middle school, junior high school, or high school, or a child who is ~~16 or~~ 17 years of age who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for one or more class periods on seven school days per school year and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school.
2. A school district attendance officer shall refer a habitual truant child and the child's parent or legal guardian to appropriate services and procedures, under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.05 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.24 (Reporting)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.26 (Enforcement and Prosecution)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.30 (Attendance Officers)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.34 (Violations; Penalties)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 260A.02 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 260A.03 (Notice to Parent or Guardian When Child is a Continuing Truant)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 19 (Habitual Truant Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.201 (Dispositions; Children in Need of Protection or Services or Neglected and in Foster Care)
Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565, 95 S.Ct. 729 (1975)
Slocum v. Holton Board of Education, 429 N.W.2d 607 (Mich. App. Ct.

1988)

Campbell v. Board of Education of New Milford, 475 A.2d 289 (Conn. 1984)

Hamer v. Board of Education of Township High School District No. 113, 66 Ill. App.3d 7, 383 N.E.2d 231 (1978)

Gutierrez v. School District R-1, 585 P.2d 935 (Co. Ct. App. 1978)

Knight v. Board of Education, 38 Ill. App. 3d 603, 348 N.E.2d 299 (1976)

Dorsey v. Bale, 521 S.W.2d 76 (Ky. 1975)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Adopted: SEP 12 2007
Revised: _____

416 DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING

[Note: Drug and Alcohol Testing of school bus drivers and applicants is mandatory under federal law. The mandatory testing is described under Part III. of the policy. Testing of other employees or testing of school bus drivers beyond that mandated by federal law is optional but can be done under state law only if a policy containing provisions such as the provisions of Part IV. of this policy are adopted. To preserve the right to request or require school district employees who are not bus drivers and applicants to undergo drug and/or alcohol testing or to require bus drivers to submit to testing that is not federally mandated, a school district should adopt Part IV. as part of its drug and alcohol testing policy.]

I. PURPOSE

- A. The school board recognizes the significant problems created by drug and alcohol use in society in general, and the public schools in particular. The school board further recognizes the important contribution that the public schools have in shaping the youth of today into the adults of tomorrow.
- B. It is the belief of the school board that a work environment free of drug and alcohol use will not only be safer, healthier, and more productive, but will also be more conducive to effective learning. Therefore, to provide such an environment, the purpose of this policy is to provide authority so that the school board may require all employees and/or job applicants to submit to drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in federal law and Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. All school district employees and job applicants whose positions require a commercial driver's license will be required to undergo drug and alcohol testing in accordance with federal law and the applicable provisions of this policy. The school district also may request or require that drivers submit to drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957.
- B. The school district may request or require that any school district employee or job applicant, other than an employee or applicant whose position requires a commercial driver's license, submit to drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957.
- C. The use, possession, sale, purchase, transfer, or dispensing of any drugs not medically prescribed is prohibited on school district property (which includes

school district vehicles), while operating school district vehicles or equipment, and at any school-sponsored program or event. Use of drugs which are not medically prescribed is also prohibited throughout the school or work day, including lunch or other breaks, whether or not the employee is on or off school district property. Employees under the influence of drugs which are not medically prescribed are prohibited from entering or remaining on school district property.

- D. The use, possession, sale, purchase, transfer, or dispensing of alcohol is prohibited on school district property (which includes school district vehicles), while operating school district vehicles or equipment, and at any school-sponsored program or event. Use of alcohol is also prohibited throughout the school or work day, including lunch or other breaks, whether or not the employee is on or off school district property. Employees under the influence of alcohol are prohibited from entering or remaining on school district property.
- E. Any employee who violates this section shall be subject to discipline which includes, but is not limited to, immediate suspension without pay and immediate discharge.

III. FEDERALLY MANDATED DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS

A. General Statement of Policy

All persons subject to commercial driver's license requirements shall be tested for alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, opiates (including heroin), and phencyclidine (PCP), pursuant to federal law. Drivers who test positive for alcohol or drugs shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.

B. Definitions

1. "Actual Knowledge" means actual knowledge by the school district that a driver has used alcohol or controlled substances based on: (a) direct observation of the employee's use (not observation of behavior sufficient to warrant reasonable suspicion testing); (b) information provided by a previous employer; (c) a traffic citation; or (d) an employee's admission, except when made in connection with a qualified employee self-admission program.
2. "Alcohol Screening Device" (ASD) means a breath or saliva device, other than an Evidential Breath Testing Device (EBT), that is approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and placed on its Conforming Products List for such devices.
3. "Breath Alcohol Technician" (BAT) means an individual who instructs and assists individuals in the alcohol testing process and who operates the

Evidential Breath Testing Device (EBT).

4. "Commercial Motor Vehicle" (CMV) includes a vehicle which is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.
5. "Designated Employer Representative" (DER) means a designated school district representative authorized to take immediate action to remove employees from safety-sensitive duties, to make required decisions in the testing and evaluation process, and to receive test results and other communications for the school district.
6. "DOT" means United States Department of Transportation.
7. "Driver" is any person who operates a Commercial Motor Vehicle, including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or occasional drivers, leased drivers, and independent owner-operator contractors.
8. "Evidential Breath Testing Device" (EBT) means a device approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for the evidentiary testing of breath for alcohol concentration and placed on its Conforming Products List for such devices.
9. "Medical Review Officer" (MRO) means a licensed physician responsible for receiving and reviewing laboratory results generated by the school district's drug testing program and for evaluating medical explanations for certain drug tests.
10. "Refusal to Submit" (to an alcohol or controlled substances test) means that a driver: (a) fails to appear for any test within a reasonable time, as determined by the school district, consistent with applicable DOT regulations, after being directed to do so; (b) fails to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete; (c) fails to provide a urine specimen or an adequate amount of saliva or breath for any DOT drug or alcohol test; (d) fails to permit the observation or monitoring of the driver's provision of a specimen in the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test; (e) fails to provide a sufficient breath specimen or sufficient amount of urine when directed and it has been determined that there was no adequate medical explanation for the failure; (f) fails or declines to take an additional test as directed; (g) fails to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the Medical Review Officer or the Designated Employer Representative; (h) fails to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refuses to empty pockets when so directed by the collector, behaves in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process, fails to sign the certification on the forms); or (i) is reported by the Medical Review Officer as having a verified adulterated or substituted test result. An applicant who fails to appear for a pre-employment test, who leaves the testing site before the

pre-employment testing process commences, or who does not provide a urine specimen because he or she has left before it commences is not deemed to have refused to submit to testing.

11. "Safety-sensitive functions" are on-duty functions from the time the driver begins work or is required to be in readiness to work until relieved from work, and include such functions as driving, loading and unloading vehicles, or supervising or assisting in the loading or unloading of vehicles, servicing, repairing, obtaining assistance to repair, or remaining in attendance during the repair of a disabled vehicle.
12. "Screening Test Technician" (STT) means anyone who instructs and assists individuals in the alcohol testing process and operates an Alcohol Screening Device.
13. "Stand Down" means to temporarily remove an employee from performing safety-sensitive functions after a laboratory reports a confirmed positive, an adulterated, or a substituted test result but before a Medical Review Officer completes the verification process.
14. "Substance Abuse Professional" (SAP) means a qualified person who evaluates employees who have violated a Department of Transportation drug and alcohol regulation and makes recommendations concerning education, treatment, follow-up testing, and aftercare.

C. Policy and Educational Materials

[Note: The federal regulations require that school districts provide materials to bus drivers explaining the school district's policies and procedures and the federal requirements with respect to the mandatory drug and alcohol testing of bus drivers. 49 C.F.R. § 382.601. Almost all of the required information is contained within this model policy. Additional materials to be provided to employees are described in Paragraph 2. of this Section C.]

1. The school district shall provide a copy of this policy and procedures to each driver prior to the start of its alcohol and drug testing program and to each driver subsequently hired or transferred into a position requiring driving of a Commercial Motor Vehicle.
2. The school district shall provide to each driver information concerning the effects of alcohol and controlled substances use on an individual's health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol or drug problem; and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or drug problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to an employee assistance program, and/or referral to management.
3. The school district shall provide written notice to representatives of employee organizations that the information described above is available.

4. The school district shall require each driver to sign a statement certifying that he or she has received a copy of the policy and materials. This statement should be in the form of Attachment A to this policy. The school district will maintain the original signed certificate and will provide a copy to the driver if the driver so requests.

[Note: The federal regulations require a school district to obtain a signed statement from each driver certifying that he or she has received a copy of these materials. 49 C.F.R. § 382.601(d). The original signed certificate must be maintained by the school district and a copy may be provided to the driver.]

D. Alcohol and Controlled Substances Testing Program Manager

[Note: School districts are required by the federal regulations to designate a person to answer driver questions about the policy and the education materials described in Section C. above and to notify the drivers of the designation. 49 C.F.R. § 382.601(b)(1).]

1. The program manager will coordinate the implementation, direction, and administration of the alcohol and controlled substances testing policy for bus drivers. The program manager is the principal contact for the collection site, the testing laboratory, the Medical Review Officer, the Breath Alcohol Technician, the Substance Abuse Professional, and the person submitting to the test. Employee questions concerning this policy shall be directed to the program manager.
2. The school district shall designate a program manager and provide written notice of the designation to each driver along with this policy.

E. Specific Prohibitions for Drivers

[Note: The specific prohibitions for drivers are contained, in large part, in 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.201-382.215.]

1. Alcohol Concentration. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. Drivers who test greater than 0.04 will be taken out of service and will be subject to evaluation by a professional and retesting at the driver's expense.
2. Alcohol Possession. No driver shall be on duty or operate a Commercial Motor Vehicle while the driver possesses alcohol.
3. On-Duty Use. No driver shall use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions.
4. Pre-Duty Use. No driver shall perform safety-sensitive functions within

four (4) hours after using alcohol.

5. Use Following an Accident. No driver required to take a post-accident test shall use alcohol for eight (8) hours following the accident, or until he or she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first.
6. Refusal to Submit to a Required Test. No driver shall refuse to submit to an alcohol or controlled substances test required by post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion, return-to-duty, or follow-up testing requirements. A verified adulterated or substituted drug test shall be considered a refusal to test.
7. Use of Controlled Substances. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when the driver uses any controlled substance, except when the use is pursuant to instructions (which have been presented to the school district) from a licensed physician who has advised the driver that the substance does not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a Commercial Motor Vehicle.
8. Positive, Adulterated, or Substituted Test for Controlled Substance. No driver shall report for duty, remain on duty, or perform a safety-sensitive function if the driver tests positive for controlled substances or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen for controlled substances.
9. General Prohibition. Drivers are also subject to the general policies and procedures of the school district which prohibit the possession, transfer, sale, exchange, reporting to work under the influence of drugs or alcohol, and consumption of drugs or alcohol while at work or while on school district premises or operating any school district vehicle, machinery, or equipment.

F. Other Alcohol-Related Conduct

[Note: Consequences for drivers engaging in alcohol-related conduct are described in the federal regulations. 49 C.F.R. § 382.505.]

No driver found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04 shall perform safety-sensitive functions for at least twenty-four (24) hours following administration of the test. The school district will not take any action under this policy other than removal from safety-sensitive functions based solely on test results showing an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04 but may take action otherwise consistent with law and policy of the school district.

G. Prescription Drugs

A driver shall inform his or her supervisor if at any time the driver is using a controlled substance pursuant to a physician's prescription. The physician's

instructions shall be presented to the school district upon request. Use of a prescription drug shall be allowed if the physician has advised the driver that the prescribed drug will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a Commercial Motor Vehicle.

H. Testing Requirements

1. Pre-Employment Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.301 details the requirements for pre-employment testing.]

- a. A driver applicant shall undergo testing for [alcohol and] controlled substances before the first time the driver performs safety-sensitive functions for the school district.

[Note: A school district is permitted, but not required, to conduct pre-employment testing for the use of alcohol. If a school district elects to require pre-employment testing for alcohol, it should include the bracketed text in Subparagraph a., above, and test all applicants uniformly.]

- b. Tests shall be conducted only after the applicant has received a conditional offer of employment.

- c. In order to be hired, the applicant must test negative and must sign an agreement in the form of Attachment B to this policy, authorizing former employers to release to the school district all information on the applicant's alcohol tests with results of blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or higher, or verified positive results for controlled substances, or refusals to be tested (including verified adulterated or substituted drug test results), or any other violations of DOT agency drug and alcohol testing regulations, or, if the applicant violated the testing regulations, documentation of the applicant's successful completion of DOT return-to-duty requirements (including follow-up tests), within the preceding two (2) years.

[Note: The federal regulations require school districts to inquire about, obtain, and review alcohol and controlled substances information from prior employers pursuant to a driver's written authorization, prior to the time a driver performs safety-sensitive functions, if feasible. 49 C.F.R. § 382.413 and 49 C.F.R. § 40.25. If not feasible, school districts must not permit the employee to perform safety-sensitive functions for more than thirty (30) days from the date a safety-sensitive function was performed unless the school districts make good faith efforts to obtain the information and to make a record of those efforts to be retained in the driver's qualification file.]

- d. The applicant also must be asked whether he or she has tested positive, or refused to test, on any pre-employment drug or alcohol test administered by an employer to which the employee, during the last two (2) years, applied for, but did not obtain, safety-sensitive transportation work covered by DOT testing rules.

2. Post-Accident Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.303 governs post-accident testing of drivers.]

- a. As soon as practicable following an accident involving a Commercial Motor Vehicle, the school district shall test the driver for alcohol and controlled substances if the accident involved the loss of human life or if the driver receives a citation for a moving traffic violation arising from an accident which results in bodily injury or disabling damage to a motor vehicle.
- b. Drivers should be tested for alcohol use within two (2) hours and no later than eight (8) hours after the accident.
- c. Drivers should be tested for controlled substances no later than thirty-two (32) hours after the accident.
- d. A driver subject to post-accident testing must remain available for testing, or shall be considered to have refused to submit to the test.
- e. If a post-accident alcohol test is not administered within two (2) hours following the accident, the school district shall prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered and continue to attempt to administer the alcohol test within eight (8) hours.
- f. If a post-accident alcohol test is not administered within eight (8) hours following the accident or a post-accident controlled substances test is not administered within thirty-two (32) hours following the accident, the school district shall cease attempts to administer the test, and prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons for not administering the test.

3. Random Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.305 governs random testing of drivers.]

- a. The school district shall conduct tests on a random basis at unannounced times throughout the year, as required by the federal regulations.

[Note: The Federal Highway Administration lowered the random alcohol selection and testing rate from 25% of the average number of driver positions to 10% in 1998 and evaluates this minimum percentage each year. School districts can elect to stay at 25% (or a higher percentage) if they do not want to monitor the minimum annual percentage rate set by the FHWA.] The random controlled substances selection and testing rate has remained at 50% each year and has not been lowered to 25% as is possible under the regulations.

- b. The school district shall test for alcohol at a minimum annual percentage rate of 10% of the average number of driver positions, and for controlled substances, at a minimum annual percentage of 50%.
- c. The school district shall adopt a scientifically valid method for selecting drivers for testing, such as random number table or a computer-based random number generator that is matched with identifying numbers of the drivers. Each driver shall have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made.
- d. Random tests shall be unannounced. Dates for administering random tests shall be spread reasonably throughout the calendar year.
- e. Drivers shall proceed immediately to the collection site upon notification of selection; provided, however, that if the driver is performing a safety-sensitive function, other than driving, at the time of notification, the driver shall cease to perform the function and proceed to the collection site as soon as possible.

4. Reasonable Suspicion Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.307 governs reasonable suspicion testing of drivers.]

- a. The school district shall require a driver to submit to an alcohol test and/or controlled substances test when a supervisor or school district official, who has been trained in accordance with the regulations, has reasonable suspicion to believe that the driver has used alcohol and/or controlled substances on duty or within four (4) hours before coming on duty. The test shall be done as soon as practicable following the observation of the behavior indicative of the use of controlled substances or alcohol.
- b. The reasonable suspicion determination must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the driver's appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors. The required observations for reasonable suspicion of a controlled substances

violation may include indications of the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances.

- c. Alcohol testing shall be administered within two (2) hours following a determination of reasonable suspicion. If it is not done within two (2) hours, the school district shall prepare and maintain a record explaining why it was not promptly administered and continue to attempt to administer the alcohol test within eight (8) hours. If an alcohol test is not administered within eight (8) hours following the determination of reasonable suspicion, the school district shall cease attempts to administer the test and state in the record the reasons for not administering the test.
- d. The supervisor or school district official who makes observations leading to a controlled substances reasonable suspicion test shall make and sign a written record of the observations within twenty-four (24) hours of the observed behavior or before the results of the drug test are released, whichever is earlier.

[Note: 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.309, 40.23(d), and 40.305 govern return-to-duty testing.]

- 5. Return-To-Duty Testing. A driver found to have violated this policy shall not return to work until a Substance Abuse Professional has determined the employee has successfully complied with prescribed education and/or treatment and until undergoing return-to-duty tests indicating an alcohol concentration of less than 0.02 and a confirmed negative result for the use of controlled substances.

[Note: 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.311, 40.307, and 40.309 govern follow-up testing.]

- 6. Follow-Up Testing. When a Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) has determined that a driver is in need of assistance in resolving problems with alcohol and/or controlled substances, the driver shall be subject to unannounced follow-up testing as directed by the SAP for up to sixty (60) months after completing a treatment program.

- 7. Refusal to Submit and Attendant Consequences

[Note: Consequences for refusals to submit to required drug and alcohol tests are addressed generally in 49 C.F.R. §§ 40.191, 40.261, and 382.211. They are more specifically addressed in 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.501-382.507 and in 49 U.S.C. § 521(b).]

- a. A driver or driver applicant may refuse to submit to drug and alcohol testing.

- b. Refusal to submit to a required drug or alcohol test subjects the driver or driver applicant to the consequences specified in federal regulations as well as the civil and/or criminal penalty provisions of 49 U.S.C. § 521(b). In addition, a refusal to submit to testing establishes a presumption that the driver or driver applicant would test positive if a test were conducted and makes the driver or driver applicant subject to discipline or disqualification under this policy.
- c. A driver applicant who refuses to submit to testing shall be disqualified from further consideration for the conditionally offered position.
- d. An employee who refuses to submit to testing shall not be permitted to perform safety-sensitive functions and will be considered insubordinate and subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. If an employee is offered an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive duty, the employee will be evaluated by a Substance Abuse Professional and must submit to a return-to-duty test prior to being considered for reassignment to safety-sensitive functions.
- e. Drivers or driver applicants who refuse to submit to required testing will be required to sign Attachment C to this policy.

I. Testing Procedures

1. Drug Testing

[Note: Effective August 1, 2001, the Federal Drug Testing Custody and Control Form (CCF) must be used to document every urine collection required by the DOT drug testing program. 49 C.F.R. § 40.45.]

- a. Drug testing is conducted by analyzing a donor's urine specimen. Split urine samples will be collected in accordance with federal regulations. The donor will provide a urine sample at a designated collection site. The collection site personnel will then pour the sample into two sample bottles, labeled "primary" and "split," seal the specimen bottles, complete the chain of custody form, and prepare the specimen bottles for shipment to the testing laboratory for analysis. The specimen preparation shall be conducted in sight of the donor.
- b. If the donor is unable to provide the appropriate quantity of urine, the collection site person shall instruct the individual to drink up to forty (40) ounces of fluid distributed reasonably through a period of up to three (3) hours to attempt to provide a sample. If the individual is still unable to provide a complete sample, the test shall be discontinued and the school district notified. The

Designated Employer Representative shall refer the donor for a medical evaluation to determine if the donor's inability to provide a specimen is genuine or constitutes a refusal to test. For pre-employment testing, the school district may elect to not have a referral made, and revoke the employment offer.

- c. Drug test results are reported directly to the Medical Review Officer (MRO) by the testing laboratory. The MRO reports the results to the Designated Employer Representative. If the results are negative, the school district is informed and no further action is necessary. If the test result is confirmed positive, adulterated, substituted, or invalid, the MRO shall give the donor an opportunity to discuss the test result. The MRO will contact the donor directly, on a confidential basis, to determine whether the donor wishes to discuss the test result. The MRO shall notify each donor that the donor has seventy-two (72) hours from the time of notification in which to request a test of the split specimen at the donor's expense.
- d. If the donor requests an analysis of the split specimen within seventy-two (72) hours of having been informed of a confirmed positive test, the Medical Review Officer (MRO) shall direct, in writing, the laboratory to provide the split specimen to another Department of Health and Human Services – SAMHSA certified laboratory for analysis. If the donor has not contacted the MRO within seventy-two (72) hours, the donor may present the MRO information documenting that serious illness, injury, inability to contact the MRO, lack of actual notice of the confirmed positive test, or other circumstances unavoidably prevented the donor from timely making contact. If the MRO concludes that there is a legitimate explanation for the donor's failure to contact him/her within seventh-two (72) hours, the MRO shall direct the analysis of the split specimen. The MRO will review the confirmed positive test result to determine whether there is an acceptable medical reason for the positive result. The MRO shall confirm and report a positive test result to the Designated Employer Representative and the employee when there is no legitimate medical reason for a positive test result as received from the testing laboratory.
- e. If, after making reasonable efforts and documenting those efforts, the Medical Review Officer (MRO) is unable to reach the donor directly, the MRO must contact the Designated Employer Representative (DER) who will direct the donor to contact the MRO. If the DER is unable to contact the donor, the donor will be suspended from performing safety-sensitive functions.
- f. The Medical Review Officer may confirm the test as a positive

without having communicated directly with the donor about the test results under the following circumstances:

- (1) The donor expressly declines the opportunity to discuss the test results;
- (2) The donor has not contacted the Medical Review Officer within seventy-two (72) hours of being instructed to do so by the Designated Employer Representative; or
- (3) The Medical Review Officer and the Designated Employer Representative, after making and documenting all reasonable efforts, have not been able to contact the donor within ten (10) days of the date the confirmed test result was received from the laboratory.

2. Alcohol Testing

[Note: Effective February 1, 2002, the DOT Alcohol Testing Form (ATF) must be used for every DOT alcohol test. 49 C.F.R. § 40.225]

- a. The federal alcohol testing regulations require testing to be administered by a Breath Alcohol Technician using an Evidential Breath Testing Device (EBT) or a Screening Test Technician using an Alcohol Screening Device (ASD). EBTs and ASDs can be used for screening tests but only EBTs can be used for confirmation tests.
- b. Any test result less than 0.02 alcohol concentration is considered a "negative" test.
- c. If the donor is unable to provide sufficient saliva for an Alcohol Screening Device, the Designated Employer Representative will immediately arrange to use an Evidential Breath Testing Device. If the donor attempts and fails to provide an adequate amount of breath, the school district will direct the donor to obtain a written evaluation from a licensed physician to determine if the donor's inability to provide a breath sample is genuine or constitutes a refusal to test.
- d. If the screening test results show alcohol concentration of 0.02 or higher, a confirmatory test conducted on an Evidential Breath Testing Device will be required to be performed between 15 and 30 minutes after the completion of the screening test.
- e. Alcohol tests are reported directly to the Designated Employer Representative.

J. Driver/Driver Applicant Rights

1. All drivers and driver applicants subject to the controlled substances testing provisions of this policy who receive a confirmed positive test result for the use of controlled substances have the right to request, at the driver's or driver applicant's expense, a confirming retest of the split urine sample. If the confirming retest is negative, no adverse action will be taken against the driver, and a driver applicant will be considered for employment.

[Note: The limitation on discharge in Paragraph 2., below, is contained solely in Minnesota law. State law is preempted by federal laws and regulations as it relates to drivers of commercial motor vehicles (such as bus drivers). See Minn. Stat. § 221.031, Subd. 10. Nevertheless, school districts may decide to comply with the state law requirements for various reasons (such as to treat all school district employees equally since employees subject to testing only under state law are accorded these additional rights). Consultation with the school district's legal counsel is recommended.]

2. The school district will not discharge a driver who, for the first time, receives a confirmed positive drug or alcohol test UNLESS:
 - a. The school district has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more appropriate, as determined by the school district after consultation with the Substance Abuse Professional; and
 - b. The employee refuses to participate in the recommended program, or fails to successfully complete the program as evidenced by withdrawal before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test after completion of the program.
 - c. This limitation on employee discharge does not bar discharge of an employee for reasons independent of the first confirmed positive test result.

K. Testing Laboratory

The testing laboratory for controlled substances will be [*name, address, telephone number*], which is a laboratory certified by the Department of Health and Human Services – SAMHSA to perform controlled substances testing pursuant to federal regulations.

L. Confidentiality of Test Results

All alcohol and controlled substances test results and required records of the drug and alcohol testing program are considered confidential information under federal law and private data on individuals as that phrase is defined in Minn. Stat. Ch. 13. Any information concerning the individual's test results and records shall not be released without written permission of the individual, except as provided for by regulation or law.

M. Recordkeeping Requirements and Retention of Records

1. The school district shall keep and maintain records in accordance with the federal regulations in a secure location with controlled access.

[Note: The federal recordkeeping requirements for school districts are detailed in the federal regulations 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.401 et seq. and 40.331. The Federal Department of Transportation (DOT) publishes a guide to the recordkeeping requirements of mandatory drug and alcohol testing for persons with a commercial driver's license as part of its Alcohol & Drugs: DOT Compliance Manual.]

2. The required records shall be retained for the following minimum periods:

Basic records	5 years
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“Basic records” includes records of: (a) alcohol test results with concentration of 0.02 or greater; (b) verified positive drug test results; (c) refusals to submit to required tests (including substituted or adulterated drug test results); (d) SAP reports; (e) all follow-up tests and schedules for follow-up tests; (f) calibration documentation; (g) administration of the testing programs; and (h) each annual calendar year summary.

Information obtained from previous employers	3 years
Collection records	2 years
Negative and cancelled drug tests	1 year
Alcohol tests with less than 0.02 concentration	1 year
Education and training records	indefinite

“Education and training records” must be maintained while the individuals perform the functions which require training and for the two (2) years after ceasing to perform those functions.

N. Training

The school district shall ensure all persons designated to supervise drivers receive training. The designated employees shall receive at least sixty (60) minutes of training on alcohol misuse and at least sixty (60) minutes of training on controlled substances use. The training shall include physical, behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of probable misuse of alcohol and use of controlled

substances. The training will be used by the supervisors to make determinations of reasonable suspicion.

O. Consequences of Prohibited Conduct and Enforcement

1. Removal. The school district shall remove a driver who has engaged in prohibited conduct from safety-sensitive functions. A driver shall not be permitted to return to safety-sensitive functions until and unless the return-to-duty requirements of federal DOT regulations have been completed.

2. Referral, Evaluation, and Treatment

a. A driver or driver applicant who has engaged in prohibited conduct shall be provided a listing of Substance Abuse Professionals readily available to the driver or applicant and acceptable to the school district.

[Note: Subparagraphs b. and c., below, are based on the provisions of 49 C.F.R. § 40.289.]

b. If the school district offers a driver an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive duty following a violation, the driver must be evaluated by a Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) and the driver is required to successfully comply with the SAP's evaluation recommendations (education, treatment, follow-up evaluation(s), and/or ongoing services). The school district is not required to provide a SAP evaluation or any subsequent recommended education or treatment.

[Note: School districts are not required to comply with state law governing drug and alcohol testing when the individuals are subject to the federal laws and regulations (i.e. bus drivers). If a school district, after consultation with legal counsel, chooses to comply voluntarily with these requirements, Subparagraph b., above, can be modified as follows:

b. The school district will offer a driver an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive duty following an employee's first positive test result on a confirmatory test if there are no reasons independent of the first test result for discharge. Otherwise, the school district may choose, but is not required, to provide a Substance Abuse Professional evaluation or any subsequent recommended education or treatment.]

c. Drivers are responsible for payment for Substance Abuse Professional evaluations and services unless a collective bargaining agreement or employee benefit plan provides otherwise.

- d. Drivers who engage in prohibited conduct also are required to comply with follow-up testing requirements.

3. Disciplinary Action

- a. Any driver who refuses to submit to post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion, or follow-up testing not only shall not perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions, but also may be subject to disciplinary action, which may include immediate suspension without pay and/or immediate discharge.
- b. Drivers who test positive with verification of a confirmatory test or are otherwise found to be in violation of this policy or the federal regulations shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include immediate suspension without pay and/or immediate discharge.
- c. Nothing in this policy limits or restricts the right of the school district to discipline or discharge a driver for conduct which not only constitutes prohibited conduct under this policy but also violates the school district's other rules or policies.

P. Other Testing

The school district may request or require that drivers submit to drug and alcohol testing other than that required by federal law. For example, drivers may be requested or required to undergo drug and alcohol testing on an annual basis as part of a routine physical examination. Such additional testing of drivers will be conducted only in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957. For purposes of such additional, non-mandatory testing, drivers fall within the definition of "other employees" covered by Section IV. of this policy.

[Note: When the testing of drivers complies with federal testing requirements and procedures, school districts clearly are exempt from the state drug and alcohol testing requirements in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957. See Minn. Stat. § 221.031, Subd. 10. When testing beyond the federally mandated requirements, however, school districts still must comply with state law.]

IV. DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR OTHER EMPLOYEES

The school district may request or require drug and alcohol testing for other school district personnel, i.e., employees who are not school bus drivers, or job applicants for such positions. The school district does not have a legal duty to request or require any employee or job applicant to undergo drug and alcohol testing as authorized in this policy, except for school bus drivers and other drivers of Commercial Motor Vehicles who are subject to federally mandated testing. (See Section III. of this policy.) If a

school bus driver is requested or required to submit to drug or alcohol testing beyond that mandated by federal law, the provisions of Section IV. of this policy will be applicable to such testing.

A. Circumstances Under Which Drug or Alcohol Testing May Be Requested or Required:

1. General Limitations

- a. The school district will not request or require an employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug or alcohol testing, unless the testing is done pursuant to this drug and alcohol testing policy; and is conducted by a testing laboratory which participates in one of the programs listed in Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1.
- b. The school district will not request or require an employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug and alcohol testing on an arbitrary and capricious basis.

2. Job Applicant Testing

The school district may request or require any job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug and alcohol testing, provided a job offer has been made to the applicant and the same test is requested or required of all job applicants conditionally offered employment for that position. If a job applicant has received a job offer which is contingent on the applicant's passing drug and alcohol testing, the school district may not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test. In the event the job offer is subsequently withdrawn, the school district shall notify the job applicant of the reason for its action.

3. Random Testing

The school district may request or require employees to undergo drug and alcohol testing on a random selection basis only if they are employed in safety-sensitive positions.

4. Reasonable Suspicion Testing

The school district may request or require any employee to undergo drug and alcohol testing if the school district has a reasonable suspicion that the employee:

- a. is under the influence of drugs or alcohol;

- b. has violated the school district's written work rules prohibiting the use, possession, sale, or transfer of drugs or alcohol while the employee is working or while the employee is on the school district's premises or operating the school district's vehicles, machinery, or equipment;
- c. has sustained a personal injury, as that term is defined in Minn. Stat. § 176.011, Subd. 16, or has caused another employee to sustain a personal injury; or
- d. has caused a work-related accident or was operating or helping to operate machinery, equipment, or vehicles involved in a work-related accident.

5. Treatment Program Testing

The school district may request or require any employee to undergo drug and alcohol testing if the employee has been referred by the school district for chemical dependency treatment or evaluation or is participating in a chemical dependency treatment program under an employee benefit plan, in which case the employee may be requested or required to undergo drug and alcohol testing without prior notice during the evaluation or treatment period and for a period of up to two (2) years following completion of any prescribed chemical dependency treatment program.

6. Routine Physical Examination Testing

The school district may request or require any employee to undergo drug and alcohol testing as part of a routine physical examination provided the drug or alcohol test is requested or required no more than once annually and the employee has been given at least two weeks' written notice that a drug or alcohol test may be requested or required as part of the physical examination.

B. No Legal Duty to Test

The school district does not have a legal duty to request or require any employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug and alcohol testing.

C. Definitions

- 1. "Drug" means a controlled substance as defined in Minnesota Statutes.
- 2. "Drug and alcohol testing," "drug or alcohol testing," and "drug or alcohol test" mean analysis of a body component sample according to the standards established under one of the programs listed in Minn. Stat. §

181.953, Subd. 1, for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites in the sample tested.

3. "Other Employees" means any persons, independent contractors, or persons working for an independent contractor who perform services for the school district for compensation, either full time or part time, in whatever form, except for persons whose positions require a commercial driver's license, and includes both professional and nonprofessional personnel. Persons whose positions require a commercial driver's license are primarily governed by the provisions of the school district's drug and alcohol testing policy relating to school bus drivers (Section III.). To the extent that the drug and alcohol testing of persons whose positions require a commercial driver's license is not mandated by federal law and regulations, such testing shall be governed by Section IV. of this policy and the drivers shall fall within this definition of "other employees."
4. "Job applicant" means a person, independent contractor, or person working for an independent contractor who applies to become an employee of the school district in a position that does not require a commercial driver's license, and includes a person who has received a job offer made contingent on the person's passing drug or alcohol testing. Job applicants for positions requiring a commercial driver's license are governed by the provisions of the school district's drug and alcohol testing policy relating to school bus drivers (Section III.).
5. "Positive test result" means a finding of the presence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites in the sample tested in levels at or above the threshold detection levels contained in the standards of one of the programs listed in Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1.
6. "Random selection basis" means a mechanism for selection of employees that:
 - a. results in an equal probability that any employee from a group of employees subject to the selection mechanism will be selected; and
 - b. does not give the school district discretion to waive the selection of any employee selected under the mechanism.
7. "Reasonable suspicion" means a basis for forming a belief based on specific facts and rational inferences drawn from those facts.
8. "Safety-sensitive position" means a job, including any supervisory or management position, in which an impairment caused by drug or alcohol usage would threaten the health or safety of any person.

D. Right of Other Employee or Job Applicant to Refuse Drug and Alcohol Testing and Consequences of Such Refusal

1. Right of Other Employee or Job Applicant to Refuse Drug and Alcohol Testing

Any employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license has the right to refuse drug and alcohol testing subject to the provisions contained in Paragraphs 2. and 3. of this Section D.

2. Consequences of an Employee's Refusal to Undergo Drug and Alcohol Testing

Any employee in a position that does not require a commercial driver's license who refuses to undergo drug and alcohol testing in the circumstances set out in the Random Testing, Reasonable Suspicion Testing, and Treatment Program Testing provisions of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including immediate discharge.

3. Consequences of a Job Applicant's Refusal to Undergo Drug and Alcohol Testing

Any job applicant for a position which does not require a commercial driver's license who refuses to undergo drug and alcohol testing pursuant to the Job Applicant Testing provision of this policy shall not be employed.

E. Reliability and Fairness Safeguards

1. Pretest Notice

Before requesting an employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug or alcohol testing, the school district shall provide the employee or job applicant with a Pretest Notice in the form of Attachment D to this policy on which to acknowledge that the employee or job applicant has received the school district's drug and alcohol testing policy.

2. Notice of Test Results

Within three (3) working days after receipt of a test result report from the testing laboratory, the school district shall inform in writing an employee or job applicant who has undergone drug or alcohol testing of a negative test result on an initial screening test or of a negative or positive test result on a confirmatory test.

3. Notice of and Right to Test Result Report

Within three (3) working days after receipt of a test result report from the

testing laboratory, the school district shall inform in writing, an employee or job applicant who has undergone drug or alcohol testing of the employee or job applicant's right to request and receive from the school district a copy of the test result report on any drug or alcohol test.

4. Notice of and Right to Explain Positive Test Result

- a. If an employee or job applicant has a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district shall provide him or her with notice of the test results and, at the same time, written notice of the right to explain the results and to submit additional information.
- b. The school district may request that the employee or job applicant indicate any over-the-counter or prescription medication that the individual is currently taking or has recently taken and any other information relevant to the reliability of, or explanation for, a positive test result.
- c. Within three (3) working days after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, an employee or job applicant may submit information (in addition to any information already submitted) to the school district to explain that result.

5. Notice of and Right to Request Confirmatory Retests

- a. If an employee or job applicant has a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district shall provide him or her with notice of the test results and, at the same time, written notice of the right to request a confirmatory retest of the original sample at his or her expense.
- b. An employee or job applicant may request a confirmatory retest of the original sample at his or her own expense after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test. Within five (5) working days after notice of the confirmatory test result, the employee or job applicant shall notify the school district in writing of his or her intention to obtain a confirmatory retest. Within three (3) working days after receipt of the notice, the school district shall notify the original testing laboratory that the employee or job applicant has requested the laboratory to conduct the confirmatory retest or to transfer the sample to another laboratory licensed under Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1 to conduct the confirmatory retest. The original testing laboratory shall ensure that appropriate chain-of-custody procedures are followed during transfer of the sample to the other laboratory. The confirmatory retest must use the same drug or alcohol threshold detection levels as used in the original confirmatory test. If the confirmatory retest does not confirm the original positive test result, no adverse personnel action based on

the original confirmatory test may be taken against the employee or job applicant.

6. If an employee or job applicant has a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district, at the time of providing notice of the test results, shall also provide written notice to inform him or her of other rights provided under Sections F. or G., below, whichever is applicable.

Attachments E and F to this policy provide the Notices described in Paragraphs 2. through 6. of this Section E.

F. Discharge and Discipline of Employees Whose Positions Do Not Require a Commercial Driver's License

1. The school district may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, request, or require rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test.
2. In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the employee shall be subject to discipline which includes, but is not limited to, immediate suspension without pay and immediate discharge, pursuant to the provisions of this policy.
3. The school district may not discharge an employee for whom a positive test result on a confirmatory test was the first such result for the employee on a drug or alcohol test requested by the school district, unless the following conditions have been met:
 - a. The school district has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more appropriate, as determined by the school district after consultation with a certified chemical abuse counselor or a physician trained in the diagnosis and treatment of chemical dependency; and
 - b. The employee has either refused to participate in the counseling or rehabilitation program or has failed to successfully complete the program, as evidenced by withdrawal from the program before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test after completion of the program.
4. Notwithstanding Paragraph 1., the school district may temporarily suspend the tested employee or transfer that employee to another position at the same rate of pay pending the outcome of the confirmatory test and, if requested, the confirmatory retest, provided the school district believes that it is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the

employee, co-employees or the public. An employee who has been suspended without pay must be reinstated with back pay if the outcome of the confirmatory test or requested confirmatory retest is negative.

5. The school district may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, request, or require rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of medical history information revealed to the school district, unless the employee was under an affirmative duty to provide the information before, upon or after hire.
6. An employee must be given access to information in his or her personnel file relating to positive test result reports and other information acquired in the drug and alcohol testing process and conclusions drawn from and actions taken based on the reports or other acquired information.

G. Withdrawal of Job Offer for an Applicant for a Position That Does Not Require a Commercial Driver's License

If a job applicant has received a job offer made contingent on the applicant's passing drug and alcohol testing, the school district may not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test. In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district may withdraw the job offer.

H. Chain-of-Custody Procedures

The school district has established its own reliable chain-of-custody procedures to ensure proper record keeping, handling, labeling, and identification of the samples to be tested. The procedures require the following:

1. Possession of a sample must be traceable to the employee from whom the sample is collected, from the time the sample is collected through the time the sample is delivered to the laboratory;
2. The sample must always be in the possession of, must always be in view of, or must be placed in a secure area by a person authorized to handle the sample;
3. A sample must be accompanied by a written chain-of-custody record; and
4. Individuals relinquishing or accepting possession of the sample must record the time the possession of the sample was transferred and must sign and date the chain-of-custody record at the time of transfer.

I. Privacy, Confidentiality and Privilege Safeguards

1. Privacy Limitations

A laboratory may only disclose to the school district test result data regarding the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol or their metabolites in a sample tested.

2. Confidentiality Limitations

With respect to employees and job applicants, test result reports and other information acquired in the drug or alcohol testing process are private data on individuals as that phrase is defined in Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, and may not be disclosed by the school district or laboratory to another employer or to a third-party individual, governmental agency, or private organization without the written consent of the employee or job applicant tested.

3. Exceptions to Privacy and Confidentiality Disclosure Limitations

Notwithstanding Paragraphs 1. and 2., evidence of a positive test result on a confirmatory test may be: (1) used in an arbitration proceeding pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, an administrative hearing under Minn. Stat. Ch. 43A or other applicable state or local law, or a judicial proceeding, provided that information is relevant to the hearing or proceeding; (2) disclosed to any federal agency or other unit of the United States government as required under federal law, regulation or order, or in accordance with compliance requirements of a federal government contract; and (3) disclosed to a substance abuse treatment facility for the purpose of evaluation or treatment of the employee.

4. Privilege

Positive test results from the school district drug or alcohol testing program may not be used as evidence in a criminal action against the employee or job applicant tested.

J. Notice of Testing Policy to Affected Employees

The school district shall provide written notice of this drug and alcohol testing policy to all affected employees upon adoption of the policy, to a previously non-affected employee upon transfer to an affected position under the policy, and to a job applicant upon hire and before any testing of the applicant if the job offer is made contingent on the applicant's passing drug and alcohol testing. Affected employees and applicants will acknowledge receipt of this written notice in the form of Attachment G to this policy.

V. POSTING

The school district shall post notice in an appropriate and conspicuous location on its premises that it has adopted a drug and alcohol testing policy and that copies of the policy are available for inspection during regular business hours by its employees or job applicants in its personnel office or other suitable locations.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957 (Drug and Alcohol Testing in the Workplace)
Minn. Stat. § 221.031 (Motor Carrier Rules)
49 U.S.C. § 31306 (Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991)
49 U.S.C. § 521(b) (Civil and Criminal Penalties for Violations)
49 C.F.R. Parts 40 and 382 (Department of Transportation Rules Implementing Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991)

Cross-References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School)

ATTACHMENTS TO DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY

Attachments A through C are to be used in conjunction with the drug and alcohol testing of bus drivers and driver applicants.

- Attachment A is a “Driver Acknowledgment–Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy Materials” form which should be used to document receipt of the policy and other materials by drivers and driver applicants. It is referred to in Article III., Section C., Paragraph 4. of the policy.
- Attachment B is a “Bus Driver or Driver Applicant–Authorization to Release Information” form. It is referred to in Article III., Section H., Paragraph 1. of the policy.
- Attachment C is a “Bus Driver or Driver Applicant–Refusal to Submit to Testing” form. It is referred to in Article III., Section H., Paragraph 7. of the policy.

Attachments D through G are to be used in conjunction with drug and alcohol testing of non-bus drivers and applicants.

- Attachment D is a “Pretest Notice” that must be provided to non-school bus driver employees or job applicants before requesting that the employee or job applicant undergo drug or alcohol testing. It is referred to in Article IV., Section E., Paragraph 1. of the policy.
- Attachment E is a “Notice of Test Results and Various Rights” which should be used by the District when notifying non-school bus driver employees or job applicants of test results and other rights. It is referred to in Article IV., Section E., Paragraph 6. of the policy.
- Attachment F is an “Explanation of Positive Test Result” form which should be used by the school district to request that the employee or job applicant submit information to the school district relevant to the reliability of, or explanation for, a positive test result. It is referred to in Article IV., Section E., Paragraph 4. of the policy.
- Finally, the District may wish to use Attachment G, entitled “Acknowledgment–Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy,” to document that written notice of the policy was given to all affected employees. It is referred to in Article IV., Section J. of the policy.

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

— DRIVER ACKNOWLEDGMENT —
DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY AND MATERIALS

I have received a copy of the Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy of Independent School District No. _____, _____, Minnesota and have read it in its entirety. I understand that I am subject to the provisions of Article III of the policy, entitled Drug and Alcohol Testing for Bus Drivers, because the position involves operating a commercial motor vehicle and requires a commercial driver’s license.

The District’s policy was provided to me:

- G Upon adoption of the policy. (employee).
- G Upon my hire. (job applicant/new employee).
- G After receipt of my conditional job offer, before any testing if my job offer is contingent upon my passing of drug and alcohol testing. (job applicant).

I also received materials concerning the effects of alcohol and controlled substances use on an individual’s health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol or drug problem; and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or drug problem is suspected.

I have been advised that the Alcohol and Controlled Substances Testing Program Manager is _____ and that any questions I may have concerning the Policy should be directed to the Program Manager.

Dated: _____

Signature of Employee/Applicant

Typed or Printed Name

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

**— BUS DRIVER OR DRIVER APPLICANT —
AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE INFORMATION**

Section I. To be completed by the school district, signed by the bus driver, or driver applicant, and transmitted to the previous employer:

Employee Printed or Typed Name: _____

Employee SS or ID Number: _____

I hereby authorize release of information from my Department of Transportation regulated drug and alcohol testing records by my previous employer, listed in Section I-B, to the employer listed in Section I-A. This release is in accordance with DOT Regulation 49 CFR Part 40, Section 40.25. I understand that information to be released in Section II-A by my previous employer, is limited to the following DOT-regulated testing items:

1. Alcohol tests with a result of 0.04 or higher;
2. Verified positive drug tests;
3. Refusals to be tested;
4. Other violations of DOT agency drug and alcohol testing regulations;
5. Information obtained from previous employers of a drug and alcohol rule violation;
6. Documentation, if any, of completion of the return-to-duty process following a rule violation.

Employee Signature: _____ Date: _____

Section I-A.

School District Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Designated Employer Representative: _____

Section I-B.

Previous Employer Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____

Designated Employer Representative (if known): _____

Section II. To be completed by the previous employer and transmitted by mail or fax to the new employer:

Section II-A. In the two years prior to the date of the employee's signature (in Section I), for DOT-regulated testing:

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Did the employee have alcohol tests with a result of 0.04 or higher? | YES | ___ | NO | ___ |
| 2. Did the employee have verified positive drug tests? | YES | ___ | NO | ___ |
| 3. Did the employee refuse to be tested? | YES | ___ | NO | ___ |
| 4. Did the employee have other violations of DOT agency drug and alcohol testing regulations? | YES | ___ | NO | ___ |
| 5. Did a previous employer report a drug and alcohol rule violation to you? | YES | ___ | NO | ___ |
| 6. If you answered "yes" to any of the above items, did the employee complete the return-to-duty process? | N/A | ___ | YES | ___ |
| | | | NO | ___ |

NOTE: If you answered "yes" to item 5, you must provide the previous employer's report. If you answered "yes" to item 6, you must also transmit the appropriate return-to-duty documentation (e.g., SAP report(s), follow-up testing record).

Section II-B.

Name of person providing information in Section II-A: _____

Title: _____

Phone #: _____

Date: _____

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]**— BUS DRIVER OR DRIVER APPLICANT —
REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO TESTING**

I hereby refuse to submit to drug/alcohol testing by doing the following:

- G Failing to appear for any test within a reasonable time, as determined by the school district, consistent with applicable DOT regulations, after being directed to do so;
- G Failing to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete;
- G Failing to provide a urine specimen or an adequate amount of saliva or breath for any DOT drug or alcohol test;
- G Failing to permit the observation or monitoring of any provision of a specimen in the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test;
- G Failing to provide a sufficient breath specimen or sufficient amount of urine when directed and it has been determined that there was no adequate medical explanation for the failure;
- G Failing or declining to take a second test as directed;
- G Failing to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the Medical Review Officer (MRO) or the Designated Employer Representative (DER);
- G Failing to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refusing to empty pockets when so directed by the collector, behaving in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process, failing to wash hands after being directed to do so by the collector, failing to sign the certification on the form;
- G Failing to follow the observer's instructions, in an observed collection, to raise the driver's clothing above the waist, lower clothing and underpants, and to turn around to permit the observer to determine if the driver has any type of prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process;
- G Possessing or wearing a prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process;
- G Admitting to the collector or MRO that the driver adulterated or substituted the specimen; or
- G Having a verified adulterated or substituted test as reported by the MRO.

[An applicant who fails to appear for a preemployment test, who leaves the testing site before the preemployment testing process commences, or who does not provide a urine specimen because he or she left before it commences, is not deemed to have refused to submit to testing.]

I recognize that my refusal subjects me to the consequences specified in federal law and regulations. It also constitutes a presumption of a positive result. I further recognize that if I am an applicant, I will be disqualified from consideration for the conditionally-offered position. If I am an employee, I will not be permitted to perform safety-sensitive functions, and will be considered insubordinate and subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. If the school district offers me an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive function, I understand I will be evaluated by a substance abuse professional, and will be required to submit to a return-to-duty test prior to being considered for reassignment to safety-sensitive functions.

Date: _____

Time: _____

Signature of Employee/Applicant

Supervisor: _____

Supervisor's Signature

Comments: _____

G Employee refusal to sign

Supervisor's Initials: _____

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

— PRETEST NOTICE —

I the undersigned employee/job applicant of Independent School District No. _____, _____, Minnesota (“School District”) do hereby acknowledge that I have been provided a copy of the School District’s Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy.

Date: _____

Signature of Employee/Job Applicant

Typed or Printed Name

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

[Employee Name]
[Employee Address]

RE: Drug and/or Alcohol Test
[Date of Testing]

NOTICE OF TEST RESULTS AND VARIOUS RIGHTS

Test Results:

Independent School District No. ____, _____, Minnesota has received the test result report from the testing laboratory:

- G Your initial screening test result was negative.
- G Your confirmatory test result was negative.
- G Your confirmatory test result was positive.

Test Result Report:

You have the right to request and receive from the school district a copy of the test result on any drug or alcohol test.

Right to Explain Positive Test Result:

In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, you have the right to explain the results. You may, within three (3) working days after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, submit information to the school district, in addition to any information already submitted, to explain that result. Attached to this Notice is a document entitled "Explanation of Positive Test Result" for this purpose.

Right to Request Confirmatory Retests:

In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, you have the right to request a confirmatory retest of the original sample at your own expense.

Within five (5) working days after notice of the confirmatory test result, you must notify the school district in writing of your intention to obtain a confirmatory retest.

Within three (3) working days after receipt of the notice, the school district shall notify the original testing laboratory that you have requested the laboratory to conduct the confirmatory retest or to transfer the sample to another laboratory licensed under Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1 to conduct the confirmatory retest. The original testing laboratory shall ensure that appropriate chain-of-custody procedures are followed during transfer of the sample to the other laboratory. The confirmatory retest must use the same drug or alcohol threshold detection levels as used in the original confirmatory test. If the confirmatory retest does not confirm the original positive test result, no adverse personnel action based on the original confirmatory test may be taken against you.

Other Rights:

In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, you may have other rights provided under the sections detailed below.

A. Employee Discharge and Discipline

1. The school district may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, request or require rehabilitation of an employee whose position does not require a commercial driver's license on the basis of a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test.

In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the employee shall be subject to discipline which includes, but is not limited to, immediate suspension without pay and immediate discharge, pursuant to the provisions of this policy.

2. The school district may not discharge an employee whose position does not require a commercial driver's license for whom a positive test result on a confirmatory test was the first such result for the employee on a drug or alcohol test requested by the school district, unless the following conditions have been met:
 - a. The school district has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more appropriate, as determined by the school district after consultation with a certified chemical use counselor or a physician trained in the diagnosis and treatment of chemical dependency; and

- b. The employee has either refused to participate in the counseling or rehabilitation program or has failed to successfully complete the program, as evidenced by withdrawal from the program before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test after completion of the program.
3. Notwithstanding Paragraph 1., the school district may temporarily suspend the tested employee or transfer that employee to another position at the same rate of pay pending the outcome of the confirmatory test and, if requested, the confirmatory retest, provided the school district believes that it is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the employee, co-employees or the public. An employee who has been suspended without pay must be reinstated with back pay if the outcome of the confirmatory test or requested confirmatory retest is negative.
4. The school district may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, request, or require rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of medical history information revealed to the school district, unless the employee was under an affirmative duty to provide the information before, upon, or after hire.
5. An employee must be given access to information in the employee's personnel file relating to positive test result reports and other information acquired in the drug and alcohol testing process and conclusions drawn from and actions taken based on the reports or other acquired information.

B. Withdrawal of Applicant's Job Offer

If a job applicant for a position that does not require a commercial driver's license has received a job offer made contingent on the applicant passing drug and alcohol testing, the school district may not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test. In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district may withdraw the job offer.

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

EXPLANATION OF POSITIVE TEST RESULT

I the undersigned employee/job applicant of Independent School District No. _____, _____, Minnesota acknowledge receipt of a Notice of Test Results and Various Rights. This includes my right to explain the positive test result on a confirmatory test.

I am currently taking or have recently taken:

- G no over-the-counter or prescription medications; or
- G the following over-the-counter or prescription medications:

I also offer the following information relevant to the reliability of, or explanation for, a positive test result:

Date: _____

Signature of Employee/Job Applicant

Typed or Printed Name

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

**— ACKNOWLEDGMENT —
DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY**

I have received a copy of the Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy of Independent School District No. _____, _____, Minnesota and have read it in its entirety.

The District's policy was provided to me:

- G Upon adoption of the policy. (employee).
- G Upon my hire. (job applicant/new employee).
- G After receipt of my conditional job offer, before any testing if my job offer is contingent upon my passing of drug and alcohol testing. (job applicant).

Dated: _____

Signature of Employee/Applicant

Typed or Printed Name

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2009

416 DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING

[Note: Drug and Alcohol Testing of school bus drivers and applicants is mandatory under federal law. The mandatory testing is described under Part III. of the policy. Testing of other employees or testing of school bus drivers beyond that mandated by federal law is optional but can be done under state law only if a policy containing provisions such as the provisions of Part IV. of this policy are adopted. To preserve the right to request or require school district employees who are not bus drivers and applicants to undergo drug and/or alcohol testing or to require bus drivers to submit to testing that is not federally mandated, a school district should adopt Part IV. as part of its drug and alcohol testing policy.]

I. PURPOSE

- A. The school board recognizes the significant problems created by drug and alcohol use in society in general, and the public schools in particular. The school board further recognizes the important contribution that the public schools have in shaping the youth of today into the adults of tomorrow.
- B. The school board believes that a work environment free of drug and alcohol use will be not only safer, healthier, and more productive but also more conducive to effective learning. Therefore, to provide such an environment, the purpose of this policy is to provide authority so that the school board may require all employees and/or job applicants to submit to drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in federal law and Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. All school district employees and job applicants whose positions require a commercial driver's license will be required to undergo drug and alcohol testing in accordance with federal law and the applicable provisions of this policy. The school district also may request or require that drivers submit to drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957.
- B. The school district may request or require that any school district employee or job applicant, other than an employee or applicant whose position requires a commercial driver's license, submit to drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957.
- C. The use, possession, sale, purchase, transfer, or dispensing of any drugs not

medically prescribed is prohibited on school district property (which includes school district vehicles), while operating school district vehicles or equipment, and at any school-sponsored program or event. Use of drugs which are not medically prescribed is also prohibited throughout the school or work day, including lunch or other breaks, whether or not the employee is on or off school district property. Employees under the influence of drugs which are not medically prescribed are prohibited from entering or remaining on school district property.

- D. The use, possession, sale, purchase, transfer, or dispensing of alcohol is prohibited on school district property (which includes school district vehicles), while operating school district vehicles or equipment, and at any school-sponsored program or event. Use of alcohol is also prohibited throughout the school or work day, including lunch or other breaks, whether or not the employee is on or off school district property. Employees under the influence of alcohol are prohibited from entering or remaining on school district property.
- E. Any employee who violates this section shall be subject to discipline which includes, but is not limited to, immediate suspension without pay and immediate discharge.

III. FEDERALLY MANDATED DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS

A. General Statement of Policy

All persons subject to commercial driver's license requirements shall be tested for alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, opiates (including heroin), and phencyclidine (PCP), pursuant to federal law. Drivers who test positive for alcohol or drugs shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.

B. Definitions

1. "Actual Knowledge" means actual knowledge by the school district that a driver has used alcohol or controlled substances based on: (a) direct observation of the employee's use (not observation of behavior sufficient to warrant reasonable suspicion testing); (b) information provided by a previous employer; (c) a traffic citation; or (d) an employee's admission, except when made in connection with a qualified employee self-admission program.
2. "Alcohol Screening Device" (ASD) means a breath or saliva device, other than an Evidential Breath Testing Device (EBT), that is approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and placed on its Conforming Products List for such devices.
3. "Breath Alcohol Technician" (BAT) means an individual who instructs

and assists individuals in the alcohol testing process and who operates the EBT.

4. “Commercial Motor Vehicle” (CMV) includes a vehicle which is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.
5. “Designated Employer Representative” (DER) means a designated school district representative authorized to take immediate action to remove employees from safety-sensitive duties, to make required decisions in the testing and evaluation process, and to receive test results and other communications for the school district.
6. “Department of Transportation” (DOT) means United States Department of Transportation.
7. “Driver” is any person who operates a CMV, including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or occasional drivers, leased drivers, and independent owner-operator contractors.
8. “Evidential Breath Testing Device” (EBT) means a device approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for the evidentiary testing of breath for alcohol concentration and placed on its Conforming Products List for such devices.
9. “Medical Review Officer” (MRO) means a licensed physician responsible for receiving and reviewing laboratory results generated by the school district’s drug testing program and for evaluating medical explanations for certain drug tests.
10. “Refusal to Submit” (to an alcohol or controlled substances test) means that a driver: (a) fails to appear for any test within a reasonable time, as determined by the school district, consistent with applicable DOT regulations, after being directed to do so; (b) fails to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete; (c) fails to provide a urine specimen or an adequate amount of saliva or breath for any DOT drug or alcohol test; (d) fails to permit the observation or monitoring of the driver’s provision of a specimen in the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test; (e) fails to provide a sufficient breath specimen or sufficient amount of urine when directed and a determination has been made that no adequate medical explanation for the failure exists; (f) fails or declines to take an additional test as directed; (g) fails to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the MRO or the DER; (h) fails to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refuses to empty pockets when so directed by the collector, behaves in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process, fails to wash hands after being directed to do so by the collector, fails to sign the certification on the forms); (i) fails to follow the observer’s instructions, in an observed collection, to raise the driver’s clothing above the waist,

lower clothing and underpants, and to turn around to permit the observer to determine if the driver has any type of prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process; (j) possesses or wears a prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process; (k) admits to the collector or MRO that the driver adulterated or substituted the specimen; or (l) is reported by the MRO as having a verified adulterated or substituted test result. An applicant who fails to appear for a pre-employment test, who leaves the testing site before the pre-employment testing process commences, or who does not provide a urine specimen because he or she has left before it commences is not deemed to have refused to submit to testing.

11. “Safety-sensitive functions” are on-duty functions from the time the driver begins work or is required to be in readiness to work until relieved from work, and include such functions as driving, loading and unloading vehicles, or supervising or assisting in the loading or unloading of vehicles, servicing, repairing, obtaining assistance to repair, or remaining in attendance during the repair of a disabled vehicle.
12. “Screening Test Technician” (STT) means anyone who instructs and assists individuals in the alcohol testing process and operates an ASD.
13. “Stand Down” means to temporarily remove an employee from performing safety-sensitive functions after a laboratory reports a confirmed positive, an adulterated, or a substituted test result but before the MRO completes the verification process.
14. “Substance Abuse Professional” (SAP) means a qualified person who evaluates employees who have violated a DOT drug and alcohol regulation and makes recommendations concerning education, treatment, follow-up testing, and aftercare.

C. Policy and Educational Materials

[Note: The federal regulations require that school districts provide materials to bus drivers explaining the school district’s policies and procedures and the federal requirements with respect to the mandatory drug and alcohol testing of bus drivers. 49 C.F.R. § 382.601. Almost all of the required information is contained within this model policy. Additional materials to be provided to employees are described in Paragraph 2. of this Section C.]

1. The school district shall provide a copy of this policy and procedures to each driver prior to the start of its alcohol and drug testing program and to each driver subsequently hired or transferred into a position requiring driving of a CMV.
2. The school district shall provide to each driver information concerning the effects of alcohol and controlled substances use on an individual’s health,

work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol or drug problem; and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or drug problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to an employee assistance program, and/or referral to management.

3. The school district shall provide written notice to representatives of employee organizations that the information described above is available.
4. The school district shall require each driver to sign a statement certifying that he or she has received a copy of the policy and materials. This statement should be in the form of Attachment A to this policy. The school district will maintain the original signed certificate and will provide a copy to the driver if the driver so requests.

[Note: The federal regulations require a school district to obtain a signed statement from each driver certifying that he or she has received a copy of these materials. 49 C.F.R. § 382.601(d). The original signed certificate must be maintained by the school district and a copy may be provided to the driver.]

D. Alcohol and Controlled Substances Testing Program Manager

[Note: School districts are required by the federal regulations to designate a person to answer driver questions about the policy and the education materials described in Section C. above and to notify the drivers of the designation. 49 C.F.R. § 382.601(b)(1).]

1. The program manager will coordinate the implementation, direction, and administration of the alcohol and controlled substances testing policy for bus drivers. The program manager is the principal contact for the collection site, the testing laboratory, the MRO, the BAT, the SAP, and the person submitting to the test. Employee questions concerning this policy shall be directed to the program manager.
2. The school district shall designate a program manager and provide written notice of the designation to each driver along with this policy.

E. Specific Prohibitions for Drivers

[Note: The specific prohibitions for drivers are contained, in large part, in 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.201-382.215.]

1. Alcohol Concentration. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. Drivers who test greater than 0.04 will be taken out of service and will be subject to evaluation by a professional and retesting at the driver's expense.
2. Alcohol Possession. No driver shall be on duty or operate a CMV while

the driver possesses alcohol.

3. On-Duty Use. No driver shall use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions.
4. Pre-Duty Use. No driver shall perform safety-sensitive functions within four (4) hours after using alcohol.
5. Use Following an Accident. No driver required to take a post-accident test shall use alcohol for eight (8) hours following the accident, or until he or she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first.
6. Refusal to Submit to a Required Test. No driver shall refuse to submit to an alcohol or controlled substances test required by post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion, return-to-duty, or follow-up testing requirements. A verified adulterated or substituted drug test shall be considered a refusal to test.
7. Use of Controlled Substances. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when the driver uses any controlled substance, except when the use is pursuant to instructions (which have been presented to the school district) from a licensed physician who has advised the driver that the substance does not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a CMV.
8. Positive, Adulterated, or Substituted Test for Controlled Substance. No driver shall report for duty, remain on duty, or perform a safety-sensitive function if the driver tests positive for controlled substances or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen for controlled substances.
9. General Prohibition. Drivers are also subject to the general policies and procedures of the school district which prohibit the possession, transfer, sale, exchange, reporting to work under the influence of drugs or alcohol, and consumption of drugs or alcohol while at work or while on school district premises or operating any school district vehicle, machinery, or equipment.

F. Other Alcohol-Related Conduct

[Note: Consequences for drivers engaging in alcohol-related conduct are described in the federal regulations. 49 C.F.R. § 382.505.]

No driver found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04 shall perform safety-sensitive functions for at least twenty-four (24) hours following administration of the test. The school district will not take any action under this policy other than removal from safety-sensitive functions based solely on test results showing an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04 but may take action otherwise consistent with law and policy of the school district.

G. Prescription Drugs

A driver shall inform his or her supervisor if at any time the driver is using a controlled substance pursuant to a physician's prescription. The physician's instructions shall be presented to the school district upon request. Use of a prescription drug shall be allowed if the physician has advised the driver that the prescribed drug will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a CMV.

H. Testing Requirements

1. Pre-Employment Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.301 details the requirements for pre-employment testing.]

- a. A driver applicant shall undergo testing for [alcohol and] controlled substances before the first time the driver performs safety-sensitive functions for the school district.

[Note: A school district is permitted, but not required, to conduct pre-employment testing for the use of alcohol. If a school district elects to require pre-employment testing for alcohol, it should include the bracketed text in Subparagraph a., above, and test all applicants uniformly.]

- b. Tests shall be conducted only after the applicant has received a conditional offer of employment.
- c. In order to be hired, the applicant must test negative and must sign an agreement in the form of Attachment B to this policy, authorizing former employers to release to the school district all information on the applicant's alcohol tests with results of blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or higher, or verified positive results for controlled substances, or refusals to be tested (including verified adulterated or substituted drug test results), or any other violations of DOT agency drug and alcohol testing regulations, or, if the applicant violated the testing regulations, documentation of the applicant's successful completion of DOT return-to-duty requirements (including follow-up tests), within the preceding two (2) years.

[Note: The federal regulations require school districts to inquire about, obtain, and review alcohol and controlled substances information from prior employers pursuant to a driver's written authorization, prior to the time a driver performs safety-sensitive functions, if feasible. 49 C.F.R. § 382.413 and 49 C.F.R. § 40.25. If not feasible, school districts must not

permit the employee to perform safety-sensitive functions for more than thirty (30) days from the date a safety-sensitive function was performed unless the school districts make good faith efforts to obtain the information and to make a record of those efforts to be retained in the driver's qualification file.]

- d. The applicant also must be asked whether he or she has tested positive, or refused to test, on any pre-employment drug or alcohol test administered by an employer to which the employee, during the last two (2) years, applied for, but did not obtain, safety-sensitive transportation work covered by DOT testing rules.

2. Post-Accident Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.303 governs post-accident testing of drivers.]

- a. As soon as practicable following an accident involving a CMV, the school district shall test the driver for alcohol and controlled substances if the accident involved the loss of human life or if the driver receives a citation for a moving traffic violation arising from an accident which results in bodily injury or disabling damage to a motor vehicle.
- b. Drivers should be tested for alcohol use within two (2) hours and no later than eight (8) hours after the accident.
- c. Drivers should be tested for controlled substances no later than thirty-two (32) hours after the accident.
- d. A driver subject to post-accident testing must remain available for testing, or shall be considered to have refused to submit to the test.
- e. If a post-accident alcohol test is not administered within two (2) hours following the accident, the school district shall prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered and continue to attempt to administer the alcohol test within eight (8) hours.
- f. If a post-accident alcohol test is not administered within eight (8) hours following the accident or a post-accident controlled substances test is not administered within thirty-two (32) hours following the accident, the school district shall cease attempts to administer the test, and prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons for not administering the test.

3. Random Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.305 governs random testing of drivers.]

- a. The school district shall conduct tests on a random basis at unannounced times throughout the year, as required by the federal regulations.

[Note: The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) lowered the random alcohol selection and testing rate from 25% of the average number of driver positions to 10% in 1998 and evaluates this minimum percentage each year. School districts can elect to stay at 25% (or a higher percentage) if they do not want to monitor the minimum annual percentage rate set by the FHWA. The random controlled substances selection and testing rate has remained at 50% each year and has not been lowered to 25% as is possible under the regulations.]

- b. The school district shall test for alcohol at a minimum annual percentage rate of 10% of the average number of driver positions, and for controlled substances, at a minimum annual percentage of 50%.
- c. The school district shall adopt a scientifically valid method for selecting drivers for testing, such as random number table or a computer-based random number generator that is matched with identifying numbers of the drivers. Each driver shall have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made.
- d. Random tests shall be unannounced. Dates for administering random tests shall be spread reasonably throughout the calendar year.
- e. Drivers shall proceed immediately to the collection site upon notification of selection; provided, however, that if the driver is performing a safety-sensitive function, other than driving, at the time of notification, the driver shall cease to perform the function and proceed to the collection site as soon as possible.

4. Reasonable Suspicion Testing

[Note: 49 C.F.R. § 382.307 governs reasonable suspicion testing of drivers.]

- a. The school district shall require a driver to submit to an alcohol test and/or controlled substances test when a supervisor or school district official, who has been trained in accordance with the regulations, has reasonable suspicion to believe that the driver has used alcohol and/or controlled substances on duty or within four (4) hours before coming on duty. The test shall be done as soon as practicable following the observation of the behavior indicative of the use of controlled substances or alcohol.

- b. The reasonable suspicion determination must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the driver's appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors. The required observations for reasonable suspicion of a controlled substances violation may include indications of the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances.
- c. Alcohol testing shall be administered within two (2) hours following a determination of reasonable suspicion. If it is not done within two (2) hours, the school district shall prepare and maintain a record explaining why it was not promptly administered and continue to attempt to administer the alcohol test within eight (8) hours. If an alcohol test is not administered within eight (8) hours following the determination of reasonable suspicion, the school district shall cease attempts to administer the test and state in the record the reasons for not administering the test.
- d. The supervisor or school district official who makes observations leading to a controlled substances reasonable suspicion test shall make and sign a written record of the observations within twenty-four (24) hours of the observed behavior or before the results of the drug test are released, whichever is earlier.

[Note: 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.309, 40.23(d), and 40.305 govern return-to-duty testing.]

- 5. Return-To-Duty Testing. A driver found to have violated this policy shall not return to work until an SAP has determined the employee has successfully complied with prescribed education and/or treatment and until undergoing return-to-duty tests indicating an alcohol concentration of less than 0.02 and a confirmed negative result for the use of controlled substances.

[Note: 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.311, 40.307, and 40.309 govern follow-up testing.]

- 6. Follow-Up Testing. When an SAP has determined that a driver is in need of assistance in resolving problems with alcohol and/or controlled substances, the driver shall be subject to unannounced follow-up testing as directed by the SAP for up to sixty (60) months after completing a treatment program.

- 7. Refusal to Submit and Attendant Consequences

[Note: Consequences for refusals to submit to required drug and alcohol tests are addressed generally in 49 C.F.R. §§ 40.191, 40.261, and 382.211. They are more specifically addressed in 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.501-

382.507 and in 49 U.S.C. § 521(b).]

- a. A driver or driver applicant may refuse to submit to drug and alcohol testing.
- b. Refusal to submit to a required drug or alcohol test subjects the driver or driver applicant to the consequences specified in federal regulations as well as the civil and/or criminal penalty provisions of 49 U.S.C. § 521(b). In addition, a refusal to submit to testing establishes a presumption that the driver or driver applicant would test positive if a test were conducted and makes the driver or driver applicant subject to discipline or disqualification under this policy.
- c. A driver applicant who refuses to submit to testing shall be disqualified from further consideration for the conditionally offered position.
- d. An employee who refuses to submit to testing shall not be permitted to perform safety-sensitive functions and will be considered insubordinate and subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. If an employee is offered an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive duty, the employee will be evaluated by an SAP and must submit to a return-to-duty test prior to being considered for reassignment to safety-sensitive functions.
- e. Drivers or driver applicants who refuse to submit to required testing will be required to sign Attachment C to this policy.

I. Testing Procedures

1. Drug Testing

[Note: The Federal Drug Testing Custody and Control Form (CCF) must be used to document every urine collection required by the DOT drug testing program. 49 C.F.R. § 40.45.]

- a. Drug testing is conducted by analyzing a donor's urine specimen. Split urine samples will be collected in accordance with federal regulations. The donor will provide a urine sample at a designated collection site. The collection site personnel will then pour the sample into two sample bottles, labeled "primary" and "split," seal the specimen bottles, complete the chain of custody form, and prepare the specimen bottles for shipment to the testing laboratory for analysis. The specimen preparation shall be conducted in sight of the donor.
- b. If the donor is unable to provide the appropriate quantity of urine, the collection site person shall instruct the individual to drink up to

forty (40) ounces of fluid distributed reasonably through a period of up to three (3) hours to attempt to provide a sample. If the individual is still unable to provide a complete sample, the test shall be discontinued and the school district notified. The DER shall refer the donor for a medical evaluation to determine if the donor's inability to provide a specimen is genuine or constitutes a refusal to test. For pre-employment testing, the school district may elect to not have a referral made, and revoke the employment offer.

- c. Drug test results are reported directly to the MRO by the testing laboratory. The MRO reports the results to the DER. If the results are negative, the school district is informed and no further action is necessary. If the test result is confirmed positive, adulterated, substituted, or invalid, the MRO shall give the donor an opportunity to discuss the test result. The MRO will contact the donor directly, on a confidential basis, to determine whether the donor wishes to discuss the test result. The MRO shall notify each donor that the donor has seventy-two (72) hours from the time of notification in which to request a test of the split specimen at the donor's expense. No split specimen testing is done for an invalid result.
- d. If the donor requests an analysis of the split specimen within seventy-two (72) hours of having been informed of a confirmed positive test, the MRO shall direct, in writing, the laboratory to provide the split specimen to another Department of Health and Human Services – SAMHSA certified laboratory for analysis. If the donor has not contacted the MRO within seventy-two (72) hours, the donor may present the MRO information documenting that serious illness, injury, inability to contact the MRO, lack of actual notice of the confirmed positive test, or other circumstances unavoidably prevented the donor from timely making contact. If the MRO concludes that a legitimate explanation for the donor's failure to contact him/her within seventy-two (72) hours exists, the MRO shall direct the analysis of the split specimen. The MRO will review the confirmed positive test result to determine whether an acceptable medical reason for the positive result exists. The MRO shall confirm and report a positive test result to the DER and the employee when no legitimate medical reason for a positive test result as received from the testing laboratory exists.
- e. If, after making reasonable efforts and documenting those efforts, the MRO is unable to reach the donor directly, the MRO must contact the DER who will direct the donor to contact the MRO. If the DER is unable to contact the donor, the donor will be suspended from performing safety-sensitive functions.
- f. The MRO may confirm the test as a positive without having

communicated directly with the donor about the test results under the following circumstances:

- (1) The donor expressly declines the opportunity to discuss the test results;
- (2) The donor has not contacted the MRO within seventy-two (72) hours of being instructed to do so by the DER; or
- (3) The MRO and the DER, after making and documenting all reasonable efforts, have not been able to contact the donor within ten (10) days of the date the confirmed test result was received from the laboratory.

2. Alcohol Testing

[Note: The DOT Alcohol Testing Form (ATF) must be used for every DOT alcohol test. 49 C.F.R. § 40.225]

- a. The federal alcohol testing regulations require testing to be administered by a BAT using an EBT or an STT using an ASD. EBTs and ASDs can be used for screening tests but only EBTs can be used for confirmation tests.
- b. Any test result less than 0.02 alcohol concentration is considered a “negative” test.
- c. If the donor is unable to provide sufficient saliva for an ASD, the DER will immediately arrange to use an EBT. If the donor attempts and fails to provide an adequate amount of breath, the school district will direct the donor to obtain a written evaluation from a licensed physician to determine if the donor’s inability to provide a breath sample is genuine or constitutes a refusal to test.
- d. If the screening test results show alcohol concentration of 0.02 or higher, a confirmatory test conducted on an EBT will be required to be performed between fifteen (15) and thirty (30) minutes after the completion of the screening test.
- e. Alcohol tests are reported directly to the DER.

J. Driver/Driver Applicant Rights

1. All drivers and driver applicants subject to the controlled substances testing provisions of this policy who receive a confirmed positive test result for the use of controlled substances have the right to request, at the driver’s or driver applicant’s expense, a confirming retest of the split urine sample. If the confirming retest is negative, no adverse action will be

taken against the driver, and a driver applicant will be considered for employment.

[Note: The limitation on discharge in Paragraph 2., below, is contained solely in Minnesota law. State law is preempted by federal laws and regulations as it relates to drivers of commercial motor vehicles (such as bus drivers). See Minn. Stat. § 221.031, Subd. 10. Nevertheless, school districts may decide to comply with the state law requirements for various reasons (such as to treat all school district employees equally since employees subject to testing only under state law are accorded these additional rights). Consultation with the school district's legal counsel is recommended.]

2. The school district will not discharge a driver who, for the first time, receives a confirmed positive drug or alcohol test UNLESS:
 - a. The school district has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more appropriate, as determined by the school district after consultation with the SAP; and
 - b. The employee refuses to participate in the recommended program, or fails to successfully complete the program as evidenced by withdrawal before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test after completion of the program.
 - c. This limitation on employee discharge does not bar discharge of an employee for reasons independent of the first confirmed positive test result.

K. Testing Laboratory

The testing laboratory for controlled substances will be [*name, address, telephone number*], which is a laboratory certified by the Department of Health and Human Services – SAMHSA to perform controlled substances testing pursuant to federal regulations.

L. Confidentiality of Test Results

All alcohol and controlled substances test results and required records of the drug and alcohol testing program are considered confidential information under federal law and private data on individuals as that phrase is defined in Minn. Stat. Ch. 13. Any information concerning the individual's test results and records shall not be released without written permission of the individual, except as provided for by regulation or law.

M. Recordkeeping Requirements and Retention of Records

1. The school district shall keep and maintain records in accordance with the federal regulations in a secure location with controlled access.

[Note: The federal recordkeeping requirements for school districts are detailed in the federal regulations 49 C.F.R. §§ 382.401 et seq. and 40.331. The DOT publishes a guide to the recordkeeping requirements of mandatory drug and alcohol testing for persons with a commercial driver's license as part of its Alcohol & Drugs: DOT Compliance Manual.]

2. The required records shall be retained for the following minimum periods:

Basic records	5 years
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“Basic records” includes records of: (a) alcohol test results with concentration of 0.02 or greater; (b) verified positive drug test results; (c) refusals to submit to required tests (including substituted or adulterated drug test results); (d) SAP reports; (e) all follow-up tests and schedules for follow-up tests; (f) calibration documentation; (g) administration of the testing programs; and (h) each annual calendar year summary.

Information obtained from previous employers	3 years
Collection records	2 years
Negative and cancelled drug tests	1 year
Alcohol tests with less than 0.02 concentration	1 year
Education and training records	indefinite

“Education and training records” must be maintained while the individuals perform the functions which require training and for the two (2) years after ceasing to perform those functions.

N. Training

The school district shall ensure all persons designated to supervise drivers receive training. The designated employees shall receive at least sixty (60) minutes of training on alcohol misuse and at least sixty (60) minutes of training on controlled substances use. The training shall include physical, behavioral, speech, and performance indicators of probable misuse of alcohol and use of controlled substances. The training will be used by the supervisors to make determinations of reasonable suspicion.

O. Consequences of Prohibited Conduct and Enforcement

1. Removal. The school district shall remove a driver who has engaged in prohibited conduct from safety-sensitive functions. A driver shall not be permitted to return to safety-sensitive functions until and unless the return-

to-duty requirements of federal DOT regulations have been completed.

2. Referral, Evaluation, and Treatment

- a. A driver or driver applicant who has engaged in prohibited conduct shall be provided a listing of SAPs readily available to the driver or applicant and acceptable to the school district.

[Note: Subparagraphs b. and c., below, are based on the provisions of 49 C.F.R. § 40.289.]

- b. If the school district offers a driver an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive duty following a violation, the driver must be evaluated by an SAP and the driver is required to successfully comply with the SAP's evaluation recommendations (education, treatment, follow-up evaluation(s), and/or ongoing services). The school district is not required to provide an SAP evaluation or any subsequent recommended education or treatment.

[Note: School districts are not required to comply with state law governing drug and alcohol testing when the individuals are subject to the federal laws and regulations (i.e., bus drivers). If a school district, after consultation with legal counsel, chooses to comply voluntarily with these requirements, Subparagraph b., above, can be modified as follows:

b. The school district will offer a driver an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive duty following an employee's first positive test result on a confirmatory test if no reasons independent of the first test result for discharge exist. Otherwise, the school district may choose, but is not required, to provide an SAP evaluation or any subsequent recommended education or treatment.]

- c. Drivers are responsible for payment for SAP evaluations and services unless a collective bargaining agreement or employee benefit plan provides otherwise.
- d. Drivers who engage in prohibited conduct also are required to comply with follow-up testing requirements.

3. Disciplinary Action

- a. Any driver who refuses to submit to post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion, or follow-up testing not only shall not perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions, but also may be subject to disciplinary action, which may include immediate suspension without pay and/or immediate discharge.

- b. Drivers who test positive with verification of a confirmatory test or are otherwise found to be in violation of this policy or the federal regulations shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include immediate suspension without pay and/or immediate discharge.
- c. Nothing in this policy limits or restricts the right of the school district to discipline or discharge a driver for conduct which not only constitutes prohibited conduct under this policy but also violates the school district's other rules or policies.

P. Other Testing

The school district may request or require that drivers submit to drug and alcohol testing other than that required by federal law. For example, drivers may be requested or required to undergo drug and alcohol testing on an annual basis as part of a routine physical examination. Such additional testing of drivers will be conducted only in accordance with the provisions of this policy and as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957. For purposes of such additional, non-mandatory testing, drivers fall within the definition of "other employees" covered by Section IV. of this policy.

[Note: When the testing of drivers complies with federal testing requirements and procedures, school districts clearly are exempt from the state drug and alcohol testing requirements in Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957. See Minn. Stat. § 221.031, Subd. 10. When testing beyond the federally mandated requirements, however, school districts still must comply with state law.]

IV. DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR OTHER EMPLOYEES

The school district may request or require drug and alcohol testing for other school district personnel, i.e., employees who are not school bus drivers, or job applicants for such positions. The school district does not have a legal duty to request or require any employee or job applicant to undergo drug and alcohol testing as authorized in this policy, except for school bus drivers and other drivers of CMVs who are subject to federally mandated testing. (See Section III. of this policy.) If a school bus driver is requested or required to submit to drug or alcohol testing beyond that mandated by federal law, the provisions of Section IV. of this policy will be applicable to such testing.

A. Circumstances Under Which Drug or Alcohol Testing May Be Requested or Required:

1. General Limitations

- a. The school district will not request or require an employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug or alcohol testing, unless the testing is

done pursuant to this drug and alcohol testing policy; and is conducted by a testing laboratory which participates in one of the programs listed in Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1.

- b. The school district will not request or require an employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug and alcohol testing on an arbitrary and capricious basis.

2. Job Applicant Testing

The school district may request or require any job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug and alcohol testing, provided a job offer has been made to the applicant and the same test is requested or required of all job applicants conditionally offered employment for that position. If a job applicant has received a job offer which is contingent on the applicant's passing drug and alcohol testing, the school district may not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test. In the event the job offer is subsequently withdrawn, the school district shall notify the job applicant of the reason for its action.

3. Random Testing

The school district may request or require employees to undergo drug and alcohol testing on a random selection basis only if they are employed in safety-sensitive positions.

4. Reasonable Suspicion Testing

The school district may request or require any employee to undergo drug and alcohol testing if the school district has a reasonable suspicion that the employee:

- a. is under the influence of drugs or alcohol;
- b. has violated the school district's written work rules prohibiting the use, possession, sale, or transfer of drugs or alcohol while the employee is working or while the employee is on the school district's premises or operating the school district's vehicles, machinery, or equipment;
- c. has sustained a personal injury, as that term is defined in Minn. Stat. § 176.011, Subd. 16, or has caused another employee to sustain a personal injury; or
- d. has caused a work-related accident or was operating or helping to

operate machinery, equipment, or vehicles involved in a work-related accident.

5. Treatment Program Testing

The school district may request or require any employee to undergo drug and alcohol testing if the employee has been referred by the school district for chemical dependency treatment or evaluation or is participating in a chemical dependency treatment program under an employee benefit plan, in which case the employee may be requested or required to undergo drug and alcohol testing without prior notice during the evaluation or treatment period and for a period of up to two (2) years following completion of any prescribed chemical dependency treatment program.

6. Routine Physical Examination Testing

The school district may request or require any employee to undergo drug and alcohol testing as part of a routine physical examination provided the drug or alcohol test is requested or required no more than once annually and the employee has been given at least two weeks' written notice that a drug or alcohol test may be requested or required as part of the physical examination.

B. No Legal Duty to Test

The school district does not have a legal duty to request or require any employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug and alcohol testing.

C. Definitions

1. "Drug" means a controlled substance as defined in Minnesota Statutes.
2. "Drug and alcohol testing," "drug or alcohol testing," and "drug or alcohol test" mean analysis of a body component sample according to the standards established under one of the programs listed in Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1, for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites in the sample tested.
3. "Other Employees" means any persons, independent contractors, or persons working for an independent contractor who perform services for the school district for compensation, either full time or part time, in whatever form, except for persons whose positions require a commercial driver's license, and includes both professional and nonprofessional personnel. Persons whose positions require a commercial driver's license are primarily governed by the provisions of the school district's drug and alcohol testing policy relating to school bus drivers (Section III.). To the extent that the drug and alcohol testing of persons whose positions require

a commercial driver's license is not mandated by federal law and regulations, such testing shall be governed by Section IV. of this policy and the drivers shall fall within this definition of "other employees."

4. "Job applicant" means a person, independent contractor, or person working for an independent contractor who applies to become an employee of the school district in a position that does not require a commercial driver's license, and includes a person who has received a job offer made contingent on the person's passing drug or alcohol testing. Job applicants for positions requiring a commercial driver's license are governed by the provisions of the school district's drug and alcohol testing policy relating to school bus drivers (Section III.).
5. "Positive test result" means a finding of the presence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites in the sample tested in levels at or above the threshold detection levels contained in the standards of one of the programs listed in Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1.
6. "Random selection basis" means a mechanism for selection of employees that:
 - a. results in an equal probability that any employee from a group of employees subject to the selection mechanism will be selected; and
 - b. does not give the school district discretion to waive the selection of any employee selected under the mechanism.
7. "Reasonable suspicion" means a basis for forming a belief based on specific facts and rational inferences drawn from those facts.
8. "Safety-sensitive position" means a job, including any supervisory or management position, in which an impairment caused by drug or alcohol usage would threaten the health or safety of any person.

D. Right of Other Employee or Job Applicant to Refuse Drug and Alcohol Testing and Consequences of Such Refusal

1. Right of Other Employee or Job Applicant to Refuse Drug and Alcohol Testing

Any employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license has the right to refuse drug and alcohol testing subject to the provisions contained in Paragraphs 2. and 3. of this Section D.

2. Consequences of an Employee's Refusal to Undergo Drug and Alcohol Testing

Any employee in a position that does not require a commercial driver's license who refuses to undergo drug and alcohol testing in the circumstances set out in the Random Testing, Reasonable Suspicion Testing, and Treatment Program Testing provisions of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including immediate discharge.

3. Consequences of a Job Applicant's Refusal to Undergo Drug and Alcohol Testing

Any job applicant for a position which does not require a commercial driver's license who refuses to undergo drug and alcohol testing pursuant to the Job Applicant Testing provision of this policy shall not be employed.

E. Reliability and Fairness Safeguards

1. Pretest Notice

Before requesting an employee or job applicant whose position does not require a commercial driver's license to undergo drug or alcohol testing, the school district shall provide the employee or job applicant with a Pretest Notice in the form of Attachment D to this policy on which to acknowledge that the employee or job applicant has received the school district's drug and alcohol testing policy.

2. Notice of Test Results

Within three (3) working days after receipt of a test result report from the testing laboratory, the school district shall inform in writing an employee or job applicant who has undergone drug or alcohol testing of a negative test result on an initial screening test or of a negative or positive test result on a confirmatory test.

3. Notice of and Right to Test Result Report

Within three (3) working days after receipt of a test result report from the testing laboratory, the school district shall inform in writing, an employee or job applicant who has undergone drug or alcohol testing of the employee or job applicant's right to request and receive from the school district a copy of the test result report on any drug or alcohol test.

4. Notice of and Right to Explain Positive Test Result

a. If an employee or job applicant has a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district shall provide him or her with notice of the test results and, at the same time, written notice of the right to explain the results and to submit additional information.

- b. The school district may request that the employee or job applicant indicate any over-the-counter or prescription medication that the individual is currently taking or has recently taken and any other information relevant to the reliability of, or explanation for, a positive test result.
- c. Within three (3) working days after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, an employee or job applicant may submit information (in addition to any information already submitted) to the school district to explain that result.

5. Notice of and Right to Request Confirmatory Retests

- a. If an employee or job applicant has a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district shall provide him or her with notice of the test results and, at the same time, written notice of the right to request a confirmatory retest of the original sample at his or her expense.
- b. An employee or job applicant may request a confirmatory retest of the original sample at his or her own expense after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test. Within five (5) working days after notice of the confirmatory test result, the employee or job applicant shall notify the school district in writing of his or her intention to obtain a confirmatory retest. Within three (3) working days after receipt of the notice, the school district shall notify the original testing laboratory that the employee or job applicant has requested the laboratory to conduct the confirmatory retest or to transfer the sample to another laboratory licensed under Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1 to conduct the confirmatory retest. The original testing laboratory shall ensure that appropriate chain-of-custody procedures are followed during transfer of the sample to the other laboratory. The confirmatory retest must use the same drug or alcohol threshold detection levels as used in the original confirmatory test. If the confirmatory retest does not confirm the original positive test result, no adverse personnel action based on the original confirmatory test may be taken against the employee or job applicant.

6. If an employee or job applicant has a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district, at the time of providing notice of the test results, shall also provide written notice to inform him or her of other rights provided under Sections F. or G., below, whichever is applicable.

Attachments E and F to this policy provide the Notices described in Paragraphs 2. through 6. of this Section E.

F. Discharge and Discipline of Employees Whose Positions Do Not Require a

Commercial Driver's License

1. The school district may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, request, or require rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test.
2. In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the employee shall be subject to discipline which includes, but is not limited to, immediate suspension without pay and immediate discharge, pursuant to the provisions of this policy.
3. The school district may not discharge an employee for whom a positive test result on a confirmatory test was the first such result for the employee on a drug or alcohol test requested by the school district, unless the following conditions have been met:
 - a. The school district has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more appropriate, as determined by the school district after consultation with a certified chemical abuse counselor or a physician trained in the diagnosis and treatment of chemical dependency; and
 - b. The employee has either refused to participate in the counseling or rehabilitation program or has failed to successfully complete the program, as evidenced by withdrawal from the program before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test after completion of the program.
4. Notwithstanding Paragraph 1., the school district may temporarily suspend the tested employee or transfer that employee to another position at the same rate of pay pending the outcome of the confirmatory test and, if requested, the confirmatory retest, provided the school district believes that it is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the employee, co-employees or the public. An employee who has been suspended without pay must be reinstated with back pay if the outcome of the confirmatory test or requested confirmatory retest is negative.
5. The school district may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, request, or require rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of medical history information revealed to the school district, unless the employee was under an affirmative duty to provide the information before, upon or after hire.
6. An employee must be given access to information in his or her personnel file relating to positive test result reports and other information acquired in

the drug and alcohol testing process and conclusions drawn from and actions taken based on the reports or other acquired information.

G. Withdrawal of Job Offer for an Applicant for a Position That Does Not Require a Commercial Driver's License

If a job applicant has received a job offer made contingent on the applicant's passing drug and alcohol testing, the school district may not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test. In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district may withdraw the job offer.

H. Chain-of-Custody Procedures

The school district has established its own reliable chain-of-custody procedures to ensure proper record keeping, handling, labeling, and identification of the samples to be tested. The procedures require the following:

1. Possession of a sample must be traceable to the employee from whom the sample is collected, from the time the sample is collected through the time the sample is delivered to the laboratory;
2. The sample must always be in the possession of, must always be in view of, or must be placed in a secure area by a person authorized to handle the sample;
3. A sample must be accompanied by a written chain-of-custody record; and
4. Individuals relinquishing or accepting possession of the sample must record the time the possession of the sample was transferred and must sign and date the chain-of-custody record at the time of transfer.

I. Privacy, Confidentiality and Privilege Safeguards

1. Privacy Limitations

A laboratory may only disclose to the school district test result data regarding the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol or their metabolites in a sample tested.

2. Confidentiality Limitations

With respect to employees and job applicants, test result reports and other information acquired in the drug or alcohol testing process are private data on individuals as that phrase is defined in Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, and may not be disclosed by the school district or laboratory to another employer or to a third-party individual, governmental agency, or private organization without the written consent of the employee or job applicant tested.

3. Exceptions to Privacy and Confidentiality Disclosure Limitations

Notwithstanding Paragraphs 1. and 2., evidence of a positive test result on a confirmatory test may be: (1) used in an arbitration proceeding pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, an administrative hearing under Minn. Stat. Ch. 43A or other applicable state or local law, or a judicial proceeding, provided that information is relevant to the hearing or proceeding; (2) disclosed to any federal agency or other unit of the United States government as required under federal law, regulation or order, or in accordance with compliance requirements of a federal government contract; and (3) disclosed to a substance abuse treatment facility for the purpose of evaluation or treatment of the employee.

4. Privilege

Positive test results from the school district drug or alcohol testing program may not be used as evidence in a criminal action against the employee or job applicant tested.

J. Notice of Testing Policy to Affected Employees

The school district shall provide written notice of this drug and alcohol testing policy to all affected employees upon adoption of the policy, to a previously non-affected employee upon transfer to an affected position under the policy, and to a job applicant upon hire and before any testing of the applicant if the job offer is made contingent on the applicant's passing drug and alcohol testing. Affected employees and applicants will acknowledge receipt of this written notice in the form of Attachment G to this policy.

V. POSTING

The school district shall post notice in an appropriate and conspicuous location on its premises that it has adopted a drug and alcohol testing policy and that copies of the policy are available for inspection during regular business hours by its employees or job applicants in its personnel office or other suitable locations.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 43A (State Personnel Management)
Minn. Stat. §§ 181.950-181.957 (Drug and Alcohol Testing in the Workplace)
Minn. Stat. § 221.031 (Motor Carrier Rules)
49 U.S.C. § 31306 (Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991)
49 U.S.C. § 521(b) (Civil and Criminal Penalties for Violations)
49 C.F.R. Parts 40 and 382 (Department of Transportation Rules Implementing Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991)

Cross-References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School)

ATTACHMENTS TO DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY

Attachments A through C are to be used in conjunction with the drug and alcohol testing of bus drivers and driver applicants.

- Attachment A is a “Driver Acknowledgment–Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy Materials” form which should be used to document receipt of the policy and other materials by drivers and driver applicants. It is referred to in Article III., Section C., Paragraph 4. of the policy.
- Attachment B is a “Bus Driver or Driver Applicant–Authorization to Release Information” form. It is referred to in Article III., Section H., Paragraph 1. of the policy.
- Attachment C is a “Bus Driver or Driver Applicant–Refusal to Submit to Testing” form. It is referred to in Article III., Section H., Paragraph 7. of the policy.

Attachments D through G are to be used in conjunction with drug and alcohol testing of non-bus drivers and applicants.

- Attachment D is a “Pretest Notice” that must be provided to non-school bus driver employees or job applicants before requesting that the employee or job applicant undergo drug or alcohol testing. It is referred to in Article IV., Section E., Paragraph 1. of the policy.
- Attachment E is a “Notice of Test Results and Various Rights” which should be used by the District when notifying non-school bus driver employees or job applicants of test results and other rights. It is referred to in Article IV., Section E., Paragraph 6. of the policy.
- Attachment F is an “Explanation of Positive Test Result” form which should be used by the school district to request that the employee or job applicant submit information to the school district relevant to the reliability of, or explanation for, a positive test result. It is referred to in Article IV., Section E., Paragraph 4. of the policy.
- Finally, the District may wish to use Attachment G, entitled “Acknowledgment–Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy,” to document that written notice of the policy was given to all affected employees. It is referred to in Article IV., Section J. of the policy.

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

— DRIVER ACKNOWLEDGMENT —
DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY AND MATERIALS

I have received a copy of the Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy of Independent School District No. _____, _____, Minnesota and have read it in its entirety. I understand that I am subject to the provisions of Article III of the policy, entitled Drug and Alcohol Testing for Bus Drivers, because the position involves operating a commercial motor vehicle and requires a commercial driver’s license.

The District’s policy was provided to me:

- G Upon adoption of the policy. (employee).
- G Upon my hire. (job applicant/new employee).
- G After receipt of my conditional job offer, before any testing if my job offer is contingent upon my passing of drug and alcohol testing. (job applicant).

I also received materials concerning the effects of alcohol and controlled substances use on an individual’s health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol or drug problem; and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or drug problem is suspected.

I have been advised that the Alcohol and Controlled Substances Testing Program Manager is _____ and that any questions I may have concerning the Policy should be directed to the Program Manager.

Dated: _____

Signature of Employee/Applicant

Typed or Printed Name

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

— BUS DRIVER OR DRIVER APPLICANT —
AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE INFORMATION

Section I. To be completed by the school district, signed by the bus driver, or driver applicant, and transmitted to the previous employer:

Employee Printed or Typed Name: _____

Employee SS or ID Number: _____

I hereby authorize release of information from my Department of Transportation regulated drug and alcohol testing records by my previous employer, listed in Section I-B, to the employer listed in Section I-A. This release is in accordance with DOT Regulation 49 CFR Part 40, Section 40.25. I understand that information to be released in Section II-A by my previous employer, is limited to the following DOT-regulated testing items:

1. Alcohol tests with a result of 0.04 or higher;
2. Verified positive drug tests;
3. Refusals to be tested;
4. Other violations of DOT agency drug and alcohol testing regulations;
5. Information obtained from previous employers of a drug and alcohol rule violation;
6. Documentation, if any, of completion of the return-to-duty process following a rule violation.

Employee Signature: _____ Date: _____

Section I-A.

School District Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Designated Employer Representative: _____

Section I-B.

Previous Employer Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone #: _____

Designated Employer Representative (if known): _____

Section II. To be completed by the previous employer and transmitted by mail or fax to the new employer:

Section II-A. In the two years prior to the date of the employee's signature (in Section I), for DOT-regulated testing:

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Did the employee have alcohol tests with a result of 0.04 or higher? | YES ___ NO ___ |
| 2. Did the employee have verified positive drug tests? | YES ___ NO ___ |
| 3. Did the employee refuse to be tested? | YES ___ NO ___ |
| 4. Did the employee have other violations of DOT agency drug and alcohol testing regulations? | YES ___ NO ___ |
| 5. Did a previous employer report a drug and alcohol rule violation to you? | YES ___ NO ___ |
| 6. If you answered "yes" to any of the above items, did the employee complete the return-to-duty process? | N/A ___ YES ___ NO ___ |

NOTE: If you answered "yes" to item 5, you must provide the previous employer's report. If you answered "yes" to item 6, you must also transmit the appropriate return-to-duty documentation (e.g., SAP report(s), follow-up testing record).

Section II-B.

Name of person providing information in Section II-A: _____

Title: _____

Phone #: _____

Date: _____

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]**— BUS DRIVER OR DRIVER APPLICANT —
REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO TESTING**

I hereby refuse to submit to drug/alcohol testing by doing the following:

- G Failing to appear for any test within a reasonable time, as determined by the school district, consistent with applicable DOT regulations, after being directed to do so;
- G Failing to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete;
- G Failing to provide a urine specimen or an adequate amount of saliva or breath for any DOT drug or alcohol test;
- G Failing to permit the observation or monitoring of any provision of a specimen in the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test;
- G Failing to provide a sufficient breath specimen or sufficient amount of urine when directed and it has been determined that there was no adequate medical explanation for the failure;
- G Failing or declining to take a second test as directed;
- G Failing to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the Medical Review Officer (MRO) or the Designated Employer Representative (DER);
- G Failing to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refusing to empty pockets when so directed by the collector, behaving in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process, failing to wash hands after being directed to do so by the collector, failing to sign the certification on the form;
- G Failing to follow the observer's instructions, in an observed collection, to raise the driver's clothing above the waist, lower clothing and underpants, and to turn around to permit the observer to determine if the driver has any type of prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process;
- G Possessing or wearing a prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process;
- G Admitting to the collector or MRO that the driver adulterated or substituted the specimen; or
- G Having a verified adulterated or substituted test as reported by the MRO.

[An applicant who fails to appear for a preemployment test, who leaves the testing site before the preemployment testing process commences, or who does not provide a urine specimen because he or she left before it commences, is not deemed to have refused to submit to testing.]

I recognize that my refusal subjects me to the consequences specified in federal law and regulations. It also constitutes a presumption of a positive result. I further recognize that if I am an applicant, I will be disqualified from consideration for the conditionally-offered position. If I am an employee, I will not be permitted to perform safety-sensitive functions, and will be considered insubordinate and subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. If the school district offers me an opportunity to return to a DOT safety-sensitive function, I understand I will be evaluated by a substance abuse professional, and will be required to submit to a return-to-duty test prior to being considered for reassignment to safety-sensitive functions.

Date: _____

Time: _____

Signature of Employee/Applicant

Supervisor: _____

Supervisor's Signature

Comments: _____

G Employee refusal to sign

Supervisor's Initials: _____

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

— PRETEST NOTICE —

I the undersigned employee/job applicant of Independent School District No. _____, _____, Minnesota (“School District”) do hereby acknowledge that I have been provided a copy of the School District’s Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy.

Date: _____

Signature of Employee/Job Applicant

Typed or Printed Name

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

[Employee Name]
[Employee Address]

RE: Drug and/or Alcohol Test
[Date of Testing]

NOTICE OF TEST RESULTS AND VARIOUS RIGHTS

Test Results:

Independent School District No. ____, _____, Minnesota has received the test result report from the testing laboratory:

- G Your initial screening test result was negative.
- G Your confirmatory test result was negative.
- G Your confirmatory test result was positive.

Test Result Report:

You have the right to request and receive from the school district a copy of the test result on any drug or alcohol test.

Right to Explain Positive Test Result:

In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, you have the right to explain the results. You may, within three (3) working days after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, submit information to the school district, in addition to any information already submitted, to explain that result. Attached to this Notice is a document entitled “Explanation of Positive Test Result” for this purpose.

Right to Request Confirmatory Retests:

In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, you have the right to request a confirmatory retest of the original sample at your own expense.

Within five (5) working days after notice of the confirmatory test result, you must notify the school district in writing of your intention to obtain a confirmatory retest.

Within three (3) working days after receipt of the notice, the school district shall notify the original testing laboratory that you have requested the laboratory to conduct the confirmatory retest or to transfer the sample to another laboratory licensed under Minn. Stat. § 181.953, Subd. 1 to conduct the confirmatory retest. The original testing laboratory shall ensure that appropriate chain-of-custody procedures are followed during transfer of the sample to the other laboratory. The confirmatory retest must use the same drug or alcohol threshold detection levels as used in the original confirmatory test. If the confirmatory retest does not confirm the original positive test result, no adverse personnel action based on the original confirmatory test may be taken against you.

Other Rights:

In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, you may have other rights provided under the sections detailed below.

A. Employee Discharge and Discipline

1. The school district may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, request or require rehabilitation of an employee whose position does not require a commercial driver's license on the basis of a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test.

In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the employee shall be subject to discipline which includes, but is not limited to, immediate suspension without pay and immediate discharge, pursuant to the provisions of this policy.

2. The school district may not discharge an employee whose position does not require a commercial driver's license for whom a positive test result on a confirmatory test was the first such result for the employee on a drug or alcohol test requested by the school district, unless the following conditions have been met:
 - a. The school district has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more appropriate, as determined by the school district after consultation with a certified chemical use counselor or a physician trained in the diagnosis and treatment of chemical dependency; and

- b. The employee has either refused to participate in the counseling or rehabilitation program or has failed to successfully complete the program, as evidenced by withdrawal from the program before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test after completion of the program.
3. Notwithstanding Paragraph 1., the school district may temporarily suspend the tested employee or transfer that employee to another position at the same rate of pay pending the outcome of the confirmatory test and, if requested, the confirmatory retest, provided the school district believes that it is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the employee, co-employees or the public. An employee who has been suspended without pay must be reinstated with back pay if the outcome of the confirmatory test or requested confirmatory retest is negative.
4. The school district may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, request, or require rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of medical history information revealed to the school district, unless the employee was under an affirmative duty to provide the information before, upon, or after hire.
5. An employee must be given access to information in the employee's personnel file relating to positive test result reports and other information acquired in the drug and alcohol testing process and conclusions drawn from and actions taken based on the reports or other acquired information.

B. Withdrawal of Applicant's Job Offer

If a job applicant for a position that does not require a commercial driver's license has received a job offer made contingent on the applicant passing drug and alcohol testing, the school district may not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test. In the case of a positive test result on a confirmatory test, the school district may withdraw the job offer.

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

EXPLANATION OF POSITIVE TEST RESULT

I the undersigned employee/job applicant of Independent School District No. _____, _____, Minnesota acknowledge receipt of a Notice of Test Results and Various Rights. This includes my right to explain the positive test result on a confirmatory test.

I am currently taking or have recently taken:

G no over-the-counter or prescription medications; or

G the following over-the-counter or prescription medications:

I also offer the following information relevant to the reliability of, or explanation for, a positive test result:

Date: _____

Signature of Employee/Job Applicant

Typed or Printed Name

(D R A F T)

[TO BE PLACED ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LETTERHEAD]

**— ACKNOWLEDGMENT —
DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY**

I have received a copy of the Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy of Independent School District No. _____, _____, Minnesota and have read it in its entirety.

The District's policy was provided to me:

- G Upon adoption of the policy. (employee).
- G Upon my hire. (job applicant/new employee).
- G After receipt of my conditional job offer, before any testing if my job offer is contingent upon my passing of drug and alcohol testing. (job applicant).

Dated: _____

Signature of Employee/Applicant

Typed or Printed Name

Robbinsdale Area Schools:

Procedure for Use of Personal Electronic Devices by Students on IEPs

Introduction: This procedure first provides guidelines for staff who are working with students with special needs on an Individual Education Program (IEP), whose IEP requires assistive technology in the form of a Personal Electronic Device (PED). The procedures apply whether the District owns the PED or the student owns the PED as discussed in detail below.

Definitions:

“Personal Electronic Device” (PED) includes mobile devices and their applications or “apps” including an iPad, iPod, Droid, tablet, laptop computer, cell phone or net book or any other personal mobile electronic device. This would also include devices used for augmentative communication purposes such as a DynaVox device, i-Pad or other tablet form.

“Assistive Technology” (AT) includes any device that is used to increase, maintain or improve the student’s functional capabilities. (Minn. Stat. §125A.57) It may be necessary to meet a student’s academic, social, communication or functional needs. This includes augmentative communication systems.

I. PEDs for Students whose IEP’s require the device

A. IEP Team and Special Education Staff Responsibilities for Annual Discussion of AT

1. Every IEP team will discuss whether an assistive technology (AT) assessment is necessary to ensure a free appropriate public education (FAPE) for each student on an annual basis. *If a student or parent presents a PED to staff for use at school, the IEP team must consider first whether evaluation of AT needs is required.* The team must consider second whether a PED is required for a free appropriate public education (FAPE).
2. If the IEP team determines that an assessment is required, it will plan that assessment including review of the need for a PED.

B. IEP Team determines a PED is necessary for Student to receive a FAPE

1. If the IEP team determines that a PED is required for FAPE, it will list the use of the PED in the Adaptations Section of the IEP, outline when and how the device and applications or “apps” will be used; and what supports may be necessary for the student to access and use the device in the educational setting.

Transportation Policy for School Closings:

- If district #717 has a scheduled calendar day off the district will provide transportation for students on IEPs who are district placed in out of district programs that are conduction school that day. Care and treatment students would be transported only if there is an educational portion of the day scheduled. District #717 will not transport on Holidays. (Do we need to spell out this?)
- If District #717 cancels school due to inclement weather or for other reasons that were not previously scheduled, the district will not provide transportation for any students in or out of district.
- If District #717 has an unplanned 2 hour late start or 2 hour early dismissal, District #717 will:
 - Provide transportation to the program if program is starting on-time
 - Follow District 2 hour late or early dismissal schedule and provide transportation at that time.
 - Based on road conditions, District #717 will provide transportation to the program to the best of its ability if program is starting on time. Bus company may postpone transportation if road conditions are unsafe for the driver and student(s).

DRAFT

Example:

Policy 1261
Adopted 04/04/2011

Wilson Area School District

Record Retention Policy

Purpose

It is the policy of the Wilson Area School District that its records, including both paper and electronic, be retained only as long as determined necessary to meet legal, audit and management requirements. In each case, the official retention periods shall be as short as possible in order to minimize the use of valuable space, promote efficiency, assist in the day-to-day operations of the District, and reduce the cost of storage for unneeded records inventory.

Authority

The within Record Retention Policy and Schedule has been formulated and approved by the Board of School Directors.

Delegation of Responsibility

This Record Retention Policy and Schedule shall be under the day-to-day supervision of the Superintendent and/or Business Manager, who may delegate responsibilities to others while maintaining the ultimate authority to enforce the Policy and Schedule.

Guidelines

1. **Training** – Employees will be provided a copy of the Records Retention Policy and Schedule and periodically receive training on how it should be applied. Litigation hold requirements must be a predominant topic in the training sessions.
2. **Litigation Hold** – When the District has been given notice that a legal action is either pending or imminent or a government investigation will occur, destruction of records (documents) must be suspended immediately. Notice could occur before the filing of a Complaint, and assumes that the District is previously aware of an incident or event that is subject to a suit.

The Superintendent must be made aware of events or incidents that are likely to lead to legal action. Counsel must be notified immediately. Counsel will be responsible for evaluating the defenses available to the Superintendent, identifying the records (documents) that may be relevant to a legal action and responding to the suspension of the retention and destruction policies and schedule.

3. **Interpretation** – The Superintendent and Business Manager will be responsible for interpreting any portions of this Policy statement or the District Records Retention Schedule as they may apply to specific situations. Any communication involving specific records retention requirements should be checked against the District's required ethical conduct.

4. **Exceptions** – Requests for exceptions from this Policy should be submitted to the Superintendent. In order to obtain an exception from this Policy, there must be a program that will assure compliance with the basic objectives stated above, at least as effectively as the District's Records Retention Schedule.
5. **Review** – The Superintendent and Business Manager must review this Policy and the Records Retention Schedule annually. The Superintendent must make appropriate changes to the Records Retention Policy and Schedule as a result of changes or additions to the law.
6. **Audit** – The Superintendent and Business Manager are responsible for auditing the existence and content of the written records retention program and schedule. The Superintendent is responsible for auditing the actual implementation of the Policy and Schedule.

The District may hire an outside party to conduct an audit on compliance with this Record Retention Policy and Schedule and prepare a written audit report.

7. **Storage** – Designating appropriate storage is an important consideration. Documents must not only be preserved, they must be reasonably accessible. A storage system should permit the necessary records to be easily located, managed, searched, retrieved and produced.

Storage is a critical consideration in responding to subpoenas, discovery requests, investigations, regulatory requests, educational and business needs. Accessibility can also facilitate the document destruction component of the records retention program.

Security of the records is critical for confidential records, particularly records pertaining to some transactions, financial and tax records; employee records such as personnel files, medical records, compensation records and insurance forms; student records; and government records designated as confidential and having restricted accessibility and protected privacy.

Preservation is an important storage consideration. A proper environment conducive to maintaining the integrity of the records is critical. This includes, but is not limited to, secure software, electronic security protections, acid-free folders, climate control, anti-magnetic interference, and fire protection. Off-site storage of vital records is permitted. Anti-virus, anti-spyware, anti-spam, and other software should be maintained and updated regularly.

8. **Disaster Recovery** – The Document Retention Program seeks to identify and preserve documents for disaster recovery where the informational value to the District is so great, and the consequence of loss is potentially so severe to the continuity of the District, that special protection is warranted. Records that qualify as disaster recovery records are:
 - a. Legal, financial, tax and organizational status records
 - b. Obligations to employees, vendors and students
 - c. Ownership of assets and inventory
 - d. Intellectual property and achievements not recognized elsewhere; and information on critical decision making

9. **Archival Records** – Records that have value beyond their original purpose because they document significant business activities, or services should be safeguarded as a permanent resource. The following considerations should apply to the preservation of records:
- a. An archival collection should be prepared that includes, among other things, the minute books, each annual auditor's report, each annual financial report, trademarks, copyrights, deeds, financial records, and photographs.
 - b. Special consideration should be made to evaluate whether in-school or outside protection is best.
 - c. Loaned or gifted archival materials to other sources should be maintained.
10. **Records Retention Due to Pending Litigation** – The District records that need to be retained due to pending litigation or government investigations must be reviewed frequently. Contact must be made with the Superintendent and/or Business Manager to verify possession of the most current list of records that should be considered protected (i.e. not to be destroyed) due to pending litigation or in litigation or subject o government investigation. Be aware that the court considers all recorded information as a record regardless of the medium of storage of the information. All records that relate to pending litigation or regulatory proceedings must be retained during the pending litigation and/or proceeding.
11. **Destruction** – Proper disposal or destruction of paper and electronic records is required. Records must be destroyed by shredding, erasing or otherwise modifying the information of the record to make the record unreadable, undecipherable or non-reconstructable through generally visible means.

Wilson Area School District

Records Retention Schedule

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Type of Records	Retention Period
General Employee File, including records regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hiring ○ Assignment ○ Promotion ○ Demotion ○ Transfer ○ Layoff ○ Termination ○ Rates of Pay / Pay scales ○ Terms of Compensation ○ Selection for / Completion of Training ○ Requests for Reasonable Accommodation and Reasonable Accommodation Proposed and/or Provided ○ Results of physical examinations ○ Applications ○ Resumes ○ Involuntary termination ○ Awards/commendations 	2 years
Job Advertisements / Postings	2 years
Discrimination Complaints, Compliance Evaluations and Enforcement Actions, including Relevant Personnel Records	Until Final Disposition
Affirmative Action Program	1 year
Payroll Records <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Name ● Address ● SSN ● Occupation ● Hours worked each day and week ● Wages paid ● Payday records ● Straight time and overtime ● Payroll deductions 	3 years
Recall	1 year
Job Orders Submitted to Employment Agencies or Unions for Recruitment	1 year
Employment-related Testing (Non-Medical)	2 years
Employee Benefits Programs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insurance 2. Pensions 3. Seniority Systems 4. Merit Systems 5. Rating Systems 	Full period Plan is in effect for employees through one year from termination
COBRA information, including Notice to Employee, Spouse and Dependent	6 years
EEO-5	3 years
EEO-2	1 year

Type of Record	Retention Period
HIPAA Records, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices ○ HIPAA Authorization forms ○ HIPAA Business Associate Agreement and/or Addendum ○ HIPAA Privacy Officer Designation ○ HIPAA Security Regulations required documentation 	At least 6 years
Hazardous Condition Exposures / Investigations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hazardous condition exposures ● Medical tests and screening for potential exposures ● Employee medical records re: potential hazardous exposure ● Allegations of employee exposure ● Heavy equipment operation records 	30 years
Toxic Substance Control Act <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Records of Significant Adverse Reactions 	30 years
Applications from unsuccessful candidates	120 days
Employee Recruitment Records	2 years
Workers' Compensation Records, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Claims ○ Investigations ○ Decisions / Findings / Orders 	3 years after employee's death
Individual Pay Period Records, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deductions and other earning registers ○ Direct deposit records ○ Distribution reports ○ Wage garnishment records 	2-3 years, depending upon type of record

Type of Record	Retention Period
Basic Student Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student's name • Address of parents/guardian • Phone number • Birth date • General attendance data • Transcript (if graduated from WASD) • Record of credits/grades • Standardized test results (e.g., SAT, ACT, PSAT) 	100 Years
General Student Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrollment records (registration form, home language survey, ethnicity form, proof of residency, birth certificate, affidavit of guardianship, declaration of residency, Act 26 form) • Withdrawal transfer card • Transfer records received • Release of records (FERPA / HIPAA) • Guidance records (e.g., counselor notes, letters) • CIT application • Custody papers • Court orders • PFAs • Access log • Credit Denial records • Graduation Project certificate • PSSA student record • AP test student record • ASVAB student record • SAP End of Year Summary Sheets • Discipline Record • Health/Immunization records 	WASD Graduate: Maintain 2 years after graduation Withdrawn Student: Maintain until student's 25 th birthday
Special Education and Section 504 Student Records <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral/Child Find documents • Eligibility Evaluations • Re-evaluations and independent evaluations • IEPs • 504 Plans • Medical or psychological documents, reports, etc. • PTEs, PTREs, NOREPs, and all other legally required forms • Progress Monitoring records 	Maintain until student's 25 th birthday
SAP Records	Destroyed at end of school year or when it's determined to be at the end of its usefulness

Type of Records	Retention Period
Homebound Excusal Records	WASD Graduate: Maintain 2 Years After Graduation Withdrawn Student: Maintain until student's 25 th birthday
ESL Records	WASD Graduate: Maintain 2 Years After Graduation Withdrawn Student: Maintain until student's 25 th birthday
Homeschooling Records	WASD Graduate: Maintain 2 Years After Graduation Withdrawn Student: Maintain until student's 25 th birthday

Type of Record	Retention Period
IRS 1099	7 years
Contracts and Agreements, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Agreements relating to compensation ○ Contracts relating to employment 	7 years unless under seal, then 20 years
All documented releases from liability, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Releases submitted by an employee ○ Releases submitted by contractor ○ Releases submitted by volunteers ○ Other 	7 years unless under seal, then 20 years
Personal or Environmental Monitoring of Exposure to Hazardous Materials	30 years
School District Annual Auditor's Report	Permanent
School District Annual Financial Report	Permanent
Performance Audits	Permanent
Safe Schools Act Reports	Permanent
Bond Issue Files	10 years after expiration of bond
Paying Agent Bond Documents	7 years after expiration of bond
Adopted Annual Budget	10 years
• Budget Background Records	4 years
• Budget Information Files	4 years
General Ledger showing receipts and disbursements of each department or school	Permanent
Financial Documents, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accounts Payable ○ Accounts Receivable ○ Check Copy Records ○ Check Registers ○ Daily Cash Reports ○ Deposit Slips ○ Account Books ○ Bank Statements ○ Orders ○ Bills ○ Invoices ○ Receipts ○ Purchase Orders 	7 years
Travel Records, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Travel Reimbursement Records ○ Private Vehicle Usage Records 	7 years
Deeds and Related Documents	Permanent
Inventory Records, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disposition Records (Inventory Disposal) ○ Equipment Inventories Files 	7 years
Fixed Asset List	Permanent
Leases	7 years
Grant Files, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Grant applications ○ Proposals ○ Narratives ○ Evaluations ○ Annual Reports 	7 years
Insurance Policies	7 years

Type of Records	Retention Period
Insurance Claims	6 years after resolution of claim
Legal Cases , entire file, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Notice of Claim o Attorney and investigator activity logs o Complaints, Motions, Briefs and other court filings o Court orders o Case notes o Settlements, etc. 	7 years
Feasibility Studies	7 years
Public Notices / Announcements	4 years
School Calendar	7 years
School Claims for Reimbursement , including claims for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Tuition reimbursement (including foreign students) o Transportation o Requests and settlements o Claims against other cities and towns for providing educational services for students whose parents are not residents of the District o Other claims for reimbursement to the school and supporting documentation 	7 years
Claims for Reimbursement from the School , including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Compensatory education fund claims o Claims from outside agencies to whom the District contracted out for student special services o Claims by other service providers (alt. ed. Programs, Vo-techs, etc.) for agreed-upon student services 	7 years
School Board Minutes	Permanent
Agendas of Committees , including agendas of district committees and task forces	Permanent
Board Policies	Permanent
Type of Records	Retention Period
All Procurement Records	7 years
Construction Contracts	Refer to Contract Language
School Facility Plans / Blueprints	Permanent
Work Orders	4 Years
Building / Land Use Request Records	4 Years
Cleaning / Maintenance Supply Inventory	4 Years
Property / Building / Facility Inspection Records	4 Years

Type of Record	Retention Period
Electronic Versions of Any Record Mentioned in this Records Schedule	Same retention period
Contracts and Licenses	7 years from expiration of contract/license (unless otherwise specified in contract/license)
Virtual Private Network Activity	None - in cases where employment action was taken, 7 years from date of termination
Employee Recruitment Records	1 year
E-mail Messages	1 year
Telephone Logs	6 months
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Online Grade Access Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Copy of All Pages/Links 	Currently student records
Electronic Versions of Any Record Mentioned in this Records Schedule	Same retention period
Type of Record	Retention Period
Receipts/Manifests Associated with the Transfer of Toxic Chemicals to Off-Site Locations	Permanent
Toxic Chemical / Hazardous Waste Documentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manifests for transportation of toxic chemicals and waste to off-site locations – 15 Years ● Biennial Reports or Exception Reports ● Records of any test results, waste analysis, or other determinations relevant to hazardous waste determination ● Land Disposal Notices, certifications, demonstrations, Waste-Analyses Data, and other documentation 	Permanent
Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expert analyses of site-corrosion potential ● Documentation of USTs system repairs ● Recent compliance with release-detection requirements, and ● Results of the site investigation conducted at permanent closure 	Permanent
Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● UST Documents ● UST Release-Detection Records, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Written performance tests pertaining to Release Detection System ○ Sampling, testing and monitoring Results ○ All Tank-Tightness Testing results ○ Written documentation of all calibration, maintenance and repair of Release-Detection Equipment ● Records of all financial mechanisms used to demonstrate financial responsibility for regulated USTs 	Permanent

Type of Record	Retention Period
PA Hazardous Site Cleanup Act <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records pertaining to hazardous substances 	20 years if unlawful conduct or release discovered 20 years if costs are incurred to recover response costs
Records of All Chemical Pest Control Treatments, Except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disinfectant and Antimicrobial Products Self-contained baits placed in areas not accessible by students Gel-type baits placed in cracks, crevices or voids Swimming Pool maintenance chemicals 	At least 3 years
Residual Waste Records, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types and amounts of waste generated Other required information specified in the Residual Waste Management Act 	5 years after the waste was generated
Toxic Substances and Pollution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection Reports Management of Lead-Based Paints Records Any/all permits or reports/results from any pollutant discharge/elimination 	3 years with possible extension during litigation
Air Quality Records	3 years
Water Quality Records	3 years
Type of Record	Retention Period
Dues paid record, receipts, fund requisitions, fund transfers, etc.	7 years
Ticket / fundraiser sales	2 years
Financial Reports	7 years
Cancelled checks	2 years
Eligibility lists	2 years
Athletic Dept. Records, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schedules of meets Schedule confirmation forms signed by principal Eligibility lists Game narratives and score sheets Summary of yearly activities Correspondence Team rules 	2 years
Coaches' Evaluations	2 years after resignation
Inventory / Supply Records	2 years
Game Officials: Referees and Umpires, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of available individuals Schedules, calendars Agreements Notes Correspondence 	2 years
Activity / Athletic Transportation Records	2 years

Type of Record	Retention Period
State School Bus Inspections	4 years
Driver Inspection Checklists	2 years
School Bus Repair and Maintenance Records	2 years
School Bus Driver Records	4 years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certifications • Licenses • Physical Exam • Clearances • Driving Records 	
Bus schedules and route records	4 years
Passenger Documentation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Initial permission and request for change of pick-up / drop-off locations ○ Permission forms ○ All other records and lists 	2 years
School Bus Student Disciplinary Incident Reports	2 years
School Bus Accident Reports	7 years
Travel and Private Vehicle Expense Records <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reimbursement Records, including hotel, tolls, mileage, meals, etc. 	7 years
Information Regarding Bus Recalls	2 years
Type of Record	Retention Period
Free and Reduced Lunch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications and approval/denial determinations • Notices of public release to local press • Guidelines for eligibility • Authorized collection procedures • Correspondence • Policy statements and attachments 	7 years
Food Inspection and Investigation Records	3 years
Records of Distribution of USDA Donated Food	7 years
Food Service Inventory Reports	7 years
Cafeteria Cash Register Tapes, etc.	7 years
Licenses	3 years
Food Service Operation Records	3 years
Refrigerator / Freezer Temperature Log	3 years

Type of Record	Mandatory Minimum Retention Period
Donation and Endowment Records	Significant contributions should be maintained permanently. Review for historical value.
Formal complaints, responses and final decisions regarding programming, materials selection, availability	Complaints concerning censorship issues (including filtering) should be reviewed for historical value
School District Historical Documentation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yearbooks ○ Photographs ○ Newspaper archives ○ Event programs ○ Newspaper clippings ○ School Newspapers ○ Newsletters ○ Events materials 	Permanent