



Jordan School District #717  
Policy Committee Minutes

Monday, January 11, 2016 at 5:30 PM  
Policy Committee  
Jordan Public Schools  
500 Sunset Drive; Suite 3  
Jordan, MN 55352

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1. 623 Mandatory Summer School Instruction
2. 713 Student Activity Accounting
3. 807 Health and Safety Policy
4. 905 Advertising
5. 906 Community Notification of Predatory Offenders

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS  
POLICY**

*Adopted: September 12, 2007*

*Revised:*

**623 MANDATORY SUMMER SCHOOL INSTRUCTION**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish program parameters and student attendance guidelines and requirements for the school district relating to the provision of mandatory summer school educational services.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Summer school educational services and instruction shall be directed toward the fulfillment of the goals and objectives of the educational program and graduation standards of the school district.

**III. PROCEDURES**

- A. The school district shall offer summer school instruction providing opportunities for:
  - 1. Special education instruction and services related to mandatory summer school instruction consistent with applicable state and federal authority for all qualified disabled children where appropriate to their educational needs;
  - 2. Other summer school programs as determined by the school district.
- B. All services of the summer school program will be free to residents of the school district whose need for a summer program has been identified by teachers or the school principal and who are required to attend pursuant to established school district criteria and the provisions of this policy.
- C. The summer school curriculum will be established in line with the needs of students and in accordance with rules of the Department of Education.

**IV. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**

- A. The school district shall make available transportation services for all students required to receive instruction in the school district's summer school program in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 5(b). The school district

recognizes that transportation is an essential part of the school district services to students and parents but further recognizes that transportation by school bus is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student.

- B. The school board shall retain sole discretion, control, and management of scheduling routes, establishment of the location of bus stops, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of school children, and any other matter relating to the provision of transportation services.

## **VI. SCHOOL BOARD REVIEW**

All summer school programs will be subject to annual review and approval by the school board.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 120A.20 (Admission to Public School)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Reading Intervention)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts; Transportation)  
Minn. Stat. § 125A.50 (Alternative Delivery of Specialized Instructional Services)  
Minn. Rules Part 3501

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 623

Orig. 1999

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

Rev. 2014

## **623 MANDATORY SUMMER SCHOOL INSTRUCTION**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to establish program parameters and student attendance guidelines and requirements for the school district relating to the provision of mandatory summer school educational services.

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

Summer school educational services and instruction shall be directed toward the fulfillment of the goals and objectives of the educational program and graduation standards of the school district.

### **III. PROCEDURES**

A. The school district shall offer summer school instruction providing opportunities for:

*[Note: The following are for illustrative purposes. Summer school instructional offerings are a policy decision to be determined by the local school board.]*

*1. Remedial instruction at the \_\_\_\_\_ level(s);*

*2. Make-up and review courses at the \_\_\_\_\_ level(s);*

*~~3.~~ Special education instruction and services related to mandatory summer school instruction consistent with applicable state and federal authority for all qualified disabled children where appropriate to their educational needs;*

*4. Reading intervention programs or instruction for students who are at risk of not learning to read before the end of second grade; and*

*~~2-5.~~ Other **mandatory** summer school programs as determined by the school district.*

B. All services of the summer school program will be free to residents of the school district whose need for a summer program has been identified by teachers or the school principal and who are required to attend pursuant to established school district criteria and the provisions of this policy.

- C. The summer school curriculum will be established in line with the needs of students and in accordance with rules of the Department of Education. Remedial, make-up, and review courses shall provide opportunities for students to qualify for promotion and/or credit in areas and subjects where previous work has not met promotion/credit standards. It shall further be designed to assist students who have not passed one or more basic requirements tests and who are in need of remediation services relating to the school district's graduation standards or who have been identified as at risk of not learning to read before the end of second grade.
- D. Summer school provides the opportunity for students to improve basic skills, further their academic progress, and/or accelerate in designated academic areas. It is the intent of the school district to ensure that courses taught during the summer session are of the same level of instructional breadth and difficulty as provided during the regular school year.

#### **IV. MANDATORY SUMMER SCHOOL INSTRUCTION**

*[Note: The Compulsory Instruction Law at Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 5, specifically authorizes school districts to require children subject to compulsory instruction to attend summer school. Each school district that wishes to implement mandatory summer school instruction must establish the criteria and standards for determining which students will be required to receive such instruction. These criteria should be developed and determined by the school board in consultation with appropriate educational professionals. The final criteria and standards should be provided with specificity in this section. These criteria are within the discretion of the school board and may be tailored to a school district's particular needs and resources. They may be aimed at certain grade levels, academic areas and programs, or at students in need of remediation services relating to the school district's graduation standards and basic requirements testing.]*

*[Also, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 120B.12, as of the 2011-2012 school year, school districts must identify, before the end of kindergarten, grade 1, and grade 2, students who are not reading at grade level before the end of the current school year. Reading assessments in English and in the predominant languages of district students, where practicable, must identify and evaluate students' areas of academic need related to literacy. School districts must also monitor the progress and provide reading instruction appropriate to the specific needs of English learners. School districts must use a locally adopted, developmentally appropriate, and culturally responsive assessment. School districts are required to provide reading intervention methods for such students, which may include requiring student attendance in summer school.]*

#### *[Alternative]*

The school board will direct the administration to identify and develop specific criteria and standards for determining which students must receive summer school instruction. These will be provided to the school board for review and approval on no less than an

annual basis. Following school board approval, the criteria and standards for mandatory summer school instruction will be included in this policy as Attachment A and incorporated herein by reference.

#### **IV.V. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES**

- A. The school district shall make available transportation services for all students required to receive instruction in the school district's summer school program in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 5(b). The school district recognizes that transportation is an essential part of the school district services to students and parents but further recognizes that transportation by school bus is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student.
- B. The school board shall retain sole discretion, control, and management of scheduling routes, establishment of the location of bus stops, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of school children, and any other matter relating to the provision of transportation services.

#### **V.VI. SCHOOL BOARD REVIEW**

The superintendent or designated representative shall report at least annually to the school board regarding the status and utilization of programs under this policy. All summer school programs will be subject to annual review and approval by the school board.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.20 (Admission to Public School)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Reading Intervention)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts; Transportation)  
Minn. Stat. § 125A.50 (Alternative Delivery of Specialized Instructional Services)  
Minn. Rules Part 3501 (Graduation Standards)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)

## MANDATORY SUMMER SCHOOL INSTRUCTION

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish program parameters and student attendance guidelines and requirements for the school district relating to the provision of mandatory summer school educational services.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Summer school educational services and instruction shall be directed toward the fulfillment of the goals and objectives of the educational program and graduation standards of the school district.

### III. PROCEDURES

- A. The school district shall offer summer school instruction providing opportunities for: Remedial instruction, Make-up and review courses, special education instruction and services related to mandatory summer school instruction, reading intervention programs, other mandatory summer school programs
- B. All services of the summer school program will be free to residents of the school district whose need for a summer program has been identified by teachers or the school principal and who are required to attend pursuant to established school district criteria and the provisions of this policy.
- C. The summer school curriculum will be established in line with the needs of students and in accordance with rules of the Department of Education. Remedial, make-up and review courses shall provide opportunities for students to qualify for promotion and/or credit in areas and subjects where previous work has not met promotion/credit standards. It shall further be designed to assist students who have not passed one or more basic requirements tests and who are in need of remediation services relating to the school district's graduation standards or who have been identified as at risk of not learning to read before the end of second grade.
- D. Summer school provides the opportunity for students to improve basic skills, further their academic progress, and/or accelerate in designated academic areas. It is the intent of the school district to ensure that courses taught during the summer session are of the same level of instructional breadth and difficulty as provided during the regular school year.

### IV. MANDATORY SUMMER SCHOOL INSTRUCTION

The school board will direct the administration to identify and develop specific criteria and standards for determining which students must receive summer school instruction. These will be provided to the school board for review and approval on no less than an annual basis. Following school board approval, the criteria and standards for mandatory summer school instruction will be included in this policy as Attachment A and incorporated herein by reference.

### V. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

- A. The school district shall make available transportation services for all students required to receive instruction in the school district's summer school program in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 5(b). The school district recognizes that transportation is an essential part of the school district services to students and parents but further recognizes that transportation by school bus is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student.
- B. The school board shall retain sole discretion, control and management of scheduling routes, establishment of the location of bus stops, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of school children, and any other matter relating to the provision of transportation services.

### VI. SCHOOL BOARD REVIEW

The superintendent or designated representative shall report at least annually to the school board regarding the status and utilization of programs under this policy. All summer school programs will be subject to annual review and approval by the school board.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.20 (Admission to Public School)

Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Reading Intervention)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts; Transportation)  
Minn. Stat. § 125A.50 (Alternative Delivery of Specialized Instructional Services)  
Minn. Rules Part 3501

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)

**Adopted: June 27, 2011**

**Reviewed: April 28, 2014**

Adopted: 5-14-07

Orig: 8-18-97

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

## **623 SUMMER SCHOOL INSTRUCTION**

### **I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

The school board will determine summer school programs on a year-to-year basis.

### **II. PROCEDURE**

The administration shall recommend appropriate summer school programs each year based upon student need, and available state and federal funding.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 120A.20 (Admission to Public School)  
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)  
Minn. Stat. § 120B.12 (Reading Intervention)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts; Transportation)  
Minn. Stat. § 125A.50 (Alternative Delivery of Specialized Instructional Services)  
Minn. Rules Part 3501

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 605 (Alternative Programs)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)

# JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS POLICY

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

## 713 STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTING

### I. PURPOSE

The school board recognizes the need to provide alternative paths to learning, skill development for its students, and activities for student enjoyment. It also understands its commitment to and obligation for assuring maximum accountability for public funds and student activity funds. For these reasons, the school board will assume control over and/or oversee funds for student activities as set forth in this policy.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

#### A. Curricular and Cocurricular Activities

The school board shall take charge of, control over, and account for all student activity funds that relate to curricular and cocurricular activities.

*[Note: The school board is required by Minn. Stat. 123B.49, Subd. 2, to take charge of and control over all cocurricular activities, including all money received for such activities.]*

#### B. Extracurricular Activities

The school board shall **have final control over** all student activity accounting that relates to extracurricular activities.

#### C. Non-Student Activities

In overseeing student activity accounts under this policy, the school board shall not maintain or account for funds generated by non-students including, but not limited to, convenience funds of staff members, booster club funds, parent-teacher organization or association funds, or funds donated to the school district for specified purposes other than student activities. While the district may not account for these funds, the district reserves the right to bar these funds completely.

### III. DEFINITIONS

#### A. Cocurricular Activity

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A “cocurricular activity” means those portions of the school-sponsored and directed activities designed to provide opportunities for students to participate in such experiences on an individual basis or in groups, at school and at public events, for improvement of skills (i.e., interscholastic sports, band, etc.). Cocurricular activities are not offered for school credit, cannot be counted toward graduation, and have *one or more* of the following characteristics:

1. They are conducted at regular and uniform times during school hours, or at times established by school authorities;
2. They are directed or supervised by instructional staff in a learning environment similar to that found in courses offered for credit; and
3. They are partially, primarily, or totally funded by public moneys for general instructional purposes under direction and control of the school board.

B. Curricular Activity

A “curricular activity” means those portions of the school program for which credit is granted, whether the activity is part of a required or elective program.

C. Extracurricular (Noncurricular/Supplementary) Activity

An “extracurricular (noncurricular/supplementary) activity” means all direct and personal services for students for their enjoyment that are managed and operated under the guidance of an adult or staff member. Extracurricular activities have *all* of the following characteristics:

1. They are not offered for school credit nor required for graduation;
2. They generally are conducted outside school hours or, if partly during school hours, at times agreed by the participants and approved by school authorities;
3. The content of the activities is determined primarily by the student participants under the guidance of a staff member or other adult.

D. Public Purpose Expenditure

A “public purpose expenditure” is one which benefits the community as a whole, is directly related to the functions of the school district, and does not have as its primary objective the benefit of private interest.

#### IV. MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF ACTIVITY FUNDS

A. Curricular and Cocurricular Activities

1. All money received on account of cocurricular activities shall be turned over to the treasurer, who shall deposit such funds in the general fund, to be disbursed for expenses and salaries connected with the activities, or otherwise, by the school board upon properly allowed itemized claims.
2. The treasurer shall account for all revenues and expenditures related to curricular and cocurricular activities in accordance with the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (AUFARS®), the Manual for Activity Fund Accounting (MAFA®) to the extent applicable, and school district policies and procedures.

B. Extracurricular Activities

1. Extracurricular Activities Under Board Control
  - a. Any and all costs of extracurricular activities under board control may be provided from school revenues.
  - b. All money received or expended for extracurricular activities under board control shall be turned over to the treasurer, who shall deposit such funds in the general fund, to be disbursed for expenses and salaries connected with the activities, or otherwise, by the school board upon properly allowed itemized claims.
  - c. The treasurer shall account for all revenues and expenditures related to extracurricular activities under board control in accordance with UFARS and MAFA and school district policies and procedures. ***[Note: UFARS is required to be used when transactions of an activity are under school board control in accordance with Minn. Stat. 123B.49 and 123B.77.]***
2. Extracurricular Activities Not Under Board Control
  - a. All extracurricular activities not under board control shall be self-sustaining with all expenses, except direct salary costs and indirect costs of the use of school facilities, met by dues, admissions, or other student fundraising events. The general fund shall reflect only those salaries directly related to and readily identified with the activity and paid by public funds.
  - b. Revenues and expenditures for extracurricular activities not under board control shall be recorded and be managed according to MAFA and shall be reviewed for compliance with and accepted by the school board in accordance with school district policies and procedures. ***[Note: MAFA is required to be used when transactions of an extracurricular activity are not under school board control in accordance with Minn. Stat. 123B.49, Subd. 4(c).1]***

- c. All student activity funds will be collected and expended:
  - (1) in compliance with school district policies and procedures;
  - (2) under the general direction of the principal and with the participation of students and faculty members who are responsible for generating the revenue;
  - (3) in a manner which does not produce a deficit or an unreasonably large accumulation of money to a particular student activity fund;
  - (4) for activities which directly benefit the majority of those students making the contributions in the year the contributions were made whenever possible; and
  - (5) in a manner which meets a public purpose.
- d. Activity accounts of a graduated class will be terminated prior to the start of the school year following graduation. Any residual money from a graduating class activity fund will be removed from the terminated student activity account and deposited into the general fund. Prior to depositing such accounts, all donations or gifts accepted for the specific purpose of the student activity account shall be administered in accordance with the terms of the gift or donation and school district policy.

*[Note: The school board may take control over residual funds from a graduating class activity account only if it has taken board control over such activities and transactions. The school board then has authority to transfer these terminated accounts to its general fund. The school district may then transfer this money from its general fund to those extracurricular activities over which the board has taken control in accordance with Section IV.B.1.a, above. Unless the school board has taken class activity accounts under its control, it would not be authorized to transfer funds from a graduating class activity account to an existing class activity fund for another class. If the school board has not taken control over these accounts, however, the principal and student representatives of the class may choose to transfer residual accounts to another existing class activity account prior to graduation.]*

## V. DEMONSTRATION OF ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Annual External Audit

The school board shall direct its independent certified public accountants to audit, examine, and report upon student activity accounts as part of its annual school district audit in accordance with state law.

- Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. ' 123B.02, Subd. 6 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. ' 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. ' 123B.15, Subd. 7 (Officers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. ' 123B.35 (General Policy)  
Minn. Stat. ' 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)  
Minn. Stat. ' 123B.37 (Prohibited Fees)  
Minn. Stat. ' 123B.38 (Hearing)  
Minn. Stat. ' 123B.49 (Extracurricular Activities; Insurance)  
Minn. Stat. ' 123B.52 (Contracts)  
Minn. Stat. ' 123B.76 (Expenditures; Reporting)  
Minn. Stat. ' 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting Requirement)  
Minn. Rules Part 3500.1050 (Definitions for Pupil Fees)  
*Visina v. Freeman*, 252 Minn. 177, 89 N.W.2d 635 (1958)
- Cross References:*** Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (AUFARS@)  
Manual for Activity Fund Accounting (AMAFA@)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 704 (Development and Maintenance of an Inventory of Fixed Assets and a Fixed Asset Accounting System)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 706 (Acceptance of Gifts)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 713  
Orig. 2013

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

## 713 STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTING

### I. PURPOSE

The school board recognizes the need to provide alternative paths to learning, skill development for its students, and activities for student enjoyment. It also understands its commitment to and obligation for assuring maximum accountability for public funds and student activity funds. For these reasons, the school board will assume control over and/or oversee funds for student activities as set forth in this policy.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

#### A. Curricular and Cocurricular Activities

The school board shall take charge of, control over, and account for all student activity funds that relate to curricular and cocurricular activities.

*[Note: The school board is required by Minn. Stat. § 123B.49, Subd. 2, to take charge of and control over all cocurricular activities, including all money received for such activities.]*

#### B. Extracurricular Activities

##### *[Options 1 and 2]*

The school board shall *[take charge of, control over, and account for]* or *[review and account for]* all student activity accounting that relates to extracurricular activities.

*[Note: the current 2007 policy states “The school board shall have final control over all student activity accounting that relates to extracurricular activities” and none of option 3 is included.]*

*or*

##### *[Option 3]*

1. The school board shall take charge of, control over, and account for the following student extracurricular activities:
  - a. Any student extracurricular activity related to a contract which must be ratified by the school board or its designee *[Note: The school board must take charge of, control over, and approve all*

*contracts entered into for the purchase of items related to an extracurricular activity (i.e., contracts for the purchase of items for a fundraising event.);*

- b. Student activities or transactions that have a fee which the school district is statutorily authorized to charge *[Note: The school board may, but is not required to, take charge of and control over these activities or transactions.];*
- c. Student activities or transactions that have a taxable sale related to them *[Note: The school board may, but is not required to, take charge of and control over these activities or transactions.];*
- d. All student class activity accounts of graduated classes where a residual balance remains in the account at the start of the school year following graduation;
- e. *[The school board may take control over a student activity it otherwise is not required to control. All other extracurricular activities over which the school board chooses to take control, such as class activity funds, should be listed in this section.]*

2. The school board shall review and account for the following student extracurricular activities:

*[List extracurricular activities over which the school board will review and account; i.e., class activity funds.]*

*[A school board may, but is not required to, take charge of and control over extracurricular activities in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.49, Subd. 4. Board control includes powers and responsibilities, such as: board approval of a budget; receipt, review, and approval of revenue; and preparation of expenditure reports. If the school board takes charge of and control over extracurricular activities, any or all costs of these activities may be provided from school revenues and all revenues and expenditures must be recorded in the same manner as other revenues and expenditures of the school district in accordance with the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS).*

*To the extent a school board does not take control over such activities, these activities must be self-sustaining with all expenses (except direct salary costs and indirect costs of the use of school facilities) met by dues, admissions, or other student fundraising events. Extracurricular activities which are not under school board control still may be directed by the school board, but the fiscal transactions for such activities may only be presented to the school board for review and receipt, not approval. Accordingly, the school board may take charge of all extracurricular activities (Option 1), no extracurricular activities*

*(Option 2), or may choose to take charge of and control over some extracurricular activities (which are not required to be under its control, such as activities which are not related to a graduation requirement or credit or a board-ratified contract) and only review and account for other extracurricular activities (Option 3).]*

C. Non-Student Activities

In overseeing student activity accounts under this policy, the school board shall not maintain or account for funds generated by non-students including, but not limited to, convenience funds of staff members, booster club funds, parent-teacher organization or association funds, or funds donated to the school district for specified purposes other than student activities.

*(Note: The current 2007 policy adds “While the district may not account for these funds, the district reserves the right to bar these funds completely.”)*

### III. DEFINITIONS

A. Cocurricular Activity

A “cocurricular activity” means those portions of the school-sponsored and directed activities designed to provide opportunities for students to participate in such experiences on an individual basis or in groups, at school and at public events, for improvement of skills (i.e., interscholastic sports, band, etc.). Cocurricular activities are not offered for school credit, cannot be counted toward graduation, and have *one or more* of the following characteristics:

1. They are conducted at regular and uniform times during school hours, or at times established by school authorities;
2. They are directed or supervised by instructional staff in a learning environment similar to that found in courses offered for credit; and
3. They are partially, primarily, or totally funded by public moneys for general instructional purposes under direction and control of the school board.

B. Curricular Activity

A “curricular activity” means those portions of the school program for which credit is granted, whether the activity is part of a required or elective program.

C. Extracurricular (Noncurricular/Supplementary) Activity

An “extracurricular (noncurricular/supplementary) activity” means all direct and personal services for students for their enjoyment that are managed and operated under the guidance of an adult or staff member. Extracurricular activities have *all* of the following characteristics:

1. They are not offered for school credit nor required for graduation;
2. They generally are conducted outside school hours or, if partly during school hours, at times agreed by the participants and approved by school authorities;
3. The content of the activities is determined primarily by the student participants under the guidance of a staff member or other adult.

D. Public Purpose Expenditure

A “public purpose expenditure” is one which benefits the community as a whole, is directly related to the functions of the school district, and does not have as its primary objective the benefit of private interest.

#### IV. **MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF ACTIVITY FUNDS**

A. Curricular and Cocurricular Activities

1. All money received on account of cocurricular activities shall be turned over to the treasurer, who shall deposit such funds in the general fund, to be disbursed for expenses and salaries connected with the activities, or otherwise, by the school board upon properly allowed itemized claims.
2. The treasurer shall account for all revenues and expenditures related to curricular and cocurricular activities in accordance with the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS), the Manual for Activity Fund Accounting (MAFA) to the extent applicable, and school district policies and procedures.

B. Extracurricular Activities

1. Extracurricular Activities Under Board Control
  - a. Any and all costs of extracurricular activities under board control may be provided from school revenues.
  - b. All money received or expended for extracurricular activities under board control shall be turned over to the treasurer, who shall deposit such funds in the general fund, to be disbursed for expenses and salaries connected with the activities, or otherwise, by the school board upon properly allowed itemized claims.
  - c. The treasurer shall account for all revenues and expenditures related to extracurricular activities under board control in accordance with UFARS and MAFA and school district policies and procedures. *[Note: UFARS is required to be used when*

***transactions of an activity are under school board control in accordance with Minn. Stat. §§ 123B.49 and 123B.77.]***

2. Extracurricular Activities Not Under Board Control

- a. All extracurricular activities not under board control shall be self-sustaining with all expenses, except direct salary costs and indirect costs of the use of school facilities, met by dues, admissions, or other student fundraising events. The general fund shall reflect only those salaries directly related to and readily identified with the activity and paid by public funds.
- b. Revenues and expenditures for extracurricular activities not under board control shall be recorded and be managed according to MAFA and shall be reviewed for compliance with and accepted by the school board in accordance with school district policies and procedures. ***[Note: MAFA is required to be used when transactions of an extracurricular activity are not under school board control in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 123B.49, Subd. 4(c).]***
- c. All student activity funds will be collected and expended:
  - (1) in compliance with school district policies and procedures;
  - (2) under the general direction of the principal and with the participation of students and faculty members who are responsible for generating the revenue;
  - (3) in a manner which does not produce a deficit or an unreasonably large accumulation of money to a particular student activity fund;
  - (4) for activities which directly benefit the majority of those students making the contributions in the year the contributions were made whenever possible; and
  - (5) in a manner which meets a public purpose.
- d. Activity accounts of a graduated class will be terminated prior to the start of the school year following graduation. Any residual money from a graduating class activity fund will be removed from the terminated student activity account and deposited into the general fund. Prior to depositing such accounts, all donations or gifts accepted for the specific purpose of the student activity account shall be administered in accordance with the terms of the gift or donation and school district policy.

*[Note: The school board may take control over residual funds from a graduating class activity account only if it has taken board control over such activities and transactions. The school board then has authority to transfer these terminated accounts to its general fund. The school district may then transfer this money from its general fund to those extracurricular activities over which the board has taken control in accordance with Section IV.B.1.a., above. Unless the school board has taken class activity accounts under its control, it would not be authorized to transfer funds from a graduating class activity account to an existing class activity fund for another class. If the school board has not taken control over these accounts, however, the principal and student representatives of the class may choose to transfer residual accounts to another existing class activity account prior to graduation.]*

## V. DEMONSTRATION OF ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Semi-Annual Activity Fund Reports

The school board shall appoint a Student Finance Advisory Committee at the commencement of each school year. The Committee will review all new student activity funds and continuing student activity funds for conformity with state law, MAFA requirements, and school district policies and procedures. The Committee will provide the school board with a summary accounting of student activity accounts at least semi-annually, including a report on transactions within each account of the student activity funds. The Committee will make recommendations to the school board on any recommended internal controls regarding student activity funds.

*[Note: MAFA recommends that the school board conduct periodic reviews of student activity funds for conformity with state law, MAFA requirements, and school district policies and procedures. The manner in which such reviews are conducted is in the discretion of the school board. The foregoing procedure is the practice suggested by MAFA. It could also be done by a different standing or special committee appointed by the school board.]*

### ~~A.B.~~ Annual External Audit

The school board shall direct its independent certified public accountants to audit, examine, and report upon student activity accounts as part of its annual school district audit in accordance with state law.

### C. Fundraiser Report

The Committee will prepare a fundraising report semi-annually which will be reviewed by the school board in May and November. The report will list the activity, type of fundraisers, timing, purpose, and results.

***[Note: MAFA recommends that the school board conduct periodic reviews of student fundraising. The manner in which such reviews are conducted is in the discretion of the school board. The foregoing procedure is the practice suggested by MAFA.]***

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 6 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.15, Subd. 7 (Officers of Independent School Districts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.35 (General Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.37 (Prohibited Fees)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.38 (Hearing)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Extracurricular Activities; Insurance)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures; Reporting)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting Requirement)  
Minn. Rules Part 3500.1050 (Definitions for Pupil Fees)  
*Visina v. Freeman*, 252 Minn. 177, 89 N.W.2d 635 (1958)  
***Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 159a-16 (May 10, 1966)***

***Cross References:*** Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS)  
Manual for Activity Fund Accounting (MAFA)  
***MSBA/MASA Model Policy 511 (Student Fundraising)***  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 704 (Development and Maintenance of an Inventory of Fixed Assets and a Fixed Asset Accounting System)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 706 (Acceptance of Gifts)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS  
POLICY**

*Adopted: July 10, 2014*

*Revised:*

**807 HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY**

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to assist the school district in promoting health and safety, reducing injuries, and complying with federal, state, and local health and safety laws and regulations.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

- A. The policy of the school district is to implement a health and safety program that includes plans and procedures to protect employees, students, volunteers, and members of the general public who enter school district buildings and grounds. The objective of the health and safety program will be to provide a safe and healthy learning environment; to increase safety awareness; to help prevent accidents, illnesses, and injuries; to reduce liability; to assign duties and responsibilities to school district staff to implement and maintain the health and safety program; to establish written procedures for the identification and management of hazards or potential hazards; to train school district staff on safe work practices; and to comply with all health and safety, environmental, and occupational health laws, rules, and regulations.
  
- B. All school district employees have a responsibility for maintaining a safe and healthy environment within the school district and are expected to be involved in the health and safety program to the extent practicable. For the purpose of implementing this policy, the school district will form a health and safety advisory committee to be appointed by the superintendent. The advisory committee will provide recommendations to the administration regarding plans and procedures to implement this policy and to establish procedures for identifying, analyzing, and controlling hazards, minimizing risks, and training school district staff on safe work practices. The committee will also recommend procedures for investigating accidents and enforcement of workplace safety rules. Each recommendation shall include estimates of annual costs of implementing and maintaining that proposed recommendation.

**III. PROCEDURES**

- A. Based upon recommendations from the health and safety advisory committee and subject to the budget adopted by the school board to implement or maintain these

recommendations, the administration will adopt and implement written plans and procedures for identification and management of hazards or potential hazards existing within the school district in accordance with federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations. Written plans and procedures will be maintained, updated, and reviewed by the school board on an annual basis and shall be an addendum to this policy. The administration shall identify in writing a contact person to oversee compliance with each specific plan or procedure.

- B. To the extent that federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations do not exist for identification and management of hazards or potential hazards, the health and safety advisory committee shall evaluate other available resources and generally accepted best practice recommendations. Best practices are techniques or actions which, through experience or research, have consistently proven to lead to specific positive outcomes.
- C. The school district shall monitor and make good faith efforts to comply with any new or amended laws, rules, or regulations to control potential hazards.

#### **IV. PROGRAM AND PLANS**

- A. For the purpose of implementing this policy, the administration will, within the budgetary limitations adopted by the school board, implement a health and safety program that includes specific plan requirements in various areas as identified by the health and safety advisory committee. Areas that may be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Asbestos
  - 2. Fire and Life Safety
  - 3. Lighting
  - 4. Structural Safety
  - 5. Combustible and Hazardous Materials Storage
  - 6. Indoor Air Quality
  - 7. Mechanical Ventilation
  - 8. Mold Cleanup and Abatement
  - 9. Accident and Injury Reduction Program: Model AWAIR Program for Minnesota Schools
  - 10. Infectious Waste/Bloodborne Pathogens
  - 11. Community Right to Know
  - 12. Compressed Gas Safety
  - 13. Confined Space Standard
  - 14. Electrical Safety
  - 15. First Aid/CPR/AED
  - 16. Food Safety Inspection
  - 17. Forklift Safety
  - 18. Hazardous Waste
  - 19. Hearing Conservation
  - 20. Hoist/Lift/Elevator Safety
  - 21. Integrated Pest Management

22. Laboratory Safety Standard/Chemical Hygiene Plan
23. Lead
24. Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout)
25. Machine Guarding
26. Mercury
27. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)
28. Playground Safety
29. Radon
30. Respiratory Protection
31. Underground and Above Ground Storage Tanks
32. Welding/Cutting/Brazing
33. Chlorine
34. Ladder/Fall Protection
35. Laboratory Safety
36. Other areas determined to be appropriate by the health and safety advisory committee.

If a risk is not present in the school district, the preparation of a plan or procedure for that risk will not be necessary.

- B. The administration shall establish procedures to ensure, to the extent practicable, that all employees are properly trained and instructed in job procedures, crisis response duties, and emergency response actions where exposure or possible exposure to hazards and potential hazards may occur.
- C. The administration shall conduct or arrange safety inspections and drills. Any identified hazards, unsafe conditions, or unsafe practices will be documented and corrective action taken to the extent practicable to control that hazard, unsafe condition, or unsafe practice.
- D. Communication from employees regarding hazards, unsafe or potentially unsafe working conditions, and unsafe or potentially unsafe practices is encouraged in either written or oral form. No employee will be retaliated against for reporting hazards or unsafe or potentially unsafe working conditions or practices.
- E. The administration shall conduct periodic workplace inspections to identify potential hazards and safety concerns.
- F. In the event of an accident or a near miss, the school district shall promptly cause an accident investigation to be conducted in order to determine the cause of the incident and to take action to prevent a similar incident. All accidents and near misses must be reported to an immediate supervisor as soon as possible.

## V. BUDGET

The superintendent shall be responsible to provide for periodic school board review and approval of the various plan requirements of the health and safety program, including current plan requirements and related written plans and procedures and recommendations

for additional plan requirements proposed to be adopted. The superintendent, or such other school official as designated by the superintendent, each year shall prepare preliminary revenue and expenditure budgets for the school district's health and safety program. The preliminary budgets shall be accompanied by such written commentary as may be necessary for them to be clearly understood by the members of the school board and the public. The school board shall review the projected revenues and expenditures for this program and make such adjustments within the expenditure budget to carry out the current program and to implement new recommendations within the revenues projected and appropriated for this purpose. No funds may be expended for the health and safety program in any school year prior to the adoption of the budget document authorizing that expenditure for that year, or prior to the adoption of an amendment to that budget document by the school board to authorize that expenditure for that year. The health and safety program shall be implemented, conducted, and administered within the fiscal restraints of the budget so adopted.

## **VI. ENFORCEMENT**

Enforcement of this policy is necessary for the goals of the school district's health and safety program to be achieved. Within applicable budget limitations, school district employees will be trained and receive periodic reviews of safety practices and procedures, focusing on areas that directly affect the employees' job duties. Employees shall participate in practice drills. Willful violations of safe work practices may result in disciplinary action in accordance with applicable school district policies.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. §123B.56 (Health, Safety, and Environmental Management)  
Minn. Stat. §123B.57 (Capital Expenditure; Health and Safety)

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know - Exposure to Hazardous Substances)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 807

Orig. 2012

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

Rev. 2014

## 807 HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

*[Note: To receive health and safety revenue for any fiscal year, school districts must submit an application to the Commissioner of Education, along with a health and safety budget adopted and confirmed by the school board as being consistent with the school district's health and safety policy. The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements. This policy has been approved by the Minnesota Department of Education.]*

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to assist the school district in promoting health and safety, reducing injuries, and complying with federal, state, and local health and safety laws and regulations.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to implement a health and safety program that includes plans and procedures to protect employees, students, volunteers, and members of the general public who enter school district buildings and grounds. The objective of the health and safety program will be to provide a safe and healthy learning environment; to increase safety awareness; to help prevent accidents, illnesses, and injuries; to reduce liability; to assign duties and responsibilities to school district staff to implement and maintain the health and safety program; to establish written procedures for the identification and management of hazards or potential hazards; to train school district staff on safe work practices; and to comply with all health and safety, environmental, and occupational health laws, rules, and regulations.
- B. All school district employees have a responsibility for maintaining a safe and healthy environment within the school district and are expected to be involved in the health and safety program to the extent practicable. For the purpose of implementing this policy, the school district ~~will~~ **may** form a health and safety advisory committee to be appointed by the superintendent. **The health and safety advisory committee will be composed of employees and other individuals with specific knowledge of related issues.** The advisory committee will provide recommendations to the administration regarding plans and procedures to implement this policy and to establish procedures for identifying, analyzing, and controlling hazards, minimizing risks, and training school district staff on safe work practices. The committee will also recommend procedures for investigating accidents and enforcement of workplace safety rules. Each recommendation shall include estimates of annual costs of implementing and maintaining that proposed recommendation. **The superintendent may request that the safety committee**

established under Minn. Stat. § 182.676 carry out all or part of the duties of the advisory committee or the advisory committee may consider recommendations from a separate safety committee established under Minn. Stat § 182.676.

### III. PROCEDURES

- A. Based upon recommendations from the health and safety advisory committee and subject to the budget adopted by the school board to implement or maintain these recommendations, the administration will adopt and implement written plans and procedures for identification and management of hazards or potential hazards existing within the school district in accordance with federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations. Written plans and procedures will be maintained, updated, and reviewed by the school board on an annual basis and shall be an addendum to this policy. The administration shall identify in writing a contact person to oversee compliance with each specific plan or procedure.
- B. To the extent that federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations do not exist for identification and management of hazards or potential hazards, the health and safety advisory committee shall evaluate other available resources and generally accepted best practice recommendations. Best practices are techniques or actions which, through experience or research, have consistently proven to lead to specific positive outcomes.
- C. The school district shall monitor and make good faith efforts to comply with any new or amended laws, rules, or regulations to control potential hazards.

### IV. PROGRAM AND PLANS

- A. For the purpose of implementing this policy, the administration will, within the budgetary limitations adopted by the school board, implement a health and safety program that includes specific plan requirements in various areas as identified by the health and safety advisory committee. Areas that may be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Asbestos
  - 2. Fire and Life Safety
  - 3. ~~Lighting~~
  - 4. ~~Structural Safety~~
  - 3. Employee Right to Know
  - 4. Emergency Action Planning
  - 5. Combustible and Hazardous Materials Storage
  - 6. Indoor Air Quality
  - 7. Mechanical Ventilation
  - 8. Mold Cleanup and Abatement
  - 9. Accident and Injury Reduction Program: Model AWAIR Program for Minnesota Schools
  - 10. Infectious Waste/Bloodborne Pathogens
  - 11. Community Right to Know

12. Compressed Gas Safety
13. Confined Space Standard
14. Electrical Safety
15. First Aid/CPR/AED
16. Food Safety Inspection
17. Forklift Safety
18. Hazardous Waste
19. Hearing Conservation
20. Hoist/Lift/Elevator Safety
21. Integrated Pest Management
22. Laboratory Safety Standard/Chemical Hygiene Plan
23. Lead
24. Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout)
25. Machine Guarding
- ~~26. Mercury~~
26. **Safety Committee**
27. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)
28. Playground Safety
29. Radon
30. Respiratory Protection
31. Underground and Above Ground Storage Tanks
32. Welding/Cutting/Brazing
- ~~33. Chlorine~~
33. ~~Ladder~~ / Fall Protection
- ~~34. Laboratory Safety~~
34. **National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for School Generators established by the United States E.P.A.**
35. Other areas determined to be appropriate by the health and safety advisory committee.

If a risk is not present in the school district, the preparation of a plan or procedure for that risk will not be necessary.

- B. The administration shall establish procedures to ensure, to the extent practicable, that all employees are properly trained and instructed in job procedures, crisis response duties, and emergency response actions where exposure or possible exposure to hazards and potential hazards may occur.
- C. The administration shall conduct or arrange safety inspections and drills. Any identified hazards, unsafe conditions, or unsafe practices will be documented and corrective action taken to the extent practicable to control that hazard, unsafe condition, or unsafe practice.
- D. Communication from employees regarding hazards, unsafe or potentially unsafe working conditions, and unsafe or potentially unsafe practices is encouraged in either written or oral form. No employee will be retaliated against for reporting hazards or unsafe or potentially unsafe working conditions or practices.

- E. The administration shall conduct periodic workplace inspections to identify potential hazards and safety concerns.
- F. In the event of an accident or a near miss, the school district shall promptly cause an accident investigation to be conducted in order to determine the cause of the incident and to take action to prevent a similar incident. All accidents and near misses must be reported to an immediate supervisor as soon as possible.

**V. BUDGET**

The superintendent shall be responsible to provide for periodic school board review and approval of the various plan requirements of the health and safety program, including current plan requirements and related written plans and procedures and recommendations for additional plan requirements proposed to be adopted. The superintendent, or such other school official as designated by the superintendent, each year shall prepare preliminary revenue and expenditure budgets for the school district’s health and safety program. The preliminary budgets shall be accompanied by such written commentary as may be necessary for them to be clearly understood by the members of the school board and the public. The school board shall review the projected revenues and expenditures for this program and make such adjustments within the expenditure budget to carry out the current program and to implement new recommendations within the revenues projected and appropriated for this purpose. No funds may be expended for the health and safety program in any school year prior to the adoption of the budget document authorizing that expenditure for that year, or prior to the adoption of an amendment to that budget document by the school board to authorize that expenditure for that year. The health and safety program shall be implemented, conducted, and administered within the fiscal restraints of the budget so adopted.

**VI. ENFORCEMENT**

Enforcement of this policy is necessary for the goals of the school district’s health and safety program to be achieved. Within applicable budget limitations, school district employees will be trained and receive periodic reviews of safety practices and procedures, focusing on areas that directly affect the employees’ job duties. Employees shall participate in practice drills. Willful violations of safe work practices may result in disciplinary action in accordance with applicable school district policies.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.56 (Health, Safety, and Environmental Management)  
Minn. Stat. § 123B.57 (Capital Expenditure; Health and Safety)  
Minn. Stat. § 182.676 (Safety Committees)  
Minn. Rules Part 5208.0010 (Applicability)  
Minn. Rules Part 5208.0070 (Alternative Forms of Committee)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know - Exposure to Hazardous Substances)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS  
POLICY**

*Adopted: September 12, 2007*

*Revised: May 12, 2014*

**905 ADVERTISING**

*[Note: School districts should carefully consider whether they wish to allow advertising in school district facilities or publications. Once advertisements are accepted, First Amendment Rights may limit the school district's ability to reject specific advertisements or to regulate the content of advertisements.]*

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the advertising or promoting of products or services to students and parents in the schools.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

It is the school district's policy that the name, facilities, staff, students, or any part of the school district shall not be used for advertising or promoting the interests of a commercial or nonprofit agency or organization except as set forth below.

**III. ADVERTISING GUIDELINES**

A. School publications, including publications such as programs and calendars, may accept and publish paid advertising provided they receive advance approval from the appropriate administrator. In no instance shall publications accept advertising or advertising images for alcohol, tobacco, drugs, drug paraphernalia, weapons, or obscene, pornographic or illegal materials. Advertisements may be rejected by the school district if determined to be inconsistent with the educational objectives of the school district or inappropriate for inclusion in the publication. For example, advertisements may be rejected if determined to be false, misleading, or deceptive, or if they relate to an illegal activity or antisocial behavior. The faculty advisor is responsible for screening all such advertising for appropriateness, including compliance with the school district policy prohibiting sexual, racial, and religious harassment.

B. The school board may approve advertising in school district facilities or on school district property. Any approval will state precisely where such advertising may be placed. The restrictions listed in Section A above will apply. Advertising will not be allowed outside the specific area approved by the school board. Specific advertising must be approved by the superintendent or designee. In no instance will an advertising device be erected or maintained on school district property or within 100 feet of a school that is visible to and primarily intended to advertise and inform or to attract or which does attract the attention of operators and occupants of motor vehicles.

- C. Donations which include or carry advertisements must be approved by the school board.
- D. The school district or a school may acknowledge a donation it has received from an organization by displaying a “donated by,” “sponsored in part by,” or a similar by-line with the organization’s name and/or symbol on the item. Examples include activity programs or yearbooks.
- E. Nonprofit entities and organizations may be allowed to use the school district name, students, or facilities for purposes of advertising or promotion if the purpose is determined to be educationally related and prior approval is obtained from the school board. Advertising will be limited to the specific event or purpose approved by the school board.
- F. Contracts for computers or related equipment or services that require advertising to be disseminated to students will not be entered into or permitted unless done pursuant to and in accordance with state law.
- G. The inclusion of advertisements in school district publications, in school district facilities, or on school district property does not constitute approval and/or endorsement of any product, service, organization, or activity. Approved advertisements will not imply or declare such approval or endorsement.

**IV. ACCOUNTING**

Advertising revenues must be accounted for and reported in compliance with UFARS. A periodic report shall be made to the school board by the superintendent regarding the scope and amount of such revenues.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. § 123B.93 (Advertising on School Buses)  
Minn. Stat. § 125B.022 (Contracts for Computers or Related Equipment or Service)  
Minn. Stat. § 173.08 (Excluded Road Advertising Devices)

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 421 (Gifts to Employees)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 905

Orig. 1996

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

Rev. 2014

## 905 ADVERTISING

*[Note: School districts should carefully consider whether they wish to allow advertising in school district facilities or publications. Once advertisements are accepted, First Amendment Rights may limit the school district's ability to reject specific advertisements or to regulate the content of advertisements.]*

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the advertising or promoting of products or services to students and parents in the schools.

### II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

~~It is the~~ **The** school district's policy **is** that the name, facilities, staff, students, or any part of the school district shall not be used for advertising or promoting the interests of a commercial or nonprofit agency or organization except as set forth below.

### III. ADVERTISING GUIDELINES

- A. School publications, including publications such as programs and calendars, may accept and publish paid advertising provided they receive advance approval from the appropriate administrator. In no instance shall publications accept advertising or advertising images for alcohol, tobacco, drugs, drug paraphernalia, weapons, or obscene, pornographic, or illegal materials. Advertisements may be rejected by the school district if determined to be inconsistent with the educational objectives of the school district or inappropriate for inclusion in the publication. For example, advertisements may be rejected if determined to be false, misleading, or deceptive, or if they relate to an illegal activity or antisocial behavior. The faculty advisor is responsible for screening all such advertising for appropriateness, including compliance with the school district policy prohibiting sexual, racial, and religious harassment.
- B. The school board may approve advertising in school district facilities or on school district property. Any approval will state precisely where such advertising may be placed. The restrictions listed in Section A above will apply. Advertising will not be allowed outside the specific area approved by the school board. Specific advertising must be approved by the superintendent or designee. In no instance will an advertising device be erected or maintained on school district property or within 100 feet of a school that is visible to and primarily intended to advertise and inform or to attract or which does attract the attention of operators and occupants of motor vehicles.

- C. Donations which include or carry advertisements must be approved by the school board.
- D. The school district or a school may acknowledge a donation it has received from an organization by displaying a “donated by,” “sponsored in part by,” or a similar by-line with the organization’s name and/or symbol on the item. Examples include activity programs or yearbooks.
- E. Nonprofit entities and organizations may be allowed to use the school district name, students, or facilities for purposes of advertising or promotion if the purpose is determined to be educationally related and prior approval is obtained from the school board. Advertising will be limited to the specific event or purpose approved by the school board.
- F. Contracts for computers or related equipment or services that require advertising to be disseminated to students will not be entered into or permitted unless done pursuant to and in accordance with state law.
- G. The inclusion of advertisements in school district publications, in school district facilities, or on school district property does not constitute approval and/or endorsement of any product, service, organization, or activity. Approved advertisements will not imply or declare such approval or endorsement.

#### **IV. ACCOUNTING**

Advertising revenues must be accounted for and reported in compliance with UFARS. A periodic report shall be made to the school board by the superintendent regarding the scope and amount of such revenues.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.93 (Advertising on School Buses)  
Minn. Stat. § 125B.022 (Contracts for Computers or Related Equipment or Service)  
Minn. Stat. § 173.08 (Excluded Road Advertising Devices)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 421 (Gifts to Employees **and School Board Members**)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 906

Orig. 1997

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

Rev. 2013

## **906 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION OF PREDATORY OFFENDERS**

*[Note: School board adoption of a policy regarding a predatory offender notification is discretionary. The Sex Offender Community Notification Act, Minn. Stat. § 244.052, imposes duties on law enforcement agencies but does not impose mandatory notification duties on school districts except as set forth in Paragraph IV.B.6., below.]*

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to assist school administrators and staff members in responding to a notification by a law enforcement agency that a convicted predatory offender is moving into the school district so that they may better protect individuals in the school's care while they are on or near the school district premises or under the control of the school district.

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

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide information to staff regarding known predatory offenders that are moving into the school district so that they may monitor school premises for the safety of the school, its students, and employees. Staff will be notified as appropriate and have access to Offender Fact Sheets.
- B. The superintendent, in cooperation with appropriate school transportation officials, will evaluate bus routes and bus stops. Bus drivers will have access to Offender Fact Sheets. If necessary, bus stops may be moved if they place children in close proximity to a predatory offender who has been convicted of crimes against children of similar ages.
- C. The superintendent, in conjunction with the building principal or designee, shall prepare or provide safety information for distribution to students regarding protecting themselves from abuse, abduction, or exploitation. The school district will prepare a list of available resources. Staff will provide safety information to students on how to protect themselves against abuse, abduction, or exploitation. School officials may ask their police liaison officer or local law enforcement officials for assistance in providing instruction to staff and students.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

- A. The "Sex Offender Community Notification Act," Minn. Stat. § 244.052, as amended, allows law enforcement agencies to disclose information about certain predatory offenders when they are released into the community. The information disclosed and to whom it is disclosed will depend upon their assessment of the

level of risk posed by the predatory offender.

B. “Risk Level Assessment” is the level of danger to the community as established by the Minnesota Department of Corrections following a review by a committee of experts. The level of risk assigned to a soon-to-be-released offender determines the scope of notification. (Minn. Stat. § 244.052, Subds. 2, 3)

C. “Risk Levels”

1. “Level I” – Risk Level I is assigned to a predatory offender whose risk assessment score indicates a low risk of reoffense.
2. “Level II” – Risk Level II is assigned to a predatory offender whose risk assessment score indicates a moderate risk of reoffense.
3. “Level III” – Risk Level III is assigned to a predatory offender whose risk assessment score indicates a high risk of reoffense.

(Minn. Stat. § 244.052, Subd. 3(e))

D. “Notification or Disclosure by Law Enforcement Agency”

1. Risk Level I – The local law enforcement agency may disclose certain information to other law enforcement agencies and to any victims of or witnesses to the offense committed by the offender. There will be no disclosure to school districts.
2. Risk Level II – In addition to those notified in Level I, a law enforcement agency may notify agencies and groups the offender is likely to encounter that the offender is about to move into the community and provide to those agencies and groups an Offender Fact Sheet on the offender. School districts, private schools, day care centers, and other institutions serving those likely to be victimized by the predatory offender are included in a Level II notification.
3. Risk Level III – In most cases, the local law enforcement agencies will hold a community meeting and distribute an Offender Fact Sheet with information concerning and a photograph of the soon-to-be-released Level III offender.

(Minn. Stat. § 244.052, Subd. 4)

E. “Offender Fact Sheet” is a data sheet compiled by the Department of Corrections or local law enforcement agency. The Offender Fact Sheet contains both public and private data including a photograph and physical description of the predatory offender, as well as the general location of the offender’s residence.

1. A local law enforcement agency will generally provide Offender Fact

Sheets for Level II predatory offenders directly to the school district.

2. Level III Offender Fact Sheets will be distributed at a community meeting conducted by the local law enforcement agency.
- F. “Law enforcement agency” means the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction over the location where the offender expects to reside upon release. (Minn. Stat. § 244.052, Subd. 1(3))
- G. “Criminal history conviction data” is public data on a convicted criminal which is compiled by the State Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA). (Minn. Stat. § 13.87)

#### **IV. PROCEDURES**

##### **A. Level II Notification**

In keeping with the statutorily designated purpose that Offender Fact Sheets are to be used by staff members to secure the school and protect individuals in the school district’s care while they are on or near the school district’s premises or under the control of the school district, the school district will take the following steps:

1. The superintendent shall notify the law enforcement agencies within the school district that all appropriate Level II and Level III notifications are to be provided at least to the superintendent of schools.
2. Upon notification of the release of a Level II predatory offender, the superintendent shall forward the Offender Fact Sheet to all building principals and central office administrators. This would include transportation, food service and buildings and grounds supervisors.
3. Principals of schools in close proximity to the Level II predatory offender’s residence shall meet with staff and show the Offender Fact Sheet to persons within the buildings who supervise students or who would be in a position to observe if the Level II offender was in or around the school. This includes, but is not limited to, administrators, teachers, coaches, paraprofessionals, custodians, clerical and office workers, food service workers, volunteers, and transportation providers.
4. The school district shall request criminal history conviction data on the Level II predatory offender from its local law enforcement agency. On a case-by-case basis, the superintendent may determine whether to send a letter to parents with general information regarding release of the Level II offender and a copy of the criminal history conviction data that the school district obtained from its local law enforcement agency. The offender fact sheet contains data classified as private or not public under Minnesota law and may only be distributed to parents, students, or others outside the

school district if it determines the release is for the purpose of securing the schools and protecting individuals under the school district's care while they are on or near school premises.

5. The building administrator shall cause the Offender Fact Sheet to be posted in each building in an area accessible to staff and employees but not the general public unless a determination has been made that public posting will help secure the school or protect students.
6. The school district shall not distribute or provide access to Level II Offender Fact Sheets to parents, students, or others outside the school district unless a determination has been made that dissemination of the data will help secure the school or protect students.

***[Note: The Department of Administration issued an opinion confirming that the Predatory Offender Fact Sheet contains private data or not public data. However, it is the department's opinion that a school district may release any information contained in the notification to anyone, including staff, students, parents, and guardians, if it determines that the release of data will help secure the school or protect students.]***

B. Level III Notification

1. The superintendent shall notify the law enforcement agencies within the school district that all Level III notifications of community meetings are to be provided to the superintendent of schools.
2. When a Level III predatory offender is released into a community, generally the local law enforcement agency will notify the school district of the time and location of the community meeting at which the Level III Offender Fact Sheet will be distributed to the community.
3. When the school district receives this information, the superintendent shall determine on a case-by-case basis whether the school district will notify parents and students of the time, date, and location of the community meeting.
4. When notified of a Level III predatory offender community meeting the superintendent or another school district administrator designated by the superintendent shall attend the community notification meeting.
5. When the school district receives information that a Level III predatory offender is moving into the school district, in addition to following the procedures specified above, the school district shall follow the procedures outlined for a Level II notification.
6. If the predatory offender is participating in programs offered by the school

district that require or allow the person to interact with children other than the person's children, the superintendent shall notify parents of children in the school district of the contents of the Offender Fact Sheet.

***Legal References:*** Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)  
Minn. Stat. § 244.052 (Community Notification)  
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)  
42 U.S.C. § 16901 *et seq.* (Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Program)  
Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 98-004

***Cross References:*** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)  
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites)