



Jordan School District #717
Policy Committee Minutes

Monday, October 23, 2017 at 5:30 PM
Policy Committee
Jordan Public Schools
500 Sunset Drive; Suite 3
Jordan, MN 55352

1. 706: Acceptance of Gifts
2. 425: Staff Development
3. 540: Student Clubs
4. 602: Organization of School Calendar and School Day
5. 614: School District Testing Plan and Procedure
6. 615: Testing of Students with IEPs, 504 Plans, and LEP
7. 618: Assessment of Student Achievement
8. 619: Staff Development for Standards
9. 623: Mandatory Summer School
10. 620: Credit for Learning
11. 903: Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites
12. 714: Fund Balances

School Board Clerk

Date

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted September 12, 2007

Revised July 10th, 2017

706 ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the acceptance of gifts by the school board.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of this school district to accept gifts only in compliance with state law.

III. ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS GENERALLY

The school board may receive, for the benefit of the school district, bequests, donations or gifts for any proper purpose. The school board shall have the sole authority to determine whether any gift or any precondition, condition, or limitation on use included in a proposed gift furthers the interests of or benefits the school district and whether it should be accepted or rejected.

IV. GIFTS OF REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY

The school board may accept a gift, grant or devise of real or personal property only by the adoption of a resolution approved by two-thirds of its members. The resolution must fully describe any conditions placed on the gift. The real or personal property so accepted may not be used for religious or sectarian purposes.

V. ADMINISTRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS

If the school board agrees to accept a bequest, donation, gift, grant or devise which contains preconditions, conditions or limitations on use, the school board shall administer it in accordance with those terms. Once accepted, a gift shall be the property of the school district unless otherwise provided in the agreed upon terms.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 6 (Bequests, Donations, Gifts)
Minn. Stat. § 465.03 (Gifts)

Cross References:

**EXTRACT OF MINUTES OF MEETING
OF SCHOOL BOARD OF
JORDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 717,
JORDAN, MINNESOTA**

Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a meeting of the School Board of Independent School District No. 717, Jordan, Minnesota, was held on the ____ day of _____, 2013, at _____ p.m.

The following Board members were present:

and the following were absent:

Member _____ introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION APPROVING RECEIPT OF GIFT/DONATION

WHEREAS, School Board Policy #706 establishes standards for the acceptance of gifts/donations/grants to the District; and

WHEREAS, Minnesota Statute § 465.03 requires the adoption of a resolution approved by two-thirds of the School Board to accept a gift, grant, donation, or devise of real or personal property; and

WHEREAS, (NAME) has offered to donate (ITEM) valued at (\$0.00); and

WHEREAS, this donation will be used to support the programs of the Jordan School District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the School Board of Independent School District No. 717, as follows:

1. The donation noted above is hereby accepted with appreciation; and
2. The administration shall notify the donor of receipt and acceptance and provide any and all appropriate tax documentation.

The motion for the adoption of the foregoing resolution was duly seconded by Member _____ and upon vote being taken thereon, the following voted in favor thereof:

and the following voted against:

whereupon said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted.

SAMPLE

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SCOTT)

I, the undersigned, being the fully qualified and acting Clerk of Independent School District No. 717, hereby certify that the attached and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of the minutes of a meeting of the School Board of Independent School District No. 717 duly called and held on the date therein indicated, so far as such minutes relate to a Resolution Approving acceptance of a gift/donation, and that said resolution included therein is a full, true and correct copy of the original thereof.

WITNESS MY HAND officially as such Clerk this _____ day of _____, 2013.

By:

Clerk of the School Board
Independent School District No. 717

SAMPLE

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: August 14th, 2017

425 STAFF DEVELOPMENT

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a staff development program and structure to carry out planning and reporting on staff development that supports improved student learning.

II. ADVISORY STAFF DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AND SITE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TEAMS

- A. The school board will establish an Advisory Staff Development Committee to develop a Staff Development Plan, assist Site Professional Development Teams in developing a site plan consistent with the goals of the Staff Development Plan, and evaluate staff development efforts at the site level.
 - 1. The majority of the membership of the Advisory Staff Development Committee shall consist of teachers representing various grade levels, subject areas, and special education. The Committee also will include nonteaching staff, parents, and administrators.
 - 2. Members of the Advisory Staff Development Committee shall be appointed by the school board. Committee members shall serve a two-year term* based upon nominations by board members, teachers, and paraprofessionals. The school board shall appoint replacement members of the Advisory Staff Development Committee as soon as possible following the resignation, death, serious illness, or removal of a member from the Committee.

- B. The school board will establish the Site Professional Development Teams.
 - 1. Members of the Site Professional Development Teams will be appointed by the school board. Team members shall serve a two-year term* based upon nominations by board members, teachers, and paraprofessionals. The school board shall appoint replacement members of the Site Professional Development Teams as soon as possible following the resignation, death,

* This time period may be changed to accommodate individual school district needs.

serious illness, or removal of a member from the Team.

2. The majority of the Site Professional Development Teams shall be teachers representing various grade levels, subject areas, and special education.

III. DUTIES OF THE ADVISORY STAFF DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

- A. The Advisory Staff Development Committee will develop a Staff Development Plan which will be reviewed and subject to approval by the school board twice a year.*
- B. The Staff Development Plan must contain the following elements:
 1. Staff development outcomes which are consistent with the education outcomes as may be determined periodically by the school board;
 2. The means to achieve the Staff Development outcomes;
 3. The procedures for evaluating progress at each school site toward meeting educational outcomes consistent with relicensure requirements under Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 4;
 4. Ongoing staff development activities that contribute toward continuous improvement in achievement of the following goals:
 - a. Improve student achievement of state and local education standards in all areas of the curriculum, including areas of regular academic and applied and experiential learning, by using research-based best practices methods;
 - b. Effectively meet the needs of a diverse student population, including at-risk children, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted children, within the regular classroom, applied and experiential learning settings, and other settings;
 - c. Provide an inclusive curriculum for a racially, ethnically, linguistically, and culturally diverse student population that is consistent with state education diversity rule and the district's education diversity plan;
 - d. Improve staff collaboration and develop mentoring and peer coaching programs for teachers new to the school or district;

* This time period may be changed to accommodate individual school district needs.

- e. Effectively teach and model violence prevention policy and curriculum that address early intervention alternatives, issues of harassment, and teach nonviolent alternatives for conflict resolution;
- f. Effectively deliver digital and blended learning and curriculum and engage students with technology; and
- g. Provide teachers and other members of site-based management teams with appropriate management and financial management skills.

5. The Staff Development Plan also must:

- a. Support stable and productive professional communities achieved through ongoing and schoolwide progress and growth in teaching practice;
- b. Emphasize coaching, professional learning communities, classroom action research, and other job-embedded models;
- c. Maintain a strong subject matter focus premised on students' learning goals consistent with Minn. Stat. § 120B.125;
- d. Ensure specialized preparation and learning about issues related to teaching English learners and students with special needs by focusing on long-term systemic efforts to improve educational services and opportunities and raise student achievement; and
- e. Reinforce national and state standards of effective teaching practice.

6. Staff development activities must:

- a. Focus on the school classroom and research-based strategies that improve student learning;
- b. Provide opportunities for teachers to practice and improve their instructional skills over time;
- c. Provide opportunities for teachers to use student data as part of their daily work to increase student achievement;
- d. Enhance teacher content knowledge and instructional skills, including to accommodate the delivery of digital and blended learning and curriculum and engage students with technology;
- e. Align with state and local academic standards;

- f. Provide opportunities to build professional relationships, foster collaboration among principals and staff who provide instruction, and provide opportunities for teacher-to-teacher mentoring;
 - g. Align with the plan, if any, of the district or site for an alternative teacher professional pay system;
 - h. Provide teachers of English learners, including English as a second language, and content teachers with differentiated instructional strategies critical for ensuring students long-term academic success, the means to effectively use assessment data on the academic literacy, oral academic language, and English language development of English learners, and skills to support native and English language development across the curriculum; and
 - i. Provide opportunities for staff to learn about current workforce trends, the connections between workforce trends and postsecondary education, and training options, including career and technical education options.
- 7. Staff development activities may include curriculum development and curriculum training programs and activities that provide teachers and other members of site-based teams training to enhance team performance.
 - 8. The school district may implement other staff development activities required by law and activities associated with professional teacher compensation models.
- C. The Advisory Staff Development Committee will assist Site Professional Development Teams in developing a site plan consistent with the goals and outcomes of the Staff Development Plan.
 - D. The Advisory Staff Development Committee will evaluate staff development efforts at the site level and will report to the school board on a quarterly basis* the extent to which staff at the site have met the outcomes of the Staff Development Plan.
 - E. The Advisory Staff Development Committee shall assist the school district in preparing any reports required by the Department of Education relating to staff development including, but not limited to, the reports referenced in Section VII. below.

* This time period may be changed to accommodate individual school district needs.

IV. DUTIES OF THE SITE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TEAM

- A. Each Site Professional Development Team shall develop a site plan, consistent with the goals of the Staff Development Plan. The school board will review the site plans for consistency with the Staff Development Plan twice a year.*
- B. The Site Professional Development Team must demonstrate to the school board the extent to which staff at the site have met the outcomes of the Staff Development Plan. The actual reports to the school board can be made by the Advisory Staff Development Committee to avoid duplication of effort.
- C. If the school board determines that staff development outcomes are not being met, it may withhold a portion of the initial allocation of revenue referenced in Section V. below.

V. STAFF DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

- A. Unless the school district is in statutory operating debt or a majority of the school board and a majority of its licensed teachers annually vote to waive the requirement to reserve basic revenue for staff development, the school district will reserve an amount equal to at least two percent of its basic revenue for: in-service education for violence prevention programs to help students learn how to resolve conflicts within their families and communities in non-violent, effective ways; staff development plans; curriculum development and programs; other in-service education; teachers' workshops; teacher conferences; the cost of substitute teachers for staff development purposes; preservice and in-service education for special education professionals and paraprofessionals; and other related costs for staff development efforts. The school district also may use the revenue reserved for staff development for grants to the school district's teachers to pay for coursework and training leading to certification as either a college in the schools teacher or a concurrent enrollment teacher. In order to receive a grant, the teacher must be enrolled in a program that includes coursework and training focused on teaching a core subject.
- B. The school district may, in its discretion, expend an additional amount of unreserved revenue for staff development based on its needs.
- C. Release time provided for teachers to supervise students on field trips and school activities, or independent tasks not associated with enhancing the teacher's knowledge and instructional skills, such as preparing report cards, calculating grades, or organizing classroom materials, may not be counted as staff development time that is financed with staff development reserved revenue under Minn. Stat. § 122A.61.

VI. PROCEDURE FOR USE OF STAFF DEVELOPMENT FUNDS

- A. On a yearly* basis, the Advisory Staff Development Committee, with the assistance of the Site Professional Development Teams, shall prepare a projected budget setting forth proposals for allocating staff development funds reserved for each school site. Such budgets shall include, but not be limited to, projections as to the cost of building site training programs, costs of individual staff seminars, and cost of substitutes.
- B. Upon approval of the budget by the school board, the Advisory Committee shall be responsible for monitoring the use of such funds in accordance with the Staff Development Plan and budget. The requested use of staff development funds must meet or make progress toward the goals and objectives of the Staff Development Plan. All costs/expenditures will be reviewed by the school board and/or superintendent for consistency with the Staff Development Plan on a quarterly basis.*
- C. Individual requests from staff for leave to attend staff development activities shall be submitted and reviewed according to school district policy, staff procedures, contractual agreement, and the effect on school district operations. Failure to timely submit such requests may be cause for denial of the request.

VII. REPORTING

- A. The school district and site staff development committee shall prepare a report of the previous fiscal year's staff development activities and expenditures as part of the school district's world's best workforce report.
 - 1. The report must include assessment and evaluation data indicating progress toward district and site staff development goals based on teaching and learning outcomes, including the percentage of teachers and other staff involved in instruction who participate in effective staff development activities.
 - 2. The report will provide a breakdown of expenditures for:
 - a. Curriculum development and curriculum training programs;
 - b. Staff development training models, workshops, and conferences; and
 - c. The cost of releasing teachers or providing substitute teachers for staff development purposes.

* This time period may be changed to accommodate individual school district needs.

The report also must indicate whether the expenditures were incurred at the district level or the school site level and whether the school site expenditures were made possible by the grants to school sites that demonstrate exemplary use of allocated staff development revenue. These expenditures must be reported using the uniform financial and accounting and reporting standards (UFARS).

- B. The report will be signed by the superintendent and staff development chair.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.41 (Length of School Year; Days of Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.415 (Extended School Calendar)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students’ Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Personal Learning Plans)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.22, Subd. 2 (Violence Prevention Education)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 4 (Board to Issue Licenses; Expiration and Renewal)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7 and 7a (Employment; Contracts; Termination - Additional Staff Development and Salary)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subds. 4 and 4a (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions - Additional Staff Development and Salary)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.60 (Staff Development Program)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.61 (Reserved Revenue for Staff Development)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.10, Subds. 2 and 2b (General Education Revenue)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.13, Subd. 5 (General Education Levy and Aid)

Cross References:

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 425

Orig. 2001

Revised: _____

Rev. 2014 2016

425 STAFF DEVELOPMENT

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

I. PURPOSE

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2. Members of the Advisory Staff Development Committee shall be appointed by the school board. Committee members shall serve a two-year term* based upon nominations by board members, teachers, and paraprofessionals. The school board shall appoint replacement members of the Advisory Staff Development Committee as soon as possible following the resignation, death, serious illness, or removal of a member from the Committee.

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1. Members of the Site Professional Development Teams will be appointed by the school board. Team members shall serve a two-year term* based upon nominations by board members, teachers, and paraprofessionals. The school board shall appoint replacement members of the Site Professional Development Teams as soon as possible following the resignation, death, serious illness, or removal of a member from the Team.

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- A. The Advisory Staff Development Committee will develop a Staff Development Plan which will be reviewed and subject to approval by the school board twice a year.*
- B. The Staff Development Plan must contain the following elements:
 1. Staff development outcomes which are consistent with the education outcomes as may be determined periodically by the school board;

[Note: The board-determined education outcomes for your district could be inserted here.]

2. The means to achieve the Staff Development outcomes;
3. The procedures for evaluating progress at each school site toward meeting educational outcomes consistent with relicensure requirements under Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 4;
4. Ongoing staff development activities that contribute toward continuous improvement in achievement of the following goals:
 - a. Improve student achievement of state and local education standards in all areas of the curriculum, including areas of regular academic and applied and experiential learning, by using research-based best practices methods;
 - b. Effectively meet the needs of a diverse student population, including at-risk children, children with disabilities, English learners, and gifted children, within the regular classroom, applied and experiential learning settings, and other settings;
 - c. Provide an inclusive curriculum for a racially, ethnically, linguistically, and culturally diverse student population that is consistent with state education diversity rule and the district's education diversity plan;
 - d. Improve staff collaboration and develop mentoring and peer

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coaching programs for teachers new to the school or district;

- e. Effectively teach and model violence prevention policy and curriculum that address early intervention alternatives, issues of harassment, and teach nonviolent alternatives for conflict resolution;
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- g. Provide teachers and other members of site-based management teams with appropriate management and financial management skills.

5. The Staff Development Plan also must:

- a. Support stable and productive professional communities achieved through ongoing and schoolwide progress and growth in teaching practice;
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- c. Provide opportunities for teachers to use student data as part of their daily work to increase student achievement;
- d. Enhance teacher content knowledge and instructional skills, including to accommodate the delivery of digital and blended learning and curriculum and engage students with technology;

- e. Align with state and local academic standards;
 - f. Provide opportunities to build professional relationships, foster collaboration among principals and staff who provide instruction, and provide opportunities for teacher-to-teacher mentoring;
 - g. Align with the plan, if any, of the district or site for an alternative teacher professional pay system;
 - h. Provide teachers of English learners, including English as a second language, and content teachers with differentiated instructional strategies critical for ensuring students long-term academic success, the means to effectively use assessment data on the academic literacy, oral academic language, and English language development of English learners, and skills to support native and English language development across the curriculum; and
 - i. Provide opportunities for staff to learn about current workforce trends, the connections between workforce trends and postsecondary education, and training options, including career and technical education options.
7. Staff development activities may include curriculum development and curriculum training programs and activities that provide teachers and other members of site-based teams training to enhance team performance.
8. The school district may implement other staff development activities required by law and activities associated with professional teacher compensation models.

[Note: To the extent the school board offers K-12 teachers the opportunity for more staff development training under Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7 and 7a, or Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subds. 4 and 4a, such additional days of staff development should include peer mentoring, peer gathering, continuing education, professional development, or other training which enable teachers to achieve the staff development outcomes enumerated above in Section III.B.4.]

- C. The Advisory Staff Development Committee will assist Site Professional Development Teams in developing a site plan consistent with the goals and outcomes of the Staff Development Plan.
- D. The Advisory Staff Development Committee will evaluate staff development efforts at the site level and will report to the school board on a quarterly basis* the

* This time period may be changed to accommodate individual school district needs.

extent to which staff at the site have met the outcomes of the Staff Development Plan.

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- C. If the school board determines that staff development outcomes are not being met, it may withhold a portion of the initial allocation of revenue referenced in Section V. below.

V. STAFF DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

- A. Unless the school district is in statutory operating debt or a majority of the school board and a majority of its licensed teachers annually vote to waive the requirement to reserve basic revenue for staff development, the school district will reserve an amount equal to at least two percent of its basic revenue for: in-service education for violence prevention programs to help students learn how to resolve conflicts within their families and communities in non-violent, effective ways; staff development plans; curriculum development and programs; other in-service education; teachers' workshops; teacher conferences; the cost of substitute teachers for staff development purposes; preservice and in-service education for special education professionals and paraprofessionals; and other related costs for staff development efforts. The school district also may use the revenue reserved for staff development for grants to the school district's teachers to pay for coursework and training leading to certification as either a college in the schools teacher or a concurrent enrollment teacher. In order to receive a grant, the teacher must be enrolled in a program that includes coursework and training focused on teaching a core subject.
- B. The school district may, in its discretion, expend an additional amount of unreserved revenue for staff development based on its needs.
- C. Release time provided for teachers to supervise students on field trips and school activities, or independent tasks not associated with enhancing the teacher's knowledge and instructional skills, such as preparing report cards, calculating

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- B. Upon approval of the budget by the school board, the Advisory Committee shall be responsible for monitoring the use of such funds in accordance with the Staff Development Plan and budget. The requested use of staff development funds must meet or make progress toward the goals and objectives of the Staff Development Plan. All costs/expenditures will be reviewed by the school board and/or superintendent for consistency with the Staff Development Plan on a quarterly basis.*
- C. Individual requests from staff for leave to attend staff development activities shall be submitted and reviewed according to school district policy, staff procedures, contractual agreement, and the effect on school district operations. Failure to timely submit such requests may be cause for denial of the request.

VII. REPORTING

- A. ~~By October 15 of each year, the~~ The school district and site staff development committee shall prepare a report of the previous fiscal year's staff development activities and expenditures ~~and submit it to the Commissioner of the Department of Education (Commissioner)~~ as part of the school district's world's best workforce report.
 1. The report must include assessment and evaluation data indicating progress toward district and site staff development goals based on teaching and learning outcomes, including the percentage of teachers and other staff involved in instruction who participate in effective staff development activities.
 2. The report will provide a breakdown of expenditures for:
 - a. Curriculum development and curriculum training programs;

* This time period may be changed to accommodate individual school district needs.

- b. Staff development training models, workshops, and conferences; and
- c. The cost of releasing teachers or providing substitute teachers for staff development purposes.

The report also must indicate whether the expenditures were incurred at the district level or the school site level and whether the school site expenditures were made possible by the grants to school sites that demonstrate exemplary use of allocated staff development revenue. These expenditures must be reported using the uniform financial and accounting and reporting standards (UFARS).

- B. ~~The school district will utilize the reporting form and/or system designated by the Commissioner.~~ The report will be signed by the superintendent and staff development chair.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.41 (Length of School Year; Days of Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.415 (Extended School Calendar)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.125 (Planning for Students’ Successful Transition to Postsecondary Education and Employment; Personal Learning Plans)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.22, Subd. 2 (Violence Prevention Education)
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Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7 and 7a (Employment; Contracts; Termination - Additional Staff Development and Salary)
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Minn. Stat. § 122A.60 (Staff Development Program)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.61 (Reserved Revenue for Staff Development)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.10, Subds. 2 and 2b (General Education Revenue)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.13, Subd. 5 (General Education Levy and Aid)

Cross References:

JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS

POLICY

Adopted: February 9, 2015

Revised:

540 STUDENT CLUBS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that students are aware of and comply with the school district's expectations for the establishment of student clubs.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Students are encouraged to establish clubs which comply with state and federal law and are consistent with the school district philosophy and goals.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Cocurricular Activities

Cocurricular activities are activities performed by students that fall outside the realm of the normal curriculum of school education. Although these activities may be student-led, they are typically initiated by school faculty or parents.

B. Clubs

A club is an association of people united by a common interest or goal which exists for voluntary or charitable activities. Clubs are typically student-initiated and student-led.

IV. STUDENT CLUBS IN GENERAL

Student clubs are differentiated into two groups.

A. Not District-Recognized

Groups utilizing district facilities, but not affiliated with the school district shall have access (under equal access policy) to district facilities for meeting. These clubs must schedule time and space through the District Community Education Office. Such groups will not have access to announcements and/or advertisement within individual buildings.

B. District-Recognized

The school board will review proposals for clubs wishing to be district-recognized. These

clubs will be expected to adhere to Minnesota State High School League guidelines for good sportsmanship and ethical behavior, along with district policies regarding eligibility. Membership in district-recognized clubs will be open to all students who meet the criteria set forth within each club's constitution. Rights granted to these clubs are:

1. access to building announcements and other means of advertisement within facilities;
2. access to facilities for meetings and activities;
3. ability to sponsor public activities with approval from the building principal and/or Activities Director; and
4. supervision by district-approved advisor.

Responsibilities of these organizations are:

1. maintain an updated, accurate and School Board approved constitution; and
2. every two years, documentation of membership, finances and sponsored activities will be submitted to the Building Principal and/or Activities Director.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Jordan School District students have the opportunity to establish clubs which meet the goals and objectives of the school district. Groups receiving district-recognized status will meet established criteria as follows:

- A. Minimum membership of ten students;
- B. Supervision by district-approved advisor; and
- C. Organizational constitution that includes membership requirements submitted to and approved by the School Board.

VI. PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING DISTRICT-RECOGNITION STATUS

The Jordan School Board reserves the right to grant conditional and/or final approval for district-recognition of clubs. The school board may choose to limit the number of recognized groups according to resource limitations.

- A. Students interested in seeking district-recognition for a club will present a preliminary proposal, including Statement of Purpose, to the Building Principal and/or Activities Director for consideration. This recognition request will then be forwarded to the School board for preliminary consideration.
- B. Once preliminary consideration is granted, the students must write and submit to the school board an organizational constitution which includes the following:
 1. a statement of purpose;
 2. a description of club goals;
 3. a description of the leadership structure;
 4. a description of the decision-making process;
 5. a description of anticipated activities to be sponsored by the club; and
 6. a description of any anticipated need for funds or fundraising.

C. Conditional and/or final approval will be granted by the school board based on the clarity of the club's constitution, and the alignment of the club's purpose and goals with those of the Jordan Public Schools.

V. REMOVAL OF DISTRICT-RECOGNITION STATUS

Clubs no longer meeting the organizational structure requirements (as indicated in III. above) will be designated as having Not District-Recognized status.

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 801 (Equal Access to School Facilities)

JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS POLICY

Adopted: February 2016

Revised:

730 DATA REQUEST POLICY FOR PUBLIC DATA

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the procedure regarding a public request to inspect or obtain public data and to comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act (MGDPA), Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13.

II. DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION

This policy must be construed as consistent with the MGDPA and Minnesota Rules Chapter 1205. All terms used herein that are defined by the MGDPA must be given the same definition as listed in the MGDPA and Rules Chapter 1205. Nothing in this policy shall be interpreted to contradict any other school district policy.

III. RIGHT TO ACCESS PUBLIC DATA

All data collected, created, received, maintained or disseminated by the school district, which is classified by state statute or federal law as public, shall be accessible to the public pursuant to the procedures established by the school district in this policy.

IV. MAKING A DATA REQUEST

To inspect data or request copies of public data in the school district's possession, a person should make a written request using the form found in Attachment B and submit this request to the appropriate data practices official or designee described in Attachment C. The school district reserves the right to accept verbal requests for data or reduce verbal requests to writing, at its sole discretion.

V. PROCESSING A REQUEST

Upon receipt of a written request, the school district will process it within a reasonable time, depending upon the nature and volume of the request. If the response to a request will take longer than fifteen (15) business days and the requester has provided contact information, the school district may notify the person of the approximate amount of time it will take to process the request.

- If it is unclear what data the individual is requesting, the school district will seek clarification.

- If the school district does not have the data, it will notify the person in writing as soon as reasonably possible.
- If the school district has the data, and the data may lawfully be disclosed to the person, the school district will respond to the request by doing one of the following:
 - o Arrange a date, time, and place for the person to inspect the data without cost to the person, or
 - o Provide the person with copies of the data. The person may choose to pick up the copies, or the school district will mail or fax copies of the data to the person. The school district will provide electronic copies (such as e-mail), only if the school district keeps the data in electronic format. Prepayment of copies is required unless other arrangements are approved by the responsible authority. Further information about copy charges is included on Attachment B.
 - o Upon request, the school district will inform the requester as to the meaning of any data disclosed pursuant to this policy.
- If the school district determines that the requested data is classified so as to deny the requesting person access, the school district shall inform the requesting person of the determination either orally at the time of the request, or in writing as soon after that time as possible.
 - o Upon the request of any person denied access to data, the responsible authority or designee shall certify in writing that the request has been denied and cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of law upon which the denial was based.

Nothing in this policy or the MGDPA requires the school district to create data; collect new data; or to provide data in a specific form or arrangement if the school district does not keep the data in that form or arrangement, in response to a data request.

Nothing in this policy or the MGDPA requires the school district to respond to questions that are not requests for data.

Attachment A

Copy Costs -Public Requests

The school district charges members of the public for copies of government data as authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.03, subdivision 3(c). A member of the public must pay for the copies before the school district will provide the copies.

For 100 or Fewer Paper Black and White Copies \$.25 per Page

The charge for 100 or fewer pages of black and white, letter or legal size paper copies, is \$.25 for a one-sided copy and \$.50 for a two-sided copy.

More than 100 Paper Black and White Copies or Other Types of Copies- Actual Cost

The charge for more than 100 pages of black and white paper copies, or any other types of copies, is the actual cost of searching for and retrieving the data, and making the copies or electronically transmitting the data.

The school district charges the actual cost of preparing summary data. Summary data are statistical records or reports that are prepared by removing all identifiers from private or confidential data on individuals.

In determining the actual cost, the school district includes the cost of the employee time, the cost of the materials (paper, DVD, etc.), and mailing costs (if any). If the request is for copies of data that the school district cannot reproduce itself, such as photographs, it will charge the actual cost it must pay an outside vendor for the copies.

The cost of employee time to search for data, retrieve data and make copies is based upon the lowest hourly rate of the appropriate staff member. There is no charge for time spent separating public from not public data.

If the request involves copies of public data that has commercial value and is a substantial and discrete portion of or an entire formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, process, database, or system developed with a significant expenditure of public funds by the school district, the responsible authority may charge a reasonable fee for the information in addition to the costs of making and certifying the copies. Any fee charged must relate to the actual development costs of the information. The responsible authority, upon the request, shall provide sufficient documentation to explain and justify the fee being charged.

Attachment B

Data Request Form -Requests for Public DATA

Date of request: _____

Method of Access to Data:

(Note: inspection is free but there is a charge for copies)

Inspection Copies Both (inspection and copies)

Description of Requested Information:

Note: Describe the data you are requesting as specifically as possible. If you need more space, please use the back of this form or additional pages.

Contact Information:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____

You do not have to provide any of the above contact information. However, if you want the school district to mail or e-mail you copies of data, the school district will need some contact information. In addition, failure to provide contact information could delay the processing of your request. If the school district does not understand your request and needs to get clarification from you, without contact information, the school district may not be able to process all, or a portion of, your request until you contact the school district again.

Attachment C

Responsible Authorities

Type of Data Requested	Name	Position	Address	Fax Number
General Public Data	Matthew Helgerson	Superintendent	500 Sunset Dr. Jordan, MN 55352	952-492-4445
Public Financial Data	Beth Kulas-Volk	Finance Director	500 Sunset Dr. Jordan, MN 55352	952-492-4445
Public Personnel Data	Katie Pekarna-Damlo	Payroll and Benefits Specialist	500 Sunset Dr. Jordan, MN 55352	952-492-4445
Public Data		Building Principal	ES: 815 Sunset Dr. MS: 500 Sunset Dr. HS: 600 Sunset Dr.	952-492-4446 952-492-4450 952-492-4425

JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS POLICY

Adopted September 12, 2007

Revised October 8, 2013

602 ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL CALENDAR AND SCHOOL DAY

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for a timely determination of the school calendar and school day.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school calendar and schedule of the school day are important to parents, students, employees, and the general public for advance, effective planning of the school year.

III. CALENDAR RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The school calendar shall be adopted annually by the school board. It shall meet all provisions of Minnesota statutes pertaining to minimum number of school days and other provisions of law. The school calendar shall establish student days, workshop days for staff, provide for emergency closings and other information related to students, staff and parents.

[Note: The annual school calendar must include at least 425 hours of instruction for a kindergarten student without a disability, 935 hours of instruction for a student in grades 1 through 6, and 1,020 hours of instruction for a student in grades 7 through 12, not including summer school commencing with the 2012-2013 school year. Also commencing with the 2013-2014 school year, the school calendar for all-day kindergarten must include at least 850 hours of instruction for the school year. A school board's annual calendar must include at least 165 days of instruction for a student in grades 1 through 11 unless a four-day week schedule has been approved by the Commissioner of Education under Minn. Stat. § 124D.126.]

- B. Except for learning programs during summer and flexible learning year programs, the school district will not commence an elementary or secondary school year before Labor Day, except as provided in this section. Days devoted to teacher's workshops may be held before Labor Day.

The school district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting a school district school facility.

- C. The Education Minnesota-Jordan teachers union shall be provided an opportunity to participate in school calendar considerations through a meet and confer process.

[Note: The provisions of the prior law requiring the school board to adopt the calendar for the next school year by April 1 have been repealed. The school board should still attempt to establish the calendar as early as possible so proper planning can take place by all members of the school community.]

IV. SCHOOL DAY RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The superintendent shall be responsible for developing a schedule for the student day, subject to review by the school board. All requirements and provisions of Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Department of Education Rules shall be met.
- B. In developing the student day schedule, the superintendent shall consider such factors as school bus schedules, cooperative programs, differences in time requirements at various grade levels, effective utilization of facilities, cost effectiveness, and other concerns deserving of attention.
- C. Proposed changes in the school day shall be subject to review and approval by the school board.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.40 (School Calendar)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.41 (Length of School Year; Days of Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.415 (Extended School Calendar)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.42 (Holidays)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7 and 7a (Employment; Contracts; Termination)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subds. 4 and 4a (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.30 (Agreements for Secondary Education)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.32 (Interdistrict Cooperation)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.35 (Cooperation and Combination)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.11, Subd. 9 (Revenue for Results-Oriented Charter School)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.126 (Powers and Duties of Commissioner; Flexible Learning Year Programs)
Minn. Stat. § 127A.41, Subd. 7 (Distribution of School Aids; Appropriation)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 425 (Staff Development)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 602

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2013

602 ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL CALENDAR AND SCHOOL DAY

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for a timely determination of the school calendar and school day.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school calendar and schedule of the school day are important to parents, students, employees, and the general public for advance, effective planning of the school year.

III. CALENDAR RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The school calendar shall be adopted annually by the school board. It shall meet all provisions of Minnesota statutes pertaining to minimum number of school days and other provisions of law. The school calendar shall establish student days, workshop days for staff, provide for emergency closings and other information related to students, staff, and parents.

[Note: The annual school calendar must include at least 425 hours of instruction for a kindergarten student without a disability, 935 hours of instruction for a student in grades 1 through 6, and 1,020 hours of instruction for a student in grades 7 through 12, not including summer school commencing with the 2012-2013 school year. Also commencing with the 2013-2014 school year, the school calendar for all-day kindergarten must include at least 850 hours of instruction for the school year. If a voluntary prekindergarten program is offered by the school district, a prekindergarten student must receive at least 350 hours of instruction for the school year. A school board's annual calendar must include at least 165 days of instruction for a student in grades 1 through 11 unless a four-day week schedule has been approved by the Commissioner of Education under Minn. Stat. § 124D.126.]

[Note: To the extent the school board offers K-12 teachers the opportunity for more staff development training under Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7 and 7a, or Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subds. 4 and 4a, the school district shall adopt as its school calendar a total of 240 days of student instruction and staff development, of which the total number of staff development days equals the difference between the total number of days of student instruction and 240 days. The school board may schedule additional staff development days throughout the calendar year.]

- B. Except for learning programs during summer and flexible learning year programs, the school district will not commence an elementary or secondary school year before Labor Day, except as provided in Section III.B.1., III.B.2., or III.B.3. Days devoted to teacher’s workshops may be held before Labor Day.
 - 1. The school district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day to accommodate a construction or remodeling project of \$400,000 or more affecting a school district school facility.
 - 2. The school district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day if the school district has agreement under Minn. Stat. § 123A.30, § 123A.32, or § 123A.35 with a school district that qualifies under Section III.B.1.
 - 3. The school district may begin the school year on any day before Labor Day if the school district agrees to the same schedule with a school district in an adjoining state.
- C. Employee and advisory groups shall be provided an opportunity to participate in school calendar considerations through a meet and confer process.

[Note: The provisions of the prior law requiring the school board to adopt the calendar for the next school year by April 1 have been repealed. The school board should still attempt to establish the calendar as early as possible so proper planning can take place by all members of the school community.]

IV. SCHOOL DAY RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The superintendent shall be responsible for developing a schedule for the student day, subject to review by the school board. All requirements and provisions of Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Department of Education Rules shall be met.
- B. In developing the student day schedule, the superintendent shall consider such factors as school bus schedules, cooperative programs, differences in time requirements at various grade levels, effective utilization of facilities, cost effectiveness, and other concerns deserving of attention.
- C. Proposed changes in the school day shall be subject to review and approval by the school board.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.40 (School Calendar)
 Minn. Stat. § 120A.41 (Length of School Year; Days of Instruction)
 Minn. Stat. § 120A.415 (Extended School Calendar)
 Minn. Stat. § 120A.42 (Holidays)
 Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7 and 7a (Employment; Contracts; Termination)
 Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subds. 4 and 4a (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the

First Class; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.30 (Agreements for Secondary Education)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.32 (Interdistrict Cooperation)
Minn. Stat. § 123A.35 (Cooperation and Combination)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.11, Subd. 9 (Revenue for Results-Oriented Charter School)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.126 (Powers and Duties of Commissioner; Flexible Learning Year Programs)
[Minn. Stat. § 124D.151 \(Voluntary Prekindergarten Program\)](#)
Minn. Stat. § 127A.41, Subd. 7 (Distribution of School Aids; Appropriation)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 425 (Staff Development)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: December 12th, 2016

614 SCHOOL DISTRICT TESTING PLAN AND PROCEDURE

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the school district's testing plan and procedure.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to implement procedures for testing, test security, documentation, and record keeping.

III. DUTIES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL REGARDING TEST ADMINISTRATION

A. Superintendent

1. Responsibilities before testing.
 - a. Designate a district assessment coordinator and district technology coordinator.
 - b. The superintendent, or a designee who has been authorized to be the identified official with authority by the school board, pre-authorizes staff access for applicable Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) secure systems.
 - c. Annually review and recertify staff who have access to MDE secure systems.
 - d. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
 - e. Establish a culture of academic integrity.
 - f. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or Minnesota Test of Academic Skills (MTAS) audits during testing.
 - g. Ensure student information is current and accurate.

- h. Ensure that a current district test security procedure is in place and that all relevant staff have been provided district training on test administration and test security.
- i. Confirm the district assessment coordinator has current information and training specific to test security and the administration of statewide assessments.
- j. Confirm the district assessment coordinator completes Pre-test Editing in the Test Web Edit System (WES).

2. Responsibilities after testing.

- a. Confirm the district assessment coordinator and Minnesota Automated Reporting Student System (MARSS) coordinator complete Post-test Editing in Test WES.
- b. Verify with the district assessment coordinator that all test security issues have been reported to MDE and are being addressed.
- c. Confirm the MARSS coordinator has updated all student records for Post-test Editing.
- d. Confirm the district assessment coordinator has finalized the district's assessment information prior to the close of Post-test Editing in Test WES.
- e. Confirm the district assessment coordinator, or designee, has access to the Graduation Requirements Records (GRR) system and enters necessary information.
- f. Discuss assessment results with the district assessment coordinator and school administrators.

B. District Assessment Coordinator

1. Responsibilities before testing.

- a. Serve as primary contact with MDE regarding policy and procedure questions related to test administration.
- b. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
- c. Confirm all staff who handle test materials, administer tests, or have access to secure test content have completed the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.

- (1) Maintain the completed *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
- d. Review with all staff the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* and their responsibilities thereunder.
- e. Identify appropriate tests for students and ensure student data sent to service providers for testing are correct.
- f. Establish district testing schedule within the testing windows specified by the MDE and service providers.
- g. Prepare testing conditions, including user access to service provider websites, preparing readiness for online testing, preparing a plan for tracking which students test on which computers or devices, ensure accommodations are indicated as necessary, providing students with opportunity to become familiar with test format, item types, and tools prior to test administration; establishing process for inventorying and distributing secure test materials where necessary; preparing procedures for expected and unexpected situations occurring during testing; planning for addressing technical issues while testing; identify staff who will enter student responses from paper accommodated test materials and scores from MTAS administration online.
- h. Train school assessment coordinators, test monitors, MTAS test administrators, and ACCESS (test for English language learners) and Alternate ACCESS test administrators.
 - (1) Provide training on proper test administration and test security.
 - (2) Verify staff complete any and all test-specific training.
- i. Maintain security of test content, test materials, and record of all staff involved.
 - (1) Receive secure paper test materials from the service provider and immediately lock them in a previously identified secure area, inventory same, and contact service provider with any discrepancies.
 - (2) Organize secure test materials for online administrations and keep them secure.
 - (3) Define chain of custody for providing test materials to test monitors and administrators. The chain of custody must

address the process for providing test materials on the day of testing, distributing test materials to and collecting test materials from students at the time of testing, keeping test materials secure between testing sessions, and returning test materials after testing is completed.

j. Confirm that all students have appropriate test materials.

2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).

- a. Conduct random, unannounced visits to testing rooms to observe staff adherence to test security and policies and procedures.
- b. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
- c. Contact the MDE assessment contact within 24 hours of a security breach and submit the *Test Security Notification* in Test WES within 48 hours.
- d. Address invalidations and test or accountability codes.

3. Responsibilities after testing.

- a. Ensure that student responses from paper accommodated test materials and MTAS scores are entered.
- b. Arrange for secure disposal of all test materials that are not required to be returned within 48 hours after the close of the testing window.
- c. Return secure test materials as outlined in applicable manuals and resources.
- d. Collect security documents and maintain them for two years from the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
- e. Review student assessment data and resolve any issues.
- f. Distribute Individual Student Reports no later than fall parent/teacher conferences.
- g. Enter Graduation Requirements Records in the GRR system.

C. School Principal

1. Responsibilities before testing.

- a. Designate a school assessment coordinator and technology coordinator for the building.
 - b. Be knowledgeable about proper test administration and test security as outlined in manuals and directions.
 - c. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
 - d. Communicate the importance of test security and expectation that staff will keep test content secure and act with honesty and integrity during test administration.
 - e. Provide adequate secure storage space for secure test materials before, during, and after testing until they are returned to the service provider or securely disposed of.
 - f. Ensure adequate computers and/or devices are available and rooms appropriately set up for online testing.
 - g. Verify that all test monitors and test administrators receive proper training for test administration.
 - h. Ensure students taking specified tests have opportunity to become familiar with test format, item types, and tools prior to test administration.
2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).
 - a. Ensure that test administration policies and procedures and test security requirements in all manuals and directions are followed.
 - b. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
 3. Responsibilities after testing.
 - a. Ensure all secure test materials are collected, returned, and/or disposed of securely as required in any manual.
 - b. Ensure requirements for embargoed final assessment results are followed.

D. School Assessment Coordinator

1. Responsibilities before testing.

- a. Implement test administration and test security policies and procedures.
- b. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
- c. Ensure all staff who handle test materials, administer tests, or have access to secure test content read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
- d. Identify appropriate tests for students and ensure student data sent to service providers for testing are correct.
- e. Prepare testing conditions, including the following: schedule rooms and computer labs; arrange for test monitors and administrators; arrange for additional staff to assist with unexpected situations; arrange for technology staff to assist with technical issues; develop a plan for tracking which students test on which computers or devices; plan seating arrangements for students; ensure preparations are completed for Optional Local Purpose Assessment (OLPA), Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (MCA), and ACCESS online testing; ensure accommodations are properly reported; confirm how secure paper test materials will arrive and quantities to expect; address accommodations and specific test administration procedures; determine staff who will enter the student responses from paper accommodated test materials and scores from MTAS administrations online.
- f. Train staff, including all state-provided training materials, policies and procedures, and test-specific training.
- g. Maintain security of test content and test materials.
 - (1) Receive secure paper test materials from the service provider and immediately lock them in a previously identified secure area, inventory same, and contact service provider with any discrepancies.
 - (2) Organize secure test materials for online administrations and keep them secure.
 - (3) Follow chain of custody for providing test materials to test monitors and administrators. The chain of custody must address the process for providing test materials on the day of testing, distributing test materials to and collecting test materials from students at the time of testing, keeping test

materials secure between testing sessions, and returning test materials after testing is completed.

- (4) Identify need for additional test materials to district assessment coordinator.
- (5) Provide MTAS student data collection forms if necessary.
- (6) Distribute applicable ACCESS and Alternate ACCESS *Test Administrator Scripts* and *Test Administration Manuals* to test administrators so they can become familiar with the script and prepare for test administration.
- (7) Confirm that all students taking ACCESS and Alternate ACCESS have appropriate test materials and preprinted student information on the label is accurate.

2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).

- a. Distribute materials to test monitors and ACCESS test administrators and ensure security of test materials between testing sessions and that district procedures are followed.
- b. Ensure *Test Monitor and Student Directions* and *Test Administrator Scripts* are followed and answer questions regarding same.
- c. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits, as applicable.
- d. Conduct random, unannounced visits to testing rooms to observe staff adherence to test security and test administration policies and procedures.
- e. Report testing irregularities to district assessment coordinator using the *Test Administration Report*.
- f. Report security breaches to the district assessment coordinator as soon as possible.

3. Responsibilities after testing.

- a. Ensure that all paper test materials are kept locked and secure and security checklists completed.
- b. Ensure that student responses from paper accommodated test materials and MTAS scores are entered.

- c. Arrange for secure disposal of all test materials that are not required to be returned within 48 hours after the close of the testing window.
- d. Return secure test materials as outlined in applicable manuals and resources.
- e. Prepare materials for pickup by designated carrier on designated date(s). Maintain security of all materials.
- f. Ensure requirements for embargoed final assessment results are followed.

E. Technology Coordinator

- 1. Ensure that district is prepared for online test administration and provide technical support to district staff.
- 2. Acquire all necessary user identifications and passwords.
- 3. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
- 4. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
- 5. Attend district training and any service provider technology training.
- 6. Review, use, and be familiar with all service provider technical documentation.
- 7. Prepare computers and devices for online testing.
- 8. Confirm site readiness.
- 9. Provide all necessary accessories for testing, technical support/troubleshooting during test administration and contact service provider help desks as needed.

F. Test Monitor

- 1. Responsibilities before testing.
 - a. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
 - b. Attend trainings related to test administration and security.
 - c. Complete required training course(s) for tests administering.

- d. Be knowledgeable about how to contact the school assessment coordinator during testing, where to pick up materials on day of test, and plan for securing test materials between test sessions.
 - e. Be knowledgeable regarding student accommodations.
 - f. Remove or cover any instructional posters or visual materials in the testing room.
2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).
- a. Before test.
 - (1) Receive and maintain security of test materials.
 - (2) Verify that all test materials are received.
 - (3) Ensure proper number of computers/devices or paper accommodated test materials are present.
 - (4) Verify student testing tickets and appropriate allowable materials.
 - (5) Assign numbered test books to individual students.
 - (6) Complete information as directed.
 - (7) Record extra test materials.
 - b. During test.
 - (1) Verify that students are logged in and taking the correct test or using the correct grade-level and tier test booklet for students with paper accommodated test materials.
 - (2) Follow all directions and scripts exactly.
 - (3) Follow procedures for restricting student access to cell phones and other electronic devices.
 - (4) Stay in testing room and remain attentive during entire test session. Practice active monitoring by circulating throughout the room during testing.
 - (5) Be knowledgeable about responding to emergency or unusual circumstances and technology issues.

- (6) Do not review, discuss, capture, email, post, or share test content in any format.
 - (7) Ensure all students have been provided the opportunity to independently demonstrate their knowledge.
 - (8) Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
 - (9) Document students who require a scribe or translated directions or any unusual circumstances and report to school assessment coordinator.
 - (10) Report any possible security breaches as soon as possible.
- c. After test.
- (1) Follow directions and scripts exactly.
 - (2) Collect all materials and keep secure after each session. Upon completion return to the school assessment coordinator.
 - (3) Immediately report any missing test materials to the school assessment coordinator.

G. MTAS Test Administrator

1. Before testing.
 - a. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
 - b. Attend trainings related to test administration and security.
 - c. Complete required training course(s) for tests administering.
 - d. Be knowledgeable as to when and where to pick up MTAS materials and the school's plan for keeping test materials secure.
 - e. Prepare test materials for administration, including objects and manipulatives, special instructions, and specific adaptations for each student.
2. Responsibility on testing day(s).
 - a. Before the test.

- (1) Maintain security of materials.
 - (2) Confirm appropriate MTAS materials are available and prepared for student.
- b. During the test.
- (1) Administer each task to each student and record the score.
 - (2) Be knowledgeable about how to contact the district or school assessment coordinator, if necessary, and responding to emergency and unusual circumstances.
 - (3) Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
 - (4) Document and report and unusual circumstances to district or school assessment coordinator.
- c. After the test.
- (1) Keep materials secure.
 - (2) Return all materials.
 - (3) Return objects and manipulatives to classroom.
 - (4) Enter MTAS scores online or return data collection forms to the district or school assessment coordinator.

H. MARSS Coordinator

1. Responsibilities before testing.
 - a. Confirm all eligible students have unique state student identification (SSID) or MARSS numbers.
 - b. Ensure English language and special education designations are current and correct for students testing based on those designations.
 - c. Submit MARSS data on an ongoing basis to ensure accurate student demographic and enrollment information.
2. Responsibilities after testing.
 - a. Ensure accurate enrollment of students in schools during the accountability windows.

- b. Ensure MARSS identifying characteristics are correct, especially for any student not taking an accountability test.
- c. Work with district assessment coordinator to edit discrepancies during the Post-test Edit window in Test WES.

IV. TEST SECURITY

- A. Test Security Procedures will be adopted by school district administration.
- B. Students will be informed of the following:
 - 1. The importance of test security;
 - 2. Expectation that students will keep test content secure;
 - 3. Expectation that students will act with honesty and integrity during test administration;
 - 4. Availability of the online Test Security Tip Line on the MDE website for reporting suspected incidents of cheating or other improper or unethical behavior.
- C. Staff will be informed of the following:
 - 1. Availability of the online Test Security Tip Line on the MDE website for reporting suspected incidents of cheating or other improper or unethical behavior.
 - 2. Other contact information and options for reporting security concerns.

V. REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FOR PROGRAM AUDIT

- A. The school district shall maintain records necessary for program audits conducted by MDE. The records must include documentation consisting of the following:
 - 1. Signed *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* forms must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic year in which the testing took place.
 - 2. School district security checklists provided in the test materials shipment must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
 - 3. School security checklists provided in the test materials shipment must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.

4. Test Monitor Test Materials Security Checklist provided for each group of students assigned to a test monitor must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
5. ACCESS and Alternate ACCESS Packing List and Security Checklist provided in the test materials shipment must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
6. Documentation of school district staff training on test administration and test security must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
7. *Test Security Notification* must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
8. *Test Administration Report* must be maintained for one year after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
9. Record of staff trainings and test-specific trainings must be maintained for one year after the end of the academic year in which testing took place.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.34 (Examination Data)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.36, Subd. 2 (Adequate Yearly Progress)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0010-3501.0180 (Graduation Standards – Mathematics and Reading) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0200-3501.0290 (Graduation Standards – Written Composition) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)
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 3501.1000-3501.1190 (Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)
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 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
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)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 614

Orig. 1997

Revised: _____

Rev. 2015

614 SCHOOL DISTRICT TESTING PLAN AND PROCEDURE

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the school district's testing plan and procedure.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to implement procedures for testing, test security, documentation, and record keeping.

III. DUTIES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL REGARDING TEST ADMINISTRATION

[Note: This listing of school personnel may not be consistent with the personnel in the school district and, consequently, should be amended to reflect the personnel with responsibility for testing in the particular school district.]

A. Superintendent

1. Responsibilities before testing.

- a. Designate a district assessment coordinator and district technology coordinator.
- b. The superintendent, or a designee who has been authorized to be the identified official with authority by the school board, pre-authorizes staff access for applicable Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) secure systems.
- c. Annually review and recertify staff who have access to MDE secure systems.
- d. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.

[Note: This form is included in the 614 Form file of the Policy Reference Manual.]

- e. Establish a culture of academic integrity.

- f. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or Minnesota Test of Academic Skills (MTAS) audits during testing.
- g. Ensure student information is current and accurate.
- h. Ensure that a current district test security procedure is in place and that all relevant staff have been provided district training on test administration and test security.
- i. Confirm the district assessment coordinator has current information and training specific to test security and the administration of statewide assessments.
- j. Confirm the district assessment coordinator completes Pre-test Editing in the Test Web Edit System (WES).

2. Responsibilities after testing.

- a. Confirm the district assessment coordinator and Minnesota Automated Reporting Student System (MARSS) coordinator complete Post-test Editing in Test WES.
- b. Verify with the district assessment coordinator that all test security issues have been reported to MDE and are being addressed.
- c. Confirm the MARSS coordinator has updated all student records for Post-test Editing.
- d. Confirm the district assessment coordinator has finalized the district's assessment information prior to the close of Post-test Editing in Test WES.
- e. Confirm the district assessment coordinator, or designee, has access to the Graduation Requirements Records (GRR) system and enters necessary information.
- f. Discuss assessment results with the district assessment coordinator and school administrators.

B. District Assessment Coordinator

1. Responsibilities before testing.

- a. Serve as primary contact with MDE regarding policy and procedure questions related to test administration.
- b. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.

- c. Confirm all staff who handle test materials, administer tests, or have access to secure test content have completed the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
 - (1) Maintain the completed *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
- d. Review with all staff the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* and their responsibilities thereunder.
- e. Identify appropriate tests for students and ensure student data sent to service providers for testing are correct.
- f. Establish district testing schedule within the testing windows specified by the MDE and service providers.
- g. Prepare testing conditions, including user access to service provider websites, preparing readiness for online testing, preparing a plan for tracking which students test on which computers or devices, ensure accommodations are indicated as necessary, providing students with opportunity to become familiar with test format, item types, and tools prior to test administration; establishing process for inventorying and distributing secure test materials where necessary; preparing procedures for expected and unexpected situations occurring during testing; planning for addressing technical issues while testing; identify staff who will enter student responses from paper accommodated test materials and scores from MTAS administration online.
- h. Train school assessment coordinators, test monitors, MTAS test administrators, and ACCESS (test for English language learners) and Alternate ACCESS test administrators.
 - (1) Provide training on proper test administration and test security.
 - (2) Verify staff complete any and all test-specific training.
- i. Maintain security of test content, test materials, and record of all staff involved.
 - (1) Receive secure paper test materials from the service provider and immediately lock them in a previously identified secure area, inventory same, and contact service provider with any discrepancies.

- (2) Organize secure test materials for online administrations and keep them secure.
 - (3) Define chain of custody for providing test materials to test monitors and administrators. The chain of custody must address the process for providing test materials on the day of testing, distributing test materials to and collecting test materials from students at the time of testing, keeping test materials secure between testing sessions, and returning test materials after testing is completed.
- j. Confirm that all students have appropriate test materials.
2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).
 - a. Conduct random, unannounced visits to testing rooms to observe staff adherence to test security and policies and procedures.
 - b. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
 - c. Contact the MDE assessment contact within 24 hours of a security breach and submit the *Test Security Notification* in Test WES within 48 hours.
 - d. Address invalidations and test or accountability codes.
3. Responsibilities after testing.
 - a. Ensure that student responses from paper accommodated test materials and MTAS scores are entered.
 - b. Arrange for secure disposal of all test materials that are not required to be returned within 48 hours after the close of the testing window.
 - c. Return secure test materials as outlined in applicable manuals and resources.
 - d. Collect security documents and maintain them for two years from the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
 - e. Review student assessment data and resolve any issues.
 - f. Distribute Individual Student Reports no later than fall parent/teacher conferences.
 - g. Enter Graduation Requirements Records in the GRR system.

C. School Principal

1. Responsibilities before testing.
 - a. Designate a school assessment coordinator and technology coordinator for the building.
 - b. Be knowledgeable about proper test administration and test security as outlined in manuals and directions.
 - c. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
 - d. Communicate the importance of test security and expectation that staff will keep test content secure and act with honesty and integrity during test administration.
 - e. Provide adequate secure storage space for secure test materials before, during, and after testing until they are returned to the service provider or securely disposed of.
 - f. Ensure adequate computers and/or devices are available and rooms appropriately set up for online testing.
 - g. Verify that all test monitors and test administrators receive proper training for test administration.
 - h. Ensure students taking specified tests have opportunity to become familiar with test format, item types, and tools prior to test administration.
2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).
 - a. Ensure that test administration policies and procedures and test security requirements in all manuals and directions are followed.
 - b. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
3. Responsibilities after testing.
 - a. Ensure all secure test materials are collected, returned, and/or disposed of securely as required in any manual.
 - b. Ensure requirements for embargoed final assessment results are followed.

D. School Assessment Coordinator

1. Responsibilities before testing.
 - a. Implement test administration and test security policies and procedures.
 - b. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
 - c. Ensure all staff who handle test materials, administer tests, or have access to secure test content read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
 - d. Identify appropriate tests for students and ensure student data sent to service providers for testing are correct.
 - e. Prepare testing conditions, including the following: schedule rooms and computer labs; arrange for test monitors and administrators; arrange for additional staff to assist with unexpected situations; arrange for technology staff to assist with technical issues; develop a plan for tracking which students test on which computers or devices; plan seating arrangements for students; ensure preparations are completed for Optional Local Purpose Assessment (OLPA), Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (MCA), and ACCESS online testing; ensure accommodations are properly reported; confirm how secure paper test materials will arrive and quantities to expect; address accommodations and specific test administration procedures; determine staff who will enter the student responses from paper accommodated test materials and scores from MTAS administrations online.
 - f. Train staff, including all state-provided training materials, policies and procedures, and test-specific training.
 - g. Maintain security of test content and test materials.
 - (1) Receive secure paper test materials from the service provider and immediately lock them in a previously identified secure area, inventory same, and contact service provider with any discrepancies.
 - (2) Organize secure test materials for online administrations and keep them secure.
 - (3) Follow chain of custody for providing test materials to test monitors and administrators. The chain of custody must

address the process for providing test materials on the day of testing, distributing test materials to and collecting test materials from students at the time of testing, keeping test materials secure between testing sessions, and returning test materials after testing is completed.

- (4) Identify need for additional test materials to district assessment coordinator.
- (5) Provide MTAS student data collection forms if necessary.
- (6) Distribute applicable ACCESS and Alternate ACCESS *Test Administrator Scripts* and *Test Administration Manuals* to test administrators so they can become familiar with the script and prepare for test administration.
- (7) Confirm that all students taking ACCESS and Alternate ACCESS have appropriate test materials and preprinted student information on the label is accurate.

2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).

- a. Distribute materials to test monitors and ACCESS test administrators and ensure security of test materials between testing sessions and that district procedures are followed.
- b. Ensure *Test Monitor and Student Directions* and *Test Administrator Scripts* are followed and answer questions regarding same.
- c. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits, as applicable.
- d. Conduct random, unannounced visits to testing rooms to observe staff adherence to test security and test administration policies and procedures.
- e. Report testing irregularities to district assessment coordinator using the *Test Administration Report*.

[Note: This form is included in the 614 Form file of the Policy Reference Manual.]

- f. Report security breaches to the district assessment coordinator as soon as possible.

3. Responsibilities after testing.

- a. Ensure that all paper test materials are kept locked and secure and security checklists completed.
- b. Ensure that student responses from paper accommodated test materials and MTAS scores are entered.
- c. Arrange for secure disposal of all test materials that are not required to be returned within 48 hours after the close of the testing window.
- d. Return secure test materials as outlined in applicable manuals and resources.
- e. Prepare materials for pickup by designated carrier on designated date(s). Maintain security of all materials.
- f. Ensure requirements for embargoed final assessment results are followed.

E. Technology Coordinator

- 1. Ensure that district is prepared for online test administration and provide technical support to district staff.
- 2. Acquire all necessary user identifications and passwords.
- 3. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
- 4. Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
- 5. Attend district training and any service provider technology training.
- 6. Review, use, and be familiar with all service provider technical documentation.
- 7. Prepare computers and devices for online testing.
- 8. Confirm site readiness.
- 9. Provide all necessary accessories for testing, technical support/troubleshooting during test administration and contact service provider help desks as needed.

F. Test Monitor

- 1. Responsibilities before testing.

- a. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
 - b. Attend trainings related to test administration and security.
 - c. Complete required training course(s) for tests administering.
 - d. Be knowledgeable about how to contact the school assessment coordinator during testing, where to pick up materials on day of test, and plan for securing test materials between test sessions.
 - e. Be knowledgeable regarding student accommodations.
 - f. Remove or cover any instructional posters or visual materials in the testing room.
2. Responsibilities on testing day(s).
- a. Before test.
 - (1) Receive and maintain security of test materials.
 - (2) Verify that all test materials are received.
 - (3) Ensure proper number of computers/devices or paper accommodated test materials are present.
 - (4) Verify student testing tickets and appropriate allowable materials.
 - (5) Assign numbered test books to individual students.
 - (6) Complete information as directed.
 - (7) Record extra test materials.
 - b. During test.
 - (1) Verify that students are logged in and taking the correct test or using the correct grade-level and tier test booklet for students with paper accommodated test materials.
 - (2) Follow all directions and scripts exactly.
 - (3) Follow procedures for restricting student access to cell phones and other electronic devices.

- (4) Stay in testing room and remain attentive during entire test session. Practice active monitoring by circulating throughout the room during testing.
 - (5) Be knowledgeable about responding to emergency or unusual circumstances and technology issues.
 - (6) Do not review, discuss, capture, email, post, or share test content in any format.
 - (7) Ensure all students have been provided the opportunity to independently demonstrate their knowledge.
 - (8) Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
 - (9) Document students who require a scribe or translated directions or any unusual circumstances and report to school assessment coordinator.
 - (10) Report any possible security breaches as soon as possible.
- c. After test.
- (1) Follow directions and scripts exactly.
 - (2) Collect all materials and keep secure after each session. Upon completion return to the school assessment coordinator.
 - (3) Immediately report any missing test materials to the school assessment coordinator.

G. MTAS Test Administrator

1. Before testing.
 - a. Read and complete the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure*.
 - b. Attend trainings related to test administration and security.
 - c. Complete required training course(s) for tests administering.
 - d. Be knowledgeable as to when and where to pick up MTAS materials and the school's plan for keeping test materials secure.

- e. Prepare test materials for administration, including objects and manipulatives, special instructions, and specific adaptations for each student.
2. Responsibility on testing day(s).
- a. Before the test.
 - (1) Maintain security of materials.
 - (2) Confirm appropriate MTAS materials are available and prepared for student.
 - b. During the test.
 - (1) Administer each task to each student and record the score.
 - (2) Be knowledgeable about how to contact the district or school assessment coordinator, if necessary, and responding to emergency and unusual circumstances.
 - (3) Fully cooperate with MDE representatives conducting site visits or MTAS audits.
 - (4) Document and report and unusual circumstances to district or school assessment coordinator.
 - c. After the test.
 - (1) Keep materials secure.
 - (2) Return all materials.
 - (3) Return objects and manipulatives to classroom.
 - (4) Enter MTAS scores online or return data collection forms to the district or school assessment coordinator.

H. MARSS Coordinator

- 1. Responsibilities before testing.
 - a. Confirm all eligible students have unique state student identification (SSID) or MARSS numbers.
 - b. Ensure English language and special education designations are current and correct for students testing based on those designations.

- c. Submit MARSS data on an ongoing basis to ensure accurate student demographic and enrollment information.
2. Responsibilities after testing.
- a. Ensure accurate enrollment of students in schools during the accountability windows.
 - b. Ensure MARSS identifying characteristics are correct, especially for any student not taking an accountability test.
 - c. Work with district assessment coordinator to edit discrepancies during the Post-test Edit window in Test WES.

IV. TEST SECURITY

- A. Test Security Procedures will be adopted by school district administration.

[Note: A sample procedure that has been approved by MDE is included in the 614 Form file of the Policy Reference Manual.]

- B. Students will be informed of the following:

- 1. The importance of test security;
- 2. Expectation that students will keep test content secure;
- 3. Expectation that students will act with honesty and integrity during test administration;
- 4. Availability of the online Test Security Tip Line on the MDE website for reporting suspected incidents of cheating or other improper or unethical behavior.

- C. Staff will be informed of the following:

- 1. Availability of the online Test Security Tip Line on the MDE website for reporting suspected incidents of cheating or other improper or unethical behavior.
- 2. Other contact information and options for reporting security concerns.

V. REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FOR PROGRAM AUDIT

- A. The school district shall maintain records necessary for program audits conducted by MDE. The records must include documentation consisting of the following:

1. Signed *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* forms must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic year in which the testing took place.
2. School district security checklists provided in the test materials shipment must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
3. School security checklists provided in the test materials shipment must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
4. Test Monitor Test Materials Security Checklist provided for each group of students assigned to a test monitor must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.

[Note: This form is included in the 614 Form file of the Policy Reference Manual.]

5. ACCESS and Alternate ACCESS Packing List and Security Checklist provided in the test materials shipment must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
6. Documentation of school district staff training on test administration and test security must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
7. *Test Security Notification* must be maintained for two years after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
8. *Test Administration Report* must be maintained for one year after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place.
9. Record of staff trainings and test-specific trainings must be maintained for one year after the end of the academic year in which testing took place.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 13.34 (Examination Data)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.36, Subd. 2 (Adequate Yearly Progress)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0010-3501.0180 (Graduation Standards – Mathematics and Reading) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0200-3501.0290 (Graduation Standards – Written Composition) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)
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 3501.1000-3501.1190 (Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)

Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)

20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (~~No Child Left Behind~~ Every Student Succeeds Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
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)

ASSURANCE OF TEST SECURITY AND NON-DISCLOSURE

Effective for school year: _____

The Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) is required by state statute to implement statewide testing programs. Test security must be maintained to provide an equal opportunity to all students to demonstrate their academic achievement and to ensure the validity of test scores and the integrity of state assessments. Failure to maintain test security jeopardizes district and state accountability requirements and the accuracy of student, school, district, and state data. Test scores are included in important decisions about students' future success, and it is essential that they reflect the truth about what students know and can do. This form must be signed prior to access to any secure test content or restricted material(s).

All test content and restricted material(s), whether in draft or final form, are considered secure, and only authorized persons are permitted to have access to them. Authorized persons:

- Are administrators, educators, staff, or other persons designated by the district who have a role in storing, distributing, coordinating, or administering tests.
- Have received appropriate training to fulfill their assigned roles.
- Have signed this agreement.

Responsibilities of authorized persons who may potentially interact with secure test content and data are outlined in the *Procedures Manual of the Minnesota Assessments* (hereafter *Procedures Manual*). By signing this form, you agree to the following assurances:

- As required for my role in the administration of the statewide testing program, I am responsible for understanding relevant information contained in the current year's *Procedures Manual* and directions for test administration. I will abide by policies and procedures detailed in the manuals for statewide test administration.
- As required for my role, I am or will be trained in the administration policies and procedures for statewide tests before participating in any part of statewide test administration.
- As required for my role, I will instruct staff on state and district procedures for maintaining test security and will not allow unauthorized persons to distribute, coordinate, or administer tests, or have access to secure test content and materials.
- As required for my role, I will follow the procedures in the *Procedures Manual* to investigate and notify the appropriate school and district staff or the MDE immediately upon learning of potential misconduct or irregularities, whether intentional or unintentional.
- I understand that MDE has the responsibility to oversee the administration of the statewide tests, and I will cooperate fully with MDE representatives conducting site visits.
- I understand that test data and documents that contain student-level information are considered confidential and secure. I will follow all applicable federal and state data privacy laws related to student educational data, including data within reports and data accessible in electronic systems provided by MDE or its service provider(s).
- I understand my responsibility to enforce proper testing procedures and to ensure the security and confidential integrity of the test(s). I will apply and follow procedures designed to keep test content secure and to ensure the validity of test results, including, but not limited to:
 - Recognizing the rights of students and families to accurate test results that reflect students' individual, unassisted achievement.
 - Protecting the confidentiality of statewide assessments and ensuring the validity of students' results by safeguarding secure test content, keeping test materials in a secure area, and adhering to chain of custody requirements.
 - Never retaining secure test materials in my custody beyond the allowed times to process, distribute, coordinate, administer, and return them, as appropriate for my role.

- Ensuring that no part of the paper or online tests are outlined, summarized, paraphrased, discussed, released, distributed to unauthorized personnel, printed, reproduced, copied, photographed, recorded, or retained in original or duplicated format, without the explicit permission of MDE or as authorized in the *Procedures Manual*.
- Never permitting or engaging in the unauthorized use of a student's MARSS or Secure Student Identification Number (SSID) to log in to the online testing system or access an online test.
- Never engaging in, or allowing others to engage in, unauthorized viewing, discussion, or analysis of test items before, during, or after testing.
- Actively monitoring students during test administration for prohibited behavior.
- Never leaving students unattended during test administration or under the supervision of unauthorized staff or volunteers.
- Never providing students with answers to secure test items, suggesting how to respond to secure test items, or influencing student responses to secure test items. Prohibited actions include, but are not limited to, providing clues or hints; providing reminders of content or testing strategies, prompting students to correct or check/recheck specific responses; permitting access to curricular materials (e.g., textbooks, notes, review materials, bulletin boards, posters, charts, maps, timelines, etc.); or using voice inflection, facial gestures, pointing, gesturing, tapping, or other actions to indicate a response or accuracy of a student's response.
- Never formally or informally scoring secure tests or individual test items except as required by the test-specific manuals and directions. Prohibited actions include, but are not limited to, creating an answer key; reviewing or scoring a student's item response or responses unless items are designed to be scored by the test administrator using a rubric or script; retaining, reviewing, or scoring student scratch paper or accommodated test materials; or tracking student performance on test items.
- Never altering or engaging in other prohibited involvement with student responses.
- Never inducing or encouraging others to violate the procedures outlined above or to engage in any conduct that jeopardizes test security or the validity of test scores.

By accepting the terms of this agreement, you name yourself as an employee of the School District (District) or as an authorized person selected by the District, and affirm that you are authorized by the District during the current academic school year to have access to secure test materials or student data related to statewide test administrations and hereby agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement.

Failure to follow procedures can lead to the invalidation of students' tests. Consequences for violating the terms of this agreement may result in a complaint filed with the local School Board, the Board of Teaching, or the Board of School Administrators for evaluation and investigation. The findings of the appropriate Board may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination and/or loss of license.

Signature

Date

Name (printed)

Work Telephone

School Name

Email Address

District Name

TEST ADMINISTRATION REPORT (TAR)

District Name/Number: _____
 School Name/Number: _____
 Date: _____ Printed Name: _____
 Signature: _____
 Test: _____

Subject (if applicable): Mathematics Reading Science

The Test Administration Report is used for recording situations where something unusual or unexpected happened during testing (see examples below). If an adult was involved (e.g., translator), include the adult’s name, signature, and relationship to the student. Attach additional sheets to this form as needed.

For all Minnesota Assessments, districts are not required to return a Test Administration Report. However, districts must maintain records for one year after the end of the academic school year in which testing took place for program audits or monitoring conducted by MDE or to answer questions when reports are received. If completed by the School Assessment Coordinator, a copy of the report should be forwarded to the District Assessment Coordinator.

Name of Student	Gr.	MARSS# (13 digits)	Explanation and/or Name and Signature

Examples of events to be documented in this report:

- A student engages in inappropriate behavior or action, including cheating, that results in the invalidation of tests.
- A student is administered the incorrect assessment or accommodation.
- A student uses a calculator when a calculator is not allowed.
- A student refuses to take an assessment, requiring the assessment to be invalidated.
- The district uses a translator to translate test directions to an English learner.
- District staff enters a student’s MCA responses or a student’s MTAS scores online.

Districts may also choose to document any students who experienced technical issues during online testing that affected their testing experience.

DISTRICT TEST SECURITY PROCEDURES
Independent School District No. _____, _____, Minnesota
20__-20__

I. PREPARATION FOR TEST SECURITY DURING TEST ADMINISTRATION

A. Roles and Responsibilities

1. _____ will be responsible for ensuring completion of *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* each year by all staff involved with test administration.
2. _____ will be responsible for reviewing the specific requirements staff agreed to in the *Assurance of Test Security and Non-Disclosure* prior to spring testing (especially if the assurance was completed in the fall).
3. _____ will be responsible for training the Test Monitors and Test Administrators prior to the test administration. Annual training for Test Monitors and Test Administrators must include training on test administration policies and procedures and test security and be documented and kept on file at the district.
 - a) Review of Test Security Training. Test Monitor responsibilities, *Test Monitor and Student Directions*, and any special instructions for a particular test given.
 - b) Review of required test-specific trainings, such as the Online Test Monitor Certification Course and MTAS Training for Test Administrators.
 - c) Discuss what active monitoring of the test session involves and the school district's expectations for Test Monitors.
 - d) Review of district policies and procedures for situations that may arise during test administration in order to maintain test security, including:
 - (1) Who will answer questions from staff involved in test administration and how staff will ask questions without leaving students unmonitored.
 - (2) What the process is for contacting others for assistance if a problem arises during the testing so active monitoring can continue.
 - (3) Who Test Monitors should contact in case of emergency.
 - (4) Ensuring students get to the correct rooms for test administration.
 - (5) Ensuring students do not use cell phones or other electronic devices.
 - (6) Breaks for use of the restroom or other interruptions during testing:
 - (a) What to do if a student reports an error or technical issue with a test item.

- (b) What to do if an individual student or the Test Monitor becomes ill or needs to leave during testing.
 - (c) What to do if an entire group of students needs to leave during testing (e.g., emergency situation, fire drill).
 - (d) What individual students will do when finished testing.
 - (7) Remind staff that all test materials are secure and cannot be reproduced or shared in any form.
4. _____ will ensure that students are reminded of the importance of test security (including the expectation that students will keep test content secure and act with honesty and integrity during test administration).
 5. _____ will ensure that all guidelines referenced in applicable procedures manuals are followed in terms of what materials are allowed during test administration, calculator use guidelines, what help a Test Monitor can give, covering instructional materials in the classroom, and setup of computer labs and testing rooms.
 6. _____ is responsible for tracking devices/computers used by students.
 7. _____ is responsible for conducting on-site monitoring of test administrations within the district.
 8. _____ is responsible for determining the process for how all secure test materials for online and paper administrations will be kept secure before, during, and after testing, including when and how all secure test materials are returned between testing sessions and once testing is completed.
 - a) _____ is responsible for reminding staff of the district process for communicating potential security breaches within the school and to the District Assessment Coordinator, as well as providing information on the MDE tip line as an additional option for reporting security concerns.

II. BREACHES IN TEST SECURITY

Any concern that test security may have been breached must be reported to the District Assessment Coordinator who will notify MDE within 24 hours of the time notice of the alleged breach was received and submit the *Test Security Notification* in Test WES within 48 hours of notice of the alleged breach.

III. CHAIN OF CUSTODY FOR SECURE TEST MATERIALS

A. Receipt and Organization of Secure Test Materials

1. Persons with access to the secured area, inventory materials, and complete security checklists are _____. Persons with access to secure online testing systems, student testing tickets, and student scratch paper are _____.
2. Paper test materials are shipped to district or school as determined by _____. If delivered to the school district, the process for distributing secure test materials to the school(s) will be completed by _____.
3. _____ will be immediately informed that secure test materials have arrived and will secure all materials in a pre-determined secure locked location.
4. _____ will inventory materials immediately using the securing checklists. Any discrepancies will be reported immediately to _____. Security checklists are maintained by the school district for two years following the end of the school year that the tests are administered.
5. _____ organizes test materials for each Test Monitor and Test Administrator, including *Test Monitor/Test Materials Security Checklists*, student testing tickets, and scratch paper.
6. Test materials for online and paper administrations will be kept in _____, a secure locked location, until the time of distribution.
7. If students are taking the tests on multiple days, the building plan for keeping test materials (including student login information and any materials used as scratch paper) secure between test sessions includes _____.

B. Distribution of Materials to Test Monitors or Test Administrators and Test Administration

1. The procedure for the distribution of all test materials for online administrations to the Test Monitors and Test Administrators will be _____. Discrepancies in materials will be reported immediately to _____.
2. The procedure for the distribution of any paper test materials to the Test Monitors and Test Administrators will be _____. Discrepancies in materials will be reported immediately to _____.
3. Upon the receipt of materials, the Test Monitor will ensure that all test materials listed on the *Test Monitor Test Materials Security Checklist* and any other materials provided (e.g., student testing tickets, scratch paper) are accounted for prior to handing out the test materials to the students.

Any discrepancies will be reported immediately to _____.

4. The Test Monitor is responsible for the test materials during the test administration until their return to _____.

C. Return of Materials

1. The Test Monitor and Test Administrator will return all test materials (including student testing tickets and any material used as scratch paper) to _____ immediately after testing. If Test Monitors and Test Administrators will keep test materials in between testing sessions, they must keep them in _____, a locked secure location.
2. If not kept by Test Monitors and Test Administrators, _____ will keep all test materials secure until distributed for the next test session.
3. Student testing tickets and any materials used as scratch paper will be securely destroyed at the end of test administration by _____ no more than 48 hours after the close of the testing window.
4. *Test Monitor Test Materials Security Checklists* for paper test materials will be signed by the Test Monitor indicating that all materials have been returned once testing is completed. The *Test Monitor Test Materials Security Checklists* will be returned to _____.
5. When the test materials are returned to _____, they will again be inventoried and kept in _____, a secure locked location, until returned to the district office (if applicable) or shipped back to the service provider.
6. _____ will prepare the materials for their return to the district office (if applicable) or for shipment to the service provider according to return instructions in the applicable assessment manual.
7. _____ will follow instructions provided in the applicable assessment manual for the return shipping of test materials.

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: December 12th, 2016

615 TESTING ACCOMMODATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND EXEMPTIONS FOR IEPs, SECTION 504 PLANS, AND LEP STUDENTS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the policy is to provide adequate opportunity for students identified as having individualized education program (IEP), Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504 (504) accommodation, or limited English proficiency (LEP) needs to meet the graduation requirements of basic skills testings and graduation-required assessments for diploma (GRAD) tests.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. The school district will utilize the existing annual review of IEPs or 504 accommodation plans to review, on a case-by-case basis, the extent of student participation in basic skills testing and GRAD testing. For students subject to GRAD testing, the student's IEP or 504 accommodation plan must identify one of the following decisions for each subject area of GRAD:

1. the student is expected to achieve the statewide standard with or without testing accommodations resulting in a "pass" or "p" notation on the record when achieving a passing score; or
2. the student is expected to achieve the statewide standard at an individually modified level of difficulty, resulting in a "pass" or "p" notation on the record when achieving the modified level. A Minnesota alternative assessment must be used when an IEP team chooses to replace the GRAD. Adoption of modifications for a student must occur concurrently with the adoption of transition goals and objectives as required by Minn. Stat. § 125A.08(a)(1). The IEP or 504 accommodation plan must define an appropriate assessment of the statewide standard at a modified level of difficulty. Achievement of the individually modified standard shall be certified only through documented student performance of the defined assessment.

Students subject to GRAD testing also must be tested under standard conditions as specified by the developer of the test except those students whose IEP or 504 accommodation plan specifies other decisions consistent with the above stated requirements.

B. Students with LEP needs must be identified and accommodations made for students subject to basic skills testing. Students subject to GRAD testing are

required to pass the GRAD if they have been enrolled in any Minnesota school for at least four consecutive years. An English language learner (ELL) student who first enrolls in a Minnesota school in grade 9 or above who completes the coursework and any other state and district requirements to graduate within a four-year period is not required to pass the GRAD.

III. DEFINITION OF TERMS

See the current “Procedures Manual for the Minnesota Assessments” which is produced by the Minnesota Department of Education and available through pearsonaccess.com.

IV. GRANTING AND DOCUMENTING ACCOMMODATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR EXEMPTIONS FOR BASIC SKILLS AND GRAD TESTING

See Chapter 5 of the current “Procedures Manual for the Minnesota Assessments.”

V. RECORDS

All test accommodations, modifications, or exemptions shall be reported to the School District Test Administrator. The School District Test Administrator shall be responsible for keeping a list of all such test accommodations, modifications, and exemptions for school district audit purposes. Testing results will be documented and reported.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.30 (Statewide Testing and Reporting System)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.08(a)(1) (Individualized Education Programs)
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 3501.1000-3501.1190 (Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma) (repealed Minn. L. 2013, Ch. 116, Art. 2, § 22)
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 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 615

Orig. 1997

Revised: _____

Rev. 2015

615 TESTING ACCOMMODATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND EXEMPTIONS FOR IEPs, SECTION 504 PLANS, AND LEP STUDENTS

[Note: In 2013, the Minnesota legislature modified state graduation requirements by making the Graduation-Required Assessments for Diploma (GRAD) tests optional for school districts. A district may decide whether individual students will meet graduation assessment requirements by meeting the GRAD requirements in reading, mathematics, and written composition; by taking the WorkKeys job skills assessment, the Compass college placement test, the ACT assessment for college admission, or a nationally recognized Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery test (ASVAB); or by receiving a score on an equivalent assessment. Refer to ~~Table 1b of the Minnesota Assessment System and Requirements Overview—2013-2016~~ Changes 2014-2017 documents, which is posted to the Test Administration page of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) website. While a district may choose not to include GRAD retests on the testing calendar, an individual student who requests a GRAD retest must be provided the opportunity to retest.]

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- B. Students with LEP needs must be identified and accommodations made for students subject to basic skills testing. Students subject to GRAD testing are required to pass the GRAD if they have been enrolled in any Minnesota school for at least four consecutive years. An English language learner (ELL) student who first enrolls in a Minnesota school in grade 9 or above and who completes the coursework and any other state and district requirements to graduate within a four-year period is not required to pass the GRAD.

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Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0800-3501.0815 (Academic Standards for the Arts)

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- Cross References:***
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**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: December 12th, 2016

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. “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.
- 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.
- H. “Elective standards” means a locally adopted expectation for student learning in career and technical education and world languages.
- I. “Experiential learning” means learning for students that includes career exploration through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing, mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, or other cooperative work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.
- J. “Fully adaptive assessments” include on-grade level test items and items that may be above or below a student’s grade level.
- 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.
- L. “Required standard” means a statewide adopted expectation for student learning in the content areas of English 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

- A. The superintendent shall establish criteria by which student performance of 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.
- 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 assessments under the Minnesota Academic Standards.

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.

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 aligned with state standards to all students in grades 3 through 8 and at the high school level as follows:
 - a. computer-adaptive reading and mathematics assessments in grades 3 through 8;
 - b. high school reading and mathematics and a high school writing test, when it becomes available; and
 - c. 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. Student assessments, in alignment with state academic standards, shall include clearly defined career and college readiness benchmarks and satisfy Minnesota's postsecondary admissions requirements. Students in grade 11 or grade 12 must be provided with an opportunity to participate on a nationally normed college entrance exam. Achievement and career and college readiness in mathematics,

reading, and writing must also be assessed. 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. All students, except those eligible for alternative assessments, must be given the opportunity to participate on a nationally normed college entrance exam in grade 11 or 12. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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)
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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)
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Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618

Orig. 1998

Revised: _____

Rev. 2015

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II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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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.

- 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.
- H. “Elective standards” means a locally adopted expectation for student learning in career and technical education and world languages.
- I. “Experiential learning” means learning for students that includes career exploration through a specific class or course or through work-based experiences such as job shadowing, mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, volunteering, internships, or other cooperative work experience, youth apprenticeship, or employment.
- 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.]*
- 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.
- L. “Required standard” means a statewide adopted expectation for student learning in the content areas of English 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

- A. The *[school board/superintendent/director of instruction]* shall establish criteria by which student performance of 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.
- 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.
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of the implementation of assessments under the Minnesota Academic Standards.

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.
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- 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. All students, except those eligible for alternative assessments, must be given the opportunity to participate on a nationally normed college entrance exam in grade 11 or 12. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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~~ Every Student Succeeds Act)

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

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: May 12, 2015

619 STAFF DEVELOPMENT FOR STANDARDS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish opportunities for staff development which advance the staff's ability to work effectively with the Graduation Assessment Requirements and with students as they progress to achievement of those Graduation Assessment Requirements and meet the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district is committed to developing staff policies and processes for continuous improvement of curriculum, instruction, and assessment to ensure effective implementation of the Graduation Assessment Requirements and the No Child Left Behind Act at all levels.

III. STANDARDS FOR STAFF DEVELOPMENT

- A. The Advisory Committee for Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement (Committee) shall address the needs of all staff in prioritizing staff development which will ensure effective implementation of the Graduation Assessment Requirements and the No Child Left Behind Act at all levels. The Committee will advise the school board on the planning of staff development opportunities.
- B. The school district shall place a high priority on staff development including activities, programs, and other efforts to implement the Graduation Assessment Requirements effectively and to upgrade that implementation continuously.
- C. Staff development plans for the school district shall address identified needs for Graduation Assessment Requirements implementation throughout all levels of the school district programs.
- D. In service, staff meeting, and district and building level staff development plans and programs shall focus on improving implementation of the Graduation Assessment Requirements at all levels for all students, including those with special needs.

IV. TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- A. Paraprofessionals. The school district will provide each paraprofessional who assists a licensed teacher in providing student instruction with initial training.

Such training will include training in emergency procedures, confidentiality, vulnerability, reporting obligations, discipline, policies, roles and responsibilities, and building orientation. Training will be provided within the first 60 days a paraprofessional begins supervising or working with students.

B. Teachers/Administrators

1. The school district will provide high quality and ongoing professional development activities as required by state and federal laws.
2. The school district will assign an administrator to serve as a highly objective uniform state standard of evaluation (HOUSSE) reviewer. The administrator shall meet with teachers and, where appropriate, certify the teacher's application for highly qualified status.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota's Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.363 (Credential for Education Paraprofessionals)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.16 (Qualified Teacher Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.60 (Staff Development Program)
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 3501.1000-3501.1190 (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)
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 616 (School District System Accountability)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 619

Orig. 1998

Revised: _____

Rev. 2014

619 STAFF DEVELOPMENT FOR STANDARDS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish opportunities for staff development which advance the staff's ability to work effectively with the Graduation Assessment Requirements and with students as they progress to achievement of those Graduation Assessment Requirements and meet the requirements of ~~the No Child Left Behind Act~~ federal law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district is committed to developing staff policies and processes for continuous improvement of curriculum, instruction, and assessment to ensure effective implementation of the Graduation Assessment Requirements and ~~the No Child Left Behind Act~~ federal law at all levels.

III. STANDARDS FOR STAFF DEVELOPMENT

- A. The Advisory Committee for Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement (Committee) shall address the needs of all staff in prioritizing staff development which will ensure effective implementation of the Graduation Assessment Requirements and ~~the No Child Left Behind Act~~ federal law at all levels. The Committee will advise the school board on the planning of staff development opportunities.
- B. The school district shall place a high priority on staff development including activities, programs, and other efforts to implement the Graduation Assessment Requirements effectively and to upgrade that implementation continuously.
- C. Staff development plans for the school district shall address identified needs for Graduation Assessment Requirements implementation throughout all levels of the school district programs.
- D. In service, staff meeting, and district and building level staff development plans and programs shall focus on improving implementation of the Graduation Assessment Requirements at all levels for all students, including those with special needs.

IV. TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- A. Paraprofessionals. The school district will provide each paraprofessional who

assists a licensed teacher in providing student instruction with initial training. Such training will include training in emergency procedures, confidentiality, vulnerability, reporting obligations, discipline, policies, roles and responsibilities, and building orientation. Training will be provided within the first 60 days a paraprofessional begins supervising or working with students.

B. Teachers/Administrators

1. The school district will provide high quality and ongoing professional development activities as required by state and federal laws.
2. The school district will assign an administrator to serve as a highly objective uniform state standard of evaluation (HOUSSE) reviewer. The administrator shall meet with teachers and, where appropriate, certify the teacher's application for highly qualified status.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota's Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.363 (Credential for Education Paraprofessionals)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.16 (Qualified Teacher Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.60 (Staff Development Program)
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 3501.1000-3501.1190 (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)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (~~No Child Left Behind~~ Every Student Succeeds Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616 (School District System Accountability)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: April 2016

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

III. PROCEDURES

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)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 623

Orig. 1999

Revised: _____

Rev. 2002

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*
- 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. The intent of the school district is 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.

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~~ Proficiently no Later than the End of Grade 3)
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)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: December 12th, 2016

620 CREDIT FOR LEARNING

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to recognize student achievement which occurs in Post-Secondary Enrollment Options and other advanced enrichment programs. The purpose of this policy also is to recognize student achievement which occurs in other schools, in alternative learning sites, and in out-of-school experiences such as community organizations, work-based learning, and other educational activities and opportunities. The purpose of this policy also is to address the transfer of student credit from out-of-state, private, or home schools and online learning programs and to address how the school district will recognize student achievement obtained outside of the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to provide a process for awarding students credit toward graduation requirements for credits and grades students complete in other schools, post-secondary or higher education institutions, other learning environments, and online courses and programs.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Accredited school” means a school that is accredited by an accrediting agency, recognized according to Minn. Stat. § 123B.445 or recognized by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE).
- B. “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.
- C. “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of MDE.
- D. “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.
- E. “Eligible institution” means a Minnesota public post-secondary institution, a private, nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities industrialization center accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, or a private, residential, two-year or four-

year, liberal arts, degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota.

- F. “Nonpublic school” is a private school or home school in which a child is provided instruction in compliance with the Minnesota compulsory attendance laws.
- G. “Online learning” is a form of digital learning delivered by an approved online learning provider.
- H. “Online learning provider” is a school district, an intermediate school district, 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.

IV. TRANSFER OF CREDIT FROM OTHER SCHOOLS

A. Transfer of Academic Requirements from Other Minnesota Public Secondary Schools

- 1. The school district will accept and transfer secondary credits and grades awarded to a student from another Minnesota public secondary school upon presentation of a certified transcript from the transferring public secondary school evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded.
- 2. Credits and grades awarded from another Minnesota public secondary school may be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank if a student has earned at least 9 credits from the school district.

B. Transfer of Academic Requirements from Other Schools

- 1. The school district will accept secondary credits and grades awarded to a student for courses successfully completed at a public school outside of Minnesota or an accredited nonpublic school upon presentation of a certified transcript from the transferring public school in another state or nonpublic school evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded.
 - a. When a determination is made that the content of the course aligns directly with school district graduation requirements, the student will be awarded commensurate credits and grades.
 - b. Commensurate credits and grades awarded from an accredited nonpublic school or public school in another state may be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank if a student has earned at least 9 credits from the school district.
 - c. In the event the content of a course taken at an accredited

nonpublic school or public school in another state does not fully align with the content of the school district's high school graduation requirements but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the student may be provided elective credit applied toward graduation requirements. Credit that does not fully align with the school district's high school graduation requirements will not be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank.

- d. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which high school graduation credit would be provided, no credit will be provided to the student.
2. Students transferring from a non-accredited, nonpublic school shall receive credit from the school district upon presentation of a transcript or other documentation evidencing the course taken and grade and credit awarded.
 - a. Students will be required to provide copies of course descriptions, syllabi, or work samples for determination of appropriate credit. In addition, students also may be asked to provide interviews/conferences with the student and/or student's parent and/or former administrator or teacher; review of a record of the student's entire curriculum at the nonpublic school; and review of the student's complete record of academic achievement.
 - b. Where the school district determines that a course completed by a student at a non-accredited, nonpublic school is commensurate with school district graduation requirements, credit shall be awarded, but the grade shall be "P" (pass).
 - c. In the event the content of a course taken at an non-accredited, nonpublic school does not fully align with the content of the school district's high school graduation requirements but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the student may be provided elective credit applied toward graduation requirements.
 - d. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which local high school graduation credit would be provided, no credit will be provided to the student.
 - e. Credit and grades earned from a non-accredited nonpublic school shall not be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank.

V. POST-SECONDARY ENROLLMENT CREDIT

- A. A student who satisfactorily completes a post-secondary enrollment options

course or program under Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 that has been approved as meeting the necessary requirements is not required to complete other requirements of the Minnesota Academic Standards content standards corresponding to that specific rigorous course of study.

- B. Secondary credits granted to a student through a post-secondary enrollment options course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or requirement shall be counted toward the graduation and credit requirements of a student completing the Minnesota Academic Standards.
 - 1. Course credit will be considered by the school district only upon presentation of a certified transcript from an eligible institution evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded.
 - 2. Seven quarter or four semester post-secondary credits shall equal at least one full year of high school credit. Fewer post-secondary credits may be prorated.
 - 3. When a determination is made that the content of the post-secondary course aligns directly with a required course for high school graduation, the commensurate credit and grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as a course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
 - 4. In the event the content of the post-secondary course does not fully align with the content of a high school course required for graduation but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the school district may provide elective credit and the grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as an elective course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
 - 5. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which high school graduation credit would be provided, the school district will notify the Commissioner, who shall determine the number of credits that shall be granted to a student.
 - 6. When secondary credit is granted for post-secondary credits taken by a student, the school district will record those credits on the student's transcript as credits earned at a post-secondary institution.
- C. A list of the courses or programs meeting the necessary requirements may be obtained from the school district.

VI. CREDIT FROM ONLINE LEARNING COURSES

- A. Secondary credits granted to a student through an online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or requirement shall be counted toward the graduation and credit requirements of a student completing the Minnesota Academic Standards.

- B. Course credit will be considered only upon official documentation from the online learning provider evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded to the student.
- C. When a student provides documentation from an online learning provider, the course credit and course grade shall be recorded and counted toward graduation credit requirements for all courses or programs that meet or exceed the school district's graduation requirements in the same manner as credits are awarded for students transferring from another Minnesota public school as set forth in Section IV.A. above.

VII. ADVANCED ACADEMIC CREDIT

- A. The school district will grant academic credit to a student attending an accelerated or advanced academic course offered by a higher education institution or a nonprofit public agency, other than the school district.
- B. Course credit will be considered only upon official documentation from the higher education institution or nonprofit public agency that the student successfully completed the course attended and passed an examination approved by the school district.
- C. When a determination is made that the content of the advanced academic course aligns directly with a required course for high school graduation, the commensurate credit and grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as a course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
- D. In the event the content of the advanced academic course does not fully align with the content of a high school course required for graduation but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the school district may provide elective credit and the grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as an elective course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
- E. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which high school graduation credit would be provided, the school district will notify the Commissioner and request a determination of the number of credits that shall be granted to a student.

VIII. PROCESS FOR AWARDING CREDIT

- A. The building principal will be responsible for carrying out the process to award credits and grades pursuant to this policy. The building principal will notify students in writing of the decision as to how credits and grades will be awarded.
- B. A student or the student's parent or guardian may seek reconsideration of the decision by the building principal as to credits and/or grades awarded upon request of a student or the student's parent or guardian if the request is made in

writing to the superintendent within five school days of the date of the building principal's decision. The request should set forth the credit and/or grade requested and the reason(s) why credit(s)/grade(s) should be provided as requested. Any pertinent documentation in support of the request should be submitted.

- C. The decision of the superintendent as to the award of credits or grades shall be a final decision by the school district and shall not be appealable by the student or student's parent or guardian except as set forth in Section VIII.D. below.
- D. If a student disputes the number of credits granted by the school district for a particular post-secondary enrollment course, online learning course, or advanced academic credit course, the student may appeal the school district's decision to the Commissioner. The decision of the Commissioner shall be final.
- E. At any time during the process, the building principal or superintendent may ask for course descriptions, syllabi, or work samples from a course where content of the course is in question for purposes of determining alignment with graduation requirements or the number of credits to be granted. Students will not be provided credit until requested documentation is available for review, if requested.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota's Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.14 (Advanced Academic Credit)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.445 (Nonpublic Education Council)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03, Subd. 9 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 (Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Act)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.095 (Online Learning Option)
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 3501.1000-3501.1190 (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)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 624 (Online Learning Options)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620

Orig. 1998

Revised: _____

Rev. ~~2015~~ 2017

620 CREDIT FOR LEARNING

[Note: School districts statutorily are required to provide students with credit for approved post-secondary courses, as set forth in Section V.; online learning courses, as set forth in Section VI.; and accelerated or advanced academic courses offered by a higher education institution or nonprofit public agency, as set forth in Section VII. Additionally, school districts are required by statute to identify whether the school district offers weighted grades and, if it does, identify the courses for which a student may earn a weighted grade (Section VIII). Optional provisions related to awarding credit to students transferring from out-of-state, private, or home schools and the issuance of student grades for purposes of awarding certain honors, as set forth in Section IV., are not required by statute. Therefore, the language contained in Section IV. is suggested language, and a school district may or may not include this section or may modify this section at its discretion.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to recognize student achievement which occurs in Post-Secondary Enrollment Options and other advanced enrichment programs. The purpose of this policy also is to recognize student achievement which occurs in other schools, in alternative learning sites, and in out-of-school experiences such as community organizations, work-based learning, and other educational activities and opportunities. The purpose of this policy also is to address the transfer of student credit from out-of-state, private, or home schools and online learning programs and to address how the school district will recognize student achievement obtained outside of the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to provide a process for awarding students credit toward graduation requirements for credits and grades students complete in other schools, post-secondary or higher education institutions, other learning environments, and online courses and programs.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Accredited school” means a school that is accredited by an accrediting agency, recognized according to Minn. Stat. § 123B.445 or recognized by the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE).
- B. “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.

- C. “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of MDE.
- D. “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.
- E. “Eligible institution” means a Minnesota public post-secondary institution, a private, nonprofit two-year trade and technical school granting associate degrees, an opportunities industrialization center accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, or a private, residential, two-year or four-year, liberal arts, degree-granting college or university located in Minnesota.
- F. “Nonpublic school” is a private school or home school in which a child is provided instruction in compliance with the Minnesota compulsory attendance laws.
- G. “Online learning” is a form of digital learning delivered by an approved online learning provider.
- H. “Online learning provider” is a school district, an intermediate school district, 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. “Weighted grade” is a letter or numerical grade that is assigned a numerical advantage when calculating the grade point average.

IV. TRANSFER OF CREDIT FROM OTHER SCHOOLS

- A. Transfer of Academic Requirements from Other Minnesota Public Secondary Schools
 - 1. The school district will accept and transfer secondary credits and grades awarded to a student from another Minnesota public secondary school upon presentation of a certified transcript from the transferring public secondary school evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded.
 - 2. Credits and grades awarded from another Minnesota public secondary school may be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank if a student has earned at least *[insert number]* credits from the school district.
- B. Transfer of Academic Requirements from Other Schools
 - 1. The school district will accept secondary credits and grades awarded to a student for courses successfully completed at a public school outside of Minnesota or an accredited nonpublic school upon presentation of a

certified transcript from the transferring public school in another state or nonpublic school evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded.

- a. When a determination is made that the content of the course aligns directly with school district graduation requirements, the student will be awarded commensurate credits and grades.
 - b. Commensurate credits and grades awarded from an accredited nonpublic school or public school in another state may be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank if a student has earned at least *[insert number]* credits from the school district.
 - c. In the event the content of a course taken at an accredited nonpublic school or public school in another state does not fully align with the content of the school district's high school graduation requirements but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the student may be provided elective credit applied toward graduation requirements. Credit that does not fully align with the school district's high school graduation requirements will not be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank.
 - d. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which high school graduation credit would be provided, no credit will be provided to the student.
2. Students transferring from a non-accredited, nonpublic school shall receive credit from the school district upon presentation of a transcript or other documentation evidencing the course taken and grade and credit awarded.
- a. Students will be required to provide copies of course descriptions, syllabi, or work samples for determination of appropriate credit. In addition, students also may be asked to provide interviews/conferences with the student and/or student's parent and/or former administrator or teacher; review of a record of the student's entire curriculum at the nonpublic school; and review of the student's complete record of academic achievement.
 - b. Where the school district determines that a course completed by a student at a non-accredited, nonpublic school is commensurate with school district graduation requirements, credit shall be awarded, but the grade shall be "P" (pass).
 - c. In the event the content of a course taken at a non-accredited, nonpublic school does not fully align with the content of the school district's high school graduation requirements but is comparable to

elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the student may be provided elective credit applied toward graduation requirements.

- d. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which local high school graduation credit would be provided, no credit will be provided to the student.
- e. Credit and grades earned from a non-accredited nonpublic school shall not be used to compute honor roll and/or class rank.

V. POST-SECONDARY ENROLLMENT CREDIT

- A. A student who satisfactorily completes a post-secondary enrollment options course or program under Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 that has been approved as meeting the necessary requirements is not required to complete other requirements of the Minnesota Academic Standards content standards corresponding to that specific rigorous course of study.
- B. Secondary credits granted to a student through a post-secondary enrollment options course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or requirement shall be counted toward the graduation and credit requirements of a student completing the Minnesota Academic Standards.
 - 1. Course credit will be considered by the school district only upon presentation of a certified transcript from an eligible institution evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded.
 - 2. Seven quarter or four semester post-secondary credits shall equal at least one full year of high school credit. Fewer post-secondary credits may be prorated.
 - 3. When a determination is made that the content of the post-secondary course aligns directly with a required course for high school graduation, the commensurate credit and grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as a course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
 - 4. In the event the content of the post-secondary course does not fully align with the content of a high school course required for graduation but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the school district may provide elective credit and the grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as an elective course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
 - 5. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which high school graduation credit would be provided, the school district will notify the Commissioner, who shall determine the number of credits that shall be granted to a student.

6. When secondary credit is granted for post-secondary credits taken by a student, the school district will record those credits on the student's transcript as credits earned at a post-secondary institution.
- C. A list of the courses or programs meeting the necessary requirements may be obtained from the school district.

VI. CREDIT FROM ONLINE LEARNING COURSES

- A. Secondary credits granted to a student through an online learning course or program that meets or exceeds a graduation standard or requirement shall be counted toward the graduation and credit requirements of a student completing the Minnesota Academic Standards.
- B. Course credit will be considered only upon official documentation from the online learning provider evidencing the course taken and the grade and credit awarded to the student.
- C. When a student provides documentation from an online learning provider, the course credit and course grade shall be recorded and counted toward graduation credit requirements for all courses or programs that meet or exceed the school district's graduation requirements in the same manner as credits are awarded for students transferring from another Minnesota public school as set forth in Section IV.A. above.

VII. ADVANCED ACADEMIC CREDIT

- A. The school district will grant academic credit to a student attending an accelerated or advanced academic course offered by a higher education institution or a nonprofit public agency, other than the school district.
- B. Course credit will be considered only upon official documentation from the higher education institution or nonprofit public agency that the student successfully completed the course attended and passed an examination approved by the school district.
- C. When a determination is made that the content of the advanced academic course aligns directly with a required course for high school graduation, the commensurate credit and grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as a course credit applied toward graduation requirements.
- D. In the event the content of the advanced academic course does not fully align with the content of a high school course required for graduation but is comparable to elective credits offered by the school district for graduation, the school district may provide elective credit and the grade will be recorded on the student's transcript as an elective course credit applied toward graduation requirements.

- E. If no comparable course is offered by the school district for which high school graduation credit would be provided, the school district will notify the Commissioner and request a determination of the number of credits that shall be granted to a student.

VIII. WEIGHTED GRADES

[Note: School districts must identify in policy whether they offer courses with weighted grades. Therefore, school districts must include one of the following options in their policies.]

- A. The school district does not offer weighted grades.

[or]

- A. The school district offers weighted grades for courses that are identified as more rigorous or academically challenging as follows:

[List the types of courses that will be awarded weighted grades and the multiplier, similar to the following examples.]

1. A grade awarded in an Advanced Placement course will be multiplied by a factor of _____ (i.e., 1.07).
 2. A grade awarded in an Honors course will be multiplied by a factor of _____.
 3. A grade awarded in a College In the Schools course will be multiplied by a factor of _____.
 4. A grade awarded in a course taken through a Post-Secondary Enrollment Options program will be multiplied by a factor of _____.
 5. A grade awarded in a course in a dual enrollment course will be multiplied by a factor of _____.
- B. The school district will update its website prior to the beginning of each school year with a listing of the courses for which a student may earn a weighted grade.

VIII IX. PROCESS FOR AWARDING CREDIT

- A. The building principal will be responsible for carrying out the process to award credits and grades pursuant to this policy. The building principal will notify students in writing of the decision as to how credits and grades will be awarded.
- B. A student or the student's parent or guardian may seek reconsideration of the decision by the building principal as to credits and/or grades awarded upon request of a student or the student's parent or guardian if the request is made in

writing to the superintendent within five school days of the date of the building principal's decision. The request should set forth the credit and/or grade requested and the reason(s) why credit(s)/grade(s) should be provided as requested. Any pertinent documentation in support of the request should be submitted.

- C. The decision of the superintendent as to the award of credits or grades shall be a final decision by the school district and shall not be appealable by the student or student's parent or guardian except as set forth in Section ~~VIII~~ IX.D. below.
- D. If a student disputes the number of credits granted by the school district for a particular post-secondary enrollment course, online learning course, or advanced academic credit course, the student may appeal the school district's decision to the Commissioner. The decision of the Commissioner shall be final.
- E. At any time during the process, the building principal or superintendent may ask for course descriptions, syllabi, or work samples from a course where content of the course is in question for purposes of determining alignment with graduation requirements or the number of credits to be granted. Students will not be provided credit until requested documentation is available for review, if requested.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota's Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.021 (Required Academic Standards)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.14 (Advanced Academic Credit)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.445 (Nonpublic Education Council)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03, Subd. 9 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 (Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Act)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.095 (Online Learning Option)
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 3501.1000-3501.1190 (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)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 624 (Online Learning Options)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: August 14th, 2017

903 VISITORS TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUILDINGS AND SITES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to inform the school community and the general public of the position of the school board on visitors to school buildings and other school property.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school board encourages interest on the part of parents and community members in school programs and student activities. The school board welcomes visits to school buildings and school property by parents and community members provided the visits are consistent with the health, education and safety of students and employees and are conducted within the procedures and requirements established by the school district.
- B. The school board reaffirms its position on the importance of maintaining a school environment that is safe for students and employees and free of activity that may be disruptive to the student learning process or employee working environment.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The school district administration shall present recommended visitor procedures and requirements to the school board for review and approval. The procedures should reflect input from employees and students and shall be communicated to the school community and the general public. Upon approval by the school board, such procedures and requirements shall be an addendum to this policy.
- B. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to provide coordination that may be needed throughout the process and provide for periodic school board review and approval of the procedures.

IV. VISITOR LIMITATIONS

- A. An individual or group may be denied permission to visit a school or school property or such permission may be revoked if the visitor(s) does not comply with the school district procedures and regulations or if the visit is not in the best interest of students, employees or the school district.

- B. Visitors are authorized to park vehicles on school property at times and in locations specified in the approved visitor procedures and requirements which are an addendum to this policy or as otherwise specifically authorized by school officials. When unauthorized vehicles of visitors are parked on school property, school officials may:
1. move the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move it off school district property; or
 2. if unattended, provide for the removal of the vehicle, at the expense of the owner or operator, to the nearest convenient garage or other place of safety off of school property.
- C. An individual or group who enters school property without complying with the procedures and requirements may be guilty of criminal trespass and thus subject to criminal penalty. Such persons may be detained by the school principal or a person designated by the school principal in a reasonable manner for a reasonable period of time pending the arrival of a police officer.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 128C.08 (Assaulting a Sports Official Prohibited)
Minn. Stat. § 609.605, Subd. 4 (Trespasses on School Property)

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 903

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2002 2017

903 VISITORS TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUILDINGS AND SITES

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- B. The school board reaffirms its position on the importance of maintaining a school environment that is safe for students and employees and free of activity that may be disruptive to the student learning process or employee working environment.

III. POST-SECONDARY ENROLLMENT OPTIONS STUDENTS

- A. A student enrolled in a post-secondary enrollment options course may remain at the school site during regular school hours in accordance with established procedures.
- B. A student enrolled in a post-secondary enrollment options course may be provided with reasonable access, during regular school hours, to a computer and other technology resources that the student needs to complete coursework for a post-secondary enrollment course in accordance with established procedures.

III IV. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The school district administration shall present recommended visitor and post-secondary enrollment options student procedures and requirements to the school board for review and approval. The procedures should reflect input from employees, students and advisory groups, and shall be communicated to the school community and the general public. Upon approval by the school board, such procedures and requirements shall be an addendum to this policy.
- B. ~~It shall be the responsibility of the~~ The superintendent shall be responsible for providing to provide coordination that may be needed throughout the process and providing provide for periodic school board review and approval of the procedures.

IV V. VISITOR LIMITATIONS

- A. An individual, post-secondary enrollment options student, or group may be denied permission to visit a school or school property or such permission may be revoked if the visitor(s) does not comply with the school district procedures and regulations or if the visit is not in the best interest of students, employees or the school district.
- B. Visitors, including post-secondary enrollment options students, are authorized to park vehicles on school property at times and in locations specified in the approved visitor procedures and requirements which are an addendum to this policy or as otherwise specifically authorized by school officials. When unauthorized vehicles of visitors are parked on school property, school officials may:
1. move the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move it off school district property; or
 2. if unattended, provide for the removal of the vehicle, at the expense of the owner or operator, to the nearest convenient garage or other place of safety off of school property.
- C. An individual, post-secondary enrollment options student, or group who enters school property without complying with the procedures and requirements may be guilty of criminal trespass and thus subject to criminal penalty. Such persons may be detained by the school principal or a person designated by the school principal in a reasonable manner for a reasonable period of time pending the arrival of a police officer.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
[Minn. Stat. § 124D.09 \(Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Program\)](#)
Minn. Stat. § 128C.08 (Assaulting a Sports Official Prohibited)
Minn. Stat. § 609.605, Subd. 4 (Trespasses on School Property)

Cross References:

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 714
Orig. 2011

Revised: _____

714 FUND BALANCES

[Note: The provisions of this policy include the provisions of Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to create new fund balance classifications to allow for more useful fund balance reporting and for compliance with the reporting guidelines specified in Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district is to comply with GASB Statement No. 54. To the extent a specific conflict occurs between this policy and the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, the GASB Statement shall prevail.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Assigned” fund balance amounts are comprised of unrestricted funds constrained by the school district’s intent that they be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In funds other than the general fund, the assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The assigned fund balance category will cover the portion of a fund balance that reflects the school district’s intended use of those resources. The action to assign a fund balance may be taken after the end of the fiscal year. An assigned fund balance cannot be a negative number.
- B. “Committed” fund balance amounts are comprised of unrestricted funds used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school board and that remain binding unless removed by the school board by subsequent formal action. The formal action to commit a fund balance must occur prior to fiscal year end; however, the specific amounts actually committed can be determined in the subsequent fiscal year. A committed fund balance cannot be a negative number.
- C. “Enabling legislation” means legislation that authorizes a school district to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external providers and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes listed in the legislation.

- D. “Fund balance” means the arithmetic difference between the assets and liabilities reported in a school district fund.
- E. “Nonspendable” fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. They include items that are inherently unspendable, such as, but not limited to, inventories, prepaid items, long-term receivables, non-financial assets held for resale, or the permanent principal of endowment funds.
- F. “Restricted” fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use that either are externally imposed by resource providers or creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, voters, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- G. “Unassigned” fund balance amounts are the residual amounts in the general fund not reported in any other classification. Unassigned amounts in the general fund are technically available for expenditure for any purpose. The general fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.
- H. “Unrestricted” fund balance is the amount of fund balance left after determining both nonspendable and restricted net resources. This amount can be determined by adding the committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.

IV. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

The school district shall classify its fund balances in its various funds in one or more of the following five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

V. MINIMUM FUND BALANCE

The school district will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned general fund balance of [____ percent of the annual budget.] [____ months of operating expenses.]

[Note: School districts need to select one of the bracketed choices above and fill in the blank. The other bracketed choice should be deleted. If a minimum fund balance is specified, a stabilization arrangement such as that specified in Part IX below that sets aside specific stabilization amounts may not be necessary.]

VI. ORDER OF RESOURCE USE

If resources from more than one fund balance classification could be spent, the school district will strive to spend resources from fund balance classifications in the following order (first to last): restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

[Note: The school board determines this order.]

VII. COMMITTING FUND BALANCE

A majority vote of the school board is required to commit a fund balance to a specific purpose and subsequently to remove or change any constraint so adopted by the board.

VIII. ASSIGNING FUND BALANCE

The school board, by majority vote, may assign fund balances to be used for specific purposes when appropriate. The board also delegates the power to assign fund balances to the following: _____. *[Specify individual(s), such as the superintendent, business manager, etc., or an entity, such as the finance committee, authorized to make these assignments.]* Assignments so made shall be reported to the school board on a monthly basis, either separately or as part of ongoing reporting by the assigning party if other than the school board.

An appropriation of an existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues satisfies the criteria to be classified as an assignment of fund balance.

IX. STABILIZATION ARRANGEMENTS

[Note: If the school board has established any arrangement(s) for emergencies and other contingencies, the description(s) should be included in this section. The school board needs to specifically define the circumstances or conditions when these amounts may be used, which must be unanticipated adverse financial or economic circumstances. These circumstances or conditions cannot be situations that are expected to or which occur routinely. Stabilization arrangements should be reported as restricted or committed if they meet the criteria or, otherwise, should be reported as unassigned. They should not be reported as assigned. If the school board does not have any such arrangements, this section should be deleted.]

X. REVIEW

The school board will conduct an annual review of the sufficiency of the minimum unassigned general fund balance level.

[Note: The school board should determine the review period adequate for their school district and change “an annual” to “a quarterly” or “a monthly” or some other time frame if appropriate.]

Legal References: Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

Cross References: MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding

JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS POLICY

Adopted April 10, 2006

Revised September 12, 2007

721 FUND BALANCE POLICY

1. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish what is an acceptable and responsible fund balance for the district's general fund.

2. General Statement of Policy

It is the policy of the district to establish its revenue and expenditure budgets in accordance with the provisions of law. A fund balance reserve is important to sound financial management of the district.

3. Requirement

When the operating general fund balance, in any year, is projected by the administration to be less than 45 days of operating expenses at any time within the year, the administration will alert the board in a timely manner to this and propose the following alternatives:

- a. Limit or eliminate appropriated funds for new programs.
- b. Reduce expenditures by reducing programs or program services.
- c. Reduce building level budget allotments.
- d. Reduce or maintain district level budget allotments.
- e. Maintain or reduce staffing levels in all areas of certified and support programs. Exceptions approved by board.
- f. Board discussion on presenting of operating referendum to public.

4. Procedures

When it becomes necessary to spend reserves below the 45 day level, the Board must have a companion plan to increase revenues or reduce expenditures to accommodate the excess spending.

JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY

Adopted: November 14th, 2016

Revised:

721 UNIFORM GRANT GUIDANCE POLICY REGARDING FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES

I. PURPOSE

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

II. DEFINITIONS

A. Grants

1. “State-administered grants” are those grants that pass through a state agency such as the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE).
2. “Direct grants” are those grants that do not pass through another agency such as MDE and are awarded directly by the federal awarding agency to the grantee organization. These grants are usually discretionary grants that are awarded by the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) or by another federal awarding agency.

B. “Non-federal entity” means a state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education, or nonprofit organization that carries out a federal award as a recipient or subrecipient.

C. “Federal award” has the meaning, depending on the context, in either paragraph 1. or 2. of this definition:

1. a. The federal financial assistance that a non-federal entity receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.101 (Applicability); or
- b. The cost-reimbursement contract under the federal Acquisition Regulations that a non-federal entity receives directly from a

federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.101 (Applicability).

2. The instrument setting forth the terms and conditions. The instrument is the grant agreement, cooperative agreement, other agreement for assistance covered in paragraph (b) of 2 C.F.R. § 200.40 (Federal Financial Assistance), or the cost-reimbursement contract awarded under the federal Acquisition Regulations.
 3. “Federal award” does not include other contracts that a federal agency uses to buy goods or services from a contractor or a contract to operate federal-government-owned, contractor-operated facilities.
- D. “Contract” means a legal instrument by which a non-federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a federal award. The term, as used in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, does not include a legal instrument, even if the non-federal entity considers it a contract, when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of a federal award or subaward.
- E. Procurement Methods
1. “Procurement by micro-purchase” is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold (generally \$3,000, except as otherwise discussed in 48 C.F.R. Subpart 2.1 or as periodically adjusted for inflation).
 2. “Procurement by small purchase procedures” are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than \$150,000 (periodically adjusted for inflation).
 3. “Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising)” is a publicly solicited and a firm, fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price.
 4. “Procurement by competitive proposals” is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. Competitive proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids.
 5. “Procurement by noncompetitive proposals” is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source.
- F. “Equipment” means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost

which exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000.

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

III. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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

organization because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization.

- C. Disclosing Conflicts of Interest. The school district must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to MDE in accordance with applicable federal awarding agency policy.

IV. ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF PROCUREMENT

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

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

- b. The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
 - c. The DOE or MDE expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the school district; or
 - d. After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.
- I. Competition. The school district must have written procedures for procurement transactions. These procedures must ensure that all solicitations:
- 1. Incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description must not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product, or service to be procured and, when necessary, must set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it must conform if it is to satisfy its intended use. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if at all possible. When making a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements is impractical or uneconomical, a “brand name or equivalent” description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific features of the named brand which must be met by offers must be clearly stated; and
 - 2. Identify all requirements which the offerors must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.
- J. The school district must ensure that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products which are used in acquiring goods and services are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure maximum open and free competition. Also, the school district must not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.
- K. Non-federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under “covered transactions” to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred. “Covered transactions” include procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a grant or cooperative agreement that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.
- L. All nonprocurement transactions entered into by a recipient (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 C.F.R. § 180.215.

V. MANAGING EQUIPMENT AND SAFEGUARDING ASSETS

- A. Property Standards. The school district must, at a minimum, provide the

equivalent insurance coverage for real property and equipment acquired or improved with federal funds as provided to property owned by the non-federal entity. Federally owned property need not be insured unless required by the terms and conditions of the federal award.

The school district must adhere to the requirements concerning real property, equipment, supplies, and intangible property set forth in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.311, 200.314, and 200.315.

B. Equipment

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

1. Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property; a serial number or other identification number; the source of the funding for the property (including the federal award identification number (FAIN)); who holds title; the acquisition date; the cost of the property; the percentage of the federal participation in the project costs for the federal award under which the property was acquired; the location, use, and condition of the property; and any ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposition and sale price of the property.
2. A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
3. A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated.
4. Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep property in good condition.
5. If the school district is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

VI. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Financial Management. The school district's financial management systems, including records documenting compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award, must be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by general and program-specific terms and conditions; and the tracing of funds to a level of expenditures adequate to establish that such funds have been used according to the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

- B. Payment. The school district must be paid in advance, provided it maintains or demonstrates the willingness to maintain both written procedures that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement between the school district and the financial management systems that meet the standards for fund control.

Advance payments to a school district must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and timed to be in accordance with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the school district in carrying out the purpose of the approved program or project. The timing and amount of advance payments must be as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the non-federal entity for direct program or project costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. The school district must make timely payment to contractors in accordance with the contract provisions.

- C. Internal Controls. The school district must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the school district is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government,” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework,” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

The school district must comply with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

The school district must also evaluate and monitor the school district’s compliance with statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

The school district must also take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified, including noncompliance identified in audit findings.

The school district must take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information considered sensitive consistent with applicable federal and state laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

VII. ALLOWABLE USE OF FUNDS AND COST PRINCIPLES

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

- B. Definitions

1. “Allowable cost” means a cost that complies with all legal requirements that apply to a particular federal education program, including statutes, regulations, guidance, applications, and approved grant awards.
2. “Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)” means a compilation of regulations that apply to federal education programs. These regulations contain important rules governing the administration of federal education programs and include rules affecting the allowable use of federal funds (including rules regarding allowable costs, the period of availability of federal awards, documentation requirements, and grants management requirements). EDGAR can be accessed at: <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/edgarReg/edgar.html>.
3. “Omni Circular” or “2 C.F.R. Part 200s” or “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards” means federal cost principles that provide standards for determining whether costs may be charged to federal grants.
4. “Advance payment” means a payment that a federal awarding agency or passthrough entity makes by any appropriate payment mechanism, including a predetermined payment schedule, before the non-federal entity disburses the funds for program purposes.

C. Allowable Costs. The following items are costs that may be allowable under the 2 C.F.R. Part 200s under specific conditions:

1. Advisory councils;
2. Audit costs and related services;
3. Bonding costs;
4. Communication costs;
5. Compensation for personal services;
6. Depreciation and use allowances;
7. Employee morale, health, and welfare costs;
8. Equipment and other capital expenditures;
9. Gains and losses on disposition of depreciable property and other capital assets and substantial relocation of federal programs;
10. Insurance and indemnification;

11. Maintenance, operations, and repairs;
12. Materials and supplies costs;
13. Meetings and conferences;
14. Memberships, subscriptions, and professional activity costs;
15. Security costs;
16. Professional service costs;
17. Proposal costs;
18. Publication and printing costs;
19. Rearrangement and alteration costs;
20. Rental costs of building and equipment;
21. Training costs; and
22. Travel costs.

D. Costs Forbidden by Federal Law. 2 CFR Part 200s and EDGAR identify certain costs that may never be paid with federal funds. The following list provides examples of such costs. If a cost is on this list, it may not be supported with federal funds. The fact that a cost is not on this list does not mean it is necessarily permissible. Other important restrictions apply to federal funds, such as those items detailed in the 2 CFR Part 200s; thus, the following list is not exhaustive:

1. Advertising and public relations costs (with limited exceptions), including promotional items and memorabilia, models, gifts, and souvenirs;
2. Alcoholic beverages;
3. Bad debts;
4. Contingency provisions (with limited exceptions);
5. Fundraising and investment management costs (with limited exceptions);
6. Donations;
7. Contributions;
8. Entertainment (amusement, diversion, and social activities and any associated costs);

9. Fines and penalties;
10. General government expenses (with limited exceptions pertaining to Indian tribal governments and Councils of Government (COGs));
11. Goods or services for personal use;
12. Interest, except interest specifically stated in 2 C.F.R. § 200.441 as allowable;
13. Religious use;
14. The acquisition of real property (unless specifically permitted by programmatic statute or regulations, which is very rare in federal education programs);
15. Construction (unless specifically permitted by programmatic statute or regulations, which is very rare in federal education programs); and
16. Tuition charged or fees collected from students applied toward meeting matching, cost sharing, or maintenance of effort requirements of a program.

E. Program Allowability

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

F. Federal Cost Principles

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

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

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

- 1. All federal education programs have certain program specific fiscal rules that apply. Determining which rules apply depends on the program; however, rules such as supplement, not supplant, maintenance of effort, comparability, caps on certain uses of funds, etc., have an important impact when analyzing whether a particular cost is permissible.
- 2. Many state-administered programs require local education agencies (LEAs) to use federal program funds to supplement the amount of state, local, and, in some cases, other federal funds they spend on education costs and not to supplant (or replace) those funds. Generally, the “supplement, not supplant” provision means that federal funds must be used to supplement the level of funds from non-federal sources by providing additional services, staff, programs, or materials. In other words, federal funds normally cannot be used to pay for things that would otherwise be paid for with state or local funds (and, in some cases, with other federal funds).
- 3. Auditors generally presume supplanting has occurred in three situations:

- a. School district uses federal funds to provide services that the school district is required to make available under other federal, state, or local laws.
 - b. School district uses federal funds to provide services that the school district provided with state or local funds in the prior year.
 - c. School district uses Title I, Part A, or Migrant Education Program funds to provide the same services to Title I or Migrant students that the school district provides with state or local funds to nonparticipating students.
4. These presumptions apply differently in different federal programs and also in schoolwide program schools. Staff should be familiar with the supplement not supplant provisions applicable to their program.

H. Approved Plans, Budgets, and Special Conditions

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

I. Training

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

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

VIII. COMPENSATION – PERSONAL SERVICES EXPENSES AND REPORTING

A. Compensation – Personal Services

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

1. Is reasonable for the services rendered and conforms to the established written policy of the school district consistently applied to both federal

and non-federal activities; and

2. Follows an appointment made in accordance with a school district's written policies and meets the requirements of federal statute, where applicable.

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

B. Compensation – Fringe Benefits

1. During leave.

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

- a. They are provided under established written leave policies;
 - b. The costs are equitably allocated to all related activities, including federal awards; and
 - c. The accounting basis (cash or accrual) selected for costing each type of leave is consistently followed by the school district.
2. The costs of fringe benefits in the form of employer contributions or expenses for social security; employee life, health, unemployment, and worker's compensation insurance (except as indicated in 2 C.F.R. § 200.447(d)); pension plan costs; and other similar benefits are allowable, provided such benefits are granted under established written policies. Such benefits must be allocated to federal awards and all other activities in a manner consistent with the pattern of benefits attributable to the individuals or group(s) of employees whose salaries and wages are chargeable to such federal awards and other activities and charged as direct or indirect costs in accordance with the school district's accounting practices.
 3. Actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, severance pay, and similar employee benefits (e.g., post-retirement health benefits) are allowable in the year of payment provided that the school district follows a consistent costing policy.
 4. Pension plan costs may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an

acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with the written policies of the school district.

5. Post-retirement costs may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with established written policies of the school district.
 6. Costs of severance pay are allowable only to the extent that, in each case, severance pay is required by law; employer-employee agreement; established policy that constitutes, in effect, an implied agreement on the school district's part; or circumstances of the particular employment.
- C. Insurance and Indemnification. Types and extent and cost of coverage are in accordance with the school district's policy and sound business practice.
- D. Recruiting Costs. Short-term, travel visa costs (as opposed to longer-term, immigration visas) may be directly charged to a federal award, so long as they are:
1. Critical and necessary for the conduct of the project;
 2. Allowable under the cost principles set forth in the Uniform Grant Guidance;
 3. Consistent with the school district's cost accounting practices and school district policy; and
 4. Meeting the definition of "direct cost" in the applicable cost principles of the Uniform Grant Guidance.
- E. Relocation Costs of Employees. Relocation costs are allowable, subject to the limitations described below, provided that reimbursement to the employee is in accordance with the school district's reimbursement policy.
- F. Travel Costs. Travel costs may be charged on an actual cost basis, on a per diem or mileage basis in lieu of actual costs incurred, or on a combination of the two, provided the method used is applied to an entire trip and not to selected days of the trip, and results in charges consistent with those normally allowed in like circumstances in the school district's non-federally funded activities and in accordance with the school district's reimbursement policies.

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

In addition, when costs are charged directly to the federal award, documentation must justify the following:

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

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

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

- Legal References:***
- 2 C.F.R. § 200.12 (Capital Assets)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.112 (Conflict of Interest)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.113 (Mandatory Disclosures)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.205(d) (Federal Awarding Agency Review of Risk Posed by Applicants)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.212 (Suspension and Debarment)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.300(b) (Statutory and National Policy Requirements)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.302 (Financial Management)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 (Internal Controls)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.305(b)(1) (Payment)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.310 (Insurance Coverage)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.311 (Real Property)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.313(d) (Equipment)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.314 (Supplies)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.315 (Intangible Property)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.318 (General Procurement Standards)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.319(c) (Competition)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.320 (Methods of Procurement to be Followed)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.321 (Contracting with Small and Minority Businesses, Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.328 (Monitoring and Reporting Program Performance)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.338 (Remedies for Noncompliance)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.403(c) (Factors Affecting Allowability of Costs)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.430 (Compensation – Personal Services)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.431 (Compensation – Fringe Benefits)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.447 (Insurance and Indemnification)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.463 (Recruiting Costs)
 - 2 C.F.R. § 200.464 (Relocation Costs of Employees)

2 C.F.R. § 200.473 (Transportation Costs)
2 C.F.R. § 200.474 (Travel Costs)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 208 (Development, Adoption, and Implementation of Policies)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210.1 (Conflict of Interest – Charter School Board Members)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 412 (Expense Reimbursement)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)