



Jordan School District #717  
Policy Committee Minutes

Monday, March 9, 2015 at 5:30 PM  
Policy Committee  
Jordan Public Schools  
500 Sunset Drive; Suite 3  
Jordan, MN 55352

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1. Review of Policy 617 School District Ensurance of Standards (new)
2. Review of Policy 618 Assessment of Student Achievement
3. Review of Policy 624 Online Learning Options
4. Review of Policy 521 Student Disability Nondiscrimination
5. Review of Policy 532 Use of Police Officers & Crisis Teams to Remove Students With IEPs From School
6. Review of Policy 417 Chemical Use and Abuse

\_\_\_\_\_  
School Board Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 617

Orig. 1998

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

Rev. 2003

## **617 SCHOOL DISTRICT ENSURANCE OF PREPARATORY AND HIGH SCHOOL STANDARDS**

*[Note: With the repeal of the Profile of Learning, school districts no longer are required to comply with the procedures set forth in this policy. School districts which retain any portion of the Profile of Learning graduation requirements, however, may choose to retain all or a portion of this policy and may implement and manage the Profile of Learning content standards in whatever manner they deem appropriate.]*

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that all locally adopted preparatory and high school content standards of the Profile of Learning are addressed directly in both curriculum and assessment for all students, including those with special needs.

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

- A. The policy of the school district is to implement the Minnesota Graduation Standards, including local adoption of the former Profile of Learning content standards, during the transition to the implementation of the required Minnesota Academic Standards.
- B. This policy ensures that all students who qualify and elect to satisfy their graduation requirements through the Profile of Learning content standards will continue to receive instruction, curriculum and assessment which address the preparatory and high school content standards of the Profile of Learning. This policy also defines how technology will be integrated across student learning areas. *[Note: With the repeal of the Profile of Learning, school districts are not required to integrate technology across learning areas and may, in their discretion, delete this provision.]* In implementing the preparatory and high school content standards, the school district will work to improve the scope and sequences of curriculum, research-based instructional skills of teachers and other district staff who work with students, and alternative assessments of student achievement while making the transition to the required Minnesota Academic Standards.

### **III. ESTABLISHMENT OF CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION**

#### **A. Preparatory Content Standards**

*[To the extent school districts retain preparatory content standards as part of their locally adopted academic standards, school districts should insert in this section how their curriculum and instructional opportunities for all students will*

*address the preparatory content standards, including the primary, intermediate and middle level standards. This section should contain an outline of each learning area's sequence in a manner which provides notice as to when various achievements are expected.]*

B. High School Content Standards

The school district will follow Policy 613, Graduation Requirements, as it implements the graduation standards. This policy ensures that all students will receive instruction, curriculum and assessment which addresses the high school content standards of the Profile of Learning in all learning areas and that the uses of technology are integrated across student learning areas. ***[Note: With the repeal of the Profile of Learning, school districts are not required to integrate technology across learning areas and may, in their discretion, delete this provision.]***

***[Note: School districts should examine existing graduation requirements and align them to the new requirements.]***

C. Assessment of Content Standards

*[School districts should insert their procedure for determining where student achievement of preparatory and high school content standards will be assessed.]*

D. Additional Requirements

*[School districts may wish to consider including additional graduation requirements beyond those required by the Minnesota Academic Standards.]*

E. Special Needs Students

*[School districts should insert their procedure for addressing preparatory and high school content standards for students with special needs.]*

F. Integration of Technology

*[School districts may insert their procedure for addressing how technology will be integrated across the learning areas. With the repeal of the Profile of Learning, school districts are not required to integrate technology across learning areas and may, in their discretion, delete this provision.]*

G. Evaluation and Remediation of Student Difficulties and Achievement

*[School districts should insert their procedure for addressing how diagnosis of student difficulties and remediation will be accomplished as well as how diagnosis of student achievement and acceleration or continuous progress will be accomplished.]*

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota’s Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)  
~~Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0010-3501.0180 (Graduation Standards—Mathematics and Reading)~~  
~~Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0200-3501.0290 (Graduation Standards—Written Composition)~~  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.05050640-3501.0655 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0800-3501.0815 (Academic Standards for the Arts)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0955 (Academic Standards in Science)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1000-3501.1190 (Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1200-3501.1210 (Academic Standards for English Language Development)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS  
POLICY**

*Adopted: September 12, 2007*

*Revised: December 9, 2013*

**618 ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to institute a process for the establishment and revision of assessments to be used to determine how well students have achieved the Graduation Standards.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school district has established a procedure by which students shall complete the Graduation Standards. This procedure includes the adoption of performance assessment methods to be used in measuring student performance. The school district strives to continually enhance student achievement of the Graduation Standards.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. “Above-grade level” test items contain subject area content that is above the grade level of the student taking the assessment and is considered aligned with state academic standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards above the grade level of the student taking the assessment. Notwithstanding the student’s grade level, administering above-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
- B. “Academic standard” means a summary description of student learning in a required content area or elective content area.
- C. “Below-grade level” test items contain subject area content that is below the grade level of the student taking the test and is considered aligned with state academic standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards below the student’s current grade level. Notwithstanding the student’s grade level, administering below-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
- D. “Benchmark” means the specific knowledge or skill that a student must master to complete part of an academic standard by the end of the grade level or grade band.
- E. “Computer-adaptive assessments” means fully adaptive assessments.

- F. “Elective standards” means a locally adopted expectation for student learning in career and technical education and world languages.
- G. “Fully adaptive assessments” include on-grade level test items and items that may be above or below a student’s grade level. *[Note: Fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments must be used for grades 3 through 7 beginning in the 2015-2016 school year and later.]*
- H. “On-grade level” test items contain subject area content that is aligned to state academic standards for the grade level of the student taking the assessment.
- I. “Required standard” means a statewide adopted expectation for student learning in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, and the arts, or a locally adopted expectation for student learning in health or the arts.

**IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT**

The superintendent shall ensure that students and parents or guardians are provided with notice of the process by which program Graduation Standards will be assessed.

**V. STANDARDS FOR MINNESOTA ACADEMIC STANDARDS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS**

A. Benchmarks

The school district will offer and students must achieve all benchmarks for an academic standard to satisfactorily complete that state standard. These benchmarks will be used by the school district and its staff in developing tests to measure student academic knowledge and skills.

*[School districts are required to formally establish a periodic review cycle for academic standards and related benchmarks in health, world languages, and career and technical education.]*

B. Statewide Academic Standards Testing

- 1. The school district will utilize statewide assessments developed from and aligned with the state’s required academic standards as these tests become available to evaluate student progress toward career and college readiness in the context of the state’s academic standards.
- 2. The school district will administer annually, in accordance with the process determined by MDE, the state-constructed tests to all students in grades 3 through 8 and at the high school level as follows:

- a. annual reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 7;
  - b. state-developed grade 8 and high school reading and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards; and
  - c. annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades 6 through 8 span, and a life science assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span (a passing score on high school science assessments is not a condition of receiving a diploma).
3. The school district will develop and administer locally constructed tests in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts to determine if a student has met the required academic standards in these areas.
  4. The school district may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment as one of the multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. The school district also may use a high school student's performance on a statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's assessment score on the student's transcript.
  5. For students in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, the school district must record on the high school transcript a student's progress toward career and college readiness. For other students, this record of progress must be made as soon as practicable. In addition, the school district may include a notation of high achievement on the high school diplomas of those graduating seniors who, according to established school board criteria, demonstrate exemplary academic achievement during high school.

C. Rigorous Course of Study Waiver

1. Upon receiving a student's application signed by the student's parent or guardian, the school district must declare that a student meets or exceeds a specific academic standard required for graduation if the school board determines that the student:
  - a. is participating in a course of study, including an advanced placement or international baccalaureate course or program; a learning opportunity outside the curriculum of the school district; or an approved preparatory program for employment or post-secondary education that is equally or more rigorous than the corresponding state or local academic standard required by the school district;
  - b. would be precluded from participating in the rigorous course of study, learning opportunity, or preparatory employment or post-

secondary education program if the student were required to achieve the academic standard to be waived; and

- c. satisfactorily completes the requirements for the rigorous course of study, learning opportunity, or preparatory employment or post-secondary education program.
2. The school board also may formally determine other circumstances in which to declare that a student meets or exceeds a specific academic standard that the site requires for graduation under this section.
3. A student who satisfactorily completes a post-secondary enrollment options course or program or an advanced placement or international baccalaureate course or program is not required to complete other requirements of the academic standards corresponding to that specific rigorous course of study.

## **VI. CAREER EXPLORATION ASSESSMENT**

- A. Commencing with the 2014-2015 school year, student assessments, in alignment with state academic standards, shall include career and college readiness benchmarks. Mathematics, reading, and writing assessments for students in grades 8 and 10 must be predictive of a nationally normed assessment for career and college readiness. This nationally recognized assessment must be a college entrance exam and given to students in grade 11. This series of assessments must include a college placement diagnostic exam and contain career exploration elements.
- B. On an annual basis, the school district must use the career exploration elements in these assessments, beginning no later than grade 9, to help students and their families explore and plan for postsecondary education or careers based on the students' interests, aptitudes, and aspirations. The school district must use timely regional labor market information and partnerships, among other resources, to help students and their families successfully develop, pursue, review, and revise an individualized plan for postsecondary education or a career. This process must help increase students' engagement in and connection to school, improve students' knowledge and skills, and deepen students' understanding of career pathways as a sequence of academic and career courses that lead to an industry-recognized credential, an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree and are available to all students, whatever their interests and career goals.
- C. Students in grade 10 or 11 not yet academically ready for a career or college based on their growth in academic achievement between grades 8 and 10 must take the college placement diagnostic exam before taking the college entrance exam under Section VI.D. Students, their families, the school, and the district can then use the results of the college placement diagnostic exam for targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and improve students' knowledge and skills in core subjects sufficient for a student to graduate and have a reasonable

chance to succeed in a career or college without remediation.

- D. All students, except those eligible for alternative assessments, must be given the college entrance part of these assessments in grade 11. A student under this paragraph who demonstrates attainment of required state academic standards on these assessments, which include career and college readiness benchmarks, is academically ready for a career or college and is encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students. Such courses and programs may include sequential courses of study within broad career areas and technical skill assessments that extend beyond course grades.
- E. As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students.
- F. In developing, supporting, and improving students' academic readiness for a career or college, the school district must have a continuum of empirically derived, clearly defined benchmarks focused on students' attainment of knowledge and skills so that students, their parents, and teachers know how well students must perform to have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without need for postsecondary remediation.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota's Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.022 (Elective Standards)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.023 (Benchmarks)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0640-3501.0655 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0800-3501.0815 (Academic Standards for the Arts)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0955 (Academic Standards in Science)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)  
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (No Child Left Behind Act)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)  
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MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618

Orig. 1998

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

Rev. ~~2013~~ 2014

## **618 ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT**

*[Note: With the repeal of the Profile of Learning, school districts no longer are required to assess student achievement in accordance with Section V. of this policy. School districts which retain any portion of the Profile of Learning graduation requirements, however, may choose to retain all or a portion of Section V. of this policy and may implement and manage the Profile of Learning content standards in whatever manner they deem appropriate.]*

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to institute a process for the establishment and revision of assessments to be used to determine how well students have achieved the Graduation Standards.

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

The school district has established a procedure by which students shall complete the Graduation Standards. This procedure includes the adoption of performance assessment methods to be used in measuring student performance. The school district strives to continually enhance student achievement of the Graduation Standards.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. “Above-grade level” test items contain subject area content that is above the grade level of the student taking the assessment and is considered aligned with state academic standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards above the grade level of the student taking the assessment. Notwithstanding the student’s grade level, administering above-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.
- B. “Academic standard” means a summary description of student learning in a required content area or elective content area.
- C. “Below-grade level” test items contain subject area content that is below the grade level of the student taking the test and is considered aligned with state academic standards to the extent it is aligned with content represented in state academic standards below the student’s current grade level. Notwithstanding the student’s grade level, administering below-grade level test items to a student does not violate the requirement that state assessments must be aligned with state standards.

- D. “Benchmark” means the specific knowledge or skill that a student must master to complete part of an academic standard by the end of the grade level or grade band.
- E. “Career and college ready,” for purposes of statewide accountability, means a high school graduate has the knowledge, skills, and competencies to successfully pursue a career pathway, including postsecondary credit leading to a degree, diploma, certificate, or industry-recognized credential and employment. Students who are career and college ready are able to successfully complete credit-bearing coursework at a two- or four-year college or university or other credit-bearing postsecondary program without need for remediation.
- ~~E~~ F. “Computer-adaptive assessments” means fully adaptive assessments.
- G. “Cultural competence,” for purposes of statewide accountability, means the ability and will to interact effectively with people of different cultures, native languages, and socioeconomic backgrounds.
- ~~F~~ H. “Elective standards” means a locally adopted expectation for student learning in career and technical education and world languages.
- ~~G~~ I. “Exemplar” means an actual example of student work on a performance assessment determined to represent student performance that earns a score of “3” or “4” in accordance with the rubric as defined in item “F.” *[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete this definition.]*
- ~~H~~ J. “Fully adaptive assessments” include on-grade level test items and items that may be above or below a student’s grade level. *[Note: Fully adaptive mathematics and reading assessments must be used for grades 3 through 7 beginning in the 2015-2016 school year and later.]*
- ~~I~~ K. “On-grade level” test items contain subject area content that is aligned to state academic standards for the grade level of the student taking the assessment.
- ~~J~~ L. “Performance assessment” means any assessment method that will measure demonstrated student performance of the specifications of a content standard. *[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete this definition.]*
- ~~K~~ M. “Profile of Learning” refers to the graduation content standards previously required by state law which the school district has retained as part of its locally established graduation requirements. *[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete this definition.]*
- ~~L~~ N. “Required standard” means a statewide adopted expectation for student learning in the content areas of language arts, mathematics, science, social studies,

physical education, and the arts, or a locally adopted expectation for student learning in health or the arts.

**M O.** “Rubric” means the criteria set by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) that must be used by a district to score student work that meets the specifications of a content standard.

**N P.** “Specifications” means what a student must know and be able to do to complete a Profile of Learning content standard. *[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete this definition.]*

#### **IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT**

A. The *[school board/superintendent/director of instruction]* shall establish criteria by which student performance of the Profile of Learning or other locally adopted Graduation Standards and elective standards are to be evaluated and approved. The criteria will be submitted to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, the criteria shall be deemed part of this policy. *[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete the reference to the Profile of Learning.]*

B. The superintendent shall ensure that students and parents or guardians are provided with notice of the process by which program Graduation Standards will be assessed.

C. Staff members will be expected to utilize staff development opportunities to the extent necessary to ensure effective implementation and continued improvement of the implementation of the Profile of Learning Graduation Standards at all levels and/or transition to assessments under the Minnesota Academic Standards. *[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete the reference to the Profile of Learning.]*

#### **V. STANDARDS FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS**

A. Performance assessments are expected to provide opportunities for students to demonstrate their achievement of the Profile of Learning Graduation Standards. *[Note: School districts that have eliminated the Profile of Learning content standards as part of their curriculum should delete the reference to the Profile of Learning.]*

Scoring criteria for performance assessment include:

1. A score of “4,” that signifies student work that meets or exceeds the rubric for the score of “4”;
2. A score of “3,” that signifies student work that meets the rubric for the

score of “3”;

3. A score of “2,” that signifies student work that meets the rubric for the score of “2”;
  4. A score of “1,” that signifies student work that meets the rubric for the score of “1”;
  5. A score of “0,” that signifies incomplete work on the specifications of a content standard;
  6. Incomplete student work receiving a score of “0” does not complete a content standard.
  7. When a student, under provisions of an individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 accommodation plan, completes the specifications of a modified content standard as determined in the student’s plan, the school district shall record the score as “pass-individual”;
  8. When a student’s IEP or Section 504 accommodation plan exempts the student from a content standard, the school district shall record “exempt” for that content standard;
  9. When an LEP student, under the provisions of an LEP individual graduation plan completes the specifications of a modified content standard, the school district shall record the score as “pass-LEP”; and
  10. When an LEP student, under the provisions of an individual graduation plan, completes all specifications of a content standard solely in a language other than English, except for work in learning area ten, the school district shall record the score as “pass-LEP.”
- B. The school district may use one or more assessment methods to measure student performance on one or more content standards.
- C. The grade level of a student shall not prohibit a student from receiving the highest state exemplar score upon completion of a content standard. A student may receive a score of “0” that signifies incomplete student work on a standard. The assessment of the content standard must be included as part of the students grade for a subject or course.
- D. The school district will convene an annual meeting of selected teachers and administrators to review performance assessments used to measure student performance. Recommendations and comments regarding the procedures for assessment of student achievement will be submitted to the District Curriculum Coordinator for review.

## **VI. STANDARDS FOR MINNESOTA ACADEMIC STANDARDS PERFORMANCE**

## ASSESSMENTS

### A. Benchmarks

The school district will offer and students must achieve all benchmarks for an academic standard to satisfactorily complete that state standard. These benchmarks will be used by the school district and its staff in developing tests to measure student academic knowledge and skills.

*[School districts are required to formally establish a periodic review cycle for academic standards and related benchmarks in health, world languages, and career and technical education.]*

### B. Statewide Academic Standards Testing

1. The school district will utilize statewide assessments developed from and aligned with the state's required academic standards as these tests become available to evaluate student progress toward career and college readiness in the context of the state's academic standards.
2. The school district will administer annually, in accordance with the process determined by MDE, the state-constructed tests to all students in grades 3 through 8 and at the high school level as follows:
  - a. annual reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 7;
  - b. state-developed grade 8 and high school reading and mathematics tests aligned with state academic standards; and
  - c. annual science assessments in one grade in the grades 3 through 5 span, the grades 6 through 8 span, and a life science assessment in the grades 9 through 12 span (a passing score on high school science assessments is not a condition of receiving a diploma).
3. The school district will develop and administer locally constructed tests in social studies, health and physical education, and the arts to determine if a student has met the required academic standards in these areas.
4. The school district may use a student's performance on a statewide assessment as one of the multiple criteria to determine grade promotion or retention. The school district also may use a high school student's performance on a statewide assessment as a percentage of the student's final grade in a course, or place a student's assessment score on the student's transcript.
5. For students in grade 8 in the 2012-2013 school year and later, the school district must record on the high school transcript a student's progress

toward career and college readiness. For other students, this record of progress must be made as soon as practicable. In addition, the school district may include a notation of high achievement on the high school diplomas of those graduating seniors who, according to established school board criteria, demonstrate exemplary academic achievement during high school.

C. Rigorous Course of Study Waiver

1. Upon receiving a student's application signed by the student's parent or guardian, the school district must declare that a student meets or exceeds a specific academic standard required for graduation if the school board determines that the student:
  - a. is participating in a course of study, including an advanced placement or international baccalaureate course or program; a learning opportunity outside the curriculum of the school district; or an approved preparatory program for employment or post-secondary education that is equally or more rigorous than the corresponding state or local academic standard required by the school district;
  - b. would be precluded from participating in the rigorous course of study, learning opportunity, or preparatory employment or post-secondary education program if the student were required to achieve the academic standard to be waived; and
  - c. satisfactorily completes the requirements for the rigorous course of study, learning opportunity, or preparatory employment or post-secondary education program.
2. The school board also may formally determine other circumstances in which to declare that a student meets or exceeds a specific academic standard that the site requires for graduation under this section.
3. A student who satisfactorily completes a post-secondary enrollment options course or program or an advanced placement or international baccalaureate course or program is not required to complete other requirements of the academic standards corresponding to that specific rigorous course of study.

**VII. CAREER EXPLORATION ASSESSMENT**

- A. Commencing with the 2014-2015 school year, student assessments, in alignment with state academic standards, shall include career and college readiness benchmarks. Mathematics, reading, and writing assessments for students in grades 8 and 10 must be predictive of a nationally normed assessment for career and college readiness. This nationally recognized assessment must be a college

entrance exam and given to students in grade 11. This series of assessments must include a college placement diagnostic exam and contain career exploration elements. When administering formative or summative assessments used to measure the academic progress, including the oral academic development, of English learners and inform their instruction, schools must ensure that the assessments are accessible to the students and students have the modifications and supports they need to sufficiently understand the assessments.

- B. On an annual basis, the school district must use the career exploration elements in these assessments, beginning no later than grade 9, to help students and their families explore and plan for postsecondary education or careers based on the students' interests, aptitudes, and aspirations. The school district must use timely regional labor market information and partnerships, among other resources, to help students and their families successfully develop, pursue, review, and revise an individualized plan for postsecondary education or a career. This process must help increase students' engagement in and connection to school, improve students' knowledge and skills, and deepen students' understanding of career pathways as a sequence of academic and career courses that lead to an industry-recognized credential, an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree and are available to all students, whatever their interests and career goals.
- C. Students in grade 10 or 11 not yet academically ready for a career or college based on their growth in academic achievement between grades 8 and 10 must take the college placement diagnostic exam before taking the college entrance exam under Section VII.D. Students, their families, the school, and the district can then use the results of the college placement diagnostic exam for targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and improve students' knowledge and skills in core subjects sufficient for a student to graduate and have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or college without remediation.
- D. All students, except those eligible for alternative assessments, must be given the college entrance part of these assessments in grade 11. A student under this paragraph who demonstrates attainment of required state academic standards on these assessments, which include career and college readiness benchmarks, is academically ready for a career or college and is encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students. Such courses and programs may include sequential courses of study within broad career areas and technical skill assessments that extend beyond course grades.
- E. As appropriate, students through grade 12 must continue to participate in targeted instruction, intervention, or remediation and be encouraged to participate in courses awarding college credit to high school students.
- F. In developing, supporting, and improving students' academic readiness for a career or college, the school district must have a continuum of empirically derived, clearly defined benchmarks focused on students' attainment of knowledge and skills so that students, their parents, and teachers know how well students must perform to have a reasonable chance to succeed in a career or

college without need for postsecondary remediation.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota’s Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.022 (Elective Standards)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.023 (Benchmarks)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0640-3501.0655 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0800-3501.0815 (Academic Standards for the Arts)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0955 (Academic Standards in Science)  
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)  
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (No Child Left Behind Act)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS  
POLICY**

*Adopted: September 12, 2007*

*Revised:*

**624 ONLINE LEARNING OPTIONS**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to recognize and govern online learning options of students enrolled in the school district for purposes of compulsory attendance.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The school district shall not prohibit an enrolled student from applying to enroll in online learning.
- B. The school district shall grant academic credit for completing the requirements of an online learning course or program.
- C. The school district shall allow an online learning student to have the same access to the computer hardware and education software available in the school district as all other students in the school district.
- D. The school district shall continue to provide non-academic services to online learning students.
- E. Online learning students may participate in the extracurricular activities of the school district on the same basis as other enrolled students.
- F. A student with a disability may enroll in an on-line learning course or program if the student's IEP team determines that on-line learning is appropriate education for the student.
- G. To the extent the school district provides curriculum to resident students that has both physical and electronic components, the school district must make the electronic component accessible to a resident student in a home school at the request of the student or the student's parent or guardian, provided that the school district does not incur more than an incidental cost as a result of providing access electronically.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. "Online learning" is an interactive course or program that delivers instruction from a teacher to a student by computer, is combined with other traditional delivery methods that include frequent student assessment and may include actual teacher contact time, and meets or exceeds state academic standards.

- B. “Online learning student” is a student enrolled in the school district for purposes of compulsory attendance and enrolled in an online learning course or program delivered by an authorized provider.
- C. “Online learning provider” is another school district, an intermediate school district, or an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement, or a charter school located in Minnesota that provides online learning to students.

#### **IV. PROCEDURES**

##### **A. Dissemination and Receipt of Information**

1. The school district shall make available information about online learning to all interested people. The school district may utilize the list of approved online learning providers and online learning courses and programs developed, published, and maintained by the Minnesota Department of Education.
2. The school district will receive and maintain information provided to it by online learning providers.

##### **B. Students**

1. A student may apply to an online learning provider to enroll in on-line learning. The student must have the written consent of a parent or guardian to do so if the student is under eighteen (18) years of age.
2. An on-line learning student must notify the school district at least thirty (30) days before taking an on-line learning course or program if the school district is not providing the on-line learning.
3. An on-line learning provider will notify the school district and the student within ten (10) days of acceptance of the student’s on-line learning course or program and hours of instruction.
4. An on-line learning student may enroll during a single school year in a maximum of twelve (12) semester-long courses or their equivalent delivered by an on-line learning provider or the school district.
5. An on-line learning student may complete course work at a grade level that is different from the student’s current grade level.
6. An online learning student may enroll in additional courses with the online learning provider under a separate agreement that includes terms for paying any tuition or course fees.

C. Classroom Membership and Teacher Contact Time

1. The school district may reduce an on-line learning student's regular classroom instructional membership in proportion to the student's membership in on-line learning courses.
2. The school district may reduce the teacher contact time of an on-line learning student in proportion to the number of online learning courses the student takes from an online learning provider other than the school district.
3. A teacher with a Minnesota license must assemble and deliver instruction to enrolled students receiving online learning from an enrolling district. The delivery of instruction occurs when the student interacts with the computer or the teacher and receives ongoing assistance and assessment of learning. The instruction may include curriculum developed by persons other than a teacher holding a Minnesota license.

D. Academic Credit; Graduation Standards or Requirements

1. The school district shall apply the same graduation requirements to all students, including online learning students.
2. The school district shall use the same criteria for accepting online learning credits or courses as it does for accepting credits or courses for nonresident transfer students under Minnesota law.
3. The school district may challenge the validity of a course offered by an online learning provider. Such a challenge will be filed with the Minnesota Department of Education.
4. The school district shall count secondary credits granted to an online learning student toward its graduation and credit requirements.
5. If a student completes an online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or grade progression requirement at the school district, that standard or requirement will be met.

***Legal References:***

Minn. Stat. § 123B.42, Subd. 1 (Curriculum; Electronic Components)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 (Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.095 (Online Learning Option Act)

***Cross References:***

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 509 (Enrollment of Nonresident Students)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 608 (Instructional Services – Special Education)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 624

Orig. 2003

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

Rev. 2012

## 624 ONLINE LEARNING OPTIONS

*[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect the statutory requirements of Minn. Stat. § 124D.095 ~~(2003)~~, the Online Learning Option Act.]*

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to recognize and govern online learning options of students enrolled in the school district for purposes of compulsory attendance and address enrollment of students with an online learning provider for supplemental or full-time online learning.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district shall not prohibit an enrolled student from applying to enroll in online learning.
- B. The school district shall grant academic credit for completing the requirements of an online learning course or program.
- C. The school district shall allow an online learning student to have the same access to the computer hardware and education software available in the school district as all other students in the school district. An online learning provider must assist an online learning student whose family qualifies for education tax credit to acquire computer hardware and educational software for online learning purposes.
- D. The school district shall continue to provide non-academic services to online learning students.
- E. Online learning students may participate in the extracurricular activities of the school district on the same basis as other enrolled students.

*[Note: The school district may itself offer digital learning to its enrolled students. Such digital learning does not generate online learning funds. To the extent digital learning is offered by the school district only to its enrolled students, it is not subject to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) reporting or review requirements unless the school district is a full-time online learning provider. See Minn. Stat. § 124D.095, Subd. 4(d) and (e).]*

*To the extent the school district provides to resident students curriculum that has both physical and electronic components, the school district must make the electronic component accessible to a resident student in a home school at the request of the home-schooled student or student's parent or guardian, provided that the school*

*district does not incur more than an incidental cost as a result of providing access electronically. See Minn. Stat. § 123B.42.]*

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. “Blended learning” is a form of digital learning that occurs when a student learns part time in a supervised physical setting and part time through digital delivery of instruction, or a student learns in a supervised physical setting where technology is used as a primary method to deliver instruction.
- B. “Digital learning” is learning facilitated by technology that offers students an element of control over the time, place, path, or pace of their learning and includes blended and online learning.
- C. “Enrolling district” means the school district or charter school in which a student is enrolled under Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 4, for purposes of compulsory education.
- D. “Full-time online learning provider” means an enrolling school authorized by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) to deliver comprehensive public education at any or all of the elementary, middle, or high school levels.
- E. “Online learning course syllabus” is a written document that an online learning provider transmits to the enrolling school district using a format prescribed by the Commissioner of MDE (Commissioner) to identify the state academic standards embedded in an online learning course, the course content outline, required course assessments, expectations for actual teacher contact time, and other student-to-teacher communications, and the academic support available to the online learning student.
- F. “Online learning” is a form of digital learning delivered by an approved online learning provider under Paragraph III.H.
- G. “Online learning student” is a student enrolled in an online learning course or program delivered by an authorized online learning provider.
- H. “Online learning provider” is a school district, an intermediate school district, or an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement, or a charter school located in Minnesota that provides online learning to students and is approved by MDE to provide online learning courses.
- I. “Student” is a Minnesota resident enrolled in a public school, a nonpublic school, church or religious organization, or home school in which a child is provided instruction in compliance with Minn. Stat. §§ 120A.22 and 120A.24.
- J. “Supplemental online learning” means an online learning course taken in place of a course period at a local district school.

## IV. PROCEDURES

### A. Dissemination and Receipt of Information

1. The school district shall make available information about online learning to all interested people. The school district may utilize the list of approved online learning providers and online learning courses and programs developed, published, and maintained by MDE.
2. The school district will receive and maintain information provided to it by online learning providers.
3. The online learning provider must report or make available information on an individual student's progress and accumulated credit to the student, the student's parent, and the enrolling district in a manner specified by the Commissioner unless the enrolling district and the online learning provider agree to a different form of notice and notify the Commissioner.
4. The enrolling district must designate a contact person to help facilitate and monitor the student's academic progress and accumulated credits toward graduation.

### B. Student Enrollment

1. A student may apply for full-time enrollment in an approved online learning program. The student must have the written consent of a parent or guardian to do so if the student is under eighteen (18) years of age.
2. The student and the student's parents must submit an application to the online learning provider and identify the student's reason for enrolling. An online learning provider that accepts a student under this section must notify the student and the enrolling district in writing within ten days if the enrolling district is not the online learning provider. The student and the student's parent must notify the online learning provider of the student's intent to enroll in online learning within ten days of being accepted, at which time the student and the student's parent must sign a statement indicating that they have reviewed the online course or program and understand the expectations of enrolling in online learning. The online learning provider must use a form provided by MDE to notify the enrolling district of the student's application to enroll in online learning.
3. The supplemental online learning notice to the enrolling district when a student applies to the online learning provider will include the courses or program, credits to be awarded, and the start date of the online learning course or program. An online learning provider must make available the supplemental online learning course syllabus to the enrolling district. Within 15 days after the online learning provider makes information in this paragraph available to the enrolling district, the enrolling district must

notify the online learning provider whether the student, the student's parent, and the enrolling district agree or disagree that the course meets the enrolling district's graduation requirements. A student may enroll in a supplemental online learning course up to the midpoint of the school district's term. The school district may waive this requirement for special circumstances with the agreement of the online learning provider.

4. An online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or the grade progression requirement of the enrolling district as described in the provider's online learning course syllabus meets the corresponding graduation requirements applicable to the student in the enrolling district. If the enrolling district does not agree that the course or program meets its graduation requirements, then the enrolling district must make available an explanation of its decision to the student, the student's parent, and the online learning provider; and the online learning provider may make available a response to the enrolling district, showing how the course or program meets the graduation requirements of the enrolling district.
5. An online learning student may enroll in supplemental online learning courses equal to a maximum of 50 percent of the student's full schedule of courses per term during a single school year, and the student may exceed the supplemental online learning registration limit if the enrolling district permits for supplemental online learning enrollment above the limit or if the enrolling district and the online learning provider agree to the instructional services. To enroll in more than 50 percent of the student's full schedule or courses per term in online learning, the student must qualify to exceed the supplemental online learning registration limit or apply to enroll in an approved full-time online learning program consistent with Paragraph IV.B.2. above. Full-time online learning students may enroll in classes at a local school under a contract for instructional services between the online learning provider and the school district.
6. An online learning student may complete course work at a grade level that is different from the student's current grade level.
7. An online learning student may enroll in additional courses with the online learning provider under a separate agreement that includes terms for paying any tuition or course fees.

C. Classroom Membership and Teacher Contact Time

1. The enrolling district may reduce an online learning student's regular classroom instructional membership in proportion to the student's membership in online learning courses.

2. The school district may reduce the course schedule of an online learning student in proportion to the number of online learning courses the student takes from an online learning provider other than the school district.
3. A teacher with a Minnesota license must assemble and deliver instruction to enrolled students receiving online learning from an enrolling district. The delivery of instruction occurs when the student interacts with the computer or the teacher and receives ongoing assistance and assessment of learning. The instruction may include curriculum developed by persons other than a teacher holding a Minnesota license.
4. The online learning provider, other than a digital learning provider offering digital learning to its enrolled students only under Minn. Stat. § 124D.095, Subd. 4(d), must give the Commissioner written assurance that all courses meet state academic standards and the online learning curriculum, instruction, and assessment expectations for actual teacher contact time or other student-teacher communications and academic support meet nationally recognized standards and are described as such in an online learning course syllabus that meets the Commissioner's requirements.

D. Academic Credit; Graduation Standards or Requirements

1. The school district shall apply the same graduation requirements to all students, including online learning students.
2. The school district shall use the same criteria for accepting online learning credits or courses as it does for accepting credits or courses for nonresident transfer students under Minnesota law.
3. The school district may challenge the validity of a course offered by an online learning provider. Such a challenge will be filed with MDE.
4. The school district shall count secondary credits granted to an online learning student toward its graduation and credit requirements.
5. If a student completes an online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or grade progression requirement at the school district, that standard or requirement will be met.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.24 (Reporting)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.42, Subd. 1 (Curriculum; Electronic Components)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 (Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 124D.095 (Online Learning Option Act)

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 509 (Enrollment of Nonresident Students)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 608 (Instructional Services – Special Education)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS  
POLICY**

*Adopted: September 12, 2007*

*Revised:*

**521 STUDENT DISABILITY NONDISCRIMINATION**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to protect disabled students from discrimination on the basis of disability and to identify and evaluate learners who, within the intent of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), need special services, accommodations, or programs in order that such learners may receive a free appropriate public education.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. Disabled students who meet the criteria of Paragraph C. below are protected from discrimination on the basis of a disability.
- B. It is the responsibility of the school district to identify and evaluate learners who, within the intent of Section 504, need special services, accommodations, or programs in order that such learners may receive a free appropriate public education.
- C. For this policy, a learner who is protected under Section 504 is one who:
  - 1. has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities; or
  - 2. has a record of such an impairment; or
  - 3. is regarded as having such an impairment.
- D. Learners may be protected from disability discrimination and be eligible for services, accommodations, or programs under the provisions of Section 504 even though they are not eligible for special education pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

**III. COORDINATOR**

Persons who have questions, comments, or complaints should contact the superintendent at 952-492-6200 regarding grievances or hearing requests regarding disability issues. This person is the school district's Americans with Disabilities Act/Section 504 Coordinator.

**Legal References:** Pub. L. 110-325, 122 Stat 2353 (ADA Amendments Act of 2008, § 7)

29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)  
34 C.F.R. Part 104 (Implementing Regulations)

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 717

## STUDENT DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION GRIEVANCE REPORT FORM

### General Statement of Policy Prohibiting Disability Discrimination

Independent School District No. 717 maintains a firm policy prohibiting all forms of discrimination on the basis of a disability. All persons are to be treated with respect and dignity. Discrimination on the basis of a disability will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

Complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Work Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

I have been discriminated against based on (choose one or more):

[my disability] / [a record of my disability] / [being regarded as having a disability]

because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date of alleged incident(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person you believe discriminated against you or another person: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

If the alleged discrimination was toward another person, identify that person: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Describe the incident(s) as clearly as possible, including such things as: any verbal statements; what, if any, physical contact was involved; etc. (attach additional pages if necessary): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Location of the incident(s): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

List any witnesses that were present: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

This complaint is filed based on my honest belief that \_\_\_\_\_ has

discriminated against me or another person based on a disability. I hereby certify that the information I have provided in this complaint is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Complainant Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

Received by: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521

Orig. 1995

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

Rev. ~~2008~~ 2013

## 521 STUDENT DISABILITY NONDISCRIMINATION

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

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to protect disabled students from discrimination on the basis of disability and to identify and evaluate learners who, within the intent of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), need services, accommodations, or programs in order that such learners may receive a free appropriate public education.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Disabled students who meet the criteria of Paragraph C. below are protected from discrimination on the basis of a disability.
- B. The responsibility of the school district is to identify and evaluate learners who, within the intent of Section 504, need services, accommodations, or programs in order that such learners may receive a free appropriate public education.
- C. For this policy, a learner who is protected under Section 504 is one who:
  - 1. has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities; or
  - 2. has a record of such an impairment; or
  - 3. is regarded as having such an impairment.
- D. Learners may be protected from disability discrimination and be eligible for services, accommodations, or programs under the provisions of Section 504 even though they are not eligible for special education pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

### III. COORDINATOR

Persons who have questions; or comments; ~~or complaints~~ should contact \_\_\_\_\_ (title, name, office address, and telephone number) regarding grievances or hearing requests regarding disability issues. This person is the school district's Americans with Disabilities Act/Section 504 coordinator. Persons who wish to make a complaint regarding a disability discrimination matter may use the accompanying Student Disability Discrimination Grievance Report Form. The form should be given to the ADA/Section 504 coordinator.

***Legal References:*** Pub. L. 110-325, 122 Stat. 3553 (ADA Amendments Act of 2008, § 7)  
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)  
34 C.F.R. Part 104 (Section 504 Implementing Regulations)

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION GRIEVANCE REPORT FORM

General Statement of Policy Prohibiting Disability Discrimination

Independent School District No. \_\_\_\_\_ maintains a firm policy prohibiting all forms of discrimination on the basis of a disability. All persons are to be treated with respect and dignity. Discrimination on the basis of a disability will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

Complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Work Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

I have been discriminated against based on (choose one or more):

[my disability] / [a record of my disability] / [being regarded as having a disability]

because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date of alleged incident(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person you believe discriminated against you or another person: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

If the alleged discrimination was toward another person, identify that person: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Describe the incident(s) as clearly as possible, including such things as: any verbal statements; what, if any, physical contact was involved; etc. (attach additional pages if necessary): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Location of the incident(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

List any witnesses that were present: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

This complaint is filed based on my honest belief that \_\_\_\_\_ has discriminated against me or another person based on a disability. I hereby certify that the information I have provided in this complaint is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Complainant Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

Received by: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS  
POLICY**

*Adopted: September 12, 2007*

*Revised:*

**532 USE OF PEACE OFFICERS AND CRISIS TEAMS TO REMOVE STUDENTS WITH IEPs FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to describe the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove, if necessary, a student with an individualized education program (IEP) from school grounds.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school district is committed to promoting learning environments that are safe for all members of the school community. It further believes that students are the first priority and that they should be reasonably protected from physical or emotional harm at all school locations and during all school activities.

All students, including those with IEPs, are subject to the terms of the school district's discipline policy. Building level administrators have the leadership responsibility to maintain a safe, secure, and orderly educational environment within which learning can occur. Corrective action to discipline a student and/or modify a student's behavior will be taken by staff when a student's behavior violates the school district's discipline policy.

If a student with an IEP engages in conduct which, in the judgment of school personnel, endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, that student may be removed from school grounds in accordance with this policy.

**III. DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of this policy, the following terms have the meaning given them in this section:

- A. "Student with an IEP" or "the student" means a student who is eligible to receive special education and related services pursuant to the terms of an IEP or an individual interagency intervention plan (IIIP).
- B. "Peace officer" means an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law enforcement agency who is licensed by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, charged with the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of general criminal laws of the state and who has the

full power of arrest. The term “peace officer” includes a person who serves as a sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a police officer, or a state patrol trooper.

- C. “Police liaison officer” is a peace officer who, pursuant to an agreement between the school district and a political subdivision or law enforcement agency, is assigned to a school building for all or a portion of the school day to provide law enforcement assistance and support to the building administration and to promote school safety, security, and positive relationships with students.
- D. “Crisis team” means a group of persons, which may include teachers and non-teaching school personnel, selected by the building administrator in each school building who have received crisis intervention training and are responsible for becoming actively involved with resolving crises. The building administrator or designee shall serve as the leader of the crisis team.
- E. The phrase “remove the student from school grounds” is the act of securing the person of a student with an IEP and escorting that student from the school building or school activity at which the student with an IEP is located.
- F. “Emergency” means a situation where immediate intervention is necessary to protect a student or other individual from physical injury, emotional abuse due to verbal and nonverbal gestures, or to prevent serious property damage.
- G. All other terms and phrases used in this policy shall be defined in accordance with applicable state and federal law or ordinary and customary usage.

#### **IV. REMOVAL OF STUDENTS WITH IEPs FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS**

##### **A. Removal By Crisis Team**

If the behavior of a student with an IEP escalates to the point where the student’s behavior endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the school building’s crisis team may be summoned. The crisis team may attempt to de-escalate the student’s behavior by means including, but not limited to, those described in the student’s IEP and/or behavior intervention plan. When such measures fail, or when the crisis team determines that the student’s behavior continues to endanger or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the crisis team may remove the student from school grounds.

If the student’s behavior cannot be safely managed, school personnel may immediately request assistance from the police liaison officer or a peace officer.

##### **B. Removal By Police Liaison Officer or Peace Officer**

If a student with an IEP engages in conduct which endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the school building's crisis team, building administrator, or the building administrator's designee, may request that the police liaison officer or a peace officer remove the student from school grounds.

Whether or not a student with an IEP engages in conduct which endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, school district personnel may report a crime committed by a student with an IEP to appropriate authorities. If the school district reports a crime committed by a student with an IEP, school personnel shall transmit copies of the special education and disciplinary records of the student for consideration by appropriate authorities to whom it reports the crime, to the extent that the transmission is permitted by the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, and school district's policy, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

The fact that a student with an IEP is covered by special education law does not prevent state law enforcement and judicial authorities from exercising their responsibilities with regard to the application of federal and state law to crimes committed by a student with an IEP.

C. Reasonable Force Permitted

In removing a student with an IEP from school grounds, a building administrator, other crisis team members, or the police liaison officer or other agents of the school district, whether or not members of a crisis team, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student or prevent bodily harm or death to another.

In removing a student with an IEP from school grounds, police liaison officers and school district personnel are further prohibited from engaging in the following conduct:

1. Requiring a child to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity, or posture that induces physical pain as an aversive procedure;
2. Presenting intense sounds, lights, or other sensory stimuli as an aversive stimulus;
3. Using noxious smell, taste, substance, or spray as an aversive stimulus;
4. Denying or restricting a child's access to equipment and devices such as hearing aids and communication boards that facilitate the child's functioning except temporarily when the student is perceived to be destroying or damaging equipment or devices;

5. Using faradic skin shock;
6. Restricting, totally or partially, the student's auditory or visual sense, except that study carrels may be used as an academic intervention.
7. Withholding regularly scheduled meals or water; and/or
8. Denying a child access to toilet facilities.

D. Parental Notification

The building administrator or designee shall make reasonable efforts to notify the student's parent or guardian of the student's removal from school grounds as soon as possible following the removal.

E. Continued Removals; Review of IEP

Continued and repeated use of the removal process described herein must be reviewed in the development of the individual student's IEP or IIP.

F. Effect of Policy in an Emergency; Use of Restrictive Procedures

A student with an IEP may be removed in accordance with this policy regardless of whether the student's conduct would create an emergency.

If the school district seeks to remove a student with an IEP from school grounds under this policy due to behaviors that constitute an emergency and the student's IEP, IIP, or behavior intervention plan authorizes the use of one or more conditional procedures, the crisis team may employ those conditional procedures, in addition to any reasonable force that may be necessary, to facilitate the student's removal from school grounds. If the crisis team initiates use of conditional procedures in an emergency, the student's IEP team shall meet as soon as possible, but no later than five (5) school days after emergency procedures have commenced.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.01, *et seq.* (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.67, Subd. 2 (Aversive and Deprivation Procedures)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 125A.094-125A.0942 (Restrictive Procedures for Children with Disabilities)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.06 (Authorized Use of Force)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.379 (Permitted Actions)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g *et seq.* (Family Educational Rights and Privacy (FERPA))

20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(6) (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA))  
34 C.F.R. § 300.535 (IDEA Regulation Regarding Involvement of Law Enforcement)

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 532

Orig. 2003

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

Rev. 2013

## **532 USE OF PEACE OFFICERS AND CRISIS TEAMS TO REMOVE STUDENTS WITH IEPs FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS**

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

*[Note: Minnesota Laws 2009, Chapter 96, made a number of changes to the laws and rules governing the use of “conditional procedures” with respect to special education students. Specifically, Chapter 96 repealed, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2011, Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.66, 121A.67, Subd. 1, as well as Minn. Rules 3525.0210, Subparts 5, 6, 9, 13, 17, 29, 30, 46, 47, and 3525.2900, Subp. 5. These laws and rules were replaced, effective August 1, 2011, with a restrictive procedures law which generally addresses the restraint of special education students. Also note that the restrictive procedures law contains a significant staff training component, found at Minn. Stat. § 125A.0942, Subds. 1, 2, and 5. Staff who intend to use restrictive procedures must be trained in the areas specified in Subd. 5 to use these procedures.]*

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to describe the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove, if necessary, a student with an individualized education program (IEP) from school grounds.

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

The school district is committed to promoting learning environments that are safe for all members of the school community. It further believes that students are the first priority and that they should be reasonably protected from physical or emotional harm at all school locations and during all school activities.

In general, all students, including those with IEPs, are subject to the terms of the school district’s discipline policy. Building level administrators have the leadership responsibility to maintain a safe, secure, and orderly educational environment within which learning can occur. Corrective action to discipline a student and/or modify a student’s behavior will be taken by staff when a student’s behavior violates the school district’s discipline policy.

If a student with an IEP engages in conduct which, in the judgment of school personnel, endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, that student may be removed from school grounds in accordance with this policy.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of this policy, the following terms have the meaning given them in this section:

- A. “Student with an IEP” or “the student” means a student who is eligible to receive special education and related services pursuant to the terms of an IEP or an individual interagency intervention plan (IIIP).
- B. “Peace officer” means an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law enforcement agency who is licensed by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, charged with the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of general criminal laws of the state and who has the full power of arrest. The term “peace officer” includes a person who serves as a sheriff, a deputy sheriff, a police officer, or a state patrol trooper.
- C. “Police liaison officer” is a peace officer who, pursuant to an agreement between the school district and a political subdivision or law enforcement agency, is assigned to a school building for all or a portion of the school day to provide law enforcement assistance and support to the building administration and to promote school safety, security, and positive relationships with students.
- D. “Crisis team” means a group of persons, which may include teachers and non-teaching school personnel, selected by the building administrator in each school building who have received crisis intervention training and are responsible for becoming actively involved with resolving crises. The building administrator or designee shall serve as the leader of the crisis team.
- E. The phrase “remove the student from school grounds” is the act of securing the person of a student with an IEP and escorting that student from the school building or school activity at which the student with an IEP is located.
- F. “Emergency” means a situation where immediate intervention is needed to protect a child or other individual from physical injury or to prevent serious property damage.
- G. All other terms and phrases used in this policy shall be defined in accordance with applicable state and federal law or ordinary and customary usage.

#### **IV. REMOVAL OF STUDENTS WITH IEPs FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS**

##### **A. Removal By Crisis Team**

If the behavior of a student with an IEP escalates to the point where the student’s behavior endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the school building’s crisis team may be summoned. The crisis team may attempt to de-escalate the student’s behavior by means including, but not limited to, those described in the student’s

IEP and/or behavior intervention plan. When such measures fail, or when the crisis team determines that the student's behavior continues to endanger or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the crisis team may remove the student from school grounds.

If the student's behavior cannot be safely managed, school personnel may immediately request assistance from the police liaison officer or a peace officer.

B. Removal By Police Liaison Officer or Peace Officer

If a student with an IEP engages in conduct which endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the school building's crisis team, building administrator, or the building administrator's designee, may request that the police liaison officer or a peace officer remove the student from school grounds.

If a student with an IEP is restrained or removed from a classroom, school building, or school grounds by a peace officer at the request of a school administrator or school staff person during the school day twice in a 30-day period, the student's IEP team must meet to determine if the student's IEP is adequate or if additional evaluation is needed.

Whether or not a student with an IEP engages in conduct which endangers or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, school district personnel may report a crime committed by a student with an IEP to appropriate authorities. If the school district reports a crime committed by a student with an IEP, school personnel shall transmit copies of the special education and disciplinary records of the student for consideration by appropriate authorities to whom it reports the crime, to the extent that the transmission is permitted by the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, and school district's policy, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

***[Note: If the school district uses a different reference name for its student records policy, insert that name in place of the reference to Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records, which is the title of MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515.]***

The fact that a student with an IEP is covered by special education law does not prevent state law enforcement and judicial authorities from exercising their responsibilities with regard to the application of federal and state law to crimes committed by a student with an IEP.

C. Reasonable Force Permitted

In removing a student with an IEP from school grounds, a building administrator, other crisis team members, or the police liaison officer or other agents of the

school district, whether or not members of a crisis team, may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student or prevent bodily harm or death to another.

In removing a student with an IEP from school grounds, police liaison officers and school district personnel are further prohibited from engaging in the following conduct:

1. Corporal punishment prohibited by Minn. Stat. § 121A.58;
2. Requiring a child to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity, or posture that induces physical pain;
3. Totally or partially restricting a child's senses as punishment;
4. Denying or restricting a child's access to equipment and devices such as walkers, wheel chairs, hearing aids, and communication boards that facilitate the child's functioning except when temporarily removing the equipment or device is needed to prevent injury to the child or others or serious damage to the equipment or device, in which case the equipment or device shall be returned to the child as soon as possible;
5. Interacting with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or physical abuse under Minn. Stat. § 626.556;
6. Physical holding (as defined in Minn. Stat. § 125A.0941) that restricts or impairs a child's ability to breathe, restricts or impairs a child's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a child's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in straddling a child's torso;
7. Withholding regularly scheduled meals or water; and/or
8. Denying a child access to toilet facilities.

***[Note: Until August 1, 2015, a school district may use prone restraints with children age five (5) or older if:***

- a. The district has provided to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) a list of staff who have had specific training on the use of prone restraints;***
- b. The district provides information on the type of training that was provided and by whom;***
- c. Only staff who have received specific training may use prone restraints;***

- d. *Each incident of the use of prone restraints is reported to MDE within five (5) working days on a form provided by MDE; and*
- e. *A school district, before using prone restraints, must review any known medical or psychological limitations that contraindicate the use of prone restraints.*

*By ~~March 1, 2014~~ February 1, 2015, stakeholders must recommend to the Commissioner of MDE (Commissioner) specific and measurable implementation and outcome goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures, and the Commissioner must submit to the HLegislature a report on districts' progress in reducing the use of restrictive procedures that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of prone restraints.]*

D. Parental Notification

The building administrator or designee shall make reasonable efforts to notify the student's parent or guardian of the student's removal from school grounds as soon as possible following the removal.

E. Continued Removals; Review of IEP

Continued and repeated use of the removal process described herein must be reviewed in the development of the individual student's IEP or IIIP.

F. Effect of Policy in an Emergency; Use of Restrictive Procedures

A student with an IEP may be removed in accordance with this policy regardless of whether the student's conduct would create an emergency.

If the school district seeks to remove a student with an IEP from school grounds under this policy due to behaviors that constitute an emergency and the student's IEP, IIIP, or behavior intervention plan authorizes the use of one or more restrictive procedures, the crisis team may employ those restrictive procedures, in addition to any reasonable force that may be necessary, to facilitate the student's removal from school grounds, as long as the crisis team members who are implementing the restrictive procedures have received the training required by Minn. Stat § 125A.0942, Subd. 5, and otherwise comply with the requirements of § 125A.0942.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.01, *et seq.* (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
 Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
 Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)  
 Minn. Stat. § 121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)

Minn. Stat. § 121A.67, Subd. 2 (Aversive and Deprivation Procedures)  
Minn. Stat. §§ 125A.094-125A.0942 (Restrictive Procedures for Children with Disabilities)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.06 (Authorized Use of Force)  
Minn. Stat. § 609.379 (Permitted Actions)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g *et seq.* (Family Educational Rights and Privacy (FERPA))  
20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(6) (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA))  
34 C.F.R. § 300.535 (IDEA Regulation Regarding Involvement of Law Enforcement)

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)

Adopted: SEP. 12 2007

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

## 417 CHEMICAL USE AND ABUSE

### I. PURPOSE

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

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Use of controlled substances, toxic substances, and alcohol is prohibited in the school setting in accordance with school district policies with respect to a Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School.
- B. It is the policy of this school district to provide an instructional program in every elementary and secondary school in chemical abuse and the prevention of chemical dependency.
- C. The school district shall establish and maintain in every school a chemical abuse preassessment team. The team is responsible for addressing reports of chemical abuse problems and making recommendations for appropriate responses to the individual reported cases.
- D. The school district shall establish and maintain a program to educate and assist employees, students and others in understanding this policy and the goals of achieving drug-free schools and workplaces.

*[Note: Comprehensive drug prevention programs are required to be adopted and carried out by school districts pursuant to the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. In addition, school districts are required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act to establish drug-free awareness programs for school district employees. Further, state law authorizes school districts to provide instructional programs in chemical abuse and the prevention of chemical dependency.]*

### III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Chemical abuse" means use of any psychoactive or mood-altering chemical substance, without compelling medical reason, in a manner that induces mental,

emotional, or physical impairment and causes socially dysfunctional or socially disordering behavior, to the extent that the student's normal function in academic, school, or social activities is chronically impaired.

- B. "Chemicals" includes but is not limited to alcohol, toxic substances, and controlled substances as defined in the school district's Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School policy.
- C. "School location" includes any school building or on any school premises; on any school-owned vehicle or in any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities; off-school property at any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the school district; or during any period of time such employee is supervising students on behalf of the school district or otherwise engaged in school district business.

#### IV. STUDENTS

##### A. Instruction

- 1. Every school shall provide an instructional program in chemical abuse and the prevention of chemical dependency. The school district may involve parents, students, health care professionals, state department staff, and members of the community in developing the curriculum.

*[Note: The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act requires school districts to adopt and carry out a comprehensive drug and violence prevention program with funds received. Since a comprehensive drug prevention program is required and a school district is specifically authorized by state law to provide instructional programs in chemical abuse and the prevention of chemical dependency, this should be a component of each school district's mandatory program. In addition, the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act specifies additional items which may be included as part of the mandatory comprehensive drug prevention program. Some of the suggested items relating to instruction or training are detailed in Paragraphs 2. through 6. below and a school district may wish to adopt one or all of the listed components as part of its mandatory program.]*

- 2. Each school shall have age-appropriate and developmentally based activities that:
  - a. address the consequences of violence and the illegal use of drugs, as appropriate;
  - b. promote a sense of individual responsibility;
  - c. teach students that most people do not illegally use drugs;

- d. teach students to recognize social and peer pressure to use drugs illegally and the skills for resisting illegal drug use;
  - e. teach students about the dangers of emerging drugs;
  - f. engage students in the learning process; and
  - g. incorporate activities in secondary schools that reinforce prevention activities implemented in elementary schools.
3. Each school may have activities that involve families, community sectors (which may include appropriately trained seniors), and a variety of drug and violence prevention providers in setting clear expectations against violence and illegal use of drugs and appropriate consequences for violence and illegal use of drugs.
  4. Each school may disseminate drug and violence prevention information within the school and to the community.
  5. Each school may have professional development and training for, and involvement of, school personnel, student services personnel, parents, and interested community members in prevention, education, early identification and intervention, mentoring, or rehabilitation referral, as related to drug and violence prevention.
  6. Each school shall have drug and violence prevention activities that may include the following:
    - a. Community-wide planning and organizing activities to reduce violence and illegal drug use, which may include gang activity prevention.
    - b. The hiring and mandatory training, based on scientific research, of school security personnel who interact with students in support of youth drug and violence prevention activities under this policy that are implemented in the school.
    - c. Conflict resolution programs, including peer mediation programs that educate and train peer mediators and a designated faculty supervisor, and youth anti-crime and anti-drug councils and activities.
    - d. Counseling, mentoring, referral services, and other student assistance practices and programs, including assistance provided by qualified school-based mental health services providers and the training of teachers by school-based mental health services providers in appropriate identification and intervention techniques

for students at risk of violent behavior and illegal use of drugs.

- e. Programs that encourage students to seek advice from, and to confide in, a trusted adult regarding concerns about violence and illegal drug use.

B. Reports of Chemical Use and Abuse

1. In the event that a school district employee knows that a student is abusing, possessing, transferring, distributing or selling chemicals in a school location:
  - a. The employee shall immediately either take the student to an administrator or notify an appropriate administrator of the observation and continue to observe the student until the administrator arrives.
  - b. The administrator will notify the student's parents. If there is a medical emergency, the administrator will notify the school nurse and/or outside medical personnel as appropriate.
  - c. The administrator will notify law enforcement officials, the student's counselor, and the chemical preassessment team.
  - d. The administrator and/or law enforcement officials will confiscate the chemicals and/or conduct a search of the student's person, effects, locker, vehicle, or areas within the student's control. Searches by school district officials shall be in accordance with school board policies regarding search and seizure.
  - e. The school district will take appropriate disciplinary action in compliance with the student discipline code. Such discipline may include immediate suspension, initiation of expulsion proceedings, and/or referral to a detoxification center or medical center.
2. If a school district employee has reason to believe that a student is abusing, possessing, transferring, distributing or selling chemicals:
  - a. The employee shall notify the building administrator or a member of the preassessment team and shall describe the basis for the suspicion. The building administrator and/or team will determine what action should be taken. Action may include conducting an investigation, gathering data, scheduling a conference with the student or parents, or providing a meeting between a single member of the team and the student to discuss the behaviors that have been reported and attempting to ascertain facts regarding chemical abuse.

- b. The team may determine there is no chemical abuse. If the team determines there is chemical abuse, the team will select an appropriate course of action, which may include referral to a school counselor; referral to a treatment program; referral for screening, assessment, and treatment planning; participation in support groups; or other appropriate measures.
3. Students involved in the abuse, possession, transfer, distribution or sale of chemicals shall be suspended in compliance with the student discipline policy and the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. §121A.40-121A.56, and proposed for expulsion.
4. Searches by school district officials in connection with the abuse, possession, transfer, distribution or sale of chemicals will be conducted in accordance with school board policies related to search and seizure.

C. Preassessment Team

1. Every school shall have a chemical abuse preassessment team designated by the superintendent or designee. The team will be composed of classroom teachers, administrators, and other appropriate professional staff to the extent they exist in each school, such as the school nurse, school counselor or psychologist, social worker, chemical abuse specialist, or others.
2. The team is responsible for addressing reports of chemical abuse problems and making recommendations for appropriate responses to the individual reported cases.
3. Within forty-five (45) days after receiving an individual reported case, the team shall make a determination whether to provide the student and, in the case of a minor, the student's parents with information about school and community services in connection with chemical abuse.

D. Data Practices

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

- b. If the team decides to provide the student and, in the case of a minor or a dependent student, the student's parents with such information, records created or maintained by the team about the student shall be destroyed not later than six (6) months after the student is no longer enrolled in the district.
- c. This section shall govern destruction of records notwithstanding provisions of the Records Management Act, Minn. Stat. § 138.163.

E. Consent

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

F. School and Community Advisory Team

- 1. The superintendent, with the advice of the school board, may establish a school and community advisory team to address chemical abuse problems. The advisory team will be composed of representatives from the school preassessment teams to the extent possible, law enforcement agencies, county attorney's office, social service agencies, chemical abuse treatment programs, parents, and the business community.
- 2. The advisory team shall:
  - a. build awareness of the problem within the community, identify available treatment and counseling programs for students and develop good working relationships and enhance communication between the schools and other community agencies; and
  - b. develop a written procedure clarifying the notification process to be used by the chemical abuse preassessment team when a student is believed to be in possession of or under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. The procedure must include contact with the student and the student's parents or guardian in the case of a minor student.

V. **EMPLOYEES**

- A. The superintendent or designee shall undertake and maintain a drug-free awareness and prevention program to inform employees, students and others about:
  - 1. The dangers and health risks of chemical abuse in the workplace/school.
  - 2. The school district's drug-free workplace/drug-free school policy.

3. Any available drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, re-entry and/or assistance programs available to employees and/or students.
- B. The superintendent or designee shall notify any federal granting agency required to be notified under the Drug-Free Workplace Act within ten (10) days after receiving notice of a conviction of an employee for a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace. To facilitate the giving of such notice, any employee aware of such a conviction shall report the same to the superintendent.

*[Note: Notification to the federal granting agency within ten (10) days is required by the Drug Free Workplace Act. 41 U.S.C. §§ 701 and 702.]*

*Legal References:*

- Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)
- Minn. Stat. § 121A.25-121A.29 (Chemical Abuse)
- Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
- Minn. Stat. § 138.163 (Records Management Act)
- Minn. Stat. § 144.343 (Pregnancy, Venereal Disease, Alcohol or Drug Abuse, Abortion)
- 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
- 41 U.S.C. §§ 701-707 (Drug-Free Workplace Act)
- 20 U.S.C. §§ 7101-7165 (Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act)
- 34 C.F.R. Part 85 (Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace)

*Cross References:*

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

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 417

Orig. 1995

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

Rev. 2012

## **417 CHEMICAL USE AND ABUSE**

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

### **I. PURPOSE**

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

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

- A. Use of controlled substances, toxic substances, and alcohol is prohibited in the school setting in accordance with school district policies with respect to a Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School.
- B. The policy of this school district is to provide an instructional program in every elementary and secondary school in chemical abuse and the prevention of chemical dependency.
- C. The school district shall establish and maintain in every school a chemical abuse preassessment team. The team is responsible for addressing reports of chemical abuse problems and making recommendations for appropriate responses to the individual reported cases.
- D. The superintendent, with the advice of the school board, shall be responsible for establishing a school and community advisory team to address chemical abuse problems in the district.
- E. The school district shall establish and maintain a program to educate and assist employees, students and others in understanding this policy and the goals of achieving drug-free schools and workplaces.

*[Note: Comprehensive drug prevention programs are required to be adopted and carried out by school districts pursuant to the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. In addition, school districts are required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act to establish drug-free awareness programs for school district employees. Further, state law authorizes school districts to provide instructional programs in chemical abuse and the prevention of chemical*

*dependency.]*

### III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Chemical abuse” means use of any psychoactive or mood-altering chemical substance, without compelling medical reason, in a manner that induces mental, emotional, or physical impairment and causes socially dysfunctional or socially disordering behavior, to the extent that the student’s normal function in academic, school, or social activities is chronically impaired.
- B. “Chemicals” includes but is not limited to alcohol, toxic substances, and controlled substances as defined in the school district’s Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School policy.
- C. “Use” includes to sell, buy, manufacture, distribute, dispense, use, or be under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled substances, whether or not for the purpose of receiving remuneration.
- D. “School location” includes any school building or on any school premises; on any school-owned vehicle or in any other school-approved vehicle used to transport students to and from school or school activities; off-school property at any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event, or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the school district; or during any period of time such employee is supervising students on behalf of the school district or otherwise engaged in school district business.

### IV. STUDENTS

#### A. Instruction

- 1. Every school shall provide an instructional program in chemical abuse and the prevention of chemical dependency. The school district may involve parents, students, health care professionals, state department staff, and members of the community in developing the curriculum.

*[Note: The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act requires school districts to adopt and carry out a comprehensive drug and violence prevention program with funds received. Since a comprehensive drug prevention program is required and a school district is specifically authorized by state law to provide instructional programs in chemical abuse and the prevention of chemical dependency, this should be a component of each school district’s mandatory program. In addition, the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act specifies additional items which may be included as part of the mandatory comprehensive drug prevention program. Some of the suggested items relating to instruction or training are detailed in Paragraphs 2. through 6. below and a school district may wish to adopt one or all of the listed components as part of its mandatory program.]*

2. Each school shall have age-appropriate and developmentally based activities that:
  - a. address the consequences of violence and the illegal use of drugs, as appropriate;
  - b. promote a sense of individual responsibility;
  - c. teach students that most people do not illegally use drugs;
  - d. teach students to recognize social and peer pressure to use drugs illegally and the skills for resisting illegal drug use;
  - e. teach students about the dangers of emerging drugs;
  - f. engage students in the learning process; and
  - g. incorporate activities in secondary schools that reinforce prevention activities implemented in elementary schools.
3. Each school shall have activities that involve families, community sectors (which may include appropriately trained seniors), and a variety of drug and violence prevention providers in setting clear expectations against violence and illegal use of drugs and appropriate consequences for violence and illegal use of drugs.
4. Each school shall disseminate drug and violence prevention information within the school and to the community.
5. Each school shall have professional development and training for, and involvement of, school personnel, student services personnel, parents, and interested community members in prevention, education, early identification and intervention, mentoring, or rehabilitation referral, as related to drug and violence prevention.
6. Each school shall have drug and violence prevention activities that may include the following:
  - a. Community-wide planning and organizing activities to reduce violence and illegal drug use, which may include gang activity prevention.
  - b. The hiring and mandatory training, based on scientific research, of school security personnel who interact with students in support of youth drug and violence prevention activities under this policy that are implemented in the school.

- c. Conflict resolution programs, including peer mediation programs that educate and train peer mediators and a designated faculty supervisor, and youth anti-crime and anti-drug councils and activities.
- d. Counseling, mentoring, referral services, and other student assistance practices and programs, including assistance provided by qualified school-based mental health services providers and the training of teachers by school-based mental health services providers in appropriate identification and intervention techniques for students at risk of violent behavior and illegal use of drugs.
- e. Programs that encourage students to seek advice from, and to confide in, a trusted adult regarding concerns about violence and illegal drug use.

B. Reports of Chemical Use and Abuse

- 1. In the event that a school district employee knows that a student is abusing, possessing, transferring, distributing, or selling chemicals in a school location:
  - a. The employee shall immediately either take the student to an administrator or notify an appropriate administrator of the observation and continue to observe the student until the administrator arrives.
  - b. The administrator will notify the student's parents. If there is a medical emergency, the administrator will notify the school nurse and/or outside medical personnel as appropriate.
  - c. The administrator will notify law enforcement officials, the student's counselor, and the chemical preassessment team.
  - d. The administrator and/or law enforcement officials will confiscate the chemicals and/or conduct a search of the student's person, effects, locker, vehicle, or areas within the student's control. Searches by school district officials shall be in accordance with school board policies regarding search and seizure.
  - e. The school district will take appropriate disciplinary action in compliance with the student discipline code. Such discipline may include immediate suspension, initiation of expulsion proceedings, and/or referral to a detoxification center or medical center.
- 2. If a school district employee has reason to believe that a student is abusing, possessing, transferring, distributing, or selling chemicals:

- a. The employee shall notify the building administrator or a member of the preassessment team and shall describe the basis for the suspicion. The building administrator and/or team will determine what action should be taken. Action may include conducting an investigation, gathering data, scheduling a conference with the student or parents, or providing a meeting between a single member of the team and the student to discuss the behaviors that have been reported and attempting to ascertain facts regarding chemical abuse.
  - b. The team may determine there is no chemical abuse. If the team determines there is chemical abuse, the team will select an appropriate course of action, which may include referral to a school counselor; referral to a treatment program; referral for screening, assessment, and treatment planning; participation in support groups; or other appropriate measures.
3. Students involved in the abuse, possession, transfer, distribution, or sale of chemicals shall be suspended in compliance with the student discipline policy and the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56, and proposed for expulsion.
  4. Searches by school district officials in connection with the abuse, possession, transfer, distribution, or sale of chemicals will be conducted in accordance with school board policies related to search and seizure.

C. Preassessment Team

1. Every school shall have a chemical abuse preassessment team designated by the superintendent or designee. The team will be composed of classroom teachers, administrators, and other appropriate professional staff to the extent they exist in each school, such as the school nurse, school counselor or psychologist, social worker, chemical abuse specialist, or others.
2. The team is responsible for addressing reports of chemical abuse problems and making recommendations for appropriate responses to the individual reported cases.
3. Within forty-five (45) days after receiving an individual reported case, the team shall make a determination whether to provide the student and, in the case of a minor, the student's parents with information about school and community services in connection with chemical abuse.

D. Data Practices

1. Student data may be disclosed without consent in health and safety emergencies pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 13.32 and applicable federal law

and regulations.

2. Destruction of Records

- a. If the preassessment team decides not to provide a student and, in the case of a minor, the student's parents with information about school or community services in connection with chemical abuse, records created or maintained by the team about the student shall be destroyed not later than six (6) months after the determination is made.
- b. If the team decides to provide the student and, in the case of a minor or a dependent student, the student's parents with such information, records created or maintained by the team about the student shall be destroyed not later than six (6) months after the student is no longer enrolled in the district.
- c. This section shall govern destruction of records notwithstanding provisions of the Records Management Act, Minn. Stat. § 138.163.

E. Consent

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

F. School and Community Advisory Team

1. The superintendent, with the advice of the school board, shall establish a school and community advisory team to address chemical abuse problems. The advisory team will be composed of representatives from the school preassessment teams to the extent possible, law enforcement agencies, county attorney's office, social service agencies, chemical abuse treatment programs, parents, and the business community.
2. The advisory team shall:
  - a. build awareness of the problem within the community, identify available treatment and counseling programs for students, and develop good working relationships and enhance communication between the schools and other community agencies; and
  - b. develop a written procedure clarifying the notification process to be used by the chemical abuse preassessment team when a student is believed to be in possession of or under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. The procedure must include contact with the student and the student's parents or guardian in the case of a minor student.

## V. EMPLOYEES

- A. The superintendent or designee shall undertake and maintain a drug-free awareness and prevention program to inform employees, students, and others about:
1. The dangers and health risks of chemical abuse in the workplace/school.
  2. The school district's drug-free workplace/drug-free school policy.
  3. Any available drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, re-entry, and/or assistance programs available to employees and/or students.
  4. The penalties that may be imposed on employees for drug abuse violations.
- B. The superintendent or designee shall notify any federal granting agency required to be notified under the Drug-Free Workplace Act within ten (10) days after receiving notice of a conviction of an employee for a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace. To facilitate the giving of such notice, any employee aware of such a conviction shall report the same to the superintendent.

*[Note: Notification to the federal granting agency within ten (10) days is required by the Drug Free Workplace Act. 41 U.S.C. § 8103.]*

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.25-121A.29 (Chemical Abuse)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 138.163 (Records Management Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 144.343 (Pregnancy, Venereal Disease, Alcohol or Drug Abuse, Abortion)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
20 U.S.C. §§ 7101-7165 (Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act)  
41 U.S.C. §§ 8101-8106 (Drug-Free Workplace Act)  
34 C.F.R. Part 84 (Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416 (Drug and Alcohol Testing)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug Free School)  
~~MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)~~  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)

[MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 \(Student Discipline\)](#)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 527 (Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches)