

Notice of ISD 704
Policy Committee Meeting
Monday, December 12, 2022 - 6:15
St. Luke's Sports & Event Center

Purpose of the meeting:

Review the following policies:

- 534 - School Meals
- 903 - Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites

Policies with non-substantive updates

- 208 Development, Adoption, and Implementation of Policies
- 104 School District Vision and Mission Statements
- 404 Employment Background Checks
- 420 Students and Employees with Sexually Transmitted Infections and Diseases and Certain Other Communicable Diseases and Infectious Conditions
- 508 ESY for Certain Students with Individualized Education Programs
- 509 Enrollment of Nonresident Students
- 517 Student Recruiting
- 522 Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure, and Process
- 527 Student Use and Parking of Motor Vehicles; Patrols, Inspections, and Searches
- 528 Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status Nondiscrimination
- 529 Staff Notification of Violent Behavior by Students
- 532 Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEPs from School Grounds
- 533 Wellness
- 601 School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals
- 602 Organization of School Calendar and School Day
- 613 Graduation Requirements
- 618 Assessment of Student Achievement
- 619 Staff Development for Standards
- 620 Credit for Learning
- 624 Online Learning Options
- 701 Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget
- 701.1 Modification of School District Budget
- 702 Accounting
- 703 Annual Audit
- 704 Development and Maintenance of a Fixed Asset Inventory and Management System
- 705 Investments
- 706 Acceptance of Gifts
- 707 Transportation of Public School Students
- 710 Extracurricular Transportation
- 711 Video Recording on School Buses
- 712 Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses
- 713 Student Activity Accounting
- 714 Fund Balances
- 720 Vending Machines
- 806 Crisis Management Policy

Discussion of the policy process, updating references for reviewed policies, and future meetings.

534 SCHOOL MEALS POLICY

[Note: In 2021, the Minnesota legislature amended Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111, that now states that Minnesota school districts that participate in the national school lunch program must adopt a school meals policy].

[Note: School districts must follow appropriate debt collection practices when attempting to recover unpaid meal charges.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that students receive healthy and nutritious meals through the school district's nutrition program and that school district employees, families, and students have a shared understanding of expectations regarding meal charges. The policy of the school district is to provide meals to students in a respectful manner and to maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing the student. The policy seeks to allow students to receive the nutrition they need to stay focused during the school day and minimize identification of students with insufficient funds to pay for school meals as well as to maintain the financial integrity of the school nutrition program.

II. PAYMENT OF MEALS

- A. All students will be able to purchase a breakfast or lunch. Notifications through the district's alert system and other appropriate methods will occur once the notification threshold is reached. Special arrangements may be made by the Food Service Coordinator, the Guidance Office, and the Principal for those students with specific circumstances to assure help for those families in need, in all circumstances protecting the student.
- B. If the school district receives school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes section 124D.111, it must make lunch available without charge to all participating students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals regardless of account balance.
- C. A student who has been determined to be eligible for free and reduced-price lunch always must be served a reimbursable meal even if the student has an outstanding debt.
- D. Once a meal has been placed on a student's tray or otherwise served to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the student by the cashier or other school official, whether or not the student has an outstanding meals balance.

- E. If a parent or guardian chooses to send in one payment that is to be divided between sibling accounts, the parent or guardian must specify how the funds are to be distributed to the students' accounts. Funds may not be transferred between sibling accounts unless written permission is received from the parent or guardian.

III. LOW OR NEGATIVE ACCOUNT BALANCES – NOTIFICATION

- A. The school district will make reasonable efforts to notify families when meal account balances are low or fall below zero.
- B. Reminders for payment of outstanding student meal balances will not demean or stigmatize any student participating in the school lunch program, including, but not limited to, dumping meals, withdrawing a meal that has been served, announcing or listing students' names publicly, or affixing stickers, stamps, or pins.

IV. UNPAID MEAL CHARGES

- A. The school district will make reasonable efforts to communicate with families to resolve the matter of unpaid charges. Where appropriate, families may be encouraged to apply for free and reduced-price meals for their children.
- B. The school district will make reasonable efforts to collect unpaid meal charges classified as delinquent debt. Unpaid meal charges are designated as delinquent debt when payment is overdue, the debt is considered collectable, and efforts are being made to collect it.
- C. Negative balances of more than \$50.00 will be periodically turned over to the superintendent or superintendent's designee for collection. Collection options may include, but are not limited to, use of collection agencies, claims in the conciliation court, or any other legal method permitted by law.
- D. The school district will not impose any other restriction prohibited under Minnesota Statutes section 123B.37 due to unpaid student meal balances. The school district will not limit a student's participation in any school activities, graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics, activity clubs, or other extracurricular activities or access to materials, technology, or other items provided to students due to an unpaid student meal balance.

V. COMMUNICATION OF POLICY

- A. This policy and any pertinent supporting information shall be provided in writing (i.e., mail, email, back-to-school packet, student handbook, etc.) to:
 - 1. all households at or before the start of each school year;

2. students and families who transfer into the school district, at the time of enrollment; and
 3. all school district personnel who are responsible for enforcing this policy.
- B. The school district will post this policy on the school district's website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, in addition to providing the required written notification described above.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.37 (Prohibited Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.111 (School Meals Policies; Lunch Aid; Food Service Accounting)
42 U.S.C. § 1751 *et seq.* (Healthy and Hunger-Free Kids Act)
7 C.F.R. § 210 *et seq.* (School Lunch Program Regulations)
7 C.F.R. § 220.8 (School Breakfast Program Regulations)
USDA Policy Memorandum SP 46-2016, Unpaid Meal Charges: Local Meal Charge Policies (2016)
USDA Policy Memorandum SP 47-2016, Unpaid Meal Charges: Clarification on Collection of Delinquent Meal Payments (2016)
USDA Policy Memorandum SP 23-2017, Unpaid Meal Charges: Guidance and Q&A

Cross References: *None*

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 534

Orig. 2017

Revised: _____

Rev. 2022

534 SCHOOL MEALS POLICY

[Note: In 2021, the Minnesota legislature amended Minnesota Statutes section 124D.111, that now states that Minnesota school districts that participate in the national school lunch program must adopt a school meals policy].

[Note: This MSBA/MASA model policy is drafted to be consistent for all grade levels. However, local school districts may vary the meal charge policy for elementary, middle, and high schools.]

[Note: School districts must follow appropriate debt collection practices when attempting to recover unpaid meal charges.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that students receive healthy and nutritious meals through the school district's nutrition program and that school district employees, families, and students have a shared understanding of expectations regarding meal charges. The policy of the school district is to provide meals to students in a respectful manner and to maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing the student. The policy seeks to allow students to receive the nutrition they need to stay focused during the school day and minimize identification of students with insufficient funds to pay for school meals as well as to maintain the financial integrity of the school nutrition program.

II. PAYMENT OF MEALS

[Note: Payment systems and procedures will likely vary from school district to school district. The school district should select one of the following options and delete the remaining options.]

A. *[OPTION 1: All meal purchases are to be prepaid before meal service begins. [Insert description for how families may add money to students' accounts (e.g., electronic payment options, pay at the school office, etc.).] A student who does not have sufficient funds will not be allowed to charge meals or a la carte items until additional money is deposited in the student's account.]*

[OPTION 2: Students have use of a meal account. When the balance reaches zero, a student may charge no more than \$[insert amount] or [insert number of meals] to this account]. When an account reaches this limit, a student shall not be allowed to charge further meals or a la carte items until the negative account balance is paid. [Insert description for how families may add money to students' accounts (e.g., electronic payment options, pay at the school office, etc.).]

[OPTION 3: Insert a school district-specific process for payment of meals.]

B. If the school district receives school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes section 124D.111, it must make lunch available without charge to all participating students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals regardless of account balance.

C. A student with an outstanding meal charge debt will be allowed to purchase a meal if the student pays for the meal when it is received.

D. A student who has been determined to be eligible for free and reduced-price lunch always must be served a reimbursable meal even if the student has an outstanding debt.

- E. Once a meal has been placed on a student's tray or otherwise served to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the student by the cashier or other school official, whether or not the student has an outstanding meals balance.
- F. When a student has a negative account balance, the student will not be allowed to charge a snack item.
- G. If a parent or guardian chooses to send in one payment that is to be divided between sibling accounts, the parent or guardian must specify how the funds are to be distributed to the students' accounts. Funds may not be transferred between sibling accounts unless written permission is received from the parent or guardian.

III. LOW OR NEGATIVE ACCOUNT BALANCES – NOTIFICATION

- A. The school district will make reasonable efforts to notify families when meal account balances are low or fall below zero.
- B. Families will be notified of an outstanding negative balance once the negative balance reaches *[\$[insert amount] or [insert number of meals]*. Families will be notified by *[insert the method used to notify families (e.g., automated calling system, email, letters sent home)]*.
- C. Reminders for payment of outstanding student meal balances will not demean or stigmatize any student participating in the school lunch program, including, but not limited to, dumping meals, withdrawing a meal that has been served, announcing or listing students' names publicly, or affixing stickers, stamps, or pins.

IV. UNPAID MEAL CHARGES

- A. The school district will make reasonable efforts to communicate with families to resolve the matter of unpaid charges. Where appropriate, families may be encouraged to apply for free and reduced-price meals for their children.
- B. The school district will make reasonable efforts to collect unpaid meal charges classified as delinquent debt. Unpaid meal charges are designated as delinquent debt when payment is overdue, the debt is considered collectable, and efforts are being made to collect it.
- C. Negative balances of more than *[\$[insert amount]*, not paid prior to *[enter time period (e.g., end of the month, end of the semester, end of the school year)]*, will be turned over to the superintendent or superintendent's designee for collection. In some instances, the school district does use a collection agency to collect unpaid school meal debts after reasonable efforts first have been made by the school district to collect the debt. Collection options may include, but are not limited to, use of collection agencies, claims in the conciliation court, or any other legal method permitted by law.
- D. The school district may not enlist the assistance of non-school district employees, such as volunteers, to engage in debt collection efforts.
- E. The school district will not impose any other restriction prohibited under Minnesota Statutes section 123B.37 due to unpaid student meal balances. The school district will not limit a student's participation in any school activities, graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics, activity clubs, or other extracurricular activities or access to materials, technology, or other items provided to students due to an unpaid student meal balance.

V. COMMUNICATION OF POLICY

- A. This policy and any pertinent supporting information shall be provided in writing (i.e., mail, email, back-to-school packet, student handbook, etc.) to:
1. all households at or before the start of each school year;
 2. students and families who transfer into the school district, at the time of enrollment; and
 3. all school district personnel who are responsible for enforcing this policy.
- B. The school district will post this policy on the school district's website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, in addition to providing the required written notification described above.
- C. If the school district contracts with a third party for its meal services, it will provide the vendor with its school meals policy. The school district will ensure that any third-party provider with whom the school district enters into either an original or modified contract after July 1, 2021, adheres to the school district's school meals policy.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.37 (Prohibited Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.111 (School Meals Policies; Lunch Aid; Food Service Accounting)
42 U.S.C. § 1751 *et seq.* (Healthy and Hunger-Free Kids Act)
7 C.F.R. § 210 *et seq.* (School Lunch Program Regulations)
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USDA Policy Memorandum SP 47-2016, Unpaid Meal Charges: Clarification on Collection of Delinquent Meal Payments (2016)
USDA Policy Memorandum SP 23-2017, Unpaid Meal Charges: Guidance and Q&A

Cross References: None

903 VISITORS TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUILDINGS AND SITES

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. POST-SECONDARY ENROLLMENT OPTIONS STUDENTS

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

IV. RESPONSIBILITY

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

V. VISITOR LIMITATIONS

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

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

Cross Reference: None

Adopted: 07/01/97

Revised 10.2022

ISD 704

Revised: 07/11/11

01/26/15

05/23/16

10/28/19

04/25/22

09/12/22

Policy 208

208 DEVELOPMENT, ADOPTION, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to emphasize the importance of the policy-making role of the school board and provide the means for it to be an ongoing effort.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Formal guidelines are necessary to ensure the school community that the school system responds to its mission and operates in an effective, efficient, and consistent manner. A set of written policies shall be maintained and modified as needed. Policies should define the desire and intent of the school board and should be in a form that is sufficiently explicit to guide administrative action.

III. DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school board has jurisdiction to legislate policy with the force and effect of law for the school district. School district policy provides the school board's general direction for the school district while delegating policy implementation to the administration.
- B. The school district's policies provide guidelines and goals to the school community. The policies are the basis for guidelines and directives created by the administration. The school board shall determine the effectiveness of policies by evaluating periodic reports from the administration.
- C. Policies may be proposed by a school board member, employee, student, or resident of the school district. Proposed policies or ideas shall be submitted to the superintendent for review prior to possible placement on the school board agenda.

IV. ADOPTION AND REVIEW OF POLICY

- A. The school board shall give notice of proposed policy changes or the adoption of new policies by placing the item on the agenda of two school board meetings. The proposals shall be distributed and public comment will be allowed at both meetings.
- B. The final action taken to adopt the proposed policy shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the school board at a meeting after the two meetings at which public input was received. The policy will be effective on the latter of the date of passage or the date stated in the motion.

- C. In an emergency, a new or modified policy may be adopted by a majority vote of a quorum of the school board in a single meeting. A statement regarding the emergency and the need for immediate adoption of the policy shall be included in the minutes. The policy adopted in an emergency shall expire within one year following the emergency action unless the policy adoption procedure stated above is followed and the policy is reaffirmed. The school board shall have the discretion to determine what constitutes an emergency.
- D. If a policy is modified with minor changes that do not affect the substance of the policy or because of a legal change over which the school board has no control, the modified policy may be approved at one meeting at the discretion of the school board.

V. IMPLEMENTATION OF AND ACCESS TO POLICY

- A. The superintendent shall be responsible for implementing school board policies, other than the policies that cover how the school board will operate. The superintendent shall develop administrative guidelines and directives to provide greater specificity and consistency in the process of implementation. These guidelines and directives, including employee and student handbooks, shall be subject to annual review and approval by the school board.
- B. Each school board member shall have access to school district policies. Copies shall be available in the district office for reference purposes to other interested persons. Policies are available on the district website at <http://www.proctor.k12.mn.us>.
- C. The superintendent, employees designated by the superintendent, and individual school board members shall be responsible for keeping the policy manuals current.
- D. The school board shall review policies at least once every three years. The superintendent shall be responsible for developing a system of periodic review, addressing approximately one-third of the policies annually. In addition, the school board shall review the following policies annually: 506 Student Discipline; 722 Public Data **and Data Subject** Requests; and 806 Crisis Management Policy.
- E. When no school board policy exists to provide guidance on a matter, the superintendent is authorized to act appropriately under the circumstances keeping in mind the mission, educational philosophy, and financial condition of the school district. Under such circumstances, the superintendent shall advise the school board of the need for a policy and present a recommended policy to the school board for approval.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 1 (School District Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09, Subd. 1 (School Board Powers)

Cross Reference: Policy 305 (Policy Implementation)

Adopted: 05/06/97 **REVISED 10.2022**

ISD 704

Revised: 09/15/98
09/05/00
10/14/03
01/10/05
08/08/16
01/27/20

Policy 104

104 SCHOOL DISTRICT VISION AND MISSION STATEMENTS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a clear statements of the purpose for which the school district exists.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. The school board believes that a vision and mission statements should be adopted. The vision and mission statements are based on the beliefs and values of the community, direct any change effort, and are the basis on which decisions are made. The school board, on behalf of and with extensive participation by the community, should develop a consensus among its members regarding the nature of the enterprise the school board governs, the purposes it serves, the constituencies it should consider, including student representation, and the results it intends to produce.

III. VISION STATEMENT

We Educate, Engage, and Inspire.

IV. MISSION STATEMENT

Empowering all learners to achieve in a respectful, innovative, and inclusive environment.

V. REVIEW

The school board will review the school district's vision every two years, especially when members of the board change. The school board will conduct a comprehensive review of the vision, including the beliefs and values of the community, every five to seven years.

Legal References: **Minn. Rule Parts 3501.0010 to 3501.0180**
Minn. Rule Parts 3501.0200 to 3501.0270
Minn. Stat § 123.972 (School District Policy)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process for Reviewing Curriculum, Instruction, and Student Achievement)

Adopted: 08/22/95

REVISED 10.2022

ISD 704

Revised: 02/16/99

03/09/20

Policy 404

09/22/08

12/14/09

03/28/11

06/27/16

404 EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND CHECKS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a safe and healthful environment in the school district in order to promote the physical, social, and psychological well-being of its students. To that end, the school district will seek a criminal history background check for applicants who receive an offer of employment with the school district, all individuals (except enrolled student volunteers) who are offered the opportunity to provide athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching services to the school district regardless of whether any compensation is paid, or such other background checks as provided by this policy. The school district may also elect to do background checks of volunteers in the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district shall require that applicants for school district positions who receive an offer of employment and all individuals, except enrolled student volunteers, who are offered the opportunity to provide athletic coaching services or other extracurricular academic coaching services to the school district, regardless of whether any compensation is paid, submit to a criminal history background check. The offer of employment or coaching shall be conditioned upon a determination by the school district that an applicant's criminal history does not preclude the individual applicant from employment or coaching with the school district.
- B. The school district specifically reserves any and all rights it may have to conduct background checks regarding current employees or applicants without the consent of such individuals.
- C. Adherence to this policy by the school district shall in no way limit the school district's right to require additional information, or to use procedures currently in place or other procedures to gain additional background information concerning employees, applicants, other volunteers, independent contractors, and student employees.

III. PROCEDURES

- A. Normally an applicant will not commence employment or coaching until the school district receives the results of the criminal history background check. The school district may conditionally hire an applicant or allow a volunteer coach to begin work pending completion of the background check, but shall notify the applicant that the applicant's employment or coaching may be terminated based on the result of the background check. Background checks will be performed by Trusted Employees. Trusted Employees shall conduct the background check by retrieving criminal history

data as defined in [Minnesota Statutes 13.87](#). The school district reserves the right to also have criminal history background checks conducted by other organizations or agencies.

- B. An individual who is offered employment or a coaching position must complete and pay for a criminal history background check. The school district may decide to pay the costs for a volunteer, an independent contractor, or a student employee. If the individual fails to complete the background check at the time the individual receives a job offer, the applicant or volunteer coach will be considered to have voluntarily withdrawn the application for employment or coaching.
- C. The school district, in its discretion, may elect not to request a criminal history background check on an applicant or volunteer coach who holds an initial entrance license issued by the Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the state board of education within the 12 months preceding an offer of employment.
- D. The school district may use the results of a criminal background check conducted at the request of another school hiring authority if:
 - 1. the results of the criminal background check are on file with the other school hiring authority or otherwise accessible;
 - 2. the other school hiring authority conducted a criminal background check within the previous 12 months;
 - 3. the applicant executes a written consent form giving the school district access to the results of the check; and
 - 4. there is no reason to believe that the applicant has committed an act subsequent to the check that would disqualify the applicant for employment.
- E. For all non-state residents who are offered employment with the school district, the school district shall request a criminal history background check on such applicants from Trusted Employees, or if no government entity performs the same function in the resident state, from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Such applicants must provide an executed criminal history consent form.
- F. When required, applicants and volunteer coaches must provide fingerprints to assist in a criminal history background check. If the fingerprints provided are unusable, the individual will be required to submit another set of prints.
- D. Copies of this policy shall be available in the school district's employment office and will be distributed to applicants for employment or volunteer coaches upon request. The need to submit to a criminal history background check may be included with the basic criteria for employment or volunteer coaching in the job posting and job advertisements.
- E. The applicant or volunteer coach will be informed of the results of the criminal background check(s) to the extent required by law.

- F. If the criminal history background check precludes employment or volunteer coaching with the school district, the individual will be so advised.
- G. The school district may apply these procedures to other volunteers, independent contractors or student employees.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.04, Subd. 4 (Rights of Subjects of Data~~Inaccurate or Incomplete Data~~)
Minn. Stat. § 13.87, Subd. 1 (Criminal Justice History Data)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Check)
Minn. Stat. § 299C.60-299C.64 (Minnesota Child, Elder, and Individuals with Disabilities Protection Background Check Act)
Minn. Stat. § 364.09(b) (Exception for School Districts)

Cross References: None

Adopted: 11/16/93

REVISED 10.2022

ISD 704

Revised: 09/07/99

Policy 420

07/05/00

01/10/05

10/10/16

10/26/20

420 STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES WITH SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS AND DISEASES AND CERTAIN OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND INFECTIOUS CONDITIONS

I. PURPOSE

Public concern that students and staff of the school district be able to attend the schools of the district without becoming infected with serious communicable or infectious diseases, including but not limited to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Hepatitis B, and Tuberculosis, requires that the school board adopt measures effectively responding to health concerns while respecting the rights of all students, employees, and contractors, including those who are so infected. The purpose of this policy is to adopt such measures.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Students

The policy of the school board is that students with communicable diseases not be excluded from attending school in their usual daily attendance setting so long as their health permits and their attendance does not create a significant risk of the transmission of illness to students or employees of the school district. A procedure for minimizing interruptions to learning resulting from communicable diseases will be established by the school district in its IEP and Section 504 team process, if applicable, and in consultation with community health and private health care providers. Procedures for the inclusion of students with communicable diseases will include any applicable educational team planning processes, including the review of the educational implications for the student and others with whom the student comes into contact.

B. Employees

The policy of the school board is that employees with communicable diseases not be excluded from attending to their customary employment so long as they are physically, mentally, and emotionally able to safely perform tasks assigned to them and so long as their employment does not create a significant risk of the

transmission of illness to students, employees, or others in the school district. If a reasonable accommodation will eliminate the significant risk of transmission, such accommodation will be undertaken unless it poses an undue hardship to the school district.

C. Circumstances and Conditions

1. Determinations of whether a contagious individual's school attendance or job performance creates a significant risk of the transmission of the illness to students or employees of the school district will be made on a case-by-case basis. Such decisions will be based upon the nature of the risk (how it is transmitted), the duration of the risk (how long the carrier is infectious), the severity of the risk (what is the potential harm to third parties), and the probabilities the disease will be transmitted and will cause varying degrees of harm. When a student is disabled, such a determination will be made in consultation with the educational planning team.
2. The school board recognizes that some students and some employees, because of special circumstances and conditions, may pose greater risks for the transmission of infectious conditions than other persons infected with the same illness. Examples include students who display biting behavior, and students or employees who are unable to control their bodily fluids, who have oozing skin lesions, or who have severe disorders which result in spontaneous external bleeding. These conditions need to be taken into account and considered in assessing the risk of transmission of the disease and the resulting effect upon the educational program of the student or employment of the employee by consulting with the Commissioner of Health, the physician of the student or employee, and the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student.

D. Students with Special Circumstances and Conditions

The school, along with the infected individual's physician, the infected individual or parents(s)/guardians(s), and others, if appropriate, will weigh risks and benefits to the student and to others, consider the least restrictive appropriate educational placement, and arrange for periodic reevaluation as deemed necessary by the state epidemiologist. The risks to student shall be determined by the student's physician.

E. Extracurricular Student Participation

Student participation in nonacademic, extracurricular, and non-educational programs of the school district are subject to a requirement of equal access and comparable services.

F. Precautions

The school district will develop routine procedures for infection control at school and for educating employees about these procedures. The procedures shall be developed through cooperation with health professionals taking into consideration any guidelines of the Minnesota Department of **Education Children, Families & Learning** and the Minnesota Department of Health. (These precautionary procedures shall be consistent with the school district's procedures regarding blood-borne pathogens developed pursuant to the school district's employee right-to-know policy.)

G. Information Sharing

1. Employee and student health information shall be shared within the school district only with those whose jobs require such information and with those who have a legitimate, educational (including health and safety) interest in such information and shall be shared only to the extent required to accomplish legitimate educational goals and to comply with employees' right-to-know requirements.
2. Employee and student health data shall be shared outside the school district only in accordance with state and federal law and with the school district's policies on employee and student records and data.

H. Reporting

If a medical condition of student or staff threatens public health, it must be reported to the **Minnesota** Commissioner of Health.

I. Prevention

The school district shall, with the assistance of the Commissioners of Health and Children, Families & Learning, implement a program to prevent and reduce the risk of HIV infection in accordance with **Minnesota Statutes section** 121A.23 **which that** includes:

1. planning materials, guidelines, and other technically accurate and updated information;
2. a comprehensive, developmentally appropriate, technically accurate, and updated curriculum that includes helping students to abstain from sexual activity until marriage;
3. cooperation and coordination among school districts and Service Cooperatives;

4. a targeting of adolescents, especially those who may be at high risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases and infections for prevention efforts;
5. involvement of parents and other community members;
6. inservice training for district staff and school board members;
7. collaboration with state agencies and organizations having a sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention or sexually transmitted infection and disease risk reduction program;
8. collaboration with local community health services, agencies, and organizations having an sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention or risk reduction program; and
9. participation by state and local student organizations.
10. The program must be consistent with the health and wellness curriculum.
11. The school district may accept funds for sexually transmitted infection and disease prevention programs developed and implemented under this section from public and private sources including public health funds and foundations, department professional development funds, federal block grants, or other federal or state grants.

J. Vaccination and Screening

The school district will develop procedures regarding the administration of Hepatitis B vaccinations and tuberculosis containment in keeping with current state and federal law. The procedures shall provide that the Hepatitis B vaccination series be offered to all who have occupational exposure at no cost to the employee.

- Legal References:**
- Minn. Stat. § 121A.23 (**Programs to Prevent and Reduce the Risks of Sexually Transmitted Infections and Diseases**~~Health-Related Programs~~)
 - Minn. Stat. § 144.441-~~442~~ (Tuberculosis **Screening in Schools**)
 - Minn. Stat. § 142 (Testing in School Clinics)**
 - Minn. Stat. Ch. 363A (Minnesota Human Rights Act)
 - 20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education ~~Improvement~~ **Act of 2004**)
 - 29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)
 - 42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act)

Policy 420

29 C.F.R. 1910.1030 (~~Occupational Exposure to~~ Bloodborne Pathogens)
Kohl by Kohl v. Woodhaven Learning Center, 865 F.2d 930 (8th Cir.),
cert. denied, 493 U.S. 892, ~~110 S.Ct. 239~~ (1989)

School Board of Nassau County, Fla. v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273, ~~107 S.Ct.~~
~~1123~~ (1987)

16 EHLR 712, OCR Staff Memo, April 5, 1990

Cross References: Policy 402 (Disability Nondiscrimination)
Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know - Exposure to Hazardous
Substances)
Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)

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03/13/17
08/10/20

Policy 508

508 EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR FOR CERTAIN STUDENTS WITH INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that the school district complies with the overall requirements of law as mandated for certain students subject to individualized education programs (IEPs) when necessary to provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE).

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Extended School Year Services Must Be Available to Provide a FAPE. The school district shall provide extended school year (ESY) services to a student who is the subject of an IEP if the student's IEP team determines the services are necessary during a break in instruction in order to provide a FAPE.
- B. Extended School Year Determination. At least annually, the IEP team must determine that a student is in need of ESY services if the student meets any of the following conditions:
1. There will be significant regression of a skill or acquired knowledge from the student's level of performance on an annual goal that requires more than the length of the break in instruction to recoup unless the IEP team determines a shorter time for recoupment is more appropriate; OR
 2. Services are necessary for the student to attain and maintain self-sufficiency because of the critical nature of the skill addressed by an annual goal, the student's age and level of development, and the timeliness for teaching the skill; OR
 3. The IEP team otherwise determines, given the student's unique needs, that ESY services are necessary to ensure the pupil receives a FAPE.
- C. Required Factors Schools Must Consider In Making ESY Determinations. The IEP team must decide ESY eligibility using information including:
1. Prior observations of the student's regression and recoupment over the summer;

2. Observation of the student's tendency to regress over extended breaks in instruction during the school year; and
 3. Experience with other students with similar instructional needs.
- D. Additional Factors to Consider, Where Relevant. In making its determination of ESY needs, the following factors must be considered, where relevant:
1. The student's progress and maintenance of skills during the regular school year.
 2. The student's degree of impairment.
 3. The student's rate of progress.
 4. The student's behavioral or physical problems.
 5. The availability of alternative resources.
 6. The student's ability and need to interact with nondisabled peers.
 7. The areas of the student's curriculum which need continuous attention.
 8. The student's vocational needs.
- E. No Unilateral Decisions. In the course of providing ESY services to children with disabilities, the school district may not unilaterally limit the type, amount, or duration of those services.
- F. Services to Nonresident Students Temporarily Placed in School District. A school district may provide ESY services to nonresident children with disabilities temporarily placed in the school district in accordance with applicable state laws.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 125A.14 (Extended School Year)
Minn. Rule Part 3525.0755
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)
34 C.F.R. Part 300 (~~IDEA Regulations~~ Assistance to States for the Education of Children with Disabilities)

Cross References: **None**

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Policy 509

509 ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

I. PURPOSE

The school district desires to participate in the Enrollment Options Program established by [Minnesota Statutes section 124D.03](#). The purpose of this policy is to set forth the application and exclusion procedures used by the school district in making said determination.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Eligibility. Applications for enrollment under the Enrollment Options (Open Enrollment) Law will be approved into the elementary school which is located closest to the student's residence or into the Secondary Schools provided that acceptance of the application will not exceed the capacity of a program, excluding special education services; class; grade level; or school building as established by school board resolution and provided that:
1. space is available for the applicant under enrollment cap standards established by school board policy or other directive; and
 2. in considering the capacity of a grade level, the school district may only limit the enrollment of nonresident students to a number not less than the lesser of: (a) one percent of the total enrollment at each grade level in the school district; or (b) the number of school district resident students at that grade level enrolled in a nonresident school district in accordance with [Minnesota Statutes section 124D.03](#).
 3. the applicant is not otherwise excluded by action of the school district because of previous conduct in another school district.

Applications for enrollment into an elementary school other than the school located closest to the family's residence will be approved only if evidence of a permanent relocation of the family into that school's attendance area can be provided.

- B. Standards that may be used for rejection of application. In addition to the provision of Paragraph IIA, the school district may refuse to allow a pupil who is expelled under [Minnesota Statutes section 121A.45](#) to enroll during the term of the expulsion if the student was expelled for:
1. possessing a dangerous weapon, including a weapon, device, instruments, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, with the exception of a pocket knife with a blade less than two and one-half inches in length, at school or a school function;
 2. possessing or using an illegal drug at school or a school function; or

3. selling or soliciting the sale of a controlled substance while at school or a school function; or
 4. committing a third-degree assault involving assaulting another and inflicting substantial bodily harm.
- C. Standards that may not be used for rejection of application. The school district may not use the following standards in determining whether to accept or reject an application for open enrollment;
1. previous academic achievement of a student;
 2. athletic or extracurricular ability of a student;
 3. disabling conditions of a student;
 4. a student's proficiency in the English language;
 5. the student's district of residence except where the district of residence is directly included in an enrollment options strategy included in an approved achievement and integration program; or
 6. previous disciplinary proceedings involving the student. This shall not preclude the school district from proceeding with exclusion as set out in Section F of this policy.
- D. Application. The student and parent or guardian must complete an Application for Enrollment School District Enrollment Options Program developed by the Minnesota Department of Education and available on their website (education.mn.gov). Go to "Students and Families," then, under "School Choice," select "Open Enrollment." The form is entitled, "General Statewide Enrollment Options Application for K-12 and Early Childhood Special Education."
- E. Lotteries. If a school district has more applications than available seats at a specific grade level, it must hold an impartial lottery following the January 15 deadline to determine which students will receive seats. The district must give priority to enrolling siblings of currently enrolled students, students whose applications are related to an approved integration and achievement plan, children of the school district's staff, and students residing in that part of a municipality (a statutory or home rule charter city or town) where:
1. the student's resident district does not operate a school building;
 2. the municipality is located partially or fully within the boundaries of at least five school districts;
 3. the nonresident district in which the student seeks to enroll operates one or more school buildings within the municipality; and
 4. no other nonresident, independent, special, or common school district operates a school building within the municipality.

Lottery Process

Each student requesting enrollment and being initially denied due to capacity constraints will be numerically entered into a random drawing. The drawing will be conducted with the use of a digital randomizer. The results of the lottery will be made available upon request. The date of the lottery will be published on our webpage and provided to each family requesting open enrollment and entered in the lottery.

The process for the school district lottery must be established by school board policy and posted on the school district's website.

F. Exclusion

1. Administrator's initial determination. If a school district administrator knows or has reason to believe that an applicant has engaged in conduct that has or could subject the applicant to expulsion or exclusion under law or school district policy, the administrator will transmit the application to the superintendent with a recommendation of whether exclusion proceedings should be initiated.
2. Superintendent's review. The superintendent may make further inquiries. If the superintendent determines that the applicant should be admitted, he or she will notify the applicant and the school board chair. If the superintendent determines that the applicant should be excluded, the superintendent will notify the applicant and determine whether the applicant wishes to continue the application process. Although an application may not be rejected based on previous disciplinary proceedings, the school district reserves the right to initiate exclusion procedures pursuant to the Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act as warranted on a case-by-case basis.

G. Termination of Enrollment

1. The school district may terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student enrolled under an enrollment options program pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 124D.03 or 124D.08 at the end of a school year if the student meets the definition of a habitual truant, the student has been provided appropriate services for truancy under Minnesota Statutes chapter 260A, and the student's case has been referred to juvenile court. A "habitual truant" is a child under 17 years of age who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for seven school days if the child is in elementary school or for one or more class periods on seven school days in a school year if the child is in elementary school or or for one or more class periods on seven school days in a school year if the child is in middle school, junior high school, or high school, or a child who is 17 years of age who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for one or more class periods on seven school days in a school year and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school under Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22, subdivision 8.
2. The school district may also terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student over 16 years of age if the student is absent without lawful excuse for one or more periods on 15 school days and has not lawfully withdrawn from school under Minnesota Statutes section 120A.22, subdivision 8.
3. A student who has not applied for and been accepted for open enrollment pursuant to this policy and does not otherwise meet the residency requirements for enrollment may be terminated from enrollment and removed from school. Prior to removal from school, the school district will send to the student's parents a written notice of the school district's belief that the student is not a resident of the school district. The notice shall include the facts upon which the belief is based and notice to the parents of their opportunity to provide documentary evidence, in person or in writing, of residency to the superintendent or the superintendent's designee. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee will make the final determination as to the residency status of the student.

- H. Notwithstanding the requirement that an application must be approved by the board of the nonresident district, a student who has been enrolled in a district, who is identified as homeless, and whose parent or legal guardian moves to another district, or who is placed in foster care in another school district, may continue to enroll in the nonresident district without the approval of the board of the nonresident district. The approval of the board of the student's resident district is not required.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120.22, Subd. 3(e) and Subd. 8 (Compulsory Instruction Residency Determined)
~~Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 8 (Withdrawal from School)~~
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56 (The Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.08 (School Board Approval to Enroll in Nonresident District; Exceptions)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (~~High School~~ Graduation Incentives Program)
Minn. Ch. 260A (Truancy)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 19 (~~Habitual Truant Defined~~ Definitions)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. No. 169-f (August 13, 1986)
Indep. Sch. Dist. No. 623 v. Minn. Dept. of Educ., Co. No. A05-361, 2005 WL 3111963 (Minn. App. 2005) (unpublished)

Cross References: Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA Model Policy 517 (Student Recruiting)
~~MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 5, Various Educational Programs~~

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Policy 517

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 (4) 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: Minnesota Statute §124D.03 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minnesota Statute §124D.68 (Graduation Incentives Program)
Minnesota State High School League Bylaws

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

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06/13/22

Policy 522

522 TITLE IX SEX NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY, GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE AND PROCESS

*[Note: On May 6, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR), released the long-awaited final rule amending Title IX regulations at **Code of Federal Regulations** part 106. These regulations, which ~~go~~ **went** into effect on August 14, 2020, are the first Title IX regulations applicable to sexual harassment and are applicable to complaints by both school district students and employees. The extensive regulations will require districts to revise their policies and procedures with respect to sexual harassment and ensure that administration and staff are trained on the new requirements.*

*The final rule requires school districts to provide notice of its nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures, including how to file or report sexual harassment and how the school district will respond to the following groups: applicants for admission and employment; students; parents or legal guardians; and unions or professional organizations holding agreements with the school district. 34 **Code of Federal Regulations section** 106.8(b). The provisions of this policy generally conform to the requirements of the new regulations].*

I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs or activities, and it is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, and its implementing regulations, not to discriminate in such a manner. The requirement not to discriminate in its education program or activity extends to admission and employment. The school district is committed to maintaining an education and work environment that is free from discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment.
- B. The school district prohibits sexual harassment that occurs within its education programs and activities. When the school district has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in its education program or activity against a person in the United States, it shall promptly respond in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent.
- C. This policy applies to sexual harassment that occurs within the school district’s education programs and activities and that is committed by a school district

employee, student, or other members of the school community. This policy does not apply to sexual harassment that occurs off school grounds, in a private setting, and outside the scope of the school district's education programs and activities. This policy does not apply to sexual harassment that occurs outside the geographic boundaries of the United States, even if the sexual harassment occurs in the school district's education programs or activities.

- D. Any student, parent, or guardian having questions regarding the application of Title IX and its regulations and/or this policy and grievance process should discuss them with the Title IX Coordinator. The school district's Title IX Coordinator is:

Diane Morin, Bay View Principal, 218-628-4949, 8708 Vinland Street, Duluth, MN 55810; dmorin@proctor.k12.mn.us

Questions relating solely to Title IX and its regulations may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

- E. The effective date of this policy is August 14, 2020, and applies to alleged violations of this policy occurring on or after August 14, 2020.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Actual knowledge" means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the school district's Title IX Coordinator or to any employee of the school district. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only official of the school district with actual knowledge is the respondent.
- B. "Complainant" means a person who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX. A Title IX Coordinator who signs a formal complaint is not a complainant unless the Title IX Coordinator is alleged to be the victim of the conduct described in the formal complaint.
- C. "Day" or "days" means, unless expressly stated otherwise, business days (i.e. day(s) that the school district office is open for normal operating hours, Monday - Friday, excluding State-recognized holidays).
- D. "Deliberately indifferent" means clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The school district is deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.
- E. "Education program or activity" means locations, events, or , or circumstances for which the school district exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs and includes school district education programs or activities that occur on or off of school district property.
- F. "Formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title

IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the school district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.

1. A formal complaint filed by a complainant must be a physical document or an electronic submission. The formal complaint must contain the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint, and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email.
 2. A formal complaint shall state that, at the time of filing the formal complaint, the complainant was participating in, or attempting to participate in, an education program or activity of the school district with which the formal complaint is filed.
- B. "Informal resolution" means options for resolving a formal complaint that do not involve a full investigation and adjudication. Informal resolution may encompass a broad range of conflict resolution strategies, including mediation or restorative justice.
- C. "Relevant questions" and "relevant evidence" are questions, documents, statements, or information that are related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint. Relevant evidence includes evidence that is both inculpatory and exculpatory. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.
- D. "Remedies" means actions designed to restore or preserve the complainant's equal access to education after a respondent is found responsible. Remedies may include the same individualized services that constitute supportive measures, but need not be non-punitive or non-disciplinary, nor must they avoid burdening the respondent.
- E. "Respondent" means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment under Title IX.
- F. "Sexual harassment" means any of three types of misconduct on the basis of sex that occurs in a school district education program or activity and is committed against a person in the United States:
1. *Quid pro quo* harassment by a school district employee (conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the school district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct);
 2. Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe,

pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person equal educational access; or

3. Any instance of sexual assault (as defined in the Clery Act, 20 [United States Code section](#) 1092(f)(6)A(v)), dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking (as defined in the Violence Against Women Act, 34 [United States Code section](#) 12291).

G. “Supportive measures” means individualized services provided to the complainant or respondent without fee or charge that are reasonably available, non-punitive, non-disciplinary, not unreasonably burdensome to the other party, and designed to ensure equal educational access, protect safety, and deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, alternative educational services as defined under [Minnesota Statutes section](#) 121A.41, as amended, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the school district buildings or property, and other similar measures.

H. “Title IX Personnel” means any person who addresses, works on, or assists with the school district’s response to a report of sexual harassment or formal complaint, and includes persons who facilitate informal resolutions. The following are considered Title IX Personnel:

1. “Title IX Coordinator” means an employee of the school district that coordinates the school district’s efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for acting as the primary contact for the parties and ensuring that the parties are provided with all notices, evidence, reports, and written determinations to which they are entitled under this policy and grievance process. The Title IX Coordinator is also responsible for effective implementation of any supportive measures or remedies. The Title IX Coordinator must be free from conflicts of interest and bias when administrating the grievance process.
2. “Investigator” means a person who investigates a formal complaint. The investigator of a formal complaint may not be the same person as the Decision-maker or the Appellate Decision-maker. The Investigator may be a school district employee, school district official, or a third party designated by the school district.
3. “Decision-maker” means a person who makes a determination regarding responsibility after the investigation has concluded. The Decision-maker cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigator, or the Appellate Decision-maker.
4. “Appellate Decision-maker” means a person who considers and decides appeals of determinations regarding responsibility and dismissals of formal

complaints. The Appellate Decision-maker cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-maker. The Appellate Decision-maker may be a school district employee, or a third party designated by the school district.

5. The superintendent of the school district may delegate functions assigned to a specific school district employee under this policy, including but not limited to the functions assigned to the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-maker, Appellate Decision-maker, and facilitator of informal resolution processes, to any suitably qualified individual and such delegation may be rescinded by the superintendent at any time. The school district may also, in its discretion, appoint suitably qualified persons who are not school district employees to fulfill any function under this policy, including, but not limited to, Investigator, Decision-maker, Appellate Decision-maker, and facilitator of informal resolution processes.

III. BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR GRIEVANCE PROCESS

A. Equitable Treatment

1. The school district shall treat complainants and respondents equitably. However, equality or parity with respect to supportive measures provided to complainants and respondents is not required.
2. The school district will not impose any disciplinary sanctions or take any other actions against a respondent that do not constitute supportive measures until it has completed this grievance process and the respondent has been found responsible.
3. The school district will provide appropriate remedies to the complainant any time a respondent is found responsible.

B. Objective and Unbiased Evaluation of Complaints

1. Title IX Personnel, including the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, Decision-maker, and Appellate Decision-maker, shall be free from conflicts of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or a specific complainant or respondent.
2. Throughout the grievance process, Title IX Personnel will objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, inculpatory and exculpatory, and shall avoid

credibility determinations based solely on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

- C. Title IX Personnel will presume that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

- D. Confidentiality

The school district will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 United States Code section 1232g, FERPA regulations, 34 Code of Federal Regulations part 99, and State Minnesota law under Minnesota Statutes section 13.32 34 C.F.R. Part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 Code of Federal Regulations part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder (i.e., the school district's obligation to maintain confidentiality shall not impair or otherwise affect the complainants and respondents receipt of the information to which they are entitled with respect to the investigative record and determination of responsibility).

- E. Right to an Advisor; Right to a Support Person

Complainants and respondents have the right, at their own expense, to be assisted by an advisor of their choice during all stages of any grievance proceeding, including all meetings and investigative interviews. The advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. In general, an advisor is not permitted to speak for or on behalf of a complainant or respondent, appear in lieu of complainant or respondent, participate as a witness, or participate directly in any other manner during any phase of the grievance process.

A complainant or respondent with a disability may be assisted by a support person throughout the grievance process, including all meetings and investigative interviews, if such accommodation is necessary. A support person may be a friend, family member, or any individual who is not otherwise a potential witness. The support person is not permitted to speak for or on behalf of a complainant or respondent, appear in lieu of complainant or respondent, participate as a witness, or participate directly in any other manner during any phase of the grievance process.

- F. Notice

The school district will send written notice of any investigative interviews or meetings to any party whose participation is invited or expected. The written notice

will include the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the meeting or interview, and will be provided to allow sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

G. Consolidation

The school district may, in its discretion, consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

H. Evidence

1. During the grievance process, the school district will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute or seek disclosure of information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.
2. The school district shall not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's medical, psychological, and similar treatment records unless the school district obtains the party's voluntary, written consent.

I. Burden of Proof

1. The burden of gathering evidence and the burden of proof shall remain upon the school district and not upon the parties.
2. The grievance process shall use a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e. whether it is more likely than not that the respondent engaged in sexual harassment) for all formal complaints of sexual harassment, including when school district employees are respondents.

J. Timelines

1. Any informal resolution process must be completed within thirty (30) calendar days following the parties' agreement to participate in such informal process.
2. An appeal of a determination of responsibility or of a decision dismissing a

formal complaint must be received by the school district within five (5) days of the date the determination of responsibility or dismissal was provided to the parties.

3. Any appeal of a determination of responsibility or of a dismissal will be decided within thirty (30) calendar days of the day the appeal was received by the School District.
4. The school district will seek to conclude the grievance process, including any appeal, within 120 calendar days of the date the formal complaint was received by the School District.
5. Although the school district strives to adhere to the timelines described above, in each case, the school district may extend the time frames for good cause. Good cause may include, without limitation: the complexity of the allegations; the severity and extent of the alleged misconduct; the number of parties, witnesses, and the types of other evidence (e.g., forensic evidence) involved; the availability of the parties, advisors, witnesses, and evidence (e.g., forensic evidence); concurrent law enforcement activity; intervening school district holidays, breaks, or other closures; the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities; and/or other unforeseen circumstances.

K. Potential Remedies and Disciplinary Sanctions

1. The following is the range of possible remedies that the school district may provide a complainant and disciplinary sanctions that the school district might impose upon a respondent, following determination of responsibility: counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, mutual or unilateral restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, monitoring of certain areas of the school district buildings or property, warning, suspension, exclusion, expulsion, transfer, remediation, termination, or discharge.
2. If the Decision-maker determines a student-respondent is responsible for violating this policy, the Decision-maker will recommend appropriate remedies, including disciplinary sanctions/consequences. The Title IX Coordinator will notify the superintendent of the recommended remedies, such that an authorized administrator can consider the recommendation(s) and implement appropriate remedies in compliance with Policy 506 – Student Discipline. The discipline of a student-respondent must comply with the applicable provisions of Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) and/or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1972, and their respective implementing regulations.

IV. REPORTING PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- A. Any student who believes they have been the victim of unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment, or any person (including the parent of a student) with actual knowledge of conduct which may constitute unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment toward a student should report the alleged acts as soon as possible to the Title IX Coordinator.
- B. Any employee of the school district who has experienced, has actual knowledge of, or has witnessed unlawful sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, or who otherwise becomes aware of unlawful sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, must promptly report the allegations to the Title IX Coordinator without screening or investigating the report or allegations.
- C. A report of unlawful sex discrimination or sexual harassment may be made at any time, including during non-business hours, and may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by e-mail using the Title IX Coordinator's contact information. A report may also be made by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.
- D. Sexual harassment may constitute both a violation of this policy and criminal law. To the extent the alleged conduct may constitute a crime, the School District may report the alleged conduct to law enforcement authorities. The school district encourages complainants to report criminal behavior to the police immediately.

V. INITIAL RESPONSE AND ASSESSMENT BY THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR

- A. When the Title IX Coordinator receives a report, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly contact the complainant confidentially to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.
- B. The school district will offer supportive measures to the complainant whether or not the complainant decides to make a formal complaint. The school district must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the school district's ability to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.
- C. If the complainant does not wish to file a formal complaint, the allegations will not be investigated by the school district unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that signing a formal complaint to initiate an investigation over the complainant's

wishes is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

- D. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the school district must provide written notice of the formal complaint to the known parties with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. This written notice must contain:
1. The allegations of sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time, the identities of the parties involved in the incident (if known), the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
 2. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
 3. A statement explaining that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
 4. A statement that the parties may inspect and review evidence gathered pursuant to this policy;
 5. A statement informing the parties of any code of conduct provision that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information; and
 6. A copy of this policy.

VI. STATUS OF RESPONDENT DURING PENDENCY OF FORMAL COMPLAINT

A. Emergency Removal of a Student

1. The school district may remove a student-respondent from an education program or activity of the school district on an emergency basis before a determination regarding responsibility is made if:
 - a. The school district undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis;
 - b. The school district determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal of the student-respondent; and
 - c. The school district determines the student-respondent poses such a threat, it will so notify the student-respondent and the student-respondent will have an opportunity to challenge the decision

immediately following the removal. In determining whether to impose emergency removal measures, the Title IX Coordinator shall consult related school district policies, including MSBA Model Policy 506 – Student Discipline. The school district must take into consideration applicable requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, prior to removing a special education student or Section 504 student on an emergency basis.

B. Employee Administrative Leave

The school district may place a non-student employee on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process of a formal complaint. Such leave will typically be paid leave unless circumstances justify unpaid leave in compliance with legal requirements. The school district must take into consideration applicable requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act prior to removing an individual with a qualifying disability.

VII. INFORMAL RESOLUTION OF A FORMAL COMPLAINT

- A. At any time prior to reaching a determination of responsibility, informal resolution may be offered and facilitated by the school district at the school district's discretion, but only after a formal complaint has been received by the school district.
- B. The school district may not require as a condition of enrollment or continued enrollment, or of employment or continued employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to a formal investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment.
- C. The informal resolution process may not be used to resolve allegations that a school district employee sexually harassed a student.
- D. The school district will not facilitate an informal resolution process without both parties' agreement, and will obtain their voluntary, written consent. The school district will provide to the parties a written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under

which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, the parties' right to withdraw from the informal resolution process, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

- E. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.

VIII. DISMISSAL OF A FORMAL COMPLAINT

- A. Under federal law, the school district must dismiss a Title IX complaint, or a portion thereof, if the conduct alleged in a formal complaint or a portion thereof:
 - 1. Would not meet the definition of sexual harassment, even if proven;
 - 2. Did not occur in the school district's education program or activity; or
 - 3. Did not occur against a person in the United States.
- B. The school district may, at its discretion, dismiss a formal complaint or allegations therein if:
 - 1. The complainant informs the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant desires to withdraw the formal complaint or allegations therein;
 - 2. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the school district; or
 - 3. Specific circumstances prevent the school district from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination.
- C. The school district shall provide written notice to both parties of a dismissal. The notice must include the reasons for the dismissal.
- D. Dismissal of a formal complaint or a portion thereof does not preclude the school district from addressing the underlying conduct in any manner that the school district deems appropriate.

[NOTE: School districts are reminded of the obligation under [Minnesota Statutes section 122A.20, subdivision 2](#), to make a mandatory report to PELSB concerning any teacher who resigns during the course of an investigation of misconduct.]

IX. INVESTIGATION OF A FORMAL COMPLAINT

- A. If a formal complaint is received by the School District, the school district will

assign or designate an Investigator to investigate the allegations set forth in the formal complaint.

- B. If during the course of the investigation the school district decides to investigate any allegations about the complainant or respondent that were not included in the written notice of a formal complaint provided to the parties, the school district must provide notice of the additional allegations to the known parties.
- C. When a party's participation is invited or expected in an investigative interview, the Investigator will coordinate with the Title IX Coordinator to provide written notice to the party of the date, time, location, participants, and purposes of the investigative interview with sufficient time for the party to prepare.
- D. During the investigation, the Investigator must provide the parties with an equal opportunity to present witnesses for interviews, including fact witnesses and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
- E. Prior to the completion of the investigative report, the Investigator, through the Title IX Coordinator, will provide the parties and their advisors (if any) with an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence directly related to the allegations. The evidence shall be provided in electronic format or hard copy and shall include all relevant evidence, evidence upon which the school district does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and any inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or another source. The parties will have ten (10) days to submit a written response, which the Investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report.
- F. The Investigator will prepare a written investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence. The investigative report may include credibility determinations that are not based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness. The school district will send the parties and their advisors (if any) a copy of the report in electronic format or hard copy, for their review and written response at least ten (10) days prior to a determination of responsibility.

X. DETERMINATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY

[NOTE: The Title IX regulations do not require school districts to conduct live hearings as part of the decision-making phase of the grievance process. Accordingly, this Policy does not include procedures for a live hearing.]

- A. After the school district has sent the investigative report to both parties and before the school district has reached a determination regarding responsibility, the Decision-maker must afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness.

- B. The Decision-maker must provide the relevant questions submitted by the parties to the other parties or witnesses to whom the questions are offered, and then provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party.
- C. The Decision-maker must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- D. When the exchange of questions and answers has concluded, the Decision-maker must issue a written determination regarding responsibility that applies the preponderance of the evidence standard to the facts and circumstances of the formal complaint. The written determination of responsibility must include the following:
 - 1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
 - 2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, and methods used to gather other evidence;
 - 3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
 - 4. Conclusions regarding the application of the school district's code of conduct to the facts;
 - 5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the school district imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity will be provided by the school district to the complainant; and
 - 6. The school district's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal and the date by which an appeal must be made.
- E. In determining appropriate disciplinary sanctions, the Decision-maker should consider the surrounding circumstances, the nature of the behavior, past incidents or past or continuing patterns of behavior, the relationships between the parties involved, and the context in which the alleged incident occurred.
- F. The written determination of responsibility must be provided to the parties simultaneously.
- G. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies.
- H. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the

school district provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

XI. APPEALS

- A. The school district shall offer the parties an opportunity to appeal a determination regarding responsibility or the school district's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:
 - 1. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter (e.g., a material deviation from established procedures);
 - 2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
 - 3. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
- B. If notice of an appeal is timely received by the school district, the school district will notify the parties in writing of the receipt of the appeal, assign or designate the Appellate Decision-maker, and give the parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome.
- C. After reviewing the parties' written statements, the Appellate Decision-maker must issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.
- D. The written decision describing the result of the appeal must be provided simultaneously to the parties.
- E. The decision of the Appellate Decision-maker is final. No further review beyond the appeal is permitted.

XII. RETALIATION PROHIBITED

- A. Neither the school district nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, or because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex

discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, its implementing regulations, or this policy, constitutes retaliation. Retaliation against a person for making a report of sexual harassment, filing a formal complaint, or participating in an investigation, constitutes a violation of this policy that can result in the imposition of disciplinary sanctions/consequences and/or other appropriate remedies.

- B. Any person may submit a report or formal complaint alleging retaliation in the manner described in this policy and it will be addressed in the same manner as other complaints of sexual harassment or sex discrimination.
- C. Charging an individual with violation of school district policies for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this policy shall not constitute retaliation, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

XIII. TRAINING

- A. The school district shall ensure that Title IX Personnel receive appropriate training. The training shall include instruction on:
 - 1. The Title IX definition of sexual harassment;
 - 2. The scope of the school district's education program or activity;
 - 3. How to conduct an investigation and grievance process, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable;
 - 4. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias;
 - 5. For Decision-makers, training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are not relevant; and
 - 6. For Investigators, training on issues of relevance, including the creation of an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.
- B. The training materials will not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints.
- C. Materials used to train Title IX Personnel must be posted on the school district's website. If the school district does not have a website, it must make the training

materials available for public inspection upon request.

XIV. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

- A. This policy shall be made available to all students, parents/guardians of students, school district employee, and employee unions.
- B. The school district shall conspicuously post the name of the Title IX Coordinator, including office address, telephone number, and work e-mail address on its website and in each handbook that it makes available to parents, employees, students, unions, or applicants.
- C. The school district must provide applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of secondary school students, employees, and all unions holding collective bargaining agreements with the school district, with the following:
 - 1. The name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator;
 - 2. Notice that the school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates, and that it is required by Title IX not to discriminate in such a manner;
 - 3. A statement that the requirement not to discriminate in the education program or activity extends to admission and employment, and that inquiries about the application of Title IX may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both; and
 - 4. Notice of the school district's grievance procedures and grievance process contained in this policy, including how to report or file a complaint of sex discrimination, how to report or file a formal complaint of sexual harassment, and how the school district will respond.

XV. RECORDKEEPING

- A. The school district must create, and maintain for a period of seven calendar years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the school district must document:
 - 1. The basis for the school district's conclusion that its response to the report

- or formal complaint was not deliberately indifferent;
2. The measures the school district has taken that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school district's education program or activity; and
 3. If the school district does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then it must document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. Such a record must be maintained for a period of seven years.
 4. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the recipient in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.
- B. The school district must also maintain for a period of seven calendar years records of:
1. Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity;
 2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
 3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
 4. All materials used to train Title IX Personnel.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 121A.04 (Athletic Programs; Sex Discrimination)
Minn. Stat. § § 121A.40 – 121A.575 (Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
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)
20 U.S.C § 1400, *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education **Improvement Act of 2004**)
29 U.S.C. § 794 (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act ~~of 1973~~)
42 U.S.C. § 12101, *et seq.* (Americans with Disabilities Act ~~of 1990, as amended~~)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974)
20 U.S.C. § 1092 *et seq.* (Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act (“Clery Act”))

Cross References: Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)
Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
Policy 528 (Student Parental, Family, and Marital Status
Nondiscrimination)

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Policy 527

527 STUDENT USE AND PARKING OF MOTOR VEHICLES; PATROLS, INSPECTIONS, AND SEARCHES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for use and parking of motor vehicles by students in school district locations, to maintain order and discipline in the schools, and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of students and school personnel.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district is to allow the limited use and parking of motor vehicles by students in school district locations. The position of the school district is that a fair and equitable district-wide student motor vehicle policy will contribute to the quality of the student's educational experience, will maintain order and discipline in the schools, and will protect the health, safety, and welfare of students and school personnel. This policy applies to all students in the district.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Contraband" means any unauthorized item, possession of which is prohibited by school district policy and/or law. It includes but is not limited to weapons and "look-alikes," alcoholic beverages, controlled substances and "look-alikes," overdue books and other materials belonging to the school district, and stolen property.
- B. "Reasonable suspicion" means that a school official has grounds to believe that the search will result in evidence of a violation of school district policy, rules, and/or law. Reasonable suspicion may be based on a school official's personal observation, a report from a student, parent, or staff member, a student's suspicious behavior, a student's age and past history or record of conduct both in and out of the school context, or other reliable sources of information.
- C. "Reasonable scope" means that the scope and/or intrusiveness of the search is reasonably related to the objectives of the search. Factors to consider in determining what is reasonable include the seriousness of the suspected infraction, the reliability of the information, the necessity of acting without delay, the existence of exigent circumstances necessitating an immediate search and further investigation (e.g. to prevent violence, serious and immediate risk of harm, or destruction of evidence), and the age of the student.

- D. "School district location" means property that is owned, rented, leased, or borrowed by the school district for school purposes, as well as property immediately adjacent to such property that may be used for parking or gaining access to such property. A school district location also shall include off-school property at any school-sponsored or school-approved activity, event, or function, such as a field trip or athletic event, where students are under the jurisdiction of the school district.

IV. STUDENT USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCATIONS

Students generally are not permitted to use motor vehicles during the school day in any school district location. Students may use motor vehicles on the high school campus during the school day only if there is an emergency and permission has been granted to the student by Principal Tim Rohweder to use a motor vehicle. Students are permitted to use motor vehicles in school district locations outside of the school day only on the high school campus.

V. STUDENT PARKING OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCATIONS

- A. Students are permitted to park in a school district location as a matter of privilege, not of right. Students driving a motor vehicle to the high school campus may park the motor vehicle in the parking lots designated for student parking only. Students will not park vehicles in driveways, on private property, or in parking lots designated for use only by staff or by the general public.
- B. All parking areas will be assigned by permits. There will be a yearly processing fee for the student parking permits. These fees will be listed in the Student Handbook. Proceeds will be dedicated to parking lot improvements. Unauthorized vehicles parked on school grounds are subject to ticketing and/or towing at the owner's expense. Violators of this regulation may be banned from parking on school grounds.
- C. Students are prohibited from being in either the staff or student parking lots without permission during regular school hours. Persons found in violation will be officially warned after which time they will be subject to disciplinary action.
- D. When there are unauthorized vehicles parked on school district property, school officials may:
 - 1. Move the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move it off school district property; or
 - 2. If unattended, provide for the removal of the vehicle, at the expense of the owner or operator, to the nearest convenient garage or other place of safety off school district property.

VI. PATROLS, INSPECTIONS, AND SEARCHES

School officials may conduct routine patrols of school district locations and routine inspections of the exteriors of the motor vehicles of students. In addition, the interiors of motor vehicles of students in school district locations may be searched when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law and/or school policy or rule.

A. Patrols and Inspections

School officials may conduct routine patrols of student parking lots and other school district locations and routine inspections of the exteriors of the motor vehicles of students. Such patrols and inspections may be conducted without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.

B. Search of Interior of Student Motor Vehicle

The interiors of motor vehicles of students in school district locations, including glove or trunk compartments, may be searched when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law and/or school policy or rule. The search will be reasonable in its scope and intrusiveness. Such searches may be conducted without notice, without consent, and without a search warrant. A student will be subject to withdrawal of parking privileges and to discipline if the student refuses to open a locked motor vehicle under the student's control or its compartments upon the request of a school official.

C. Prohibition of Contraband and Interference with Patrols, Inspections, Searches and/or Seizures

A violation of this policy occurs when students store or carry contraband in motor vehicles in a school district location or interfere with patrols, inspections, searches, and/or seizures as provided by this policy.

D. Seizure of Contraband

If a search yields contraband, school officials will seize the item and may turn it over to legal officials for ultimate disposition when appropriate.

E. Dissemination of Policy

A copy of this policy will be referenced in the student handbook or disseminated in any other way which school officials deem appropriate.

VII. DIRECTIVES AND GUIDELINES

The superintendent is granted authority to develop and present for school board review and approval reasonable directives and guidelines which address specific needs of the school district related to student use and parking of motor vehicles in school district locations, such as a permit system and parking regulations. Approved directives and guidelines shall be attached as an addendum to this policy.

VIII. VIOLATIONS

A student found to have violated this policy and/or the directives and guidelines implementing it shall be subject to withdrawal of parking privileges and/or to discipline in accordance with the school district's Student Discipline Policy, which may include suspension, exclusion, or expulsion. In addition, the student may be referred to legal officials when appropriate.

Legal References: U.S. Const. Amend. IV
Minn. Const., Art. I § 10
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subds. 1 and 5 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.38 (Hearing)
New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325, ~~105 S.Ct. 733, 83 L.Ed.2d 720~~
(1985)

Cross Reference: Policy 417 (Chemical Use/Abuse)
Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School)
Policy 501 (School Weapons)
Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions and Student's Person)
Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
Policy 712 (Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses)

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12/12/16
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Policy 528

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 principal at Bay View Elementary, 8708 Vinland Street, Duluth, MN 55810, 218/628-4949 Ext. 2001, 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 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. § 363.01 et seq. (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: Policy 102 (Equal Educational Opportunity)
Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
Policy 522 (**Title IX Sex Nondiscrimination Policy, Grievance Procedure and Process** ~~Student Sex Nondiscrimination~~)

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Policy 529

529 STAFF NOTIFICATION OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR BY STUDENTS

I. PURPOSE

In an effort to provide a safe school environment, the assigned classroom teacher and certain staff members should know whether a student to be placed in the classroom has a history of violent behavior. Additionally, decisions should be made regarding how to manage such a student.

The purpose of this policy is to address the circumstances in which data should be provided to classroom teachers and other school staff members about students with a history of violent behavior and to establish a procedure for notifying staff regarding the placement of students with a history of violent behavior

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. Any staff member or other employee of the school district who obtains or possesses information concerning a student in the building with a history of violent behavior shall immediately report said information to the principal of the building in which the student attends school.
- B. The administration will meet with the assigned classroom teacher and other appropriate staff members for the purpose of notifying and determining how staff will manage such student.
- C. Only staff members who have a legitimate educational interest in the information will receive notification.

III. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this policy, the following terms have the meaning given them.

- A. Administration

“Administration” means the superintendent, building principal, or other designee.

B. Classroom Teacher

“Classroom Teacher” means the instructional personnel responsible for the course or room to which a student is assigned at any given time, including a substitute hired in place of the classroom teacher.

C. History of Violent Behavior

1. A student will be considered to have a history of violent behavior if incident(s) of violence, including any documented physical assault of a school district employee by the student, have occurred during the current or previous school year.
2. If a student has an incident of violence during the current or previous school year, that incident and all other past related or similar incidents will be reported.

D. Incident(s) of Violence

“Incident(s) of violence” means willful conduct in which a student endangers or causes physical injury to the student, other students, a school district employee, or surrounding person(s) or endangers or causes significant damage to school district property, regardless of whether related to a disability or whether discipline was imposed.

E. Legitimate Educational Interest

“Legitimate educational interest” includes interest directly related to classroom instruction, teaching, student achievement and progress, discipline of a student, student health and welfare, and the ability to respond to a request for educational data. It includes a person’s need to know in order to:

1. Perform an administrative task required in the school or the employee’s contract or position description approved by the school board;
2. Perform a supervisory or instructional task directly related to the student’s education; or
3. Perform a service or benefit for the student or the student’s family such as health care, counseling, student job placement, or student financial aid.
4. Perform a task directly related to responding to a request for data.

F. School Staff Member

“School Staff Member” includes:

1. A person duly elected to the school board;
2. A person employed by the school board in an administrative, supervisory, instructional, or other professional position;
3. A person employed by the school board as a temporary substitute in a professional position for the period of his or her performance as a substitute; and
4. A person employed by, or under contract to, the school board to perform a special task such as a secretary, a clerk, a public information officer or data practices compliance official, an attorney, or an auditor for the period of his or her performance as an employee or contractor.

IV. PROCEDURE FOR STAFF NOTIFICATION OF STUDENTS WITH VIOLENT BEHAVIOR

A. Reports of Violent Behavior

Any staff member or other employee of the school district who becomes aware of any information regarding the violent behavior of an enrolling student or any student enrolled in the school district shall immediately report the information to the building principal where the student is enrolled or seeks to enroll.

B. Recipients of Notice

Each classroom teacher of a student with a history of violent behavior (see Section III.C., above) will receive written notification from the administration prior to placement of the student in the teacher’s classroom. In addition, written notice will be given by the administration to other school staff members who have a legitimate educational interest, as defined in this policy, when a student with a history of violent behavior is placed in a teacher’s classroom. The administration will provide notice to anyone substituting for the classroom teacher or school staff member, who has received notice under this policy, that the substitute will be overseeing a student with a history of violent behavior.

The administration may provide other school district employees or individuals outside of the school district with information regarding a student, including information regarding a student’s history of violent behavior, in accordance with Policy 515, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

C. Determination of Who Receives Notice

The determination of which classroom teachers and school staff members have a legitimate educational interest in information regarding a student with a history of violent behavior will be made by either: (1) the school district's Responsible Authority appointed by the school board under the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act or (2) the administration. In the event the administration makes this detailed determination, the Responsible Authority will provide guidance to the administration as to what data will be shared.

D. Form of Written Notice

The notice given to classroom teachers and school staff members will be in writing and will include the following:

1. Name of the student;
2. Date of notice;
3. Notification that the student has been identified as a student with a history of violent behavior as defined in Section III. of this policy; and
4. Reminder of the private nature of the data provided.

E. Record of Notice

1. The administration will retain a copy of the notice or other documentation provided to classroom teachers and school staff members notified under this section.
2. Retention of the written notice or other documentation provided to classroom teachers and school staff members is governed by the approved Records Retention Schedule.

F. Meetings Regarding Students with a History of Violent Behavior

1. If the administration determines, in his or her discretion, that the classroom teacher and/or school staff members with a legitimate educational interest in such data reasonably require access to the details regarding a student's history of violent behavior for purposes of school safety and/or intervention services for the student, the administration also may convene a meeting to share and discuss such data.
2. The persons present at the meeting may have access to the data described in Section IV.D. above.

G. Law Enforcement Reports

Staff members will be provided with notice of disposition orders or law enforcement reports received by the school district in accordance with Policy 515, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records. Where appropriate, information obtained from disposition orders or law enforcement reports also may be included in a Notification of Violent Behavior.

V. **MAINTENANCE AND TRANSFER OF RECORDS**

A report, notice, or documentation pertaining to a student with a history of violent behavior are educational records of a student and will be retained, maintained, and transferred to a school or school district in which a student seeks to enroll in accordance with Policy 515, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

VI. **PARENTAL NOTICE**

- A. The administration will notify parents annually that the school district gives classroom teachers and other school staff members notice about students' history of violent behavior.
- B. Prior to providing the written notice of a student's violent behavior to classroom teachers and/or school staff members, the administration will inform the student's parent or guardian that such notice will be provided.
- C. Parents will be given notice that they have the right to review and challenge records or data, including the data documenting the history of violent behavior, in accordance with Policy 515, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.

VII. **TRAINING NEEDS**

Representatives of the school board and representatives of the teachers shall discuss the needs of students and staff. The parties may discuss necessary training that may include training on conflict resolution and positive behavior interventions and may discuss necessary intervention services such as student behavioral assessments.

Legal References:

- Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
- Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 7 (**Compulsory Instruction School Attendance Education Records**)
- Minn. Stat. § 121A.45 (Grounds for Dismissal)
- Minn. Stat. § 121A.64 (Notification; **Teachers' Legitimate Educational Interest of Students with Violent Behavior**)
- Minn. Stat. § 121A.75 (**Receipt of Records; Sharing Law Enforcement Notice to Schools**)
- Minn. Rules Parts 1205.0100-1205.2000 (Data Practices)

Policy 529

20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
34 C.F.R. §§ 99.1-99.67 (Rules Implementing FERPA)
Minn. Laws 2003, 1st Sp., Ch. 9, Art. 2, § 53

Cross References:

Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

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Policy 532

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

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

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

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

III. DEFINITIONS

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

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

IV. REMOVAL OF STUDENTS WITH IEPs FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS

A. Removal By Crisis Team

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

crisis team determines that the student's behavior continues to endanger or may endanger the health, safety, or property of the student, other students, staff members, or school property, the crisis team may remove the student from school grounds.

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

B. Removal By Police Liaison Officer or Peace Officer

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

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

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

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

C. Reasonable Force Permitted

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

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

1. Corporal punishment prohibited by Minnesota Statutes section 121A.58;
2. Requiring the student to assume and maintain a specified physical position, activity, or posture that induces physical pain;
3. Presenting intense sounds, lights, or other sensory stimuli as an aversive stimulus;
4. Totally or partially restricting a child's senses as punishment;
5. Using noxious smell, taste, substance, or spray as an aversive stimulus;
6. Denying or restricting the student's access to equipment and devices such as hearing aids and communication boards that facilitate the student's functioning except temporarily when the student is perceived to be destroying or damaging equipment or devices; in which case the equipment or device shall be returned to the child as soon as possible.
7. Interacting with a child in a manner that constitutes sexual abuse, neglect, or physical abuse under Minnesota Statutes section 260E;
8. Physical holding (as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 125A.0941) that restricts or impairs a child's ability to breathe, restricts or impairs a child's ability to communicate distress, places pressure or weight on a child's head, throat, neck, chest, lungs, sternum, diaphragm, back, or abdomen, or results in straddling a child's torso;
9. Using faradic skin shock;
10. Restricting, totally or partially, the student's auditory or visual sense, except that study carols may be used as an academic intervention;
11. Withholding regularly scheduled meals or water; and/or
12. Denying the student access to toilet facilities.

D. Parental Notification

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

E. Continued Removals; Review of IEP

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

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

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

If the school district seeks to remove a student with an IEP from school grounds under this policy due to behaviors that constitute an emergency and the student's IPE, IIIP, or behavior intervention plan authorizes the use of one or more conditional procedures, the crisis team may employ those conditional procedures, in addition to any reasonable force that may be necessary, to facilitate the student's removal from school grounds. If the crisis team initiates use of conditional procedures in an emergency, the student's IEP team shall meet as soon as practicable after emergency procedures have commenced.

G. Reporting to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE)

Annually, stakeholders may recommend, as necessary, to the Commissioner of MDE (Commissioner) specific and measurable implementation and outcome goals for reducing the use of restrictive procedures. The Commissioner must submit to the Legislature a report on districts' progress in reducing the use of restrictive procedures that recommends how to further reduce these procedures and eliminate the use of seclusion. By January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year, districts must report, in a form and manner determined by the Commissioner, about individual students who have been secluded. By July 15 each year, districts must report summary data. The summary data must include information on the use of restrictive procedures for the prior year, July 1 through June 30, including the use of reasonable force by school personnel that is consistent with the definition of physical holding or seclusion of a child with a disability.

- Legal References:**
- Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
 - Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Minnesota Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
 - Minn. Stat. § 121A.582 (Student Discipline; Reasonable Force)
 - Minn. Stat. § 121A.61 (Discipline and Removal of Students from Class)
 - Minn. Stat. § 121A.67, ~~Subd. 2~~ (**Removal by Police Officer Aversive and Deprivation Procedures**)
 - Minn. Stat. §§ 125A.094-125A.0942 (Restrictive Procedures for Children with Disabilities)
 - Minn. Stat. § 609.06 (Authorized Use of Force)

Minn. Stat. § 609.379 (Permitted Actions)

20 U.S.C. § 1232g *et seq.* (Family Educational Rights and Privacy (FERPA))

20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(6) (Individuals with Disabilities Education **Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA)**)

34 C.F.R. § 300.535 (**Referral to and Action by Law Enforcement and Judicial Authorities** ~~IDEA Regulation Regarding Involvement of Law Enforcement~~)

Cross References:

Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)

Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

Policy 525 (Violence Prevention)

Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)

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Policy 533

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, field trips, school gardens and/or orchards
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.
4. Classroom health education will complement physical education by reinforcing the knowledge and self-management skills needed to maintain a physically-active lifestyle and to reduce time spent on sedentary activities.

5. On days when the PE specialist is unavailable, elementary teachers will work toward providing at least one-half hour of physical activity either in the gym, outside, or at other feasible locations.
6. Opportunities for physical activity will be incorporated into other subject lessons, and district staff development will view favorably proposals for exemplary grants which build in such activity.
7. Opportunities that encourage walking or bicycling to school will be embraced. The district will work with Safe Routes to School to encourage these activities.

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 who provide lunches from home 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.

D. Mental Health Services

1. All school sites will have access to either a counselor or mental health therapist. Teachers will be familiar with these individuals and to protocols for referral in their buildings. In addition, classroom resources for bullying prevention, drug and alcohol abuse prevention, and peer support will be made available to classrooms as grant programs provide them.

E. Health Education and Services

1. The school district will make every effort to provide a school nurse based at each school district K-12 site and have access to a nurse at all other times.
2. The district will participate in community opportunities which may improve the health of the students/staff.
3. The district will participate in opportunities to help the community health and wellness through participation in activities including blood drives,

food shelves and school forests.

4. The district will provide drug and alcohol awareness in the health classes offered.

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. The school district 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 students have access to foods and beverages that meet or exceed 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 encourages healthy party ideas to parents and teachers, including non-food celebration ideas.
 - b. Classroom snacks brought by parents. The school district encourages foods and beverages that meet Smart Snacks nutrition standards for parent provided snacks.
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 evaluate suggested healthy fundraising ideas to determine if they are Smart Snack quality if appropriate. The district encourages fundraising activities which promote physical activity.

E. Food and Beverage Marketing in Schools

1. School-based marketing will be consistent with nutrition education and health promotion.
2. Schools will restrict new food and beverage 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 school district 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; [Website](#))
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