



Jordan School District #717
Policy Committee Minutes

Tuesday, May 29, 2018 at 5:30 PM
Policy Committee
Jordan Public Schools
500 Sunset Drive; Suite 3
Jordan, MN 55352

1. Discussion on 'Exclude Class Rank'
2. Addition of Gluten Free Procedure to Wellness Policy
3. 902.1: Facility Use
4. 707: Transportation of Public School Students
5. 623: Mandatory Summer School
6. 403: Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees
7. 411: Health Insurance Carrier Policy
8. 424: License Status
9. 503.7: Behavior Intervention
10. 507: Corporal Punishment
11. 510: School Activities
12. 511: Student Fundraising
13. 517: Student Recruiting
14. 517.1: Open Enrollment Guidelines
15. 519: Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies
16. 521.1: Section 504 - Student Disability
17. 528: Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status Non Discrimination
18. 612.2: Provision of Special Ed and Related Services at Private Schools
19. 625: Curriculum Committee
20. 901: Community Education
21. 907: Rewards
22. 101.1 Name of the School District
23. 103: Complaints - Students, Employees, Parents, other Persons
24. 201: Legal Status of the School Board

25. 203: Operation of the School Board - Governing Rules
26. 203.1: School Board Procedures; Rules of Order
27. 205: Open Meetings and Closed Meetings
28. 707.1: Student Transportation
29. 825: Animals on School Property
30. 880: Record Retention

School Board Clerk

Date

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 11, 2006

Revised: September 11th, 2017

533 WELLNESS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth methods that promote student wellness, prevent and reduce childhood obesity, and assure that school meals and other food and beverages sold and otherwise made available on the school campus during the school day are consistent with applicable minimum local, state, and federal standards.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school board recognizes that nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness are essential components of the educational process and that good health fosters student attendance and learning.
- B. The school environment should promote students' health, well-being, and ability to learn by encouraging healthy eating and physical activity.
- C. The school district encourages the involvement of parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers, school health professionals, the school board, school administrators, and the general public in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the school district's wellness policy.
- D. Children need access to healthy foods and opportunities to be physically active in order to grow, learn, and thrive.
- E. All students in grades K-12 will have opportunities, support, and encouragement to be physically active on a regular basis.
- F. Qualified food service personnel will provide students with access to a variety of affordable, nutritious, and appealing foods that meet the health and nutrition needs of students; try to accommodate the religious, ethnic, and cultural diversity of the student body in meal planning; and will provide clean, safe, and pleasant settings and adequate time for students to eat.

III. WELLNESS GOALS

A. Nutrition Promotion and Education

1. The school district will encourage and support healthy eating by students and engage in nutrition promotion that is:
 - a. offered as part of a comprehensive program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
 - b. part of health education classes, as well as classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences, and elective subjects, where appropriate; and
 - c. enjoyable, developmentally appropriate, culturally relevant, and includes participatory activities, such as contests, promotions, taste testing, and field trips.
2. The school district will encourage all students to make age appropriate, healthy selections of foods and beverages, including those sold individually outside the reimbursable school meal programs, such as through a la carte/snack lines, vending machines, fundraising events, concession stands, and student stores.

B. Physical Activity

1. Students need opportunities for physical activity and to fully embrace regular physical activity as a personal behavior. Toward that end, health and physical education will reinforce the knowledge and self-management skills needed to maintain a healthy lifestyle and reduce sedentary activities, such as watching television;
2. Opportunities for physical activity will be incorporated into other subject lessons, where appropriate; and
3. Classroom teachers will provide short physical activity breaks between lessons or classes, as appropriate.

C. Communications with Parents

1. The school district recognizes that parents and guardians have a primary role in promoting their children's health and well-being.

2. The school district will support parents' efforts to provide a healthy diet and daily physical activity for their children.
3. The school district encourages parents to pack healthy lunches and snacks and refrain from including beverages and foods without nutritional value.
4. The school district will provide information about physical education and other school-based physical activity opportunities and will support parents' efforts to provide their children with opportunities to be physically active outside of school.

IV. STANDARDS AND NUTRITION GUIDELINES

A. School Meals

1. The school district will provide healthy and safe school meal programs that comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations.
2. Food service personnel will provide students with access to a variety of affordable, nutritious, and appealing foods that meet the health and nutrition needs of students.
3. Food service personnel will try to accommodate the religious, ethnic, and cultural diversity of the student body in meal planning.
4. Food service personnel will provide clean, safe, and pleasant settings and adequate time for students to eat.
5. Food service personnel will take every measure to ensure that student access to foods and beverages meets or exceeds all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations and that reimbursable school meals meet USDA nutrition standards.
6. Food service personnel shall adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local food safety and security guidelines.
7. The school district will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals.
8. The school district will provide students access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before they eat meals or snacks.

9. The school district will make every effort to provide students with sufficient time to eat after sitting down for school meals and will schedule meal periods at appropriate times during the school day.
10. The school district will discourage tutoring, club, or organizational meetings or activities during mealtimes unless students may eat during such activities.

B. School Food Service Program/Personnel

1. The school district shall designate an appropriate person to be responsible for the school district's food service program, whose duties shall include the creation of nutrition guidelines and procedures for the selection of foods and beverages made available on campus to ensure food and beverage choices are consistent with current USDA guidelines.
2. As part of the school district's responsibility to operate a food service program, the school district will provide continuing professional development for all food service personnel in schools.

C. Competitive Foods and Beverages

1. All foods and beverages sold on school grounds to students, outside of reimbursable meals, are considered "competitive foods." Competitive foods include items sold a la carte in the cafeteria, from vending machines, school stores, and for in-school fundraisers.
2. All competitive foods will meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School (Smart Snacks) nutrition standards and any applicable state nutrition standards, at a minimum. Smart Snacks aim to improve student health and well-being, increase consumption of healthful foods during the school day, and create an environment that reinforces the development of healthy eating habits.
3. Before and Aftercare (child care) programs must also comply with the school district's nutrition standards unless they are reimbursable under USDA school meals program, in which case they must comply with all applicable USDA standards.

D. Other Foods and Beverages Made Available to Students

1. Student wellness will be a consideration for all foods offered, but not sold, to students on the school campus, including those foods provided through:
 - a. Celebrations and parties. The school district will provide a list of healthy party ideas to parents and teachers, including non-food celebration ideas.

USDA Healthy Party Resources for Families and Districts:
[https://healthymeals.fns.usda.gov/hsmrs/Connecticut/CT%20Healthy Celebrations.pdf](https://healthymeals.fns.usda.gov/hsmrs/Connecticut/CT%20Healthy%20Celebrations.pdf)

- b. Classroom snacks brought by parents. The school district will provide to parents a list of suggested foods and beverages that meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards.

See attached sample list of suggested foods and beverages that meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards.

2. Rewards and incentives. Schools will not use foods or beverages as rewards for academic performance or good behavior (unless this practice is allowed by a student's individual education plan or behavior intervention plan) and will not withhold food or beverages as punishment.
3. Fundraising. The school district will make available to parents and teachers a list of suggested healthy fundraising ideas.

E. Food and Beverage Marketing in Schools

1. School-based marketing will be consistent with nutrition education and health promotion.
2. Schools will restrict food and beverages marketing to the promotion of only those foods and beverages that meet the Smart Snacks nutrition standards.

V. **WELLNESS LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

A. Wellness Coordinator

1. The superintendent will designate a school district official to oversee the school district's wellness-related activities (Wellness Coordinator). The Wellness Coordinator will ensure that each school implements the policy.
2. The principal of each school, or a designated school official, will ensure compliance within the school and will report to the Wellness Coordinator regarding compliance matters upon request.

B. Public Involvement

1. The Wellness Coordinator will permit parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health

professionals, the school board, school administrators, and the general public to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the wellness policy.

2. The Wellness Coordinator will hold meetings, from time to time, for the purpose of discussing the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the wellness policy. All meeting dates and times will be posted on the school district's website and will be open to the public.

VI. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

A. Implementation and Publication

1. After approval by the school board, the wellness policy will be implemented throughout the school district.
2. The school district will post its wellness policy on its website, to the extent it maintains a website.

B. Annual Reporting

The Wellness Coordinator will annually inform the public about the content and implementation of the wellness policy and make the policy and any updates to the policy available to the public.

C. Triennial Assessment

1. At least once every three years, the school district will evaluate compliance with the wellness policy to assess the implementation of the policy and create a report that includes the following information:
 - a. the extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of the school district are in compliance with the wellness policy;
 - b. the extent to which the school district's wellness policy compares to model local wellness policies; and
 - c. a description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the school district's wellness policy.
2. The Wellness Coordinator will be responsible for conducting the triennial assessment.
3. The triennial assessment report shall be posted on the school district's website or otherwise made available to the public.

D. Recordkeeping

The school district will retain records to document compliance with the requirements of the wellness policy. The records to be retained include, but are not limited to:

1. The school district's written wellness policy.
2. Documentation demonstrating compliance with community involvement requirements, including requirements to make the local school wellness policy and triennial assessments available to the public.
3. Documentation of the triennial assessment of the local school wellness policy for each school under the school district's jurisdiction efforts to review and update the wellness policy (including an indication of who is involved in the update and methods the school district uses to make stakeholders aware of their ability to participate on the Wellness Committee).

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 121A.215 (Local School District Wellness Policy)
42 U.S.C. § 1751 *et seq.* (Healthy and Hunger-Free Kids Act)
42 U.S.C. § 1758b (Local School Wellness Policy)
42 U.S.C. § 1771 *et seq.* (Child Nutrition Act of 1966)
7 U.S.C. § 5341 (Establishment of Dietary Guidelines)
7 C.F.R. § 210.10 (School Lunch Program Regulations)
7 C.F.R. § 220.8 (School Breakfast Program Regulations)

Local Resources: Minnesota Department of Education, www.education.state.mn.us
Minnesota Department of Health, www.health.state.mn.us
County Health Departments
Action for Healthy Kids Minnesota, www.actionforhealthykids.org
United States Department of Agriculture, www.fns.usda.gov

ATTACHMENT A



LEADING THE WAY FOR CHILDREN'S HEALTH
HealthierGeneration.org

Healthy Snack & Beverage Ideas*

- Water
- 100% fruit juice with no added sugar
- Fat-free or low fat milk
- Fruit smoothies (made with frozen fruit with no added sugar and fat-free or low fat yogurt)
- 100% fruit juice slushes with no added sugar
- Fresh fruit – trays, salads or kabobs
- Fresh vegetables – trays, salads or kabobs
- Fat-free or low fat yogurt (alone or as dip for fruits or vegetables)
- Yogurt parfaits (fat-free or low fat yogurt, fruit and whole grain cereal or granola as topping)
- Canned fruit or fruit cups (in water, 100% fruit juice or light syrup)
- Frozen fruit or fruit cups (in water, 100% fruit juice or light syrup)
- Frosty fruits – freeze your own fruit (frozen grapes make a great summer treat!)
- Dried fruit with no added sugar
- Nut or seed butter (serve with fruit or whole grain crackers)
- Nuts or seeds
- Trail mix made of nuts or seeds and dried fruit with no added sugar
- Whole grain crackers
- Low-fat cheese (serve with fruit or whole grain crackers)
- Hummus (serve with vegetables or whole grain crackers)
- Small whole grain waffles or pancakes topped with fruit or nut or seed butter
- Whole grain pretzels (soft or crunchy)
- Low-fat or air-popped popcorn (no added butter or salt)
- Graham crackers
- Nut or seed butter and jelly sandwiches on whole grain bread
- Small whole grain bagels or English muffins with nut or seed butter or jelly
- Pizza (on whole grain crust with low fat cheese and lean protein or vegetable toppings)
- Roll-ups on whole grain tortillas (fill with a lean protein such as ham or turkey, low fat cheese, hummus, nut or seed butter and jelly or vegetables)
- Fat-free or low fat pudding
- Bean quesadillas or burritos made with whole grain tortillas with salsa
- Whole grain cereal bars
- Baked whole grain tortilla chips with salsa or bean dip
- Baked chips (small portions)

*Check ingredient statements and nutrition information to ensure items meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Ensure food allergies of any participants are known before serving any food item.

Pair foods together for an afternoon snack to power youth up for their activities, whether that is physical activity or educational activities. Combine a lean protein with a fruit or vegetable, such as sunflower seeds dried raisins. Or a low-fat dairy food and whole-grain rich choice, like string cheese and whole grain crackers. Try low-fat dairy and fruit – yogurt and strawberries. Pair a whole-grain rich food with a lean protein by spreading hummus on a whole grain tortilla. Or serve a whole-grain rich food and vegetable, such as a whole grain cereal bar and cherry tomatoes. Get creative!

For more information on healthy snacking or finding healthy snacks and beverages, contact

Stephanie Joyce, National Nutrition Advisor at the Alliance for a Healthier Generation, at stephanie.joyce@healthiergeneration.org.

ATTACHMENT B

HEALTHY FUNDRAISING SOLUTIONS CONTINUED

CREATIVE FUNDRAISING IDEAS

There are many examples of creative fundraisers that support your school or afterschool program while also supporting a healthy environment for kids. Here are a few of our favorites:



GET KIDS MOVING

Host a walk-, run-, bike-, dance-, skate-a-thon or a 5K color run

Organize a Zumba, dance or yoga night

Visit an ice skating rink

Hold a jump rope or hula hoop competition

Create a team sports tournament for youth and their families

Hold a field day at school and encourage youth and families to form teams and compete



SPARK CREATIVITY

Host a talent show

Hold a yard sale or auction where youth, staff and parents donate items

Ask local businesses to donate:

- a portion of sales of healthy menu items
- products or services to an auction
- event tickets to a raffle

Sell school-branded promotional items such as t-shirts or water bottles

Organize a student art or craft fair

Hold a coin drive competition between classrooms



SUPPORT HEALTHY EATING

Hold a "Taste of Your Town" event and invite local chefs to donate healthy dishes

Sell cookbooks with healthy recipes donated from parents, students and staff

Host a healthy cooking class and ask a local chef to donate his/her time

Sell healthy snacks made by youth after school*

Create a healthy family night and invite parents to attend and enjoy a healthy meal with their children and school or program staff

Hold a youth healthy cooking competition and ask local grocery stores to donate food to keep costs down

*Foods or beverages sold as fundraisers should meet the USDA's Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Consider reaching out to your School Nutrition Program to set up cooperative purchasing of Smart Snacks compliant products.

For more information, contact Stephanie Joyce, MS, RD/LD, SNS, National Nutrition Advisor at the Alliance for a Healthier Generation, at stephanie.joyce@healthiergeneration.org



Jordan Schools Gluten Free Policy and Procedure

When a student has been diagnosed with Celiac Disease and needs to be provided Gluten Free meals while in school, the following procedure will be followed:

- 1). A signed physician's statement will need to be sent to the student's school nurse and a copy will be sent to Andrea Schaak, Nutritional Services Director.
- 2). A Special Diet Statement will need to be filled out from the student's doctor stating what foods the student can and cannot have. The statement must include: The student's disability, an explanation of why the disability restricts the student's diet, major life activity affected by the disability, the food or foods to be omitted from the student's diet, and the food or choice of foods that must be substituted.
- 3). A meeting will be set up between the parents/guardians, school nurses, Nutritional Services Director and Kitchen Manager to talk about the gluten free menu that is available and other ways we can accommodate the student that will work best with their particular situation.
- 4). The parents/guardians will be given the gluten free menu and will mark what days their student will be taking a gluten free meal during the month. The kitchen staff will be given the menu so that they are able to prepare that student's meal for the days they are requesting a gluten free meal.
- 5). Follow up with the parents/guardians, student, school nurses, and physicians will be done throughout the school year, or as needed, to make sure the student's needs are being met.
- 6). All gluten free foods will be prepared in designated area separate from non-gluten free foods.
- 7). All gluten free foods will be stored away from non-gluten free foods.
- 8). All preparation areas where gluten free food will be prepared will be cleaned and sanitized before, during, and after food preparation.
- 9). All staff will be trained on gluten free food handling, food safety, cross-contamination, label reading of all products, learning all ingredients that contain gluten, and how to recognize an allergic reaction. On-going training will be done annually.



Jordan Schools Gluten Free Menu

Two Week Menu Cycle						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
All Items Served are Gluten Free foods.						Menu Subject to Change Upon Availability
	Cheeseburger GF Bun Tater Tots Fruit Choice Rice Krispy Bar	Ham and Cheese Sub/GF Sub Bun Baked Potato Chips Fruit Choice Veggie Sticks	Haystackers Taco Meat Steamed Corn Brown Rice Corn Chips Fruit Choice	Grilled Chicken on a GF Bun French Fries Green Beans Fruit Choice	Cheese Pizza Steamed Corn Fruit Choice Veggie Sticks GF Cookie	
	Spaghetti Meat Sauce GF Pasta Marinara Steamed Broccoli Fruit Choice Slice GF Bread	Turkey and Cheese Sub/GF Sub Bun Baked Chips Fruit Choice Veggie Sticks	Taco in a Bag Taco Meat Corn Chips Lettuce/Cheese Steamed Corn Fruit Choice	Chicken Tenders Mashed Potatoes Green Beans Fruit Choice Slice GF Bread	Hot Dog GF Bun Baked Beans Baked Chips Fruit Choice Rice Krispy Bar	

Two Week Menu Cycle

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS POLICY

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: September 8, 2014

902.1 FACILITY USE POLICY

***Any Association or Group using the district's facilities should provide a certificate of Liability Insurance with the following: 1) General Liability policy with limits of \$1,000,000. Each occurrence/\$2,000,000 Aggregate, 2) Jordan ISD 717 listed as Additional Insured on the General Liability policy.**

I. Philosophy for Community Use of Facilities

- A. The board of Education of Independent School District 717 will seek to cooperate with the residents of the district with respect to use of school buildings, facilities and equipment.
- B. In order that the community use of school buildings and facilities be consistent, the following guidelines have been adopted.

II. Priority for Use of Facilities

- A. In all cases the regular school activities or organizations for students in the K-12 program shall have first preference when requesting the use of any part of the buildings or grounds. These groups may be charged staff fees when applicable.
- B. Second priority for use will go to the education and recreation programs conducted by Community Education.
- C. Third priority for use will go to City of Jordan, community, and school district groups with volunteer coaches/leaders (Jordan school district based groups).
 - 1. Youth leadership and development groups (i.e., Scouts, 4-H, church groups)
 - 2. Youth recreational groups (Metro basketball)
 - 3. Other non-profit/civic organizations (i.e., Sand Creek Township, churches)
- D. Fourth priority for use will go to community and school districts groups with paid coaches/leaders (Jordan School District based groups).

- E. Fifth priority for use will go to all Jordan School District based commercial, business organizations, money raising events, and events when admissions are charged or collections are taken for those groups not identified above – (i.e., MVE annual meeting).
- F. Sixth priority for use will go to all outside groups or organizations (non-Jordan School District groups) interested in presenting issues relating to the Jordan residents (i.e., town meeting format). Any requests for non-Jordan School District groups will be evaluated by the Superintendent and Community Education Director.

III. Facility Fees

Groups using school district facilities may be assessed a facility use charge, staff charges and/or equipment use charges. An invoice for all charges will be sent after the scheduled activity. Charges are assessed from the time a group enters the building to when they depart. A down payment may be required. Potential user groups not falling into one of the categories listed below will be assessed fees as determined by the Director of Community Education and the Superintendent.

<u>Category</u>	<u>User Group</u>
1	<p>School district sponsored and/or affiliated groups and/or activities will not be charged fees.</p> <p>City of Jordan sponsored groups and/or activities will not be charged facility rental fees.</p> <p>City of Jordan sponsored groups doing a fundraising activity, charging admission, or collecting money will be charged staff fees when district staff is normally not in the building or for special needs.</p>
2	<p>Local organizations that are quasi-public, youth serving organizations, civic and service organizations, fraternal organizations and social agencies, non-profit educational organizations, governmental entities in Scott County, religious organizations for non-worship activities, local political organizations (caucuses) will not be charged rental fees. Staff fees will be charged when facilities are not normally staffed.</p> <p>These groups who use district facilities for fund raising events or for activities that require admission fees, or collection of money are subject to the category 2 rental rates (unless proceeds are contributed to the local community). Religious organizations using facilities for worship or instruction are subject to category 2 rental rates. Staff and equipment fees will be assessed per schedule.</p>

Cat. 3 Individuals, private agencies, businesses, companies or vendors who reside within the Jordan School District and who use district facilities for commercial purposes (sales, marketing, training) or personal profit, will be assessed category 3 rental rates and will be assessed staff and equipment fees.

Cat. 4 Individuals, religious organizations, private agencies, businesses, organizations, companies or vendors located outside of the Jordan School District boundaries will be assessed category 4 rental rates and staff, and equipment fees.

<u>Facility Rental/Utility Fees</u> (per hour)	<u>Cat. 2</u>	<u>Cat. 3</u>	<u>Cat. 4</u>
Permit	10.00	20.00	30.00
Classrooms	5.00	10.00	15.00
Library/Media Center	12.50	25.00	38.00
Computer Lab	50.00	100.00	150.00
Gym (Per Court):	20.00	40.00	60.00
Auditorium	50.00	100.00	150.00
Playing Fields: Basic (fields 6, 7, 4, 3,)	12.50	25.00	38.00
Competition (field 1, 2)	25.00	50.00	75.00
Football field (varsity)	100.00	200.00	300.00
Track	25.00	50.00	75.00
Field Lights	37.50	75.00	113.00
Fitness Center	12.50	25.00	38.00
Lecture Room (High School)	25.00	50.00	75.00
Lecture Room (Middle School)	25.00	50.00	75.00
Multi-purpose/wrestling room	12.50	25.00	38.00
Concession stand (no use of equipment)	5.00	10.00	15.00
Cafeteria	12.50	25.00	38.00
Home Ec. Kitchen	25.00	50.00	75.00
High School Commons	25.00	50.00	75.00

Equipment (Daily Charge – school equipment cannot leave school property)

Television/DVD	10.00	20.00	30.00
LCD Projectors	10.00	20.00	30.00
Microphones	5.00	10.00	15.00
Coffee Maker	5.00	10.00	15.00
Ice Machine	12.50	25.00	38.00
Piano	12.50	25.00	38.00
Grand Piano	50.00	100.00	150.00
Keyboard	25.00	50.00	75.00
Sound System	50.00	100.00	150.00
Lighting boards	75.00	150.00	225.00

Other.... Determined by the CE director

*We will ask for a \$50 damage deposit for all equipment used.

Staffing Charges

Custodian Fees: A charge will be assessed to categories 2, 3, and 4 for special set-up and or clean up. Category 2 and 3 groups will be charged a custodial fee for activities requiring custodial services which are scheduled when facilities are not normally staffed. Category 4 groups will be charged a custodial fee for all activities. This charge for all categories will be \$30.00 per hour with a two hour minimum charge.

Food Service Supervisor: A charge will be assessed to categories 2, 3, and 4 using the kitchen area of any building. This charge for all categories will be \$30.00 per hour.

Building Supervisor: A charge will be assessed to categories 2, 3, and 4 per agreement. This charge for all categories will be \$15.00 per hour.

Security and Police Officers: Groups in categories 2, 3, and 4 may be asked to provide security and/or police officers for certain activities. Events in which high attendance is expected, when an unusual amount of money is to be exchanged, or if valuable property will be used or featured are examples of such activities. The Jordan Police Department will invoice the District and the charge will be assessed to the user based on the Police Department's invoice.

Auditorium Technician: Groups in categories 2, 3, and 4 will be charged for staff time, including preparation and restoration. This charge for all categories will be \$35.00 per hour.

1. The Jordan School District reserves the right to refuse the use of the districts facilities and/or equipment to any group. It also reserves the right to limit the number of rooms available any group.
2. A \$75 fee will be held in escrow for all groups C-G to insure clean-up of buildings and grounds unless waived in the rental agreement.
3. All fees are subject to change depending on the size of the group
4. A \$50 deposit is required for each set of River Valley keys. Deposit will be returned when keys are returned.

Additional Facility Use Information

- I. Practice Time Restrictions
 - A. No practice for elementary students after 8:00 PM
 - B. No activities for youth on Wednesdays after 6:15 p.m. September – April.
 - C. No practices for youth before noon on Sundays



Jordan Community Facility Use Policies

*Any association or group using the district's facilities should provide a Certificate of Liability Insurance with the following:

- A.** General Liability Policy with limits of \$1,000,000.
Each occurrence/\$2,000,000 Aggregate.
- B.** Jordan ISD 717 listed as Additional Insured on the General Liability Policy.

I. Philosophy for Community Use of Facilities

- A.** The Board of Education of Independent School District 717 will seek to cooperate with the residents of the district with respect to use of school buildings, facilities, and equipment.
- B.** In order for community use of school buildings, facilities, and equipment to be consistent, the following guidelines have been adopted.

II. Priority for Use of Facilities

- A.** In all cases, regular school activities or organizations for students in the Jordan K-12 program shall have first preference when requesting the use of any part of the buildings or grounds.
- B.** Second priority for use will go to the education and recreation programs conducted by the Jordan Community Education Department.
- C.** Third priority for use will go to the City of Jordan, Jordan community members, and groups in the Jordan school district with volunteer coaches/leaders (Jordan School District based groups).
 - 1.** Youth leadership and development groups (i.e., Scouts, 4-H, church groups)
 - 2.** Youth recreational groups (Metro basketball ie: JBA / JABA)
 - 3.** Other non-profit/civic organizations (i.e., Sand Creek Township, churches)
- D.** Fourth priority for use will go to community and school district groups with paid coaches/leaders (Jordan School District based groups).

- E. Fifth priority for use will go to all Jordan School District based commercial, business organizations, money raising events, and events when admissions are charged or collections are taken for those groups not identified above – (i.e., MVE annual meeting).
- F. Sixth priority for use will go to all outside groups or organizations (non-Jordan School District groups) interested in presenting issues relating to Jordan residents (i.e., town meeting format). Any requests for non-Jordan School District groups will be evaluated by the Superintendent and Community Education Director.

III. Facility Use Procedures

- A. User group reviews the Facility Use Policy
- B. User group completes the online Facilities Rental request
- C. A pre-event invoice is sent to the user group for review
- D. A post-event final invoice will be sent to user group after all charges are known, including emergency calls. The Finance Director will review the invoice prior to delivery.

IV. Facility Fees

Groups using school district facilities may be assessed a facility use charge, staffing charges, and/or equipment use charges. A preliminary invoice will be sent prior to use and a final invoice for all charges will be sent after the scheduled activity. Charges are assessed from the time a group enters the building to when they depart. A down payment may be required. Potential user groups not falling into one of the categories listed below will be assessed fees as determined by the Director of Community Education.

Tier 1: School Events: Anything that is scheduled through the activities department. Examples include games, concerts, plays, or other competitions. No facility rental fees will be charged. Staffing fees would come out of the activities budget if the event occurs outside of normally scheduled work hours.

Tier 2: School Sponsored Activity: Groups such as the PTO, Spanish Club, Dollars for Scholars, or Varsity Basketball Team (ex: spaghetti dinner fundraiser) will not be charged facility rental fees, but will be subject to staffing fees if the event occurs outside of normally scheduled work hours.

City of Jordan sponsored groups and/or activities: These will not be charged facility rental fees. Staffing fees will apply if the event occurs outside of normally scheduled work hours.

Tier 3: Local organizations that are quasi-public, youth-serving organizations, civic and service organizations, fraternal

organizations and social agencies, non-profit educational organizations, governmental entities in Scott County, religious organizations for non-worship activities, or local political organizations (caucuses) will not be charged rental fees. Staffing fees will be charged if the event occurs outside of normally scheduled work hours.

Groups who use district facilities for fundraising events or for activities that require admission fees or collection of money are subject to Tier 3 rental rates (unless proceeds are contributed to the local community). Religious organizations using facilities for worship or instruction are subject to Tier 3 rental rates. Staffing and equipment fees will be assessed per schedule.

Tier 4: **Individuals, private agencies, businesses, companies or vendors who reside WITHIN the Jordan School District** and who use district facilities for commercial purposes (sales, marketing, training) or personal profit will be assessed Tier 4 rental rates, staffing, and equipment fees.

Tier 5: **Individuals, religious organizations, private agencies, businesses, organizations, companies, or vendors located OUTSIDE of the Jordan School District boundaries** will be assessed Tier 5 rental rates, staffing, and equipment fees.

Tier 6: **Sport/Athletic Associations:** These will be charged Tier 3 rental rates when holding tournaments and fundraisers. Staffing and equipment fees will be assessed per schedule. Sport/Athletic Associations will be charged a flat rate of \$100 per team per year for the use of district facilities for practices or games that do not produce revenue. If additional practices or games occur after the season's practice and game schedule is set, a \$10 processing fee occurs for each additional practice or game.

Facility Rental / Utility Fees (per hour)			
	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5
Permit	10.00	20.00	40.00
Classrooms	12.00	18.00	36.00
Library / Media Center	15.00	30.00	60.00
Computer Lab	60.00	120.00	240.00
Gym (per court)	25.00	48.00	96.00
Auditorium	60.00	120.00	180.00
Playing Fields: Basic (3,4,6,7)	12.50	25.00	50.00
Playing Fields: Competition (1,2)	25.00	50.00	100.00
Playing Fields: Ames Field**	100.00	200.00	400.00

Track	25.00	50.00	100.00
Field Lights	37.50	75.00	150.00
Fitness Center	15.00	30.00	60.00
Lecture Room (High School)	25.00	50.00	100.00
Multi-purpose / Wrestling Room	15.00	30.00	60.00
Concession Stand	20.00	25.00	50.00
Kitchen	15.00	30.00	60.00
FACS Kitchen	30.00	60.00	90.00
High School Commons	30.00	60.00	90.00
Middle School Commons	30.00	60.00	90.00

Equipment (Daily Charge: School equipment cannot leave school property) (We will ask for a \$50 damage deposit for all equipment used.)			
	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5
Television / DVD	12.00	25.00	50.00
LCD Projectors	12.00	25.00	50.00
Microphones	7.00	12.00	24.00
Coffee Maker	7.00	12.00	24.00
Ice Machine	15.00	30.00	60.00
Piano	15.00	30.00	60.00
Grand Piano	100.00	150.00	300.00
Keyboard	30.00	60.00	120.00
Sound System	60.00	120.00	240.00
Lighting Boards	90.00	180.00	360.00
Other	Determined by the Community Education Director		

Sales Tax

Athletic fields, recreational facilities, and equipment will be charged applicable MN State sales tax. Organizations that are tax exempt must have a copy of their tax-exempt certificate on file with the Community Education office before applicable taxes can be waived.

V. Staffing Charges

Custodian Fees: A charge will be assessed to Tiers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 for special set-up and/or clean-up. Tiers 2, 3, and 4 will be charged a custodial fee for activities requiring custodial services which are scheduled when facilities are not normally staffed. Tier 5 groups will be charged a custodial fee for all activities. The charge for all tiers will be \$35.00 per hour with a two-hour minimum charge.

Food Service Supervisor: A charge will be assessed to Tiers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 who use the kitchen area of any building. Groups in Tier 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

must use a food service supervisor if using district kitchen space. The charge for all tiers will be \$35.00 per hour.

Building Supervisor: A charge will be assessed to Tiers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 per agreement. The charge for all tiers will be \$20.00 per hour.

Security and Police Officers / Fire Department: Groups in Tiers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 may be asked to provide security and/or police officers for certain activities. Events in which high attendance is expected, when a large amount of money is to be exchanged, or if valuable property will be used or featured are examples of such activities. The Jordan Police and/or Fire Department will invoice the District, and the charge will be assessed to the user based on the Police/Fire Department's invoice. This charge will be reflected on the final invoice to the user.

Auditorium Technician: Groups in Tiers 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 will be charged for staffing time, including preparation and restoration. The charge for all tiers will be \$40.00 per hour.

VI. Additional Facility Use Information

- A.** The Jordan School District reserves the right to deny the use of the district's facilities and/or equipment to any group. It also reserves the right to limit the number of rooms available to any group.
- B.** Any damages that occur during an event to school district property or equipment will be the responsibility of the user group.
- C.** A \$50 deposit is required for each set of River Valley Educational Center keys. The deposit will be returned when the keys are turned in.
- D.** Failure to fill out a Facility Use Form will incur a \$100 fine and any set-up needs will not be fulfilled. Any associated fees will be paid by the user.
- E.** Fees incurred for unforeseen emergency calls will be billed to the user group plus a fee of \$100 paid to the District.
- F.** Groups of 100 or more require a 2-month reservation notice.
- G.** Facility Request Forms must be turned in at least one week before the reservation date.
- H.** Groups that cancel 72 hours or less before their event or do not show up for their scheduled event will be charged a \$70 custodial fee.

VII. Practice Time Restrictions

- A.** No practice for elementary students after 8:00 p.m.
- B.** No activities for youth (K-12) on Wednesdays after 6:15 p.m. September – April.
- C.** No practices for youth (K-12) before noon on Sundays
 - i. Practices are exempt from Building Supervisor and Custodial fees.

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted September 12, 2007

Revised January 13, 2014

707 TRANSPORTATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the transportation of students consistent with the requirements of law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide for the transportation of students in a manner which will protect their health, welfare, and safety.
- 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.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Disabled student” includes every child identified under federal and state special education law as having a hearing impairment, blindness, visual disability, speech or language impairment, physical handicap, other health impairment, mental handicap, emotional/behavioral disorder, specific learning disability, autism, traumatic brain injury, multiple disabilities, or deaf blind disability who needs special education and related services, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner of Education. A licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse, or a licensed psychologist is qualified to make a diagnosis and determination of attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder for purposes of identifying a child with a disability. In addition, every child under age three, and at the school district’s discretion from age three to seven, who needs special instruction and services, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner, because the child has a substantial delay or has an identifiable physical or mental condition known to hinder normal development is a child with a disability. A child with a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner, is not a child with a disability. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.02)
- B. “Home” is the legal residence of the child. In the discretion of the school district, “home” also may be defined as a licensed day care facility, school day care facility, a respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the student’s parent or guardian as the home of a student for

part or all of the day, if requested by the student's parent or guardian, or an afterschool program for children operated by a political subdivision of the state, if the facility, residence, or program is within the attendance area of the school the student attends. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a homeless student is a resident of the school district if enrolled in the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 1(b)(1); Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 2)

- C. "Homeless student" means a student, including a migratory student, who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes: students who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; are awaiting foster care placement; have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings. (42 U.S.C. § 11434a)
- D. "Nonpublic school" means any school, church, or religious organization, or home school wherein a resident of Minnesota may legally fulfill the compulsory instruction requirements of Minn. Stat. §120A.22, which is located within the state, and which meets the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d, *et seq.*). (Minn. Stat. §123B.41, Subd. 9)
- E. "Nonresident student" is a student who attends school in the school district and resides in another district, defined as the "nonresident district." In those instances when the divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately share joint physical custody of a student and the parents reside in different school districts, the student shall be a resident of the school district designated by the student's parents. When parental rights have been terminated by court order, the legal residence of a student placed in a residential or foster facility for care and treatment is the district in which the student resides. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 6; Minn. Stat. § 125A.51; Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3)
- F. "Pupil support services" are health, counseling, and guidance services provided by the public school in the same district where the nonpublic school is located. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 4)
- G. "School of origin," for purposes of determining the residence of a homeless student, is the school that the student attended when permanently housed or the school in which the student was last enrolled. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(G))
- H. "Shared time basis" is a program where students attend public school for part of the regular school day and who otherwise fulfill the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 by attendance at a nonpublic school. (Minn. Stat. § 126C.01, Subd. 8)
- I. "Student" means any student or child attending or required to attend any school as provided in Minnesota law and who is a resident or child of a resident of

IV. ELIGIBILITY

- A. Upon the request of a parent or guardian, the school district shall provide transportation to and from school, at the expense of the school district, for all resident students who reside two miles or more from the school, except for those students whose transportation privileges have been revoked or have been voluntarily surrendered by the student's parent or guardian. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)
- B. The school district may, in its discretion, also provide transportation to any student to and from school, at the expense of the school district, for any other purpose deemed appropriate by the school board.
- C. In the discretion of the school district, transportation along regular school bus routes may also be provided, where space is available, to any person where such use of a bus does not interfere with the transportation of students. The cost of providing such transportation must be paid by those individuals using these services or some third-party payor. Bus transportation also may be provided along school bus routes when space is available for participants in early childhood family education programs and school readiness programs if these services do not result in an increase in the school district's expenditures for transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 10, 11, 12, and 13)

V. TRANSPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

- A. If requested by the parent of a nonresident student, the school district shall provide transportation to a nonresident student within its borders at the same level of service that is provided to resident students. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.04, Subd. 7; Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3)
- B. If the school district decides to transport a nonresident student within the student's resident district, the school district will notify the student's resident district of its decision, in writing, prior to providing transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 6)
- C. When divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately reside in different school districts and share physical custody of a student, the parents shall be responsible for the transportation of the student to the border of the school district during those times when the student is residing with the parent in the nonresident school district. (Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3(b))
- D. The school district may provide transportation to allow a student who attends a high-need English language learner program and who resides within the transportation attendance area of the program to continue in the program until the student completes the highest grade level offered by the program. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3(b))

VI. TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENT STUDENTS TO NONDISTRICT SCHOOLS

- A. In general, the school district shall not provide transportation between a resident student's home and the border of a nonresident district where the student attends school under the Enrollment Options Program. A parent may be reimbursed by the nonresident district for the costs of transportation from the pupil's residence to the border of the nonresident district if the student is from a family whose income is at or below the poverty level, as determined by the federal government. The reimbursement may not exceed the pupil's actual cost of transportation or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. Reimbursement may not be paid for more than 250 miles per week. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.03, Subd. 8)
- B. Resident students shall be eligible for transportation to and from a nonresident school district at the expense of the school district, if in the discretion of the school district, inadequate room, distance to school, unfavorable road conditions, or other facts or conditions make attendance in the resident student's own district unreasonably difficult or impracticable. The school district, in its discretion, may also provide for transportation of resident students to schools in other districts for grades and departments not maintained in the district, including high school, for the whole or a part of the year or for resident students who attend school in a building rented or leased by the school district in an adjacent district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subds. 1 and 4)
- C. In general, the school district is not responsible for transportation for any resident student attending school in an adjoining state under a reciprocity agreement but may provide such transportation services at its discretion. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.041)

VII. SPECIAL EDUCATION/DISABLED STUDENTS/STUDENTS WITH TEMPORARY DISABILITIES

- A. Upon a request of a parent or guardian, a resident disabled student who is not yet enrolled in kindergarten, who requires special education services in a location other than the student's home, shall be provided transportation to and from the student's home at the expense of the school district and shall not be subject to any distance requirement. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)
- B. Resident disabled students whose handicapped conditions are such that the student cannot be safely transported on the regular school bus and/or school bus route and/or when the student is transported on a special route for the purpose of attending an approved special education program shall be entitled to special transportation at the expense of the school district or the day training and habilitation program attended by the student. The school district shall determine the type of vehicle used to transport disabled students on the basis of the handicapping condition and applicable laws. This provision shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 19; Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600)

- C. Resident disabled students who are boarded and lodged at Minnesota state academies for educational purposes, but who also are enrolled in a public school within the school district, shall be provided transportation, by the school district to and from said board and lodging facilities, at the expense of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.65)
- D. If a resident disabled student attends a public school located in a contiguous school district and the school district of attendance does not provide special instruction and services, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for the student between the school district boundary and the educational facility where special instruction and services are provided within the school district. The school district may provide necessary transportation of the student between its boundary and the school attended in the contiguous district, but shall not pay the cost of transportation provided outside the school district boundary. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.12)
- E. When a disabled student or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program located in another school district and the student continues to live within the school district during the care and treatment, the school district shall provide the transportation, at the expense of the school district, to that student. The school district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the school district receives a copy of the order, then the school district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the school district during regular operating hours of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(b); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(d))
1. Before the placement of a pupil for care and treatment, the district of residence must be notified and provided an opportunity to participate in the placement decision. (See Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(c). It is reasonable for the school district to refuse or delay transportation to a care and treatment program if school district administration have been denied the opportunity to participate in the placement decision.
 2. The school district will transport a student determined to need placement in a day treatment program to the therapeutic day program offered collaboratively by Carver and/or Scott County and a cooperative of which the school district is a member district to the extent placement is deemed appropriate by school district and therapeutic program staff and opening exists. Only if placement in this program is not possible will the school district transport to the next closest day treatment program as approved by the district's director of special services.
- F. When a nonresident disabled student or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed in a residential program within the school district, including correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis and state institutions, for care and treatment, the school district shall provide the necessary

transportation at the expense of the school district. Where a joint powers entity enters into a contract with a privately owned and operated residential facility for the provision of education programs for special education students, the joint powers entity shall provide the necessary transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(c) and (d); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(e))

- G. Each driver and aide assigned to a vehicle transporting students with a disability will be provided with appropriate training for the students in their care, will assist students with their safe ingress and egress from the bus, will ensure the proper use of protective safety devices, and will be provided with access to emergency health care information as required by law. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700)
- H. Any parent of a disabled student who believes that the transportation services provided for that child are not in compliance with the applicable law may utilize the alternative dispute resolution and due process procedures provided for in Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600, Subd. 2)

VIII. HOMELESS STUDENTS

- A. Homeless students shall be provided with transportation services comparable to other students in the school district. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(e)(3)(C)(i)(III)(cc) and (g)(4)(A))
- B. Upon request by the student's parent, guardian, or homeless education liaison, the school district shall provide transportation for a homeless student as follows:
 - 1. A resident student who becomes homeless and is residing in a public or private shelter location or has other non-shelter living arrangements within the school district shall be provided transportation to and from the student's school of origin and the shelter or other non-shelter location if the shelter or non-shelter location is two or more miles from the school of origin and the student's transportation privileges have not been revoked. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(I))
 - 2. A resident student who becomes homeless and is residing in a public or private shelter location or has other non-shelter living arrangements outside of the school district shall be provided transportation to and from the student's school of origin and the shelter or other non-shelter location if the shelter or non-shelter location is two or more miles from the school of origin and the student's transportation privileges have not been revoked, unless the school district and the school district in which the student is temporarily placed agree that the school district in which the student is temporarily placed shall provide transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f); 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(II))
 - 3. If a nonresident student is homeless and is residing in a public or private homeless shelter or has other non-shelter living arrangements within the school district, the school district may provide transportation services

between the shelter or non-shelter location and the student's school of origin outside of the school district upon agreement with the school district in which the school of origin is located. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f))

IX. AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

Transportation shall be provided on all regularly scheduled school days or make-up days. Transportation will not be provided during the summer school break. Transportation may be provided for summer instructional programs for students with a disability or in conjunction with a learning year program. Transportation between home and school may also be provided, in the discretion of the school district, on staff development days. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 21)

X. MANNER OF TRANSPORTATION

The scheduling of routes, establishment of the location of bus stops, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of school children, the determination of fees, and any other matter relating thereto shall be within the sole discretion, control and management of the school board. The school district may, in its discretion, provide room and board, in lieu of transportation, to a student who may be more economically and conveniently provided for by that means. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)

XI. RESTRICTIONS

Transportation by the school district is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student. A student's eligibility to ride a school bus may be revoked for a violation of school bus safety or conduct policies, or violation of any other law governing student conduct on a school bus pursuant to the school district's discipline policy. Revocation of a student's bus riding privilege is not an exclusion, expulsion, or suspension under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act. Revocation procedures for a student who is an individual with a disability under 20 U.S.C. § 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Act), 29 U.S.C. § 794 (the Rehabilitation Act), and 42 U.S.C. § 12132, (Americans with Disabilities Act) are governed by these provisions. (Minn. Stat. § 121A.59)

XII. FEES

- A. In its discretion, the school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from extracurricular activities conducted at locations other than school, where attendance is optional. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(10))

- B. The school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from school when authorized by law. If the school district charges fees for transportation of students to and from school, guidelines shall be established for that transportation to ensure that no student is denied transportation solely because of inability to pay. The school district also may waive fees for transportation if the student's parent is serving in, or within the past year has served in, active military service as defined in Minn. Stat. § 190.05. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subds. 1(11) and 6)

- C. The school district may charge reasonable fees for transportation of students to and from post-secondary institutions for students enrolled under the post-secondary enrollment options program. Families who qualify for mileage reimbursement may use their state mileage reimbursement to pay this fee. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(13))
- D. Where, in its discretion, the school district provides transportation to and from an instructional community-based employment station that is part of an approved occupational experience vocational program, the school district may require the payment of reasonable fees for transportation from students who receive remuneration for their participation in these programs. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 3)

XIII. TRANSPORTATION FOR SCHOOL CLOSINGS

- A. If District #717 has a scheduled calendar day off, the district will provide transportation for students on IEPs who are district placed in out-of-district programs that are conducting school that day. Care and treatment students would be transported only if there is an educational portion of the day scheduled. District #717 will not transport on holidays.
- B. If District #717 cancels school due to inclement weather or for other reasons that were not previously scheduled, the district will not provide transportation for any students in or out of district.
- C. If District #717 has an unplanned 2 hour late start, District #717 will follow District 2 hour late schedule and provide transportation at that time.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.59 (Bus Transportation is a Privilege Not a Right)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.41 (Educational Aids for Nonpublic School Children; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Provision of Pupil Support Services)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts, Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.92 (Transportation Aid Entitlement)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.04 (Enrollment Options Programs in Border States)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.041 (Reciprocity with Adjoining States)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Children With a Disability)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.02 (Children With a Disability, Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.12 (Attendance in Another District)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.15 (Placement in Another District; Responsibility)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.51 (Placement of Children Without Disabilities;

Education and Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.515 (Placement of Students; Approval of Education Program)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.65 (Attendance at Academies for the Deaf and Blind)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.01 (General Education Revenue - Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 127A.47 (Payments to Resident and Nonresident Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 190.05 (Definitions)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600 (Transporting Pupils with Disability)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700 (Drivers and Aides for Pupils with Disabilities)
20 U.S.C. § 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)
29 U.S.C. § 794 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
42 U.S.C. § 2000d (Prohibition Against Exclusion from Participation in, Denial of Benefits of, and Discrimination under Federally Assisted Programs on Ground of Race, Color, or National Origin)
42 U.S.C. § 11431, *et seq.* (McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 2001)
42 U.S.C. § 12132, *et seq.* (Americans With Disabilities Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic School Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: December 12th, 2016

707 TRANSPORTATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the transportation of students consistent with the requirements of law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide for the transportation of students in a manner which will protect their health, welfare, and safety.
- 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.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Child with a disability” includes every child identified under federal and state special education law as deaf or hard of hearing, blind or visually impaired, deafblind, or having a speech or language impairment, a physical impairment, other health disability, developmental cognitive disability, an emotional or behavioral disorder, specific learning disability, autism spectrum disorder, traumatic brain injury, or severe multiple impairments, and who needs special education and related services, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner of Education. A licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse, or a licensed psychologist is qualified to make a diagnosis and determination of attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder for purposes of identifying a child with a disability. In addition, every child under age three, and at the school district’s discretion from age three to seven, who needs special instruction and services, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner, because the child has a substantial delay or has an identifiable physical or mental condition known to hinder normal development is a child with a disability. A child with a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner, is not a child with a disability. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.02)
- B. “Home” is the legal residence of the child. In the discretion of the school district,

“home” also may be defined as a licensed day care facility, school day care facility, a respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the student’s parent or guardian as the home of a student for part or all of the day, if requested by the student’s parent or guardian, or an afterschool program for children operated by a political subdivision of the state, if the facility, residence, or program is within the attendance area of the school the student attends. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a homeless student is a resident of the school district if enrolled in the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 1(b)(1); Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 2)

- C. “Homeless student” means a student, including a migratory student, who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes: students who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; are awaiting foster care placement; have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings, and migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in any of the preceding listed circumstances. (42 U.S.C. § 11434a)
- D. “Nonpublic school” means any school, church, or religious organization, or home school wherein a resident of Minnesota may legally fulfill the compulsory instruction requirements of Minn. Stat. §120A.22, which is located within the state, and which meets the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d, *et seq.*). (Minn. Stat. §123B.41, Subd. 9)
- E. “Nonresident student” is a student who attends school in the school district and resides in another district, defined as the “nonresident district.” In those instances when the divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately share joint physical custody of a student and the parents reside in different school districts, the student shall be a resident of the school district designated by the student’s parents. When parental rights have been terminated by court order, the legal residence of a student placed in a residential or foster facility for care and treatment is the district in which the student resides. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 6; Minn. Stat. § 125A.51; Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3)
- F. “Pupil support services” are health, counseling, and guidance services provided by the public school in the same district where the nonpublic school is located. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 4)
- G. “School of origin,” for purposes of determining the residence of a homeless student, is the school that the student attended when permanently housed or the school in which the student was last enrolled. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(G))
- H. “Shared time basis” is a program where students attend public school for part of

the regular school day and who otherwise fulfill the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 by attendance at a nonpublic school. (Minn. Stat. § 126C.01, Subd. 8)

- I. “Student” means any student or child attending or required to attend any school as provided in Minnesota law and who is a resident or child of a resident of Minnesota. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 11)

IV. ELIGIBILITY

- A. Upon the request of a parent or guardian, the school district shall provide transportation to and from school, at the expense of the school district, for all resident students who reside two miles or more from the school, except for those students whose transportation privileges have been revoked or have been voluntarily surrendered by the student’s parent or guardian. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)
- B. The school district may, in its discretion, also provide transportation to any student to and from school, at the expense of the school district, for any other purpose deemed appropriate by the school board.
- C. In the discretion of the school district, transportation along regular school bus routes may also be provided, where space is available, to any person where such use of a bus does not interfere with the transportation of students. The cost of providing such transportation must be paid by those individuals using these services or some third-party payor. Bus transportation also may be provided along school bus routes when space is available for participants in early childhood family education programs and school readiness programs if these services do not result in an increase in the school district’s expenditures for transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 10, 11, 12, and 13)
- D. For purposes of stabilizing enrollment and reducing mobility, the school district may, in its discretion, establish a full-service school zone and may provide transportation for students attending a school in that full-service school zone. A full-service school zone may be established for a school that is located in an area with higher than average crime or other social and economic challenges and that provides education, health or human services, or other parental support in collaboration with a city, county, state, or nonprofit agency.

V. TRANSPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

- A. If requested by the parent of a nonresident student, the school district shall provide transportation to a nonresident student within its borders at the same level of service that is provided to resident students. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.04, Subd. 7; Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3)
- B. If the school district decides to transport a nonresident student within the student’s resident district, the school district will notify the student’s resident district of its decision, in writing, prior to providing transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88,

Subd. 6)

- C. When divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately reside in different school districts and share physical custody of a student, the parents shall be responsible for the transportation of the student to the border of the school district during those times when the student is residing with the parent in the nonresident school district. (Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3(b))
- D. The school district may provide transportation to allow a student who attends a high-need English language learner program and who resides within the transportation attendance area of the program to continue in the program until the student completes the highest grade level offered by the program. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3(b))

VI. TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENT STUDENTS TO NONDISTRICT SCHOOLS

- A. In general, the school district shall not provide transportation between a resident student's home and the border of a nonresident district where the student attends school under the Enrollment Options Program. A parent may be reimbursed by the nonresident district for the costs of transportation from the pupil's residence to the border of the nonresident district if the student is from a family whose income is at or below the poverty level, as determined by the federal government. The reimbursement may not exceed the pupil's actual cost of transportation or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. Reimbursement may not be paid for more than 250 miles per week. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.03, Subd. 8)
- B. Resident students shall be eligible for transportation to and from a nonresident school district at the expense of the school district, if in the discretion of the school district, inadequate room, distance to school, unfavorable road conditions, or other facts or conditions make attendance in the resident student's own district unreasonably difficult or impracticable. The school district, in its discretion, may also provide for transportation of resident students to schools in other districts for grades and departments not maintained in the district, including high school, for the whole or a part of the year or for resident students who attend school in a building rented or leased by the school district in an adjacent district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subds. 1 and 4)
- C. In general, the school district is not responsible for transportation for any resident student attending school in an adjoining state under a reciprocity agreement but may provide such transportation services at its discretion. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.041)

VII. SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS/STUDENTS WITH A DISABILITY/STUDENTS WITH TEMPORARY DISABILITIES

- A. Upon a request of a parent or guardian, the board must provide necessary

transportation, consistent with Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 1(b)(4), for a resident child with a disability not yet enrolled in kindergarten for the provision of special instruction and services. Special instruction and services for a child with a disability not yet enrolled in kindergarten include an individualized education program (IEP) team placement in an early childhood program when that placement is necessary to address the child's level of functioning and needs. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)

- B. Resident students with a disability whose handicapped conditions are such that the student cannot be safely transported on the regular school bus and/or school bus route and/or when the student is transported on a special route for the purpose of attending an approved special education program shall be entitled to special transportation at the expense of the school district or the day training and habilitation program attended by the student. The school district shall determine the type of vehicle used to transport students with a disability on the basis of the handicapping condition and applicable laws. This provision shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 19; Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600)
- C. Resident students with a disability who are boarded and lodged at Minnesota state academies for educational purposes, but who also are enrolled in a public school within the school district, shall be provided transportation, by the school district to and from said board and lodging facilities, at the expense of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.65)
- D. If a resident student with a disability attends a public school located in a contiguous school district and the school district of attendance does not provide special instruction and services, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for the student between the school district boundary and the educational facility where special instruction and services are provided within the school district. The school district may provide necessary transportation of the student between its boundary and the school attended in the contiguous district, but shall not pay the cost of transportation provided outside the school district boundary. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.12)
- E. When a student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program located in another school district and the student continues to live within the school district during the care and treatment, the school district shall provide the transportation, at the expense of the school district, to that student. The school district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the school district receives a copy of the order, then the school district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the school district during regular operating hours of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(b); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(d))

- F. When a nonresident student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed in a residential program within the school district, including correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis and state institutions, for care and treatment, the school district shall provide the necessary transportation at the expense of the school district. Where a joint powers entity enters into a contract with a privately owned and operated residential facility for the provision of education programs for special education students, the joint powers entity shall provide the necessary transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(c) and (d); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(e))
- G. Each driver and aide assigned to a vehicle transporting students with a disability will be provided with appropriate training for the students in their care, will assist students with their safe ingress and egress from the bus, will ensure the proper use of protective safety devices, and will be provided with access to emergency health care information as required by law. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700)
- H. Any parent of a student with a disability who believes that the transportation services provided for that child are not in compliance with the applicable law may utilize the alternative dispute resolution and due process procedures provided for in Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600, Subd. 2)

VIII. HOMELESS STUDENTS

- A. Homeless students shall be provided with transportation services comparable to other students in the school district. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(e)(3)(C)(i)(III)(cc) and (g)(4)(A))
- B. Upon request by the student’s parent, guardian, or homeless education liaison, the school district shall provide transportation for a homeless student as follows:
 - 1. A resident student who becomes homeless and is residing in a public or private shelter location or has other non-shelter living arrangements within the school district shall be provided transportation to and from the student’s school of origin and the shelter or other non-shelter location if the shelter or non-shelter location is two or more miles from the school of origin and the student’s transportation privileges have not been revoked. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(I))
 - 2. A resident student who becomes homeless and is residing in a public or private shelter location or has other non-shelter living arrangements outside of the school district shall be provided transportation to and from the student’s school of origin and the shelter or other non-shelter location if the shelter or non-shelter location is two or more miles from the school of origin and the student’s transportation privileges have not been revoked, unless the school district and the school district in which the student is temporarily placed agree that the school district in which the student is temporarily placed shall provide transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f); 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(II))

3. If a nonresident student is homeless and is residing in a public or private homeless shelter or has other non-shelter living arrangements within the school district, the school district may provide transportation services between the shelter or non-shelter location and the student's school of origin outside of the school district upon agreement with the school district in which the school of origin is located. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f))
4. A homeless nonresident student enrolled under Minn. Stat. § 124D.08, Subd. 2a, must be provided transportation from the student's district of residence to and from the school of enrollment. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3(c)).

IX. AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

Transportation shall be provided on all regularly scheduled school days or make-up days. Transportation will not be provided during the summer school break. Transportation may be provided for summer instructional programs for students with a disability or in conjunction with a learning year program. Transportation between home and school may also be provided, in the discretion of the school district, on staff development days. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 21)

X. MANNER OF TRANSPORTATION

The scheduling of routes, establishment of the location of bus stops, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of school children, the determination of fees, and any other matter relating thereto shall be within the sole discretion, control and management of the school board. The school district may, in its discretion, provide room and board, in lieu of transportation, to a student who may be more economically and conveniently provided for by that means. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)

XI. RESTRICTIONS

Transportation by the school district is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student. A student's eligibility to ride a school bus may be revoked for a violation of school bus safety or conduct policies, or violation of any other law governing student conduct on a school bus pursuant to the school district's discipline policy. Revocation of a student's bus riding privilege is not an exclusion, expulsion, or suspension under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act. Revocation procedures for a student who is an individual with a disability under 20 U.S.C. § 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Act), 29 U.S.C. § 794 (the Rehabilitation Act), and 42 U.S.C. § 12132, (Americans with Disabilities Act) are governed by these provisions. (Minn. Stat. § 121A.59)

XII. FEES

- A. In its discretion, the school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from extracurricular activities conducted at locations other than school, where attendance is optional. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(10))

- B. The school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from school when authorized by law. If the school district charges fees for transportation of students to and from school, guidelines shall be established for that transportation to ensure that no student is denied transportation solely because of inability to pay. The school district also may waive fees for transportation if the student's parent is serving in, or within the past year has served in, active military service as defined in Minn. Stat. § 190.05. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subds. 1(11) and 6)
- C. The school district may charge reasonable fees for transportation of students to and from post-secondary institutions for students enrolled under the post-secondary enrollment options program. Families who qualify for mileage reimbursement may use their state mileage reimbursement to pay this fee. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(13))
- D. Where, in its discretion, the school district provides transportation to and from an instructional community-based employment station that is part of an approved occupational experience vocational program, the school district may require the payment of reasonable fees for transportation from students who receive remuneration for their participation in these programs. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 3)

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.59 (Bus Transportation is a Privilege Not a Right)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.41 (Educational Aids for Nonpublic School Children; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Provision of Pupil Support Services)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts, Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.92 (Transportation Aid Entitlement)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.04 (Enrollment Options Programs in Border States)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.041 (Reciprocity with Adjoining States)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Board's Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Children With a Disability)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.02 (Children With a Disability, Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.12 (Attendance in Another District)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.15 (Placement in Another District; Responsibility)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.51 (Placement of Children Without Disabilities; Education and Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.515 (Placement of Students; Approval of Education Program)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.65 (Attendance at Academies for the Deaf and Blind)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.01 (General Education Revenue - Definitions)

Minn. Stat. § 127A.47 (Payments to Resident and Nonresident Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 190.05 (Definitions)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600 (Transporting Pupils with Disability)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700 (Drivers and Aides for Pupils with Disabilities)
20 U.S.C. § 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)
29 U.S.C. § 794 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
42 U.S.C. § 2000d (Prohibition Against Exclusion from Participation in, Denial of Benefits of, and Discrimination under Federally Assisted Programs on Ground of Race, Color, or National Origin)
42 U.S.C. § 11431, *et seq.* (McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 2001)
42 U.S.C. § 12132, *et seq.* (Americans With Disabilities Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic School Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2015

707 TRANSPORTATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

[Note: The obligations stated in this policy are largely governed by statute. Statutory references are included throughout the policy. A school district may choose to add obligations to the model policy.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the transportation of students consistent with the requirements of law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide for the transportation of students in a manner which will protect their health, welfare, and safety.
- 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.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Child with a disability” includes every child identified under federal and state special education law as deaf or hard of hearing, blind or visually impaired, deafblind, or having a speech or language impairment, a physical impairment, other health disability, developmental cognitive disability, an emotional or behavioral disorder, specific learning disability, autism spectrum disorder, traumatic brain injury, or severe multiple impairments, and who needs special education and related services, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner of Education. A licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse, or a licensed psychologist is qualified to make a diagnosis and determination of attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder for purposes of identifying a child with a disability. In addition, every child under age three, and at the school district’s discretion from age three to seven, who needs special instruction and services, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner, because the child has a substantial delay or has an identifiable physical or mental condition known to hinder normal development is a child with a disability. A child with a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the rules of the Commissioner, is not a child with a disability. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.02)
- B. “Home” is the legal residence of the child. In the discretion of the school district, “home” also may be defined as a licensed day care facility, school day care

facility, a respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the student's parent or guardian as the home of a student for part or all of the day, if requested by the student's parent or guardian, or an afterschool program for children operated by a political subdivision of the state, if the facility, residence, or program is within the attendance area of the school the student attends. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a homeless student is a resident of the school district if enrolled in the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 1(b)(1); Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 2)

- C. "Homeless student" means a student, including a migratory student, who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes: students who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; are awaiting foster care placement; have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings, and migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in any of the preceding listed circumstances. (42 U.S.C. § 11434a)
- D. "Nonpublic school" means any school, church, or religious organization, or home school wherein a resident of Minnesota may legally fulfill the compulsory instruction requirements of Minn. Stat. §120A.22, which is located within the state, and which meets the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d, *et seq.*). (Minn. Stat. §123B.41, Subd. 9)
- E. "Nonresident student" is a student who attends school in the school district and resides in another district, defined as the "nonresident district." In those instances when the divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately share joint physical custody of a student and the parents reside in different school districts, the student shall be a resident of the school district designated by the student's parents. When parental rights have been terminated by court order, the legal residence of a student placed in a residential or foster facility for care and treatment is the district in which the student resides. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 6; Minn. Stat. § 125A.51; Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3)
- F. "Pupil support services" are health, counseling, and guidance services provided by the public school in the same district where the nonpublic school is located. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 4)
- G. "School of origin," for purposes of determining the residence of a homeless student, is the school that the student attended when permanently housed or the school in which the student was last enrolled. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(G))
- H. "Shared time basis" is a program where students attend public school for part of the regular school day and who otherwise fulfill the requirements of Minn. Stat. §

120A.22 by attendance at a nonpublic school. (Minn. Stat. § 126C.01, Subd. 8)

- I. “Student” means any student or child attending or required to attend any school as provided in Minnesota law and who is a resident or child of a resident of Minnesota. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 11)

IV. ELIGIBILITY

- A. Upon the request of a parent or guardian, the school district shall provide transportation to and from school, at the expense of the school district, for all resident students who reside two miles or more from the school, except for those students whose transportation privileges have been revoked or have been voluntarily surrendered by the student’s parent or guardian. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)
- B. The school district may, in its discretion, also provide transportation to any student to and from school, at the expense of the school district, for any other purpose deemed appropriate by the school board.

[Note: In this section, school districts may wish to outline those discretionary areas where they intend to provide transportation. For example, some school districts may provide that transportation shall be provided for all resident elementary students who reside one mile or more from the school.]

- C. In the discretion of the school district, transportation along regular school bus routes may also be provided, where space is available, to any person where such use of a bus does not interfere with the transportation of students. The cost of providing such transportation must be paid by those individuals using these services or some third-party payor. Bus transportation also may be provided along school bus routes when space is available for participants in early childhood family education programs and school readiness programs if these services do not result in an increase in the school district’s expenditures for transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 10, 11, 12, and 13)
- D. For purposes of stabilizing enrollment and reducing mobility, the school district may, in its discretion, establish a full-service school zone and may provide transportation for students attending a school in that full-service school zone. A full-service school zone may be established for a school that is located in an area with higher than average crime or other social and economic challenges and that provides education, health or human services, or other parental support in collaboration with a city, county, state, or nonprofit agency.

V. TRANSPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

- A. If requested by the parent of a nonresident student, the school district shall provide transportation to a nonresident student within its borders at the same level of service that is provided to resident students. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.04, Subd. 7; Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3)

- B. If the school district decides to transport a nonresident student within the student's resident district, the school district will notify the student's resident district of its decision, in writing, prior to providing transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 6)
- C. When divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately reside in different school districts and share physical custody of a student, the parents shall be responsible for the transportation of the student to the border of the school district during those times when the student is residing with the parent in the nonresident school district. (Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3(b))
- D. The school district may provide transportation to allow a student who attends a high-need English language learner program and who resides within the transportation attendance area of the program to continue in the program until the student completes the highest grade level offered by the program. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3(b))

VI. TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENT STUDENTS TO NONDISTRICT SCHOOLS

- A. In general, the school district shall not provide transportation between a resident student's home and the border of a nonresident district where the student attends school under the Enrollment Options Program. A parent may be reimbursed by the nonresident district for the costs of transportation from the pupil's residence to the border of the nonresident district if the student is from a family whose income is at or below the poverty level, as determined by the federal government. The reimbursement may not exceed the pupil's actual cost of transportation or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. Reimbursement may not be paid for more than 250 miles per week. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.03, Subd. 8)
- B. Resident students shall be eligible for transportation to and from a nonresident school district at the expense of the school district, if in the discretion of the school district, inadequate room, distance to school, unfavorable road conditions, or other facts or conditions make attendance in the resident student's own district unreasonably difficult or impracticable. The school district, in its discretion, may also provide for transportation of resident students to schools in other districts for grades and departments not maintained in the district, including high school, for the whole or a part of the year or for resident students who attend school in a building rented or leased by the school district in an adjacent district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subds. 1 and 4)
- C. In general, the school district is not responsible for transportation for any resident student attending school in an adjoining state under a reciprocity agreement but may provide such transportation services at its discretion. (Minn. Stat. § 124D.041)

**VII. SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS/STUDENTS WITH A DISABILITY/
STUDENTS WITH TEMPORARY DISABILITIES**

- A. Upon a request of a parent or guardian, the board must provide necessary transportation, consistent with Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 1(b)(4), for a resident child with a disability not yet enrolled in kindergarten for the provision of special instruction and services. Special instruction and services for a child with a disability not yet enrolled in kindergarten include an individualized education program (IEP) team placement in an early childhood program when that placement is necessary to address the child's level of functioning and needs. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)
- B. Resident students with a disability whose handicapped conditions are such that the student cannot be safely transported on the regular school bus and/or school bus route and/or when the student is transported on a special route for the purpose of attending an approved special education program shall be entitled to special transportation at the expense of the school district or the day training and habilitation program attended by the student. The school district shall determine the type of vehicle used to transport students with a disability on the basis of the handicapping condition and applicable laws. This provision shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 19; Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600)
- C. Resident students with a disability who are boarded and lodged at Minnesota state academies for educational purposes, but who also are enrolled in a public school within the school district, shall be provided transportation, by the school district to and from said board and lodging facilities, at the expense of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.65)
- D. If a resident student with a disability attends a public school located in a contiguous school district and the school district of attendance does not provide special instruction and services, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for the student between the school district boundary and the educational facility where special instruction and services are provided within the school district. The school district may provide necessary transportation of the student between its boundary and the school attended in the contiguous district, but shall not pay the cost of transportation provided outside the school district boundary. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.12)
- E. When a student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program located in another school district and the student continues to live within the school district during the care and treatment, the school district shall provide the transportation, at the expense of the school district, to that student. The school district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the school district receives a copy of the order, then the school district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders

otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the school district during regular operating hours of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(b); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(d))

- F. When a nonresident student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed in a residential program within the school district, including correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis and state institutions, for care and treatment, the school district shall provide the necessary transportation at the expense of the school district. Where a joint powers entity enters into a contract with a privately owned and operated residential facility for the provision of education programs for special education students, the joint powers entity shall provide the necessary transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(c) and (d); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(e))
- G. Each driver and aide assigned to a vehicle transporting students with a disability will be provided with appropriate training for the students in their care, will assist students with their safe ingress and egress from the bus, will ensure the proper use of protective safety devices, and will be provided with access to emergency health care information as required by law. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700)
- H. Any parent of a student with a disability who believes that the transportation services provided for that child are not in compliance with the applicable law may utilize the alternative dispute resolution and due process procedures provided for in Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600, Subd. 2)

VIII. HOMELESS STUDENTS

- A. Homeless students shall be provided with transportation services comparable to other students in the school district. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(e)(3)(C)(i)(III)(cc) and (g)(4)(A))
- B. Upon request by the student's parent, guardian, or homeless education liaison, the school district shall provide transportation for a homeless student as follows:
 - 1. A resident student who becomes homeless and is residing in a public or private shelter location or has other non-shelter living arrangements within the school district shall be provided transportation to and from the student's school of origin and the shelter or other non-shelter location if the shelter or non-shelter location is two or more miles from the school of origin and the student's transportation privileges have not been revoked. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(I))
 - 2. A resident student who becomes homeless and is residing in a public or private shelter location or has other non-shelter living arrangements outside of the school district shall be provided transportation to and from the student's school of origin and the shelter or other non-shelter location if the shelter or non-shelter location is two or more miles from the school of origin and the student's transportation privileges have not been

revoked, unless the school district and the school district in which the student is temporarily placed agree that the school district in which the student is temporarily placed shall provide transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f); 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(II))

3. If a nonresident student is homeless and is residing in a public or private homeless shelter or has other non-shelter living arrangements within the school district, the school district may provide transportation services between the shelter or non-shelter location and the student's school of origin outside of the school district upon agreement with the school district in which the school of origin is located. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f))
4. A homeless nonresident student enrolled under Minn. Stat. § 124D.08, Subd. 2a, must be provided transportation from the student's district of residence to and from the school of enrollment. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3(c)).

IX. AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

Transportation shall be provided on all regularly scheduled school days or make-up days. Transportation will not be provided during the summer school break. Transportation may be provided for summer instructional programs for students with a disability or in conjunction with a learning year program. Transportation between home and school may also be provided, in the discretion of the school district, on staff development days. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 21)

X. MANNER OF TRANSPORTATION

The scheduling of routes, establishment of the location of bus stops, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of school children, the determination of fees, and any other matter relating thereto shall be within the sole discretion, control and management of the school board. The school district may, in its discretion, provide room and board, in lieu of transportation, to a student who may be more economically and conveniently provided for by that means. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)

XI. RESTRICTIONS

Transportation by the school district is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student. A student's eligibility to ride a school bus may be revoked for a violation of school bus safety or conduct policies, or violation of any other law governing student conduct on a school bus pursuant to the school district's discipline policy. Revocation of a student's bus riding privilege is not an exclusion, expulsion, or suspension under the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act. Revocation procedures for a student who is an individual with a disability under 20 U.S.C. § 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Act), 29 U.S.C. § 794 (the Rehabilitation Act), and 42 U.S.C. § 12132, (Americans with Disabilities Act) are governed by these provisions. (Minn. Stat. § 121A.59)

XII. FEES

- A. In its discretion, the school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from extracurricular activities conducted at locations other than school, where attendance is optional. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(10))
- B. The school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from school when authorized by law. If the school district charges fees for transportation of students to and from school, guidelines shall be established for that transportation to ensure that no student is denied transportation solely because of inability to pay. The school district also may waive fees for transportation if the student's parent is serving in, or within the past year has served in, active military service as defined in Minn. Stat. § 190.05. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subds. 1(11) and 6)
- C. The school district may charge reasonable fees for transportation of students to and from post-secondary institutions for students enrolled under the post-secondary enrollment options program. Families who qualify for mileage reimbursement may use their state mileage reimbursement to pay this fee. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(13))
- D. Where, in its discretion, the school district provides transportation to and from an instructional community-based employment station that is part of an approved occupational experience vocational program, the school district may require the payment of reasonable fees for transportation from students who receive remuneration for their participation in these programs. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 3)

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.59 (Bus Transportation is a Privilege Not a Right)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.41 (Educational Aids for Nonpublic School Children; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Provision of Pupil Support Services)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts, Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.92 (Transportation Aid Entitlement)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.04 (Enrollment Options Programs in Border States)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.041 (Reciprocity with Adjoining States)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Board's Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Children With a Disability)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.02 (Children With a Disability, Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.12 (Attendance in Another District)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.15 (Placement in Another District; Responsibility)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.51 (Placement of Children Without Disabilities; Education and Transportation)

Minn. Stat. § 125A.515 (Placement of Students; Approval of Education Program)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.65 (Attendance at Academies for the Deaf and Blind)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.01 (General Education Revenue - Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 127A.47 (Payments to Resident and Nonresident Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 190.05 (Definitions)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600 (Transporting Pupils with Disability)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700 (Drivers and Aides for Pupils with Disabilities)
20 U.S.C. § 1415 (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)
29 U.S.C. § 794 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
42 U.S.C. § 2000d (Prohibition Against Exclusion from Participation in, Denial of Benefits of, and Discrimination under Federally Assisted Programs on Ground of Race, Color, or National Origin)
42 U.S.C. § 11431, *et seq.* (McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 2001)
42 U.S.C. § 12132, *et seq.* (Americans With Disabilities Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic School Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

**ANOKA-HENNEPIN POLICY:
TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS PLACED IN CARE AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS**

The primary mission of the Anoka-Hennepin School District is to effectively educate each of our students for success. This includes supporting students who are receiving mental or chemical health treatment at care and treatment facilities, so that all students receive the support they need for healthy development and learning.

1.0 PURPOSE

Consistent with the authority granted by Minnesota law, the purpose of this policy is to establish reasonable restrictions on the transportation of students who are temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program and who continue to live within the boundaries of Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District No. 11 (“District”) during the care and treatment. In adopting this policy, the School Board has given consideration to various social, political, economic, and educational factors.

2.0 APPLICATION

This policy applies to regular education and special education students who: (1) are legal residents of the District; (2) are temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program by a person or entity other than the District, a Minnesota court, or a Minnesota governmental agency; and (3) continue to live in the District during the care and treatment.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

3.1 Care and Treatment: Students who are placed in any of the following facilities are considered to be placed for “care and treatment”: (1) chemical dependency and other substance abuse treatment centers; (2) shelter care facilities; (3) hospitals; (4) day treatment centers; (5) correctional facilities; (6) residential treatment centers; and (7) mental health program facilities. Such facilities must be licensed by the Minnesota Department of Human Services or the Minnesota Department of Corrections.

3.2 Sufficient to Meet the Needs of the Student: The phrase “sufficient to meet the needs of the student” means that the care and treatment facility provides treatment or services that are consistent with the established professional standard of care applicable to the individual needs of the student. In the event a student, parent, or legal guardian contends that a facility is not sufficient to meet the needs of the student, the student, parent, or legal guardian must provide a signed statement from a qualified physician explaining why the facility is not sufficient to meet the needs of the student.

3.3 Temporarily Placed for Care and Treatment: A student is “temporarily” placed for care and treatment if the placement is for less than sixty-five (65) consecutive school days or three (3) months, whichever is longer, in either a school year or a calendar year.

4.0 REASONABLE TRANSPORTATION RESTRICTIONS

- 4.1 Closer Facility: The District may refuse to transport a student to a care and treatment facility if another care and treatment facility is at least ten miles closer to the student's home and is sufficient to meet the needs of the student. The following exception applies: The District will provide transportation to the next closest facility that is covered by the student's insurer and has an opening if:
- (1) the student's parent or legal guardian submits written documentation to the District office showing that the insurer has formally denied coverage for a requested placement at the closest facility; or
 - (2) the student's parent or legal guardian submits written documentation to the District office showing that the closest facility has denied a requested placement.
- 4.2 Ten Mile Radius: The District may refuse to transport a student to or from a care and treatment facility that is located more than ten (10) miles outside the District's geographic boundaries.
- 4.3 Regular Operating Hours: The District may refuse to transport a student to or from a care and treatment facility outside the District's regular operating hours. The district is not responsible for and may not provide transportation when its schools are not in session, although transportation may be provided for special education students who receive extended school year services.
- 4.4 Temporary Placement: The District may refuse to transport a student to or from a care and treatment facility for more than sixty-five (65) school days or three consecutive months, whichever is longer, in either a school year or a calendar year.

Statutory References:

Minn. Stat. § 125A.15

Minn. Stat. § 125A.51

Other References:

MDE Q&A: Care & Treatment Placements and Transportation

**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:

403 DISCIPLINE, SUSPENSION, AND DISMISSAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to achieve the effective operation of the school district's programs through the cooperation of all employees under a system of policies and rules applied fairly and uniformly.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The disciplinary process described herein is designed to utilize progressive steps, where appropriate, to produce positive corrective action. While the school district intends that in most cases progressive discipline will be administered, the specific form of discipline chosen in a particular case and/or the decision to impose discipline in a manner otherwise, is solely within the discretion of the school district.

III. DISCIPLINE

A. Violation of School Laws and Rules

The form of discipline imposed for violations of school laws and rules may vary from an oral reprimand to termination of employment or discharge depending upon factors such as the nature of the violation, whether the violation was intentional, knowing and/or willful and whether the employee has been the subject of prior disciplinary action of the same or a different nature. School laws and rules to which this provision applies include:

1. policies of the school district;
2. directives and/or job requirements imposed by administration and/or the employee's supervisor; and
3. federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the rules and regulations adopted by federal and state agencies.

B. Substandard Performance

An employee's substandard performance may result in the imposition of discipline ranging from an oral reprimand to termination of employment or discharge. In most instances, discipline imposed for the reason of substandard

performance will follow a progressive format and will be accompanied by guidance, help and encouragement to improve from the employee's supervisor and reasonable time for correction of the employee's deficiency.

C. Misconduct

Misconduct of an employee will result in the imposition of discipline consistent with the seriousness of the misconduct. Conduct which falls into this category includes, but is not limited to:

1. unprofessional conduct;
2. failure to observe rules, regulations, policies and standards of the school district and/or directives and orders of supervisors and any other act of an insubordinate nature;
3. continuing neglect of duties in spite of oral warnings, written warnings and/or other forms of discipline;
4. personal and/or immoral misconduct;
5. use of illegal drugs, alcohol or any other chemical substance on the job or any use off the job which impacts on the employee's performance;
6. deliberate and serious violation of the rights and freedoms of other employees, students, parents or other persons in the school community;
7. activities of a criminal nature relating to the fitness or effectiveness of the employee to perform the duties of the position;
8. failure to follow the canons of professional and personal ethics;
9. falsification of credentials and experience;
10. unauthorized destruction of school district property;
11. other good and sufficient grounds relating to any other act constituting inappropriate conduct;
12. neglect of duty;
13. violation of the rights of others as provided by federal and state laws related to human rights.

IV. FORMS OF DISCIPLINE

- A. The forms of discipline that may be imposed by the school district include, but are not limited to:

1. oral warning;
 2. written warning or reprimand;
 3. probation;
 4. disciplinary suspension, demotion or leave of absence with pay;
 5. disciplinary suspension, demotion or leave of absence without pay; and
 6. dismissal/termination or discharge from employment.
- B. Other forms of discipline, including any combination of the forms described in Paragraph A., above, may be imposed if, in the judgment of the administration, another form of discipline will better accomplish the school district's objective of stopping or correcting the offending conduct and improving the employee's performance.

V. PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTERING POLICY

- A. In an instance where any form of discipline is imposed, the employee's supervisor will:
1. Advise the employee of any inadequacy, deficiency or conduct which is the cause of the discipline, either orally or in writing. If given orally, the supervisor will document the fact that an oral warning was given to the employee specifying the date, time and nature of the oral warning.
 2. Provide directives to the employee to correct the conduct or performance.
 3. Forward copies of all writings to the administrator in charge of personnel for filing in the employee's personnel file.
 4. Allow a reasonable period of time, when appropriate, for the employee to correct or remediate the performance or conduct.
 5. Specify the expected level of performance or modification of conduct to be required from the employee.
- B. The school district retains the right to immediately discipline, terminate or discharge an employee as appropriate, subject to relevant governing law and collective bargaining agreements where applicable.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 122A.40 (Teachers – Employment; Contracts; Termination)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41 (Teacher Tenure)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.44 (Contracting with Teachers)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.58 (Coaches)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 14 (Employees; Contracts for Services)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.143 (Superintendent)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.147 (Principals)
Minn. Stat. § 197.46 *et seq.* (Veterans Preference Act)

Cross References: MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 3, Employees

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: June 28, 1999

Revised: September 12, 2007

411 HEALTH INSURANCE CARRIER

The selection of the district's health insurance carrier shall be made by the School District pursuant to state law.

Prior to the selection or change in a carrier, or changes in the insurance coverage provided, the district will consult with the JEA. If, as part of this consultation, the JEA desires to vote on changes to the contract the following procedures will be followed.

1. General discussion of the issues will be held with all employee groups together.
2. Once this general discussion is completed the groups will adjourn to separate rooms to discuss the issue or issues as component groups.
3. Voting, by paper ballot, will take place in component groups.
4. Paper ballots will be returned to the JEA president. The JEA officers will tally the ballots and report the results to the other groups. The paper ballot will take place within 2 days of the general meeting.
5. The results of this voting will be forwarded to the board to assist them in their determination of the appropriate coverage.

Component Groups:

JEA
Custodial Staff/Bus Drivers
Hot Lunch Staff
Paras
Office Personnel
Administrators

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

424 LICENSE STATUS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that qualified teachers are employed by the school district and to fulfill its duty to ascertain the licensure status of its teachers. A school board that employs a teacher who does not hold a valid teaching license or permit places itself at risk for a reduction in state aid. This policy does not negate a teacher's duty and responsibility to maintain a current and valid teaching license.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. A qualified teacher is one holding a valid license to perform the particular service for which the teacher is employed by the school district.
- B. No person shall be a qualified teacher until the school district verifies through the Minnesota education licensing system available on the Minnesota Department of Education website that the person is a qualified teacher consistent with state law.
- C. The school district has a duty to ascertain the licensure status of its teachers and ensure that the school district's teacher license files are up to date. The school district shall establish a procedure for annually reviewing its teacher license files to verify that every teacher's license is current and appropriate to the particular service for which the teacher is employed by the school district.

III. PROCEDURE

- A. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall establish a schedule for the annual review of teacher licenses.
- B. Where it is discovered that a teacher's license will expire within one year from the date of the annual review, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee will advise the teacher in writing of the approaching expiration and that the teacher must complete the renewal process and file the license with the superintendent prior to the expiration of the current license. However, failure to provide this notice does not relieve a teacher from his/her duty and responsibility of ensuring that his/her teaching license is valid, current and appropriate to his/her teaching assignment.
- C. If it is discovered that a teacher's license has expired, the superintendent will immediately investigate the circumstances surrounding the lack of license and

will take appropriate action. The teacher shall be advised that the teacher's failure to have the license reinstated will constitute gross insubordination, inefficiency and willful neglect of duty which are grounds for immediate discharge from employment.

- D. The duty and responsibility of maintaining a current and valid teaching license appropriate to the teaching assignment as required by this policy shall remain with the teacher, notwithstanding the superintendent's failure to discover a lapsed license or license that does not support the teaching assignment. A teacher's failure to comply with this policy may be grounds for the teacher's immediate discharge from employment.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 122A.16 (Highly Qualified Teacher Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.22 (District Verification of Teacher Licenses)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 13 (Employment; Contracts; Termination – Immediate Discharge)
Minn. Stat. § 127A.42 (Reduction of Aid for Violation of Law)
Vettleson v. Special Sch. Dist. No. 1, 361 N.W.2d 425 (Minn. App. 1985)
Lucio v. School Bd. of Independent Sch. Dist. No. 625, 574 N.W.2d 737 (Minn. App. 1998)
In the Matter of the Proposed Discharge of John R. Statz (Christine D. VerPloeg), June 8, 1992, *affirmed*, 1993 WL 129639 (Minn. App. 1993)

JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS POLICY

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

503.07 USE OF BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS WITH PUPILS

The Independent School Districts of Belle Plaine, Jordan, Montgomery, New Prague, Prior Lake, Shakopee and the programs of the Minnesota River Valley Special Education Cooperatives are committed to the use of positive approaches in the use of behavioral intervention with pupils placed in special education programs. This policy is designed to enable a pupil to benefit from an appropriate individualized educational program plan to develop skills that will enable her/him to function as independently as possible in her/his school and community.

A continuum of interventions will be implemented to promote skill acquisition. At one end of the continuum are positive interventions, at the other end are aversive and deprivation procedures to only be used after positive interventions are determined not effective. Aversive and deprivation procedures are the use of manual restraint, the use of mechanical or locked restraints, the planned use of suspension or dismissal from school, time-out procedures. Aversive and/or deprivation procedures, called regulated interventions, will be paired with positive interventions. They will be studied through the Individual Educational Program Plan process to determine that they are necessary to enhance the learner's ability to attain his or her educational goals and to maintain an appropriate educational environment for others.

When required interventions are employed, the Districts and the Cooperative will adhere to Minnesota Board of Education Rules 3525.2925, "Use of Behavioral Interventions with Pupils."

The following procedures are guidelines designed to assure that the practices are used in the best interest of the learner; that the regulated procedures are implemented in a considerate, effective and humane manner; and that they are the least restrictive procedures possible.

Staff development activities will be offered, based upon local district and cooperative-wide needs assessments, to promote the use of positive approaches, provide an awareness of how to limit the use of aversive and/or deprivation procedures, how to avoid abuse of such procedures and specific cautions for use with certain populations. Other knowledge and skills necessary will be the design and use of behavioral interventions.

We share a belief that parental involvement is key to children's success in school; therefore, attempts to resolve conflict will be sought quickly through informal meetings, additional assessment, and/or an independent review committee.

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

507 CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to describe limitations on corporal punishment of students.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

No employee or agent of the school district shall cause corporal punishment to be inflicted upon a student to reform unacceptable conduct or as a penalty for unacceptable conduct. As used in this policy, the term “corporal punishment” means conduct involving hitting or spanking a person with or without an object, or unreasonable physical force that causes bodily harm or substantial emotional harm.

III. EXCEPTIONS

A teacher or school principal may use reasonable force when it is necessary under the circumstances to correct or restrain a student or prevent bodily harm or death to another. Other school district employees, school bus drivers, or other agents of a school district may use reasonable force when necessary under the circumstances to restrain a student or prevent bodily harm or death to another.

IV. VIOLATION

Employees who violate the provisions of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action as appropriate. Any such disciplinary action shall be made pursuant to and in accordance with applicable statutory authority, collective bargaining agreements and school district policies. Violation of this policy may also result in civil or criminal liability for the employee.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 121A.58 (Corporal Punishment)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.25 (Actions Against Districts and Teachers)
Minn. Stat. § 609.06 Subd. 1 (6)(7) (Authorized Use of Force)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

510 SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to impart to students, employees and the community the school district's policy related to the student activity program.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

School activities provide additional opportunities for students to pursue special interests that contribute to their physical, mental and emotional well-being. They are of secondary importance in relationship to the formal instructional program; however, they complement the instructional program in providing students with additional opportunities for growth and development.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The school board expects all students who participate in school sponsored activities to represent the school and community in a responsible manner. All rules pertaining to student conduct and student discipline extend to school activities.
- B. The school board expects all spectators at school sponsored activities, including parents, employees, and other members of the public, to behave in an appropriate manner at those activities. Students and employees may be subject to discipline and parents and other spectators may be subject to sanctions for engaging in misbehavior or inappropriate, illegal or unsportsmanlike behavior at these activities or events.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to disseminate information needed to inform students, parents, staff and the community of the opportunities available within the school activity program and the rules of participation.
- D. Those students who participate in Minnesota State High School League (MSHSL) activities must also abide by the league rules. It shall be the responsibility of those employees who conduct MSHSL activities to familiarize students and parents with all applicable rules, penalties, and opportunities.
- E. The superintendent shall be responsible for conducting an annual evaluation of school activity programs and presenting the results and any recommendations to

the school board.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 503 (Student Attendance)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 5, Various Educational Programs

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

511 STUDENT FUNDRAISING

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to address student fundraising efforts.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board recognizes a desire and a need by some student organizations for fundraising. The school board also recognizes a need for some constraint to prevent fundraising activities from becoming too numerous and overly demanding on employees, students and the general public.

III. RESPONSIBILITY

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the building administrators to develop recommendations to the superintendent that will result in a level of activity deemed acceptable by employees, parents and students. Fundraising must be conducted in a manner that will not result in embarrassment on the part of individual students, employees, or the school.
- B. All fundraising activities must be approved in advance by the administration. Participation in nonapproved activities shall be considered a violation of school district policy.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to provide coordination of student fundraising throughout the school district as deemed appropriate.
- D. The school district expects all students who participate in approved fundraising activities to represent the school, the student organization and the community in a responsible manner. All rules pertaining to student conduct and student discipline extend to student fundraising activities.
- E. The school district expects all employees who plan, supervise, coordinate, or participate in student fundraising activities to act in the best interests of the students and to represent the school, the student organization, and the community in a responsible manner.

IV. ANNUAL REPORT

The superintendent shall report to the school board, at least annually, on the nature and

scope of student fundraising activities approved pursuant to this policy.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)

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

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

517 STUDENT RECRUITING

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to prevent school district employees from exerting undue influence for purposes of securing or retaining the attendance of a student in a school.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. It is the policy of the school district to encourage employees to make available to all interested people information regarding the school district, its schools, programs, policies, and procedures. The purpose of such activity is to assist in the process of fully informed decision making regarding school enrollment and to enhance the visibility and image of the school district.
- B. At the same time, the school district recognizes that the scope of such activity is limited by statutory authority and bylaws of the Minnesota State High School League. Accordingly, it shall be a violation of this policy for employees to exert undue influence for purposes of securing or retaining the attendance of a student in a school or to compete with another school district for the enrollment of students.
- C. Employees are further prohibited from encouraging others to engage in such conduct on behalf of the school district.

III. DEFINITION

- A. The terms “undue influence” or “competing for enrollment” shall include initiating any oral or written contact with a student from another school district who participates in a school-sponsored sport or activity which solicits the student’s transfer to participate in a sport or activity.
- B. The terms shall also include the awarding of tuition, allowance for board and/or room, allowance for transportation, priority in assignments of jobs, cash or gifts in any form, or any other privilege or consideration if not similarly available to all students.

IV. PROCEDURES

- A. The school board shall adopt, by resolution, specific standards for acceptance and rejection of applications for open enrollment. Standards may include the capacity

of a program, class, school building, or the statutory limits to nonresident enrollment in a particular grade level, or whether the student is currently expelled for (1) possessing a dangerous weapon, as defined under federal law, at a school or school function; (2) possession or using an illegal drug at school or at a school function; (3) selling or soliciting the sale of a controlled substance while at school or a school function; or committing a first, second or third degree assault as described in state law. Standards for acceptance and rejection of open-enrollment applications are subject to the Graduation Incentives Program and may not include previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability, disabling conditions, proficiency in the English language, previous disciplinary proceedings, or the student's district of residence.

- B. Employees who violate the provisions of the policy shall be subject to disciplinary action as appropriate. Any such disciplinary action shall be made pursuant to and in accordance with applicable statutory authority, collective bargaining agreements, school district policies, and the bylaws of the Minnesota High School League, as applicable.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Program)
Minnesota State High School League Bylaws

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 509 (Enrollment of Nonresident Students)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 10, Minnesota State High School League (MSHSL)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

517.1 OPEN ENROLLMENT GUIDELINES

The Jordan School District will follow the guidelines of the Minnesota law in regard to the time lines and eligibility of students for open enrollment. In the event students make application for open enrollment after the deadlines for open enrolling, it will be the policy of the Jordan District to deny such requests. Exceptions to this will be made if, in the judgment of the appropriate principal and/or guidance counselor, it would be in the best interests of the student to grant the late request.

It will also be the policy of the district to deny open enrollment admittance into the Jordan district to any student who isn't attending school in their resident district at the time of the open enrollment request due to actions taken by the resident district to disqualify the student from attendance in the home district.

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

519 INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES

I. PURPOSE

There are occasions in which persons other than school district officials and employees find it necessary to speak with a student during the school day. Student safety and disruption of the educational program is of concern to the school district. The purpose of this policy is to establish the procedures for access to students by authorized individuals during the school day.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Generally, students may not be interviewed during the school day by persons other than a student's parents, school district officials, employees and/or agents, except as otherwise provided by law and/or this policy.
- B. Requests from law enforcement officers and those other than a student's parents, school district officials, employees and/or agents to interview students shall be made through the principal's office. Upon receiving a request, it shall be the responsibility of the principal to determine whether the request will be granted. Prior to granting a request, the principal shall attempt to contact the student's parents to inform them of the request, except where otherwise prohibited by law.

III. INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED UNDER THE MALTREATMENT OF MINORS ACT

- A. In the case of an investigation pursuant to the Maltreatment of Minors Act, Minn. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 10, a local welfare agency, the agency responsible for investigating the report, and a local law enforcement agency may interview, without parental consent, an alleged victim and any minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged perpetrator. The interview may take place at school and during school hours. School district officials will work with the local welfare agency, the agency responsible for investigating the report, or law enforcement agency to select a place appropriate for the interview. The interview may take place outside the presence of the perpetrator or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school district official.
- B. If the interview took place or is to take place on school district property, an order of the juvenile court pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 10 (c) may specify that school district officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview the child on school

district property and/or any other related information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's record. The school district official must receive a copy of the order from the local welfare or law enforcement agency.

- C. When the local welfare agency, local law enforcement agency, or agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment determines that an interview should take place on school district property, school district officials must receive written notification of intent to interview the child on school district property prior to the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school district property. Where the interviews are conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification must be signed by the chair of the local social services agency or the chair's designee. The notification is private educational data on the student. School district officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded, unless a school employee or agent is alleged to have maltreated the child. Until school district officials receive said notification, all inquiries regarding the nature of the investigation or assessment should be directed to the local welfare or law enforcement agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment shall be solely responsible for any disclosure regarding the nature of the assessment or investigation.
- D. School district officials shall have discretion to reasonably schedule the time, place, and manner of an interview by a local welfare or local law enforcement agency on school district premises. However, where the alleged perpetrator is believed to be a school district official or employee, the local welfare or local law enforcement agency will have discretion to determine where the interview will be held. The interview must be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school district officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. However, school district officials must yield to the discretion of the local welfare or law enforcement agency concerning other persons in attendance at the interview. School district officials will make every effort to reduce the disruption to the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school district premises.
- E. Students shall not be taken from school district property without the consent of the principal and without proper warrant.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Educational Data)
Minn. Stat. § 626.556, Subd. 10(c) and (d) (Duties of Local Welfare Agency and Local Law Enforcement Agency Upon Receipt of a Report)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 103 (Complaints – Students, Employees,

Parents, Other Persons)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect
or Physical or Sexual Abuse)

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

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

521.1 SECTION 504 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

It is the policy of the Jordan School District to provide a free and appropriate public education to all handicapped students within its jurisdiction, regardless of the type of handicap or its severity.

Students who are handicapped consistent with the definitions set forth in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 will be identified, evaluated and provided with appropriate instruction and educational services. Persons who are thought to be handicapped shall have the following rights in accordance with Section 504:

1. Right to file a grievance with the district concerning allegations of violations of Section 504 regulations.
2. Right to an evaluation drawing upon different sources.
3. Right to be informed of any actions pertaining to eligibility and any proposed service plans.
4. Right to review any personal information in an understandable mode.
5. Right to periodic evaluations.
6. Right to evaluation prior to any significant change in services.
7. Right to contest the district's proposed actions through an impartial hearing.
8. Right to be represented by counsel in the impartial hearing.
9. Right to appeal the decision from any hearing.

The Section 504 Coordinator for the district is the Superintendent. This person may be contacted at (612)492-6200.

Legal References: 29 U.S.C. § 794 et seq. (§ 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973) and regulations at CFR 104.3(j)

Cross References: MSBA Model Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

**528 STUDENT PARENTAL, FAMILY, AND MARITAL STATUS
NONDISCRIMINATION**

I. PURPOSE

Students are protected from discrimination on the basis of sex and marital status pursuant to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Minnesota Human Rights Act. This includes discrimination on the basis of pregnancy. The purpose of this school district policy is to provide equal educational opportunity for all students and to prohibit discrimination on the grounds of sex, parental, family, or marital status.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district provides equal educational opportunity for all students, and will not apply any rule concerning a student's actual or potential parental, family, or marital status which treats students differently on the basis of sex.
- B. The school district will not discriminate against any student, or exclude any student from its education program or activity, including any class or extracurricular activity, on the basis of such students' pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy or recovery therefrom, unless the student requests voluntarily to participate in a separate portion of the program or activity of the recipient.
- C. The school district may require such a student to obtain the certification of a physician that the student is physically and emotionally able to continue participation in the normal education program or activity so long as such a certification is required of all students for other physical or emotional conditions requiring the attention of a physician.
- D. The school district will ensure that any separate and voluntary instructional program is comparable to that offered to non-pregnant students.
- E. It is the responsibility of every school district employee to comply with this policy.
- F. The school board has designated the Middle School Principal as its Title IX coordinator. This employee coordinates the school district's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX.
- G. Any student, parent or guardian having questions regarding the application of Title IX and its regulations and/or this policy should discuss them with the Title

IX coordinator. Questions relating solely to Title IX and its regulations may be referred to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education. In the absence of a specific designee, an inquiry or complaint should be referred to the superintendent or the school district human rights officer.

- H. Any reports of unlawful discrimination under this policy will be handled, investigated and acted upon in the manner specified in Policy 522 – Student Sex Nondiscrimination.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)
20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1688 (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972)
34 C.F.R. Part 106 (Implementing Regulations of Title IX)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 522 (Student Sex Nondiscrimination)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

612.2 PROVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND RELATED SERVICES AT PRIVATE SCHOOLS

1. Elementary and Secondary School Special Education Programs

Independent School District 717 provides access to a free appropriate public education to all children residing within the District who qualify for special education and related services. It is the policy of the School District to provide direct, on-site special education and related services at public school sites to all children eligible for such services who have been privately enrolled in Kindergarten through twelfth grade programs at non-public schools, including home schools and private schools, regardless of the private school's religious or secular orientation.

The School District adopts this policy to maximize the educational benefits that can be provided to students with special needs given the limited resources available to the District. This policy permits the District to maintain control over the quality of personnel and programs providing special education and related services to students with disabilities. Additionally, by providing such services at public school sites, the District trained special and regular education professionals can integrate diverse services into a coordinated program bringing together curriculum, services, adaptations, accommodations, assistive technologies, and scheduling to best provide educational benefit to each student served. By providing such services in an integrated environment at public school sites, using staff that are trained and coordinated by the District, the District can best assure that a free appropriate public education is available to all students.

2. Early Childhood Special Education Programs

It is the policy of Independent School District 717 to provide early childhood special education and related services at public and non-public sites to children who are eligible to receive such services when such services are necessary to meet the special education needs and goals as established by the child's Individualized Family Service Plan Team. This policy applies to all early childhood students eligible for such services residing within the School District regardless of the public or private and secular or religious nature of the site where such services are provided.

The School District adopts this policy because it recognizes the special character of early childhood special education students and the importance of providing appropriate programs to early childhood special education students in their homes, public classrooms, and community based sites as required by Minnesota Rule 3525.2335 including public and private daycare facilities and preschools. The School District recognizes that early childhood students, both with and without disabilities, unlike K-12 students, participate in a wide variety of placements, and natural settings, that are appropriate to their developmental level ranging from daycare settings to hospitals. Because of the diverse nature of early childhood programs, early childhood special

education programs must necessarily operate with considerable autonomy. Additionally, those programs frequently focus on developmental skills rather than specific-curriculum instruction allowing discrete services to be easily integrated into the natural setting of each student's program of early childhood education.

The School District reserves the discretion to not provide early childhood special education and related services at non-public sites when to do so would impose additional costs greater than the costs of providing such services at a public school site.

JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS POLICY

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

625 CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

I. Purpose

The purpose of the district curriculum committee is to be a sounding board for the administration and staff regarding the district's curriculum

II. Goals

1. To provide citizens a venue for addressing issues regarding the district's curriculum.
2. To allow parents, community members, and students to have a voice, and to make suggestions regarding the district's curriculum.
3. To discuss ways to create a curriculum which is conducive to learning in the 21st century.
4. To encourage the administration and staff to take into account input from the committee when making curriculum decisions.

III. Make up of Committee

1. Open to all citizens of the school district.
2. Size of committee - unlimited, unless size becomes an issue, then the committee would make a recommendation to the school board as to the size and make up of the committee.
3. It would be recommended that the committee be made up of the superintendent and/or curriculum director, the principals, at least one staff member from each building, two parents from each building, one citizen at large, two students from the highschool, and two board members.
4. The Superintendent/Curriculum Director will chair the meetings. A secretary will be appointed by the committee.

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised:

901 COMMUNITY EDUCATION

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to convey to employees and to the general public the important role of community education within the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board affirms a strong commitment to the community education program. The school board welcomes, and strongly encourages use of school buildings and activity areas by the community when not used for regularly scheduled elementary and secondary programs. The school administration should strive to accomplish the following objectives:

- A. Maximum use should be made of public school facilities within the school district service area.
- B. Educational needs and interest of area residents should be determined periodically.
- C. Community resources and expertise of residents should be utilized to develop a vibrant, well-rounded community education program.
- D. Area residents should be encouraged to actively participate in program opportunities.

III. COMMUNITY EDUCATION ADVISORY COUNCIL

- A. The council shall assist in promoting the goals and objectives of the program.
- B. The membership of the community education advisory will consist of members who represent: various service organizations; churches; public and nonpublic schools; local government including elected officials; public and private nonprofit agencies serving youth and families; parents; youth; park, recreation or forestry services of municipal or local government units located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the school district, and any other groups participating in the community education program in the school district.
- C. Bylaws of the community education advisory council shall provide the

framework for the organization including criteria pertaining to membership, officers' duties, frequency and structure of meetings and such other matters as deemed necessary and appropriate.

- D. The council will adopt a policy to reduce and eliminate program duplication within the school district.

Legal References: (Minn. Stat. § 124D.19, Subd. 1 (Community Education Programs; Advisory Council)
(Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (Schoolhouses and Sites; Access for Noncurricular Purposes)
(Minn. Stat. § 124D.20, Subd. 1 (Community education Revenue)

Cross References: MsBA/MASA Model Policy 902 (Use of School District Facilities and Equipment)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: _____

907 REWARDS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to authorize the school board to offer rewards to persons who provide accurate and reliable information leading to the conviction of a person who has committed or conspired to commit a crime against students or school employees, volunteers, or school board members as a result of their affiliation with the school district, or against school district property.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board believes that, in certain circumstances, the offering of a reward may lead to the receipt of information that would solve or prevent a crime against students, school employees, volunteers, school board members, or school district property. The school board also believes that the fact that the school board may offer a reward may have a deterrent effect on the commission of such crimes.

III. APPROVAL OF OFFERING OF REWARDS

The school board shall approve the offering of any rewards by the school district. The approval shall specify the amount of the reward and the crime to which it is applicable. The approval may relate to a specific incident or to a continuing category of crime, i.e., assault of a teacher, damage to school property, etc.

IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES

The superintendent shall develop directives and procedures to address the timing and method of payment of any reward earned by an information provider. The information provided must have led to the conviction of the person who committed or conspired to commit the crime for which the reward was offered.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 22 (Reward)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: Sept. 12, 2007

Revised: August 9, 2010

101.1 NAME OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to clarify the name of the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Pursuant to statute, the official name of the school district is Independent School District No. 717. However, the school district is often referred to by other informal names. In order to avoid confusion and to encourage consistency in school district letterheads, signage, publications and other materials, the school board intends to establish a uniform name for the school district.

III. UNIFORM NAME

- A. The name of the school district shall be Jordan Public Schools.
- B. The name specified above may be used to refer to the school district and may be shown on school district letterheads, signage, publications and other materials.
- C. In official communications and on school district ballots, the school district shall be referred to as Independent School District No. 717 (Jordan Public Schools), but inadvertent failure to use the correct name shall not invalidate any legal proceeding or matter or affect the validity of any document.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123A.55 (Classes, Number)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: November 8, 2010

103 COMPLAINTS – STUDENTS, EMPLOYEES, PARENTS, OTHER PERSONS

I. PURPOSE

The school district takes seriously all concerns or complaints by students, employees, parents or other persons. If a specific complaint procedure is provided within any other policy of the school district, the specific procedure shall be followed in reference to such a complaint. If a specific complaint procedure is not provided, the purpose of this policy is to provide a procedure that may be used.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Students, parents, employees or other persons, may report concerns or complaints to the school district. While written reports are encouraged, a complaint may be made orally. Any employee receiving a complaint shall advise the principal or immediate supervisor of the receipt of the complaint. The supervisor shall make an initial determination as to the seriousness of the complaint and whether the matter should be referred to the superintendent. A person may file a complaint at any level of the school district; i.e., principal, superintendent or school board. However, persons are encouraged to file a complaint at the building level when appropriate.
- B. Depending upon the nature and seriousness of the complaint, the supervisor or other administrator receiving the complaint shall determine the nature and scope of the investigation or follow-up procedures. If the complaint involves serious allegations, the matter shall promptly be referred to the superintendent who shall determine whether an internal or external investigation should be conducted. In either case, the superintendent shall determine the nature and scope of the investigation and designate the person responsible for the investigation or follow-up relating to the complaint. The designated investigator shall ascertain details concerning the complaint and respond promptly to the appropriate administrator concerning the status or outcome of the matter.
- C. The appropriate administrator shall respond in writing to the complaining party concerning the outcome of the investigation or follow-up, including any appropriate action or corrective measure that was taken. The superintendent shall be copied on the correspondence and consulted in advance of the written response when appropriate. The response to the complaining party shall be consistent with the rights of others pursuant to the applicable provisions of Minn. Stat. Ch. 13

(Minnesota Government Data Practices Act) or other law.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin “I” (School Records – Privacy – Access to Data)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: Sept. 12, 2007

Revised: July 11, 2011

201 LEGAL STATUS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD

I. PURPOSE

The care, management, and control of the schools is vested by statutory and constitutional authority in the school board. The school board shall carry out the mission of the school district with diligence, prudence, and dedication to the ideals of providing the finest public education. The purpose of this policy is to define the authority, duties, and powers of the school board in carrying out its mission.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school board is the governing body of the school district. As such, the school board has responsibility for the care, management, and control over public schools in the school district.
- B. Generally, elected members of the school board have binding authority only when acting as a school board legally in session, except where specific authority is provided to school board members or officers individually. Generally, the school board is not bound by an action or statement on the part of an individual school board member unless the action is specifically directed or authorized by the school board.

III. DEFINITION

“School board” means the governing body of the school district.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

- A. The membership of the school board consists of seven elected directors. The term of office is four years.
- B. There may be other ex officio members of the school board as provided by law. The superintendent is an ex officio member.
- C. A majority of voting members constitutes a quorum. The act of the majority of a quorum is the act of the school board.

V. POWERS AND DUTIES

- A. The school board has powers and duties specified by statute. The school board's authority includes implied powers in addition to specific powers granted by the legislature.
- B. The school board exercises administrative functions. It also has certain powers of a legislative character and other powers of a quasi-judicial character.
- C. The school board shall superintend and manage the schools of the school district; adopt rules for their organization, government, and instruction; prescribe textbooks and courses of study; and make and authorize contracts.
- D. The school board shall have the general charge of the business of the school district, its facilities and property, and of the interest of the schools.
- E. The school board, among other duties, shall perform the following in accordance with applicable law:
 - 1. provide by levy of tax, necessary funds for the conduct of schools, the payment of indebtedness, and all proper expenses of the school district;
 - 2. conduct the business of the schools and pay indebtedness and proper expenses;
 - 3. make and authorize contracts;
 - 4. employ and contract with necessary qualified teachers and discharge the same for cause;
 - 5. manage the schools; adopt rules for their organization, government, and instruction; prescribe textbooks and courses of study; and make and authorize contracts;
 - 6. provide services to promote the health of its pupils;
 - 7. provide school buildings and erect needed buildings;
 - 8. purchase, sell, and exchange school district property and equipment as deemed necessary by the school board for school purposes;
 - 9. provide for payment of claims against the school district, and prosecute and defend actions by or against the school district, in all proper cases;
 - 10. employ and discharge necessary employees and contract for other services;

11. provide for transportation of pupils to and from school, as governed by statute; and
12. procure insurance against liability of the school district, its officers, and employees.

F. The school board, at its discretion, may perform the following:

1. provide library facilities, public evening schools, adult and continuing education programs, summer school programs, and intersession classes of flexible school year programs;
2. furnish school lunches for pupils and teachers on such terms as the school board determines;
3. enter into agreements with one or more other independent school districts to provide for agreed upon educational services;
4. lease rooms or buildings for school purposes;
5. authorize the use of school facilities for community purposes that will not interfere with their use for school purposes;
6. authorize cocurricular and extracurricular activities;
7. receive, for the benefit of the school district, bequests, donations, or gifts for any proper purpose; and
8. perform other acts as the school board shall deem to be reasonably necessary or required for the governance of the schools.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 123A.22 (Cooperative Centers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14 (School District Officers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.23 (Liability Insurance)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Cocurricular and Extracurricular Activities; Insurance)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (Schoolhouses and Sites; Access for Noncurricular Purposes)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.85 (Definition)
Jensen v. Indep. Consol. Sch. Dist. No. 85, 160 Minn. 233, 199 N.W. 911 (1924)

Cross References:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 101 (Legal Status of the School District)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 202 (School Board Officers)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board -Governing Rules)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 205 (Open Meetings and Closed Meetings)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 1, School District Governance, Powers and Duties

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: Sept. 12, 2007

Revised: January 9, 2012

203 OPERATION OF THE SCHOOL BOARD – GOVERNING RULES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide governing rules for the conduct of meetings of the school board.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

An orderly school board meeting allows school board members to participate in discussion and decision of school district issues. Rules of order allow school board members the opportunity to review school-related topics, discuss school business items, and bring matters to conclusion in a timely and consistent manner.

III. RULES OF ORDER

Rules of order for school board meetings shall be as follows:

- A. Minnesota statutes where specified;
- B. Specific rules of order as provided by the school board consistent with Minnesota statutes; and
- C. *Robert's Rules of Order, Revised* (latest edition) where not inconsistent with A. and B., above.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13D (Open Meeting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subds. 6, 7, and 10 (School Board Matters)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14 (Officers)

Cross References:

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: Sept. 12, 2007

Revised: January 9, 2012

203.1 SCHOOL BOARD PROCEDURES; RULES OF ORDER

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide specific rules of order to conduct meetings of the school board.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

To ensure that school board meetings are conducted in an orderly fashion, the school board will follow rules of order which will allow the school board:

- A. To establish guidelines by which the business of the school board can be conducted in a regular and internally consistent manner;
- B. To organize the meetings so all necessary matters can be brought to the school board and decisions of the school board can be made in an orderly and reasonable manner;
- C. To insure that members of the school board have the necessary information to make decisions on substantive issues and to insure adequate discussion of decisions to be made; and
- D. To insure that meetings and actions of the school board are conducted so as to be informative to the staff and the public, and to produce a clear record of actions taken and decisions made.

III. RULES OF ORDER

- A. School board members need not rise to gain the recognition of the chair.
- B. A motion will be adopted or carried if it receives the affirmative votes of a majority of those actually voting on the matter. Abstentions are considered to be acquiescence to the vote of the majority. It should be noted that some motions by statute or Robert's Rules of Order require larger numbers of affirmative votes.
- C. All motions that require a second shall receive a second prior to opening the issue for discussion of the school board. If a motion that requires a second does not receive a second, the chair may declare that the motion fails for lack of a second or may provide the second. The names of the members making and seconding a motion shall be recorded in the minutes.

- D. The chair shall decide the order in which school board members will be recognized to address an issue. An attempt should be made to alternate between pro and con positions if appropriate to the discussion. A member shall only speak to an issue after the member is recognized by the chair.
- E. The chair shall rule on all questions relating to motions and points of order brought before the school board.
- F. A ruling by the chair is subject to appeal to the full school board pursuant to Robert's Rules of Order.
- G. The school board shall have authority to recognize any member of the audience regarding a request to be heard at the school board meeting. Members of the public who wish to be heard shall follow school board procedures.
- H. The chair has the authority to declare a recess at any time for the purpose of restoring decorum to the meeting or for any other necessary purpose.
- I. The chair shall repeat a motion or the substance of a motion prior to the vote. The chair shall call for an affirmative and a negative vote on all motions.
- J. The order in which names will be called for roll call votes will be determined by the school board.
- K. The chair has the same right and responsibility as each school board member to vote on all issues.
- L. The chair shall announce the result of each vote. The vote of each member, including abstentions, shall be recorded in the minutes. If the vote is unanimous, it may be reflected as unanimous in the minutes if the minutes also reflect the members present.
- M. A majority of the voting members of the school board constitute a quorum. The absence of a quorum may be raised by the chair or any member. Generally any action taken in the absence of a quorum is null and void. The only legal actions the school board may take in the absence of a quorum are to fix the time at which to adjourn, to adjourn, to recess or to take measures to obtain a quorum.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13D.01, Subd. 4 (Open Meeting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40 (Employment Contracts, Termination)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subds. 6 and 7 (School Board Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.53 (Enabling Resolution; Form of Certificates of Indebtedness)
Minn. Stat. § 331A.01, Subd. 6 (Newspapers; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 331A.04, Subd. 6 (Newspapers; Exception to Designation Priority)

Minn. Stat. § 471.88 (Exceptions)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 203 (Operation of the School Board – Governing Rules)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 204 (School Board Meeting Minutes)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 207 (Public Hearings)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: October 8, 2012

Revised: October 14, 2014

205 OPEN MEETINGS AND CLOSED MEETINGS

I. PURPOSE

- A. The school board embraces the philosophy of openness in the conduct of its business, in the belief that openness produces better programs, more efficiency in administration of programs, and an organization more responsive to public interest and less susceptible to private interest. The school board shall conduct its business under a presumption of openness. At the same time, the school board recognizes and respects the privacy rights of individuals as provided by law. The school board also recognizes that there are certain exceptions to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law as recognized in statute where it has been determined that, in limited circumstances, the public interest is best served by closing a meeting of the school board.
- B. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines to assure the rights of the public to be present at school board meetings, while also protecting the individual's rights to privacy under law, and to close meetings when the public interest so requires as recognized by law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Except as otherwise expressly provided by statute, all meetings of the school board, including executive sessions, shall be open to the public.
- B. Meetings shall be closed only when expressly authorized by law.

III. DEFINITION

“Meeting” means a gathering of at least a quorum or more members of the school board, or quorum of a committee or subcommittee of school board members, at which members discuss, decide, or receive information as a group on issues relating to the official business of the school board. The term does not include a chance or social gathering.

IV. PROCEDURES

- A. Meetings
 - 1. Regular Meetings

A schedule of the regular meetings of the school board shall be kept on file at its primary offices. If the school board decides to hold a regular meeting at a time or place different from the time or place stated in its

schedule, it shall give the same notice of the meeting as for a special meeting.

2. Special Meetings

- a. For a special meeting, the school board shall post written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the meeting on the principal bulletin board of the school district or on the door of the school board's usual meeting room if there is no principal bulletin board. The school board's actions at the special meeting are limited to those topics included in the notice.
- b. The notice shall also be mailed or otherwise delivered to each person who has filed a written request for notice of special meetings.
- c. This notice shall be posted and mailed or delivered at least three days before the date of the meeting. As an alternative to mailing or otherwise delivering notice to persons who have filed a written request, the school board may publish the notice once, at least three days before the meeting, in the official newspaper of the school district or, if none, in a qualified newspaper of general circulation within the area of the school district.
- d. A person filing a request for notice of special meetings may limit the request to particular subjects, in which case the school board is required to send notice to that person only concerning those particular subjects.
- e. The school board will establish an expiration date on requests for notice of special meetings and require refiling once each year. Not more than 60 days before the expiration date of request for notice, the school board shall send notice of the refiling requirement to each person who filed during the preceding year.

3. Emergency Meetings

- a. An emergency meeting is a special meeting called because of circumstances that, in the judgment of the school board, require immediate consideration.
- b. If matters not directly related to the emergency are discussed or acted upon, the minutes of the meeting shall include a specific description of those matters.
- c. The school board shall make good faith efforts to provide notice of the emergency meeting to each news medium that has filed a written request for notice if the request includes the news

medium's telephone number.

- d. Notice of the emergency meeting shall be given by telephone or any other method used to notify the members of the school board.
- e. Notice shall be provided to each news medium which has filed a written request for notice as soon as reasonably practicable after notice has been given to the school board members.
- f. Notice shall include the subject of the meeting.
- g. Posted or published notice of an emergency meeting shall not be required.
- h. The notice requirements for an emergency meeting as set forth in this policy shall supersede any other statutory notice requirement for a special meeting that is an emergency meeting.

4. Recessed or Continued Meetings

If a meeting is a recessed or continued session of a previous meeting, and the time and place of the meeting was established during the previous meeting and recorded in the minutes of that meeting, then no further published or mailed notice is necessary.

5. Closed Meetings

The notice requirements of the Minnesota Open Meeting Law apply to closed meetings.

6. Actual Notice

If a person receives actual notice of a meeting of the school board at least 24 hours before the meeting, all notice requirements are satisfied with respect to that person, regardless of the method of receipt of notice.

7. Health Pandemic or Declared Emergency

In the event of a health pandemic or an emergency declared under Minn. Stat. Ch. 12, a meeting may be conducted by telephone or other electronic means in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 13D.021.

B. Votes

The votes of school board members shall be recorded in a journal kept for that purpose, and the journal shall be available to the public during all normal business hours at the administrative offices of the school district.

C. Written Materials

1. In any open meeting, a copy of any printed materials, including electronic communications, relating to the agenda items prepared or distributed by the school board or its employees and distributed to or available to all school board members shall be available in the meeting room for inspection by the public while the school board considers their subject matter.
2. This provision does not apply to materials not classified by law as public, or to materials relating to the agenda items of a closed meeting.

D. Data

1. Meetings may not be closed merely because the data to be discussed are not public data.
2. Data that are not public data may be discussed at an open meeting if the disclosure relates to a matter within the scope of the school board's authority and is reasonably necessary to conduct the business or agenda item before the school board.
3. Data discussed at an open meeting retain the data's original classification; however, a record of the meeting, regardless of form, shall be public.

E. Closed Meetings

1. Labor Negotiations Strategy

- a. The school board may, by a majority vote in a public meeting, decide to hold a closed meeting to consider strategy for labor negotiations, including negotiation strategies or developments or discussion and review of labor negotiation proposals.
- b. The time and place of the closed meeting shall be announced at the public meeting. A written roll of school board members and all other persons present at the closed meeting shall be made available to the public after the closed meeting. The proceedings shall be tape recorded, and the tape recording shall be preserved for two years after the contract discussed at the meeting is signed. The recording shall be made available to the public after all labor contracts are signed by the school board for the current budget period.

2. Sessions Closed by Bureau of Mediation Services

All negotiations, mediation sessions, and hearings between the school board and its employees or their respective representatives are public meetings. These meetings may be closed only by the Commissioner of the

Bureau of Mediation Services (BMS). The use of recording devices, stenographic records, or other recording methods is prohibited in mediation meetings closed by the BMS.

3. Preliminary Consideration of Charges

The school board shall close one or more meetings for preliminary consideration of allegations or charges against an individual subject to its authority. If the school board members conclude that discipline of any nature may be warranted as a result of those specific charges or allegations, further meetings or hearings relating to those specific charges or allegations held after that conclusion is reached must be open. A meeting must also be open at the request of the individual who is the subject of the meeting. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

4. Performance Evaluations

The school board may close a meeting to evaluate the performance of an individual who is subject to its authority. The school board shall identify the individual to be evaluated prior to closing a meeting. At its next open meeting, the school board shall summarize its conclusions regarding the evaluation. A meeting must be open at the request of the individual who is the subject of the meeting. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

5. Attorney-Client Meeting

A meeting may be closed if permitted by the attorney-client privilege. Attorney-client privilege applies when litigation is imminent or threatened, or when the school board needs advice above the level of general legal advice, i.e., regarding specific acts and their legal consequences. A meeting may be closed to seek legal advice concerning litigation strategy, but the mere threat that litigation might be a consequence of deciding a matter one way or another does not, by itself, justify closing the meeting. The motion to close the meeting must specifically describe the matter to be discussed at the closed meeting, subject to relevant privacy and confidentiality considerations under state and federal law. The law does not require that such a meeting be recorded.

6. Dismissal Hearing

a. A hearing on the dismissal of a licensed teacher shall be public or

private at the teacher's discretion. A hearing regarding placement of teachers on unrequested leave of absence shall be public.

- b. A hearing on dismissal of a student pursuant to the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act shall be closed unless the pupil, parent or guardian requests an open hearing.
- c. To the extent a teacher or student dismissal hearing is held before the school board and is closed, the closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

7. Coaches; Opportunity to Respond

- a. If the school board has declined to renew the coaching contract of a licensed or nonlicensed head varsity coach, it must notify the coach within 14 days of that decision.
- b. If the coach requests the reasons for the nonrenewal, the school board must give the coach the reasons in writing within 10 days of receiving the request.
- c. On the request of the coach, the school board must provide the coach with a reasonable opportunity to respond to the reasons at a school board meeting.
- d. The meeting may be open or closed at the election of the coach unless the meeting is closed as required by Minn. Stat. § 13D.05, Subd. 2, to discuss educational or certain other nonpublic data.
- e. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

8. Meetings to Discuss Certain Not Public Data

Any portion of a meeting must be closed if the following types of data are discussed:

- a. data that would identify alleged victims or reporters of criminal sexual conduct, domestic abuse, or maltreatment of minors or vulnerable adults;
- b. active investigative data collected or created by a law enforcement agency;

- c. educational data, health data, medical data, welfare data, or mental health data that are not public data; or
- d. an individual's personal medical records.
- e. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

9. Purchase and Sale of Property

- a. The school board may close a meeting:
 - (1) to determine the asking price for real or personal property to be sold by the school district;
 - (2) to review confidential or nonpublic appraisal data; and
 - (3) to develop or consider offers or counteroffers for the purchase or sale of real or personal property.
- b. Before closing the meeting, the school board must identify on the record the particular real or personal property that is the subject of the closed meeting.
- c. The closed meeting must be tape recorded at the expense of the school district. The tape must be preserved for eight years after the date of the meeting and be made available to the public after all real or personal property discussed at the meeting has been purchased or sold or the school board has abandoned the purchase or sale. The real or personal property that is the subject of the closed meeting must be specifically identified on the tape. A list of school board members and all other persons present at the closed meeting must be made available to the public after the closed meeting.
- d. An agreement reached that is based on an offer considered at a closed meeting is contingent on its approval by the school board at an open meeting. The actual purchase or sale must be approved at an open meeting and the purchase price or sale price is public data.

10. Security Matters

- a. The school board may close a meeting to receive security briefings and reports, to discuss issues related to security systems, to discuss emergency response procedures, and to discuss security deficiencies in or recommendations regarding public services, infrastructure, and facilities, if disclosure of the information

discussed would pose a danger to public safety or compromise security procedures or responses.

- b. Financial issues related to security matters must be discussed and all related financial decisions must be made at an open meeting.
- c. Before closing a meeting, the school board must refer to the facilities, systems, procedures, services, or infrastructures to be considered during the closed meeting.
- d. The closed meeting must be tape recorded at the expense of the school district and the recording must be preserved for at least four years.

11. Other Meetings

Other meetings shall be closed as provided by law, except as provided above. A closed meeting must be electronically recorded at the expense of the school district, and the recording must be preserved for at least three years after the date of the meeting. The recording is not available to the public.

F. Procedures for Closing a Meeting

The school board shall provide notice of a closed meeting just as for an open meeting. A school board meeting may be closed only after a majority vote at a public meeting. Before closing a meeting, the school board shall state on the record the specific authority permitting the meeting to be closed and shall describe the subject to be discussed.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 13D (Open Meeting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.47, Subd. 5 (Student Dismissal Hearing)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.33, Subd. 3 (Coaches; Opportunity to Respond)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 14 (Teacher Discharge Hearing)
Minn. Stat. § 179A.14, Subd. 3 (Labor Negotiations)
Minn. Rules Part 5510.2810 (Bureau of Mediation Services)
Brown v. Cannon Falls Township, 723 N.W.2d 31 (Minn. App. 2006)
Brainerd Daily Dispatch v. Dehen, 693 N.W.2d 435 (Minn. App. 2005)
The Free Press v. County of Blue Earth, 677 N.W.2d 471 (Minn. App. 2004)
Prior Lake American v. Mader, 642 N.W.2d 729 (Minn. 2002)
Star Tribune v. Board of Education, Special School District No. 1, 507 N.W.2d 869 (Minn. App. 1993)
Minnesota Daily v. University of Minnesota, 432 N.W.2d 189 (Minn. App. 1988)
Moberg v. Independent School District No. 281, 336 N.W.2d 510 (Minn.

1983)

Sovereign v. Dunn, 498 N.W.2d 62 (Minn. App. 1993), *rev. denied.*
(Minn. 1993)

Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 12-004 (March 8, 2012)

Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 11-004 (April 18, 2011)

Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 10-020 (September 23, 2010)

Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 09-020 (September 8, 2009)

Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 08-015 (July 9, 2008)

Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 06-027 (September 28, 2006)

Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 04-004 (February 3, 2004)

Cross References:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 204 (School Board Meeting Minutes)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 206 (Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 207 (Public Hearings)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)

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

MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin “C”
(Minnesota’s Open Meeting Law)

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted: September 12, 2007

Revised: January 13, 2014

707.1 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION

POLICY: As required by conditions affecting the safety and well being of all students, it shall be the policy of Independent School District #717, Jordan, Minnesota, to transport all eligible students residing within the District to and from school on an equitable basis.

ELIGIBILITY: Pupils eligible for bus transportation to be furnished by the School District include the following:

1. All elementary pupils who live one (1) mile or more from the school as measured by the shortest route to the school building or live within a traffic hazard zone.
2. All secondary pupils who live two (2) or more miles from the high school as measured by the shortest route to the school building or live within a traffic hazard zone.
3. Students who are eligible for transportation because of the location of their residence may be transported from and/or to a babysitter, but in no instance will the bus routes or bus stops be changed to accommodate these arrangements.

The transportation system will try to accommodate students being dropped off at the babysitters on a regular basis, but reserves the right to restrict alternate drop offs because of overloaded bus conditions, unreasonable scheduling requests or any other factor affecting the safety or efficient operations of the transportation system.

The District reserves the right not to accommodate parental requests for multiple location pick ups and/or deliveries in a short time span (i.e., 2 days here, 2 days drop off there).

Students who are not eligible for transportation because of the location of their residence will not be transported to and/or from a babysitter's residence.

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted August 11, 2014

Revised

825 ANIMALS ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. PROCEDURES

- A. For purposes of instruction, the teaching staff is encouraged to use alternative methods and avoid the use of live animals when possible.
- B. Request in writing permission from the building administrator by using form labeled Appendix A.
- C. Habitats must be cleaned regularly (including vacations and holidays) according to the guidelines associated with the particular animal. Waste must be disposed of properly (double bagged and immediately removed to outside dumpster).
- D. Locate animals and their habitats as far away from ventilation systems as possible to avoid circulating allergens.
- E. When approval has been given for an animal to be brought into a school, notification will be given to parents of the students who will be present. Upon notification of sensitivity by students or teacher, a classroom will be kept animal free, or the student/students with a sensitivity will be given an alternate activity to participate in outside of the classroom.
- F. If an administrator feels that the animals in the classroom are not in the best interest of the district, the animal must be removed from the classroom.
- G. Students and staff are not allowed to bring or keep animals in school without the permission of the building administrator.

- H. Animals are not allowed on buses. The one exception to this is that service animals are allowed on buses.
- I. Animals used for the purposes of assisting individuals must be registered in the building office upon arrival.
- J. Animal use for administrative purposes is allowed.
- K. Organizations that may be approved for presentations may include, but are not limited to Critters & Co., Raptor Center, and Humane Society. Students with a sensitivity will be given an alternate activity to participate in outside of the classroom.
- L. Animals brought in for “show and tell” should be scheduled for fall or spring, thus permitting the viewing of these animals in an outside location of the school.

**Appendix A to Policy 825
Jordan District Schools
Request for Animals on School Property**

School _____ Date _____

Staff Person _____ Room # _____

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

Number of animals _____

Date animal is to be brought into classroom _____

Date animal is to be removed from classroom _____

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

Who will be responsible for cleaning cages? _____

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

Request Approved _____ Denied _____

Site Administrator Signature _____ Date _____

AS D I S T R I C T P O L I C Y S T A T E

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

Staff Person Signature _____ Date _____

**JORDAN DISTRICT SCHOOLS
POLICY**

Adopted September 8, 2014

Revised

880 RECORD RETENTION

I. PURPOSE OF THE GENERAL RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

Records are vitally important to the operation of any organization. They serve as the organization's memory and are evidence of past events and the basis for future actions.

The purpose of a records retention schedule is to provide a plan for managing records by giving continuing authority to dispose of records under Minnesota Statutes 138.17. A retention schedule is a plan for the management of records.

The school district's retention schedule establishes minimum retention periods for school district records based on their administrative, fiscal, legal and historical value. It lists record series common to school districts and identifies how long to retain them.

II. ADOPTING AND USING THE RETENTION SCHEDULE

To begin disposing of records according to the schedule, the State Archives Department of the Minnesota Historical Society must be notified that the school district has officially adopted the schedule. The attached form, "Notification of Adoption of School District General Records Retention Schedule", is used for this purpose.

The Minnesota Historical Society will sign and return the Notification form. You will then have the authority to dispose of records as indicated on the schedule.

School district records should be compared with the records listed on the schedule. Retention periods listed on the schedule represent the minimum length of time that records must be retained. Once that retention period has been reached, the records may be destroyed, transferred to the State Archive or retained permanently in the school district. If you need to retain some record series longer than the listed retention, you should establish an agency policy for those policies.

Records identified on the schedule as historical may be transferred to a local historical society, museum, public library, or interested individual with the specific, written permission of the State Archives at the Minnesota Historical Society.

The retention stated on the schedule applies to any form of the record (paper, computer disk, microfilm, optical disk, electronic media, etc.). Especially in the case of electronic records, it is the responsibility of the school district to identify the official record copy in whatever form it is. An official record is a record received or created in the transaction of

public business as determined by the school district. However, if the form of a record is changed (for instance, placing a paper record on an electronic media) you may not be authorized to dispose of the original record.

III. DESTRUCTION REPORTING

After the records are destroyed according to the retention schedule, send a report to the Minnesota Historical Society. Use a copy of the attached “Records Destruction Report” for this purpose.

IV. RECORDS NOT ON THE RETENTION SCHEDULE

Records not listed on this schedule cannot be destroyed without submitting either an “Application for Authority to dispose of Records” or a “Minnesota Records Retention Schedule”.

The “Application for Authority to dispose of Records” form is used to request one-time authority to dispose of records. A reproducible copy of the form is attached. Since an approved form gives the authority to dispose of only those records listed on the form, it is recommended that you use that form only for obsolete records (records no longer being created).

For ongoing authority to dispose of records not listed on the schedule, complete a “Minnesota Records Retention Schedule”.

V. DUPLICATE RECORDS

The retention schedule concerns itself only with the school district’s official record copy and the retention periods assigned reflect that. It is each school district’s responsibility to identify the official record copy and to identify when to destroy any other copies of identical records, after they have lost their legal, fiscal, historical and administrative value. Duplicate copies need not be retained.

VI. CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

1. Record Series Description: A record series is a group of records clustered together because they all relate to the same topic and have the same retention period.
2. Retention Period: The retention cited is the minimum amount of time a record must be kept. A number printed alone, e.g. 10, means ten years. The stated retention does not include the year the record originates. For example, if Record A is filed by calendar year and it has a retention of 3 years, the disposal date for 1985 records is January, 1989.

3. Archival: If a Y, meaning yes, appears in this column, these records must be retained permanently by the school district because they have historical value. Records of closed school districts may be transferred to the State Archives for selection and disposition.

VII. ARCHIVAL

If a Y, meaning yes, appears in this column, these records must be retained permanently by the school district because they have historic value.

Minnesota Historical Society
 State Archives Department
 Minnesota History Center
 345 Kellogg Blvd, West
 St. Paul, MN 55102-1906
 (651) 297-4502 Fax: (651) 296-9961

**NOTIFICATION OF ADOPTION OF
 SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL
 RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE**

1. Complete this form and send the original and 2 copies to the State Archives Department at the above address.
2. Destruction of records according to the general schedule is NOT permitted until this form is signed by the Minnesota Historical Society.

School District (Name & Number)	County	Telephone (Include Area Code)
Street Address		City, Zip Code

This is to notify the Minnesota Historical Society that the school district named above has officially adopted the Minnesota School District General Records Retention Schedule. School districts are advised to adopt the entire schedule. If this is not possible, individual sections may be adopted. ('X' the appropriate items.)

- The School District Adopts the Entire Schedule.
- The School District Adopts Only the Following Sections:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Administration | <input type="checkbox"/> Food Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings | <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Student |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Health and Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Curriculum | | |

Name/Title of School District Official (print)	Signature of School District Official	Date
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The Minnesota Historical Society acknowledges your Notification of Adoption of the School District General Records Retention Schedule. You are authorized to retain and dispose of records as indicated on the Schedule.

Director or Designee, Minnesota Historical Society
Date

**DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
REPORT**

RECORDS DESTRUCTION

Information Policy Analysis Division
305A Centennial Office Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155
(651) 296-6733 or (800) 657-3721
FAX: (651) 205-4219

INSTRUCTIONS

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Print or type all information.
Records</p> <p>2. Use this form to report records destroyed under authority of a General Records Retention schedule or an approved Archivist, MN agency retention schedule.</p> <p>3. Report only records that are physically destroyed, not records transferred to the Minnesota Historical Society.</p> <p>4. Reports can be submitted annually or as records are destroyed.</p> | <p>5. Send the original of this report to the Management Program at the above address.</p> <p>6. Send a copy of this report to State Historical Society, MN History Center, Kellogg Blvd. W, St. Paul, MN 55102-1906.</p> <p>7. For additional space, use reverse side.</p> |
|---|---|

Agency		Person Reporting Destruction			Date Report Submitted	
Address		City, Zip			Telephone ()	
General Schedule Name or Agency Schedule Number (e.g. 'City Gen. Sch.' 'Q' '87-123')	Section of Schedule where Record is Listed	Item No. As Listed on Schedule	Record Title (use same title listed on schedule)	Ind usive Dates	Date Destroyed	Quantity* (Cubic Feet)

*** VOLUME CHART TO DETERMINE CUBIC FEET**

Letter Size Drawer = 1.5 Feet	Record Center Box = 1.0	3x5 Card = 0.1	Total Cubic
Legal Size Drawer (inside) = 2.0	12' x 15' x 10'	4x6 Card = 0.2	Destroyed
Shelving 4 Letter = 2.3	Transfer Case = 2.5	5x8 Card = 0.3	records listed
Shelving 4 Legal = 3.0	24' x 16' x 11'	Printouts 1 = 1.25	on back)

**MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PANEL**

FOR USE BY RECORDS

STATE ARCHIVES DEPARTMENT

Application No

Date

**APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY
TO DISPOSSE OF RECORDS**

Instructions:

1. This form does not provide continuous authority to dispose of similar records and cannot be used to approve a records retention schedule.
2. Complete original and three copies. Photocopies are acceptable.
3. Complete items 1 through 6 and item 8. Use reverse side to continue records description. If more space is needed, use plain paper.
4. Send original and two copies to the **State Archives Department, 345 Kellogg Boulevard West, St. Paul, MN 55102-1906.**
5. Retain one copy until your approved copy is returned. The approved copy will be your authority to dispose of records. It should be retained permanently.
6. Additional copies of this form are available from the address above or by telephoning (651) 297-4502. (FAX: (651) 296-9961).

NOTE: Laws of 1971, Chapter 529, Section 3 reads as follows: "It is the policy of the legislature that the disposal and preservation of public records be controlled exclusively by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 138 and by this act, thus, no prior, special or general statute shall be construed to authorize or prevent the disposal of public records at a time or in a manner different than prescribed by such chapter or by this act and no general or special statute enacted subsequent to this act shall be construed to authorize or prevent the disposal of public records at a time or in a manner different than prescribed in chapter 138 or in this act unless it expressly exempts such records from the provision of such chapter and this act by specific reference to this section."

1. Agency or Office	2. Division or Section	3. Quantity of Records _____ Cubic Feet
4. Location of Records		5. Laws other than MS 138.17 that relate to the destruction or safekeeping of the records:
6. I certify that the records listed on this application are accurately described, and that they have no further administrative, legal, or fiscal value for this agency. Authorized Signature (Type name below) _____ Name Date _____ Title Phone		AUTHORIZATION Under the authority of MS 138.17, it is hereby ordered that the records listed on this application be destroyed, except as shown in item 7. _____ Director, Minnesota Historical Society Date _____ Legislative or State Auditor Date _____ Attorney General Date

7. Exceptions to Destruction. (For use by Records Disposition Panel).

8. Description of Records. Describe each record series or type of record separately. Number each series,

beginning with '1'.

A. Item No.	B. Name of record, form numbers, content, usage, arrangement, original duplicate, or microfilm.	C. Inclusive Dates

**MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ONLY**

MHS USE

STATE ARCHIVES DEPARTMENT

Received By

Date **No.**

Boxes
TRANSFER OF RECORDS TO STATE ARCHIVES

Comments

Instructions:

1. Pack all records in standard records storage boxes, unless otherwise authorized by Archives staff.
2. Sequentially number boxes.
3. Records must be labeled folders or otherwise clearly identified.
4. Retain one copy of this form for your records. Send original with your records to State Archives at the address below.
5. Transferred records cannot be withdrawn from the Archives except in special circumstances. Records are available for use in the Society's Research Center at **345 Kellogg Boulevard West, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102-1906 - (651) 297-4502, (FAX: 651-296-9961).**
6. For additional space, use reverse side.

Agency	Division/Section	Telephone ()
Address	City, State, Zip Code	
Name / Title of Person Transferring Records (Print or Type)	Signature	Date

RECORDS TRANSFERRED

Box Number	Description of Records in Each Box (including files, titles, and subtitles)	Indisive Dates of Records

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