

Princeton Public Schools - ISD 477

School Board Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, April 16, 2019 at 5:00 PM
Policy Committee Meeting
Superintendent's Office

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* If any one board member wishes to remove an item from the consent agenda for discussion, that item should be added to the board meeting agenda prior to its approval.

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 422-POLICIES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

I. PURPOSE

Certain policies as contained in this policy reference manual are applicable to employees as well as to students. In order to avoid undue duplication, the school district provides notice by this section of the application and incorporation by reference of the following policies which also apply to employees:

Policy 102	Equal Educational Opportunity
Policy 103	Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons
Policy 206	Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations
Policy 211	Criminal or Civil Action Against School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student
Policy 501	School Weapons
Policy 502	Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person
Policy 510	Student Activities
Policy 511	Student Fundraising
Policy 517	Student Recruiting
Policy 518	DNR-DNI Orders
Policy 519	Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies
Policy 522	Unlawful Sex Discrimination Toward A Student
Policy 524	Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy
Policy 525	Violence Prevention
Policy 610	Field Trips
Policy 710	Extracurricular Transportation
Policy 711	Video Recording on School Buses
Policy 712	Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses
Policy 802	Disposition of Obsolete Equipment and Material

Employees are charged with notice that the above cited policies are also applicable to employees; however, employees are also on notice that the provisions of the various policies speak for themselves and may be applicable although not specifically listed above.

Adopted: August 5, 2014
Reviewed: May 19, 2015
Revised: April 16, 2017

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 422

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. ~~2007~~ 2012

422 POLICIES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

PURPOSE

Certain policies as contained in this policy reference manual are applicable to employees as well as to students. In order to avoid undue duplication, the school district provides notice by this section of the application and incorporation by reference of the following policies which also apply to employees:

Model Policy 102	Equal Educational Opportunity
Model Policy 103	Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons
Model Policy 206	Public Participation in School Board Meetings/Complaints about Persons at School Board Meetings and Data Privacy Considerations
Model Policy 211	Criminal or Civil Action Against School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student
Model Policy 305	Policy Implementation
Model Policy 505	Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees
Model Policy 507	Corporal Punishment
Model Policy 510	Student Activities
Model Policy 511	Student Fundraising
Model Policy 517	Student Recruiting
Model Policy 518	DNR-DNI Orders
Model Policy 519	Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies
Model Policy 524	Internet Acceptable Use and Safety Policy
Model Policy 525	Violence Prevention
Model Policy 610	Field Trips
Model Policy 710	Extracurricular Transportation
<u>Model Policy 711</u>	<u>Video Recording on School Buses</u>
<u>Model Policy 712</u>	<u>Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses</u>
Model Policy 802	Disposition of Obsolete Equipment and Material

Employees are charged with notice that the above cited policies are also applicable to employees; however, employees are also on notice that the provisions of the various policies speak for themselves and may be applicable although not specifically listed above.

Legal References:

Cross References:

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOL
POLICY 423 - EMPLOYEE-STUDENT RELATIONSHIP**

I. PURPOSE

The school district is committed to an educational environment in which all students are treated with respect and dignity. Every school district employee is to provide students with appropriate guidance, understanding, and direction while maintaining a standard of professionalism and acting within accepted standards of conduct.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. This policy applies to all school district employees at all times, whether on or off duty and on or off of school district locations.
- B. At all times, students will be treated by teachers and other school district employees with respect, courtesy, and consideration and in a professional manner. Each school district employee is expected to exercise good judgment and professionalism in all interpersonal relationships with students. Such relationships must be and remain on a teacher-student basis or an employee-student basis.
- C. Teachers must be mindful of their inherent positions of authority and influence over students. Similarly, other school district employees also may hold positions of authority over students of the school district and must be mindful of their authority and influence over students.
- D. Sexual relationships between school district employees and students, without regard to the age of the student, are strictly forbidden and may subject the employee to criminal liability.
- E. Other actions that violate this policy include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Dating students.
 - 2. Having any interaction/activity of a sexual nature with a student.
 - 3. Committing or attempting to induce students or others to commit an illegal act or act of immoral conduct which may be harmful to others or bring discredit to the school district.
 - 4. Supplying alcohol or any illegal substance to a student, allowing a student access to such substances, or failing to take reasonable steps to prevent such access from occurring.

- F. School district employees shall, whenever possible, employ safeguards against improper relationships with students and/or claims of such improper relationships.
- G. Excessive informal and social involvement with individual students is unprofessional, is not compatible with employee-student relationships, and is inappropriate.
- H. School district employees will adhere to applicable standards of ethics and professional conduct in Minnesota law.

III. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

- A. Complaints and/or concerns regarding alleged violations of this policy shall be handled in accordance with Princeton Public Schools Policy 103 (Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons) unless other specific complaint procedures are provided within any other policy of the school district.
- B. All employees shall cooperate with any investigation of alleged acts, conduct, or communications in violation of this policy.

IV. SCHOOL DISTRICT ACTION

Upon receipt of a report, the school district will take appropriate action. Such action may include, but is not limited to, warning, suspension, exclusion, expulsion, transfer, remediation, termination, or discharge. It also may include reporting to appropriate state or federal authorities, including the Board of Teaching or the appropriate licensing authority and appropriate agencies responsible for investigating reports of maltreatment of minors and/or vulnerable adults. School district action taken for violation of this policy will be consistent with requirements of applicable collective bargaining agreements, Minnesota and federal law, and school district policies.

V. SCOPE OF LIABILITY

Employees are placed on notice that if an employee acts outside the performance of the duties of the position for which the employee is employed or is guilty of malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or bad faith, the school district is not required to defend and indemnify the employee for damages in school-related litigation.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.43, Subd. 16 (School District or Charter School Disclosure of Violence or Inappropriate Sexual Contact)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.20, Subd 2 (Mandatory Reporting to Minnesota Board of Teaching)

Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 5(b) and 13(b) (Mandatory immediate discharge of teachers with license revocations due to child or sex abuse convictions)

Minn. Stat. §§ 609.341-609.352 (Defining “intimate parts” and “position of authority” as well as detailing various sex offenses)

Minn. Stat. § 626.556 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)

Minn. Stat. § 626.557 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)

Minn. Rules Part 3512.5200 (Code of Ethics for School Administrators)

Minn. Rules Part 8700.7500 (Code of Ethics for Minnesota Teachers)

Cross References: Princeton Policy 103 (Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons)
Princeton Policy 211 (Criminal or Civil Action Against School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student)
Princeton Policy 306 (Administrator Code of Ethics)
Princeton Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
Princeton Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
Princeton Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
Princeton Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
Princeton Policy 421 (Gifts to Employees)
MSBA Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)

Adopted: May 27, 2003
Revised: November 23, 2010
Reviewed: April 16, 2017

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 423

Orig. 1999

Revised: _____

Rev. 2009

423 EMPLOYEE-STUDENT RELATIONSHIPS

I. PURPOSE

The school district is committed to an educational environment in which all students are treated with respect and dignity. Every school district employee is to provide students with appropriate guidance, understanding, and direction while maintaining a standard of professionalism and acting within accepted standards of conduct.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. This policy applies to all school district employees at all times, whether on or off duty and on or off of school district locations.
- B. At all times, students will be treated by teachers and other school district employees with respect, courtesy, and consideration and in a professional manner. Each school district employee is expected to exercise good judgment and professionalism in all interpersonal relationships with students. Such relationships must be and remain on a teacher-student basis or an employee-student basis.
- C. Teachers must be mindful of their inherent positions of authority and influence over students. Similarly, other school district employees also may hold positions of authority over students of the school district and must be mindful of their authority and influence over students.
- D. Sexual relationships between school district employees and students, without regard to the age of the student, are strictly forbidden and may subject the employee to criminal liability.
- E. Other actions that violate this policy include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Dating students.
 - 2. Having any interaction/activity of a sexual nature with a student.
 - 3. Committing or attempting to induce students or others to commit an illegal act or act of immoral conduct which may be harmful to others or bring discredit to the school district.
 - 4. Supplying alcohol or any illegal substance to a student, allowing a student access to such substances, or failing to take reasonable steps to prevent

such access from occurring.

- F. School district employees shall, whenever possible, employ safeguards against improper relationships with students and/or claims of such improper relationships.

[Note: Such safeguards may include the following: avoiding altogether or minimizing physical contact, keeping doors open when talking or meeting with students one-on-one, and/or making sure that such meetings with a student take place in rooms with windows and/or others nearby.]

- G. Excessive informal and social involvement with individual students is unprofessional, is not compatible with employee-student relationships, and is inappropriate.
- H. School district employees will adhere to applicable standards of ethics and professional conduct in Minnesota law.

III. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

- A. Complaints and/or concerns regarding alleged violations of this policy shall be handled in accordance with MSBA/MASA Model Policy 103 (Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons) unless other specific complaint procedures are provided within any other policy of the school district.
- B. All employees shall cooperate with any investigation of alleged acts, conduct, or communications in violation of this policy.

IV. SCHOOL DISTRICT ACTION

Upon receipt of a report, the school district will take appropriate action. Such action may include, but is not limited to, warning, suspension, exclusion, expulsion, transfer, remediation, termination, or discharge. It also may include reporting to appropriate state or federal authorities, including the ~~Board of Teaching~~ [Minnesota Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board](#) or the appropriate licensing authority and appropriate agencies responsible for investigating reports of maltreatment of minors and/or vulnerable adults. School district action taken for violation of this policy will be consistent with requirements of applicable collective bargaining agreements, Minnesota and federal law, and school district policies.

V. SCOPE OF LIABILITY

Employees are placed on notice that if an employee acts outside the performance of the duties of the position for which the employee is employed or is guilty of malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or bad faith, the school district is not required to defend and indemnify the employee for damages in school-related litigation.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 13.43, Subd. 16 (School District or Charter School

Disclosure of Violence or Inappropriate Sexual Contact)

Minn. Stat. § 122A.20, Subd. 2 (Mandatory Reporting to ~~Minnesota Board of Teaching Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or Board of School Administrators~~)

Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 5(b) and 13(b) (Mandatory immediate discharge of teachers with license revocations due to child or sex abuse convictions)

Minn. Stat. §§ 609.341-609.352 (Defining “intimate parts” and “position of authority” as well as detailing various sex offenses)

Minn. Stat. § 626.556 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors)

Minn. Stat. § 626.557 (Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)

Minn. Rules Part 3512.5200 (Code of Ethics for School Administrators)

Minn. Rules Part 8700.7500 (Code of Ethics for Minnesota Teachers)

- Cross References:***
- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 103 (Complaints – Students, Employees, Parents, Other Persons)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 211 (Criminal or Civil Action Against School District, School Board Member, Employee, or Student)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 306 (Administrator Code of Ethics)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 421 (Gifts to Employees and School Board Members)
 - MSBA/MASA Model Policy 507 (Corporal Punishment)

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 424-LICENSE STATUS**

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. A qualified teacher is one holding a valid license to perform the particular service for which the teacher is employed by the school district.
- B. No person shall be a qualified teacher until that person has filed for record with the superintendent of the school district a license, or a copy thereof, authorizing that person to teach school in the school district and perform the particular service for which the teacher is employed by the school district.
- C. The school district has a duty to ascertain the licensure status of its teachers and ensure that the school district's teacher license files are up to date. The school district shall establish a procedure for annually reviewing its teacher license files to verify that every teacher's license is current and appropriate to the particular service for which the teacher is employed by the school district.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. §122A.16 (Highly Qualified Teacher Defined)
Minn. Stat. §122A.22 (District Verification of Teacher Licenses)
Minn. Stat. §122A.40, Subd. 13 (Employment; Contracts; Termination-Immediate Discharge)
Minn. Stat. §127A.42 (Reduction of Aid for Violation of Law)
Vettleson v. Special Sch. Dist. No. 1, 361 N.W.2d 425 (Minn.App. 1985)
Lucio v. School Bd. of Independent Sch. Dist. No. 625, 574 N.W.2d 737 (Minn.App. 1998)

In the Matter of the Proposed Discharge of John R. Statz (Christine D. Ver Ploeg), June 8, 1992, affirmed, 1993 WL 129639 (Minn. App. 1993)

Adopted: May 27, 2003
Reviewed: May 15, 2015
Revised: April 16, 2017

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 424

Orig. 1999

Revised: _____

Rev. 2003

424 LICENSE STATUS

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. PROCEDURE

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

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

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

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

Cross References:



PRINCETON

DISTRICT CENTER

Procedures Title: License Status

Introduction: To provide clear guidance to ensure that qualified teachers are employed by the school district and to fulfill its duty to ascertain the licensure status of its teachers.

Policy Context: Policy 424 is the current board approved policy related to License Status

Responsibility: The superintendent or the superintendent's designee

Procedures:

1. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall establish a schedule for the annual review of teacher licenses.
2. Where it is discovered that a teacher's license will expire within one year from the date of the annual review, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee will advise the teacher in writing of the approaching expiration and that the teacher must complete the renewal process and file the license with the superintendent prior to the expiration of the current license. However, failure to provide this notice does not relieve a teacher from his/her duty and responsibility of ensuring that his/her teaching license is valid, current and appropriate to his/her teaching assignment.
3. If it is discovered that a teacher's license has expired, the superintendent will immediately investigate the circumstances surrounding the lack of license and will take appropriate action. The teacher shall be advised that the teacher's inefficiency and willful neglect of duty which are grounds for immediate discharge from employment.
4. The duty and responsibility of maintaining a current and valid teaching license appropriate to the teaching assignment as required by this policy shall remain with the teacher, notwithstanding the superintendent's failure to discover a lapsed license or license that does not support the teaching assignment. A teacher's failure to comply with this policy may be grounds for the teacher's immediate discharge from employment.

Princeton School District
POLICY 425 - STAFF DEVELOPMENT

I. PURPOSE

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

II. ADVISORY STAFF DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

A. The School Board will establish an Advisory Staff Development Committee to develop a Staff Development Plan.

1. The majority of the membership of the Advisory Staff Development Committee shall consist of teachers representing various grade levels, subject areas, and special education. The Committee also will include non-teaching staff, parents, and administrators.

The committee shall follow regulations per Minnesota Statute 122A.60 regarding effective staff development activities, contents of staff development plan, staff development outcomes and staff development report.

III. STAFF DEVELOPMENT FUNDING & REPORTING

A. The School District will reserve an amount equal to at least two percent of its basic revenue for per Minnesota Statute 122A.61: in-service education for violence prevention programs to help students learn how to resolve conflicts within their families and communities in non-violent, effective ways; staff development plans; curriculum development and programs; other in-service education; teachers' workshops; teacher conferences; the cost of substitute teachers for staff development purposes; preservice and in-service education for special education professionals and paraprofessionals; and other related costs for staff development efforts.

B. By October 15 of each year, the Staff Development Advisory Committee shall write and submit a report of staff development activities and

expenditures for the previous year in the form and manner determined by the commissioner.

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

Adopted: April 12, 1988

Revised: June 27, 1989

Revised: March 26, 1996

Revised: August 28, 2001

Revised: January 27, 2004

Revised: November 10, 2008

Revised: December 21, 2010

Revised: April 15, 2014

Reviewed: August 18, 2015

Revised: August 15, 2017

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 425

Orig. 2001

Revised: _____

Rev. ~~2014~~ 2016

425 STAFF DEVELOPMENT

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

I. PURPOSE

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

II. ADVISORY STAFF DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AND SITE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TEAMS

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

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

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

III. DUTIES OF THE ADVISORY STAFF DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

coaching programs for teachers new to the school or district;

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

5. The Staff Development Plan also must:

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

6. Staff development activities must:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- E. The Advisory Staff Development Committee shall assist the school district in preparing any reports required by the Department of Education relating to staff development including, but not limited to, the reports referenced in Section VII. below.

IV. DUTIES OF THE SITE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TEAM

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

V. STAFF DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

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

grades, or organizing classroom materials, may not be counted as staff development time that is financed with staff development reserved revenue under Minn. Stat. § 122A.61.

VI. PROCEDURE FOR USE OF STAFF DEVELOPMENT FUNDS

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

VII. REPORTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cross References:

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY-450 RESPECTFUL WORKPLACE**

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish and maintain a professional, respectful working environment for all employees. The school district recognizes each employee's right to individual respect and dignity and is committed to fostering a positive, productive work environment. As a result, school personnel are prohibited from engaging in behavior that substantially interferes with a professional, productive, respectful working environment, including behavior that is disrespectful, obscene, inappropriate, or offensive.

It is the responsibility of the administration of the school district to implement this policy and support it through positive leadership and positive example. Further, it is the responsibility of the administration to contribute to the maintenance of a work environment that is consistent with this policy.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. School Personnel – School Board members, school employees, agents, volunteers, and contractors subject to the supervision and control of the school district.

III. PROCESS TO FILE A COMPLAINT

- A. School personnel may report concerns or complaints pursuant to the school district. While written reports are encouraged, a complaint may be made verbally. For school personnel other than School Board members, the complaint should be made to a supervisor, administrator, or human resources representative. Any school personnel receiving a complaint shall advise the immediate supervisor, the district's human resources representative, or the Superintendent of the complaint.
- B. In the case of a concern or complaint against a School Board member, the oral or written report should be made to the School Board Chairperson, either by the complaining party, or if the complaint is made to a supervisor or administrator, the School Board Chairperson shall be advised of the complaint.

- C. Depending upon the nature and seriousness of the complaint, the supervisor or other administrator receiving the complaint shall determine the nature and scope of the investigation or follow-up procedures. If the complaint involves serious allegations, the matter shall be promptly referred to the Superintendent who shall determine what type of investigation shall be conducted. The Superintendent shall determine the nature and scope of the investigation and designate the person responsible for the investigation or follow-up relating to the complaint. The designated investigator shall ascertain details concerning the complaint and respond promptly to the administrator concerning the status or outcome of the matter.

- D. The appropriate administrator shall respond in writing to the complaining party concerning the outcome of the investigation, including any appropriate action or corrective measures taken. The Superintendent shall be copied on the correspondence and consulted in advance of the written response when appropriate. The response to the complaining party shall be consistent with the rights of others pursuant to the applicable provisions of Minnesota Statutes 13 or other law.

- E. Complaints which fall under School District Policy No. 413: Harassment and Violence, should be filed pursuant to that policy.

- F. The school district will take appropriate action with any school personnel who retaliates against any person who makes a good faith report pursuant to this policy. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal, or harassment.

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

Cross References: Policy 413 (Princeton Public Schools Harassment & Violence Policy)

Adopted: June 8, 2010
Reviewed: August 18, 2015
Revised: April 16, 2017

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 495-DISTRICT POLICIES DURING A STRIKE

Independent School District No. 477 is committed to sound collective bargaining principles and practices which will serve to resolve differences through negotiations and to avert, to the extent possible, labor actions such as strikes, and the District realizes that a strike is the ultimate exercise of bargaining power which a union may employ in the event a satisfactory resolution of bargaining demands cannot be reached, and the District must take reasonable precautions to provide protection to the personnel and property of the District during a strike and must take certain other actions to provide for the continuation of services deemed necessary by the school board.

- 1) The superintendent and the other members of the administration and the various principals operating under the superintendent's direction and subject to the oversight of the full school board are directed to make such preparations and to take such actions as may be necessary to meet whatever conditions may occur prior to, during and after any strike by school district employees. The superintendent will have the authority and responsibility to establish and equip a strike headquarters at the district office during the period of the strike. The superintendent is authorized to require that any district property held by district employees be immediately delivered to him or his designated representative.
- 2) The superintendent may take such actions and contract for such services as may be necessary to provide for a continuation of operations, and for the protection of students, of nonstriking employees, of school district property and of the persons and property of members of the school board. The administration shall have specific authority to contract for such communication, security, legal, consultant, emergency, custodial, clerical, food service, and repair services as may be necessary and to purchase, rent or lease such supplies and other materials as are required to provide for the efficient operation of strike headquarters and any facilities of the district during the strike. The administration shall have authority to establish such procedures as may be necessary to provide for alternative delivery or pickup of supplies and materials from contract vendors if necessary and to negotiate the suspension or termination of any vendor contracts during the period of the strike.
- 3) The administration shall have authority subject to specific school board approval to hire such additional, temporary or substitute employees and to temporarily reassign such regular or part-time employees as may be deemed necessary during the duration of the strike. The administration may expend such funds as

necessary to procure required licenses for individuals employed by the district during the period of the strike. Substitute employees will be paid at the rates established by the school board. The administration shall take such actions as may be practicable to give training and supervision to employees working in new areas or in unfamiliar positions. The superintendent shall have authority to notify nonstriking employees of layoff subject to the needs of the school district.

- 4) The superintendent or designee are authorized to speak publicly on behalf of the district in regard to labor disputes and shall be the sole persons authorized to speak publicly on behalf of the district during any period of strike action. The members of the board agree to communicate through said spokespersons and to maintain a unified public position in support of the negotiating team during the strike. The administration shall keep the members of the board, the staff, students and their parents, and the public informed of the position of the school district during the period of the strike and shall take such actions and expend such funds as may be required to accomplish this purpose.
- 5) Unless otherwise provided by law or an applicable continuing collective bargaining agreement, the following principles will be consistently applied to all employees who engage or participate in a strike action:
 - a) Any school employee who is absent from any portion of the assigned work day without permission on the date or dates when a strike occurs will be presumed to have engaged in a strike on that date or those dates.
 - b) No wages, salary, benefits, or compensation of any sort will be paid to any employee engaged in a strike against the school district, effectively immediately upon his or her participation in the strike.
 - c) Any paycheck due a striking employee for work performed prior to the strike will be mailed, upon the processing of the payroll, to the employee's home address according to applicable wage regulations. It is the responsibility of the employee to have the correct address on file in the district.
 - d) The school district will not continue contributions to any individual or family group insurance coverage or any other fringe benefits for any period during which an employee is on strike. The district will provide notice to striking employees to how they may continue to maintain group insurance coverage at their own expense.
 - e) No sick leave or disability leave shall be granted to a striking employee while on strike.
 - f) An employee in the striking unit who is on sick leave or disability leave prior to the effective date of the strike may continue to be carried on such

leave during the strike only if appropriate acceptable medical evidence of the illness or injury is provided upon request.

- g) An employee in the striking unit who reports for work and later claims to have become sick will be considered eligible for sick leave or disability leave only if acceptable medical evidence clearly substantiates the illness claimed.
 - h) An employee in the striking unit who does not report to work after the start of the strike and who later claims to have been sick or injured will not be granted sick or disability leave during the duration of the strike.
 - i) No other leaves of absence, with or without pay, will be granted to striking employees during a strike.
 - j) An employee in the striking unit who is on a leave of absence prior to the effective date of the strike may have his or her leave continued at the discretion of the school board.
 - k) An employee in the striking unit who reports to work during the strike may have a leave of absence granted at the discretion of the board.
 - l) There shall be no credit or service credit granted for any benefit or fringe benefit accrual purposes during the period of a strike to any employee participating in a strike action.
 - m) Any school district employee who takes part in a strike shall return all district equipment prior to his or her going on strike. The district will discipline employees who fail to return such materials.
 - n) Any employee organization or group of employees involved in a strike against the district will not be permitted to use school facilities.
- 6) Unless otherwise provided by law or an applicable continuing collective bargaining agreement, the following principles will be consistently applied to all nonstriking employees during a period when a strike is taking place:
- a) All paid leaves of absence previously granted or underway at the time of the strike may be continued at the discretion of the school district. Future granting of paid leaves of absence during a strike will be decided on a case by case basis by the board in accordance with the needs of the district during the strike. Satisfactory evidence of entitlement for the leave may be required.
 - b) An employee who is on an unpaid leave of absence prior to the effective date of the strike may have his or her leave continued at the discretion of the board. Future requests for unpaid leave will be decided on a case by case basis by the board in accordance with the needs of the district during the strike. Satisfactory evidence of entitlement for the leave may be required.

- c) Sick and disability leave may be granted during the strike; however, the nonstriking employee will be required to furnish acceptable medical evidence substantiating the illness or injury.
 - d) The superintendent, members of the administration and the various principals may assign nonstriking employees to perform other than their usual duties during the period of a strike. Any employee assigned to perform work appropriate to a higher class shall be paid for such work performed at the compensation rate for that higher class.
 - e) The administration may require nonstriking employees to work in excess of the normal work week as a result of any strike action. Overtime will be paid in accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement or to the individuals designated in and pursuant to school board policy.
 - f) Unless a nonstriking worker is on an authorized leave, is laid off or is ordered to the contrary, that worker shall be required to report to work on each duty day during the period of a strike.
 - g) All vacation leaves currently underway or previously granted may be cancelled at the discretion of the school board during the duration of a strike. The board will base its decisions on the staffing needs of the district and on the underlying facts and extenuating circumstances in each individual situation.
 - h) If a nonstriking employee is laid off during the period of a strike, the district will continue contributions to any individual or family group insurance coverage or any other fringe benefits except as otherwise required by law or contract. The district will provide notice to employees who are laid off on how this provision may apply to them and reserves the right to discontinue insurance contributions in the event of a prolonged layoff or strike.
- 7) An employee participating in a legal strike shall be allowed to take part in any extra-curricular or co-curricular duty assignments during the duration of the strike whether on a part-time, fully paid or volunteer basis. All community education programs and services shall continue.
- 8) A nonstriking employee, an agent of the school board employed to provide professional services, or a member of the school board who incurs property damage which is causally related to strike activities shall be reimbursed by the school district, provided that the damage, at the time of the alleged incident, is not otherwise covered by insurance and the employee, agent or board member has taken reasonable precautions under the circumstances to prevent such damage.

- 9) The administration shall take such actions as it may deem necessary to inform all employees of the district of the provisions of this policy.
- 10) The board shall not schedule any additional time or days of school to make up any time lost during the strike by the school district employees.

Cross References: 400A Teacher Strike Plan

Adopted: January 12, 2010
Renumbered: January 26, 2010
Revised: April 16, 2017

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 495A-TEACHER STRIKE PLAN**

I. GENERAL GUIDELINES

A. Employee Rights and Obligations

1. The legal right of teacher bargaining unit personnel to strike will be respected.
2. The legal right of teacher bargaining unit personnel to report to work during a strike will also be respected and supported.
3. All other employees except teachers in the bargaining unit have the legal obligation to report to work during a strike. The district will expect and enforce the report-to-work obligation of all employees. Schedules may be modified at any time during the strike.

B. Operating District Programs During a Teacher Strike

1. Under the conditions of a teacher strike, the district will not open K-12 schools for regular classes. The decision to keep schools closed will continue to be reviewed and assessed throughout the term of the strike.
2. Under conditions of a teacher strike, extra-curricular activities may be allowed to
 - a) The district will offer to allow striking and nonstriking teachers the option of continuing to supervise extra-curricular activities.
 - b) Activities will be discontinued if a qualified head coach / supervisor is not available.
3. Operational decisions relative to such other programs as Community Education will be at the option of the appropriate director.

C. Emergency Authority of the Superintendent

1. It is recognized that under threat of strike or under actual strike conditions, emergency decisions may need to be made on behalf of the district. The school board, by official action, will grant to the superintendent emergency authority to act on behalf of the board.
2. The authority action will include the stipulation that to the extent possible, the superintendent will confer with the board president prior to emergency action which is in the purview of the board. All action will be communicated to the board and also appropriate post-confirmation will be requested.

D. Schedule of Make-Up for Loss of Time Due to a Strike

1. There will be no make-up for loss of time due to the strike.
2. The district will review the possibility of providing support programs to be made available to students during a strike.
3. The administrators will also prepare plans for modifying the instructional program to maximize academic instruction within an abbreviated school year.

4. The Director of Teaching and Learning will coordinate with the Minnesota Personnel Licensing and Placement Department to assist substitutes in attaining proper licensure when necessary.
- E. Wages and Benefits During a Strike
1. Benefits and wages will continue for all reporting teachers.
 2. Striking personnel will forfeit all wages and benefits for each day of the strike, effective the first day of the strike.
 3. Striking personnel will be provided the option of purchasing continued insurance coverage subject to payment of the total insurance premium costs paid on the date as prescribed by the district. Payments will continue to be due on a monthly
 4. Annual sick leave and other benefits will be reduced on a pro-rate basis as determined by the total days of nonreporting of each striking teacher.
- F. Status of Other Employees During a Teacher Strike
1. All other employees except teachers under the bargaining unit will be expected to report to work. Any employee who does not report will be subject to the full penalty of the law.
 2. Wages and benefits will continue for nonstriking employees who are required to
 3. Administrators should plan for functions to be performed by nonstriking employees during the strike, including work assignments, inservice, etc.
- G. Conduct of Striking Employees
1. Striking employees will not be permitted on school property or in school facilities with the following exceptions:
 - a) Any official or agent of the union who needs to enter any school premises to conduct official business must have the prior approval of the superintendent or designee. The terms of entrance will be established on each individual case.
 - b) Individual striking teachers who have public business at a public function held in school facilities will have access. This will be closely monitored. If problems develop, a limitation on conducting public functions may need to be considered.
 2. Striking Teachers Have a Right to Picket
 - a) Picketing will be orderly and limited to general public areas exclusive of school property.
 - b) Picketers may not block access to the buildings.
 - c) Any act which threatens the safety of those crossing lines will be subject to police and district action.
 3. Legal Responsibility When Driving Through a Picket Line
 - a) A moving vehicle entering a driveway with picketers moving must come to a complete stop and exercise caution before proceeding through the driveway.
- H. After Notice of Intent to Strike and Prior to the First Possible Date of Strike

1. A meeting will be held with representation of all nonstriking unions and nonstriking employee groups. The representatives will be informed of the district's expectations of all employees during a strike.
 2. A meeting will be held with representation of the striking union to outline the district's expectation relative to conduct of the union and striking employees during a strike; position of the district relative to make-up time; position of the district relative to insurance and benefits; and to express the intent of the district to respect the right of employees within the striking bargaining unit to engage in strike as well as a right of bargaining unit employees to report during a strike.
 3. Public statements at board meetings and news media releases will be utilized to the fullest extent for factual reporting of the district's position.
- I. Recognizing that working parents of elementary age children may have special problems of supervision created by a prolonged school closing due to a strike, the district may expand the community S.A.C.C. Tiger Club program for elementary aged children.

II. OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

- A. The operations network will serve to coordinate communication and facilitate actions as necessary under strike conditions.
1. Compiling strike reports from buildings twice daily.
 2. Serving as "hotline" for items needing awareness / action
 3. Monitoring all daily strike activities.
 4. Gathering and analyzing special data as needed.
 5. Serving as "rumor control."
 6. Provide daily public and media releases.
- B. Operations
1. Superintendent – 389-6190
 2. Director of Business Services – 389-6183
 3. Human Resources Coordinator – 389-6181
 4. Director of Teaching and Learning – 389-7278
 - a) PHS Principal – 389-6010
 - b) PMS Principal – 389-6750
 - c) North Principal - 389-6802
 - d) South Principal – 389-6902
 - e) Community Education Director – 389-6199
- C. Building Plans
1. Serve as primary building information source and manager of programs regarding:
 - a) General Communications
 - b) Routine Daily Reports
 - c) Critical Issues as Necessary

2. If the district has advance notice of the strike, procedures will be followed to assess the strike with employees but without involving students. Parents and students will be informed that schools are closed during the strike during regular school hours.
3. In the event that a strike occurs without a sufficient advance notice, principals will need to prepare a building plan for dealing with students without teacher supervision
 - a) If students are to be returned home, transportation will need to be alerted.
 - b) If students are to remain in school, supervised activities will need to be planned.

D. Daily Operations

1. Daily Strike Report
 - a) Principals will be responsible for telephoning the Building Contact Person daily for strike report information. Target time: 8:15 a.m. and 1:45 p.m. daily.
 - b) Principals will complete daily strike reports for each location and forward to the district office.
 - c) The Superintendent's Secretary will compile daily fact sheets and deliver to the superintendent for appropriate distribution.

2. Public Releases

The Superintendent's Office will write public release statements, using appropriate information. These will be made available to the public in the Superintendent's Office.

3. Director of Business Services

The Director of Business Services shall receive the daily strike report and:

- a) Provide for proper wage and benefits for reporting teacher.
- b) Follow-up on absences of nonstriking employees.
- c) Provide for temporary help as needed.
- d) Security

Discretionary judgment should be used by building administration in security matter problems.

- e) Routine Security Incidents: take appropriate action and report to the superintendent.
- f) Security Alert: Human Resources Coordinator at 389-6181.
- g) Emergency Alert: Contact appropriate support body directly (police, fire). Telephone report to Human Resources Coordinator at 389-6181.

4. Strike and Negotiations Information

Information on negotiations and strike proceedings for board and administration will be available in the Office of the Superintendent.

Cross Reference: 400 District Policies and Procedures During a Strike

Adopted: January 12, 2010
Renumbered: January 26, 2010
Reviewed: August 18, 2015

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 497-SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY ON PICKETING

I. Purpose

Independent School District No. 477, Princeton, Minnesota, has a right and obligation to protect school grounds and to continue to conduct school business during an employee strike; public employees have a legal right to strike; that the following policy regulating picketing be adopted:

- A. The proper and lawful access to and egress from School District property and facilities shall remain free from interference, or disruption or the imminent threat thereof.
- B. No picketer while on private or public grounds adjacent to any School District building in which School District business is being conducted shall act in a manner threatening to the safety of persons or creating an interference that substantially disturbs the conduct of business.
- C. Persons involved in picketing activities shall not obstruct or unreasonably interfere with the normal access to an egress from School District property and facilities; no picketing or activities collateral to or arising out of the picketing activities will be permitted in School District facilities while School District business is being conducted.
- D. No person, while engaged in picketing activities on public or private grounds adjacent to any building in which a school or any class thereof is in session, shall willfully make or assist in the making of any noise or diversion which disturbs or imminently threatens to disturb the peace and good order of such session or class thereof.

Adopted: January 2, 1992
Revised: August 11, 1998
Revised (Renumbered): May 22, 2007
Revised: January 12, 2010
Reviewed: August 18, 2015
Reviewed: March 21, 2017

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 499 - EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION / COMPENSATION

I. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance for the district in providing proper incentives and improvement of employee morale through district recognition of staff.

II. General Statement of Policy

- A. The school district shall provide recognition awards for employees for exemplary work or effort and/or years of service whenever fiscally possible. This form of in-kind compensation shall include, but is not limited to, recognition meals, plaques and similar awards. It shall not include cash payment of any kind.
- B. The district, through the School Board, shall declare its intent to provide this recognition prior to the beginning of each school year. This declaration shall include a description of the types of incentives and the date they will be delivered. It is expected that the district will determine a list of priorities for each of the incentive types.
- C. The district shall be fiscally responsible in determining the level of incentive for recognition that will be provided each year. The district priorities will guide decisions in making the determinations.
- D. Nothing in this policy sets a precedent for the presence or absence of recognition awards on a year-to-year basis.
- E. The funding source for employee recognition events and/or items will come from donations.

III. Definitions

- A. Recognition means the acknowledgement of exemplary work or effort and/or years of service.

Adopted: January 13, 2004
Revised: July 7, 2015
Reviewed: March 21, 2017

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 502-SEARCH OF STUDENT LOCKERS,
DESKS, PERSONAL POSSESSIONS AND STUDENT'S PERSON**

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for a safe and healthful educational environment by enforcing the school district's policies against contraband.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Lockers and Personal Possessions Within a Locker

Pursuant to Minnesota statutes, school lockers are the property of the school district. At no time does the school district relinquish its exclusive control of lockers provided for the convenience of students. Inspection of the interior of lockers may be conducted by school officials for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant. The personal possessions of students within a school locker may be searched only when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover evidence of a violation of law or school rules. As soon as practicable after the search of a student's personal possessions, the school officials must provide notice of the search to students whose lockers were searched unless disclosure would impede an ongoing investigation by police or school officials.

B. Desks

School desks are the property of the school district. At no time does the school district relinquish its exclusive control of desks provided for the convenience of students. Inspection of the interior of desks may be conducted by school officials for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.

C. Personal Possessions and Student's Person

The personal possessions of students and/or a student's person may be searched when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law or school rules. The search will be reasonable in its scope and intrusiveness.

- D. A violation of this policy occurs when students use lockers and desks for unauthorized purposes or to store contraband. A violation occurs when students carry contraband on their person or in their personal possessions.

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. “Personal possessions” includes but is not limited to purses, backpacks, bookbags, packages, and clothing.
- C. “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.
- D. “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.

IV. PROCEDURES

- A. School officials may inspect the interiors of lockers and desks for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.
- B. School officials may inspect the personal possessions of a student and/or a student’s person based on a reasonable suspicion that the search will

uncover a violation of law or school rules. A search of personal possessions of a student and/or a student's person will be reasonable in its scope and intrusiveness.

- C. As soon as practicable after a search of personal possessions within a locker pursuant to this policy, the school officials must provide notice of the search to students whose possessions were searched unless disclosure would impede an ongoing investigation by police or school officials.
- D. Whenever feasible, a search of a person shall be conducted in private by a school official of the same sex. A second school official of the same sex shall be present as an observer during the search of a person whenever feasible.
- E. A strip search is a search involving the removal of coverings or clothing from private areas. Mass strip searches, or body cavity searches, are prohibited. Strip searches will be conducted only in circumstances involving imminent danger.
- F. A school official conducting any other search may determine when it is appropriate to have a second official present as an observer.
- G. A copy of this policy will be printed in the student handbook or disseminated in any other way which school officials deem appropriate. The school district shall provide a copy of this policy to a student when the student is given use of a locker.

V. DIRECTIVES AND GUIDELINES

School administration may establish reasonable directives and guidelines which address specific needs of the school district, such as use of tape in lockers, standards of cleanliness and care, posting of pin-ups and posters which may constitute sexual harassment, etc.

VI. SEIZURE OF CONTRABAND

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

VII. VIOLATIONS

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

Legal References: U.S. Const., amend. IV
Minn. Const., art. I, §10
New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325, 105 S.Ct. 733, 83 L.Ed.2d 720 (1985)
Minn. Stat. §121A.72 (school locker policy)
G.C. v. Owensboro Public Schools, 711 F.3d 623 (6th Cir. 2013)

Cross References: Princeton Public Schools Policy 417 (Chemical Use/Abuse)
Princeton Public Schools Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace / Drug-Free School)
Princeton Public Schools Policy 501 (School Weapons)
Princeton Public Schools Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Adopted: December 17, 2002
Revised: August 4, 2015
Reviewed: March 21, 2017

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 502

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 1999

502 SEARCH OF STUDENT LOCKERS, DESKS, PERSONAL POSSESSIONS, AND STUDENT'S PERSON

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

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for a safe and healthful educational environment by enforcing the school district's policies against contraband.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Lockers and Personal Possessions Within a Locker

Pursuant to Minnesota statutes, school lockers are the property of the school district. At no time does the school district relinquish its exclusive control of lockers provided for the convenience of students. Inspection of the interior of lockers may be conducted by school officials for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant. The personal possessions of students within a school locker may be searched only when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover evidence of a violation of law or school rules. As soon as practicable after the search of a student's personal possessions, the school officials must provide notice of the search to students whose lockers were searched unless disclosure would impede an ongoing investigation by police or school officials.

B. Desks

School desks are the property of the school district. At no time does the school district relinquish its exclusive control of desks provided for the convenience of students. Inspection of the interior of desks may be conducted by school officials for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.

C. Personal Possessions and Student's Person

The personal possessions of students and/or a student's person may be searched when school officials have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law or school rules. The search will be reasonable in its scope and intrusiveness.

D. ~~It shall be a~~ A violation of this policy occurs when ~~for~~ students ~~to~~ use lockers and desks for unauthorized purposes or to store contraband. ~~It shall be a~~ A violation

occurs when ~~for~~ students ~~to~~ carry contraband on their person or in their personal possessions.

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. “Personal possessions” includes, but is not limited to, purses, backpacks, bookbags, packages, and clothing.
- C. “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.
- D. “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.

IV. PROCEDURES

- A. School officials may inspect the interiors of lockers and desks for any reason at any time, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.
- B. School officials may inspect the personal possessions of a student and/or a student’s person based on a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law or school rules. A search of personal possessions of a student and/or a student’s person will be reasonable in its scope and intrusiveness.
- C. As soon as practicable after a search of personal possessions within a locker pursuant to this policy, the school officials must provide notice of the search to students whose possessions were searched unless disclosure would impede an ongoing investigation by police or school officials.
- D. Whenever feasible, a search of a person shall be conducted in private by a school official of the same sex. A second school official of the same sex shall be present as an observer during the search of a person whenever feasible.

- E. A strip search is a search involving the removal of coverings or clothing from private areas. Mass strip searches, or body cavity searches, are prohibited. Strip searches will be conducted only in circumstances involving imminent danger.
- F. A school official conducting any other search may determine when it is appropriate to have a second official present as an observer.
- G. A copy of this policy will be printed in the student handbook or disseminated in any other way which school officials deem appropriate. The school district shall provide a copy of this policy to a student when the student is given use of a locker.

V. DIRECTIVES AND GUIDELINES

School administration may establish reasonable directives and guidelines which address specific needs of the school district, such as use of tape in lockers, standards of cleanliness and care, posting of pin-ups and posters which may constitute sexual harassment, etc.

VI. SEIZURE OF CONTRABAND

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

VII. VIOLATIONS

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

Legal References: U. S. Const., amend. IV
 Minn. Const., art. I, § 10
 Minn. Stat. § 121A.72 (School Locker Policy)
New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325, 105 S.Ct. 733, 83 L.Ed.2d 720 (1985)
[G.C. v. Owensboro Public Schools, 711 F.3d 623 \(6th Cir. 2013\)](#)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 417 (Chemical Use and Abuse)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 501 (School Weapons)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 503-STUDENT ATTENDANCE**

I. PURPOSE

- A. The school board believes that regular school attendance is directly related to success in academic work, benefits students socially, provides opportunities for important communications between teachers and students, and establishes regular habits of dependability important to the future of the student. The purpose of this policy is to encourage regular school attendance. It is intended to be positive and not punitive.
- B. This policy also recognizes that class attendance is a joint responsibility to be shared by the student, parent or guardian, teacher, and administrators. This policy will assist students in attending class.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Responsibilities

1. Student's Responsibility

It is the student's right to be in school. It is also the student's responsibility to attend all assigned classes and study halls every day that school is in session and to be aware of and follow the correct procedures when absent from an assigned class or study hall. Finally, it is the student's responsibility to request any missed assignments due to an absence.

2. Parent or Guardian's Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the student's parent or guardian to ensure the student is attending school, to inform the school in the event of a student absence, and to work cooperatively with the school and the student to solve any attendance problems that may arise.

3. Teacher's Responsibility

It is the teacher's responsibility to take daily attendance and to maintain accurate attendance records in each assigned class and study hall. It is also the teacher's responsibility to be familiar with all procedures governing attendance and to apply these procedures uniformly. It is also the teacher's responsibility to provide any

student who has been absent with any missed assignments upon request. Finally, it is the teacher's responsibility to work cooperatively with the student's parent or guardian and the student to solve any attendance problems that may arise.

4. Administrator's Responsibility

- a) It is the administrator's responsibility to require students to attend all assigned classes and study halls. It is also the administrator's responsibility to be familiar with all procedures governing attendance and to apply these procedures uniformly to all students, to maintain accurate records on student attendance, and to prepare a list of the previous day's absences stating the status of each. Finally, it is the administrator's responsibility to inform the student's parent or guardian of the student's attendance and to work cooperatively with them and the student to solve attendance problems.
- b) In accordance with the Minnesota Compulsory Instruction Law, Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, the students of the school district are REQUIRED to attend all assigned classes and/or study halls every day school is in session, unless the student has been excused by the school board from attendance because the student has already completed state and school district standards required to graduate from high school, has withdrawn, or has a valid excuse for absence.

B. Attendance Procedures

Attendance procedures shall be presented to the school board for review and approval. When approved by the school board, the attendance procedures will be included as an addendum to this policy.

1. Excused Absences

- a) To be considered an excused absence, the student's parent or legal guardian may be asked to verify, in writing, the reason for the student's absence from school. A note from a

physician or a licensed mental health professional stating that the student cannot attend school is a valid excuse.

b) The following reasons shall be sufficient to constitute excused absences:

- (1) Illness.
- (2) Serious illness in the student's immediate family.
- (3) A death or funeral in the student's immediate family or of a close friend or relative.
- (4) Medical, dental, or orthodontic treatment, or a counseling appointment.
- (5) Court appearances occasioned by family or personal action.
- (6) Religious instruction not to exceed three hours in any week.
- (7) Physical emergency conditions such as fire, flood, storm, etc.
- (8) Official school field trip or other school-sponsored outing.
- (9) Removal of a student pursuant to a suspension. Suspensions are to be handled as excused absences and students will be permitted to complete make-up work.
- (10) Family emergencies.
- (11) Active duty in any military branch of the United States.
- (12) A student's condition that requires ongoing treatment for a mental health diagnosis.
- (13) Other reasons approved by building administrators.

c) Consequences of Excused Absences

- (1) Students whose absences are excused are required to make up all assignments missed or to complete alternative assignments as deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher.
- (2) Work missed because of absence must be made up within time frame stated in the student handbook. Any work not completed within this period shall result in “no credit” for the missed assignment. However, the building principal or the classroom teacher may extend the time allowed for completion of make-up work in the case of an extended illness or other extenuating circumstances.

2. Unexcused Absences

a) The following are examples of absences which will not be excused:

- (1) Truancy. An absence by a student which was not approved by the parent and/or the school district.
- (2) Any absence in which the student failed to comply with any reporting requirements of the school district’s attendance procedures.
- (3) Work at home.
- (4) Work at a business, except under a school-sponsored work release program.
- (5) Any other absence not included under the attendance procedures set out in this policy other than those approved by building administrator.

b) Consequences of Unexcused Absences

- (1) Absences resulting from official suspension will be handled in accordance with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. § 121A.40-121A.56. Days during which a student is suspended from school shall not

be counted in a student's total cumulated unexcused absences.

- (2) In cases of recurring unexcused absences, each building will follow the processes outlined in their handbook for communicating with the parents of the student about the absences. Administration may also request the county attorney to file a petition with the juvenile court, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 260C.007 Subd. 6, section 14.

C. Tardiness

1. Definition: Students are expected to be in their assigned area at designated times. Failure to do so constitutes tardiness.
2. Procedures for Reporting Tardiness
 - a) Students tardy at the start of school must report to the school office for an admission slip.
 - b) Tardiness between periods will be handled by the teacher.
3. Excused Tardiness

Valid excuses for tardiness are:

 - a) Illness.
 - b) Serious illness in the student's immediate family.
 - c) A death or funeral in the student's immediate family or of a close friend or relative.
 - d) Medical, dental, orthodontic, or mental health treatment.
 - e) Court appearances occasioned by family or personal action.
 - f) Physical emergency conditions such as fire, flood, storm, etc.
 - g) Any tardiness for which the student has been excused in writing by an administrator or faculty member.
4. Unexcused Tardiness

- a) An unexcused tardiness is failing to be in an assigned area at the designated time class period commences without a valid excuse.
- b) Consequences of tardiness may include parent conference, detention, suspension or referral to county agency.

D. Participation in Extracurricular Activities and School-Sponsored On-the-Job Training Programs

1. This policy applies to all students involved in any extracurricular activity scheduled either during or outside the school day and any school sponsored on-the-job training programs.
2. School-initiated absences will be accepted and participation permitted.
3. A student may not participate in any activity or program if he or she has an unexcused absence from any class during the day.
4. If a student is suspended from any class, he or she may not participate in any activity or program that day.
5. If a student is absent from school due to medical reasons, he or she must present a physician's statement or a statement from the student's parent or guardian clearing the student for participation that day. The note must be presented to the coach or advisor before the student participates in the activity or program.

III. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

Copies of this policy shall be made available to all students and parents at the commencement of each school year. This policy shall also be available upon request in each principal's office.

IV. REQUIRED REPORTING

A. Continuing Truant

Minn. Stat. § 260A.02 provides that a continuing truant is a student who is subject to the compulsory instruction requirements of Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 and is absent from instruction in a school, as defined in Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, without valid excuse within a single school year for:

1. Three days if the child is in elementary school; or
2. Three or more class periods on three days or more if the child is in Middle school or high school.

B. Reporting Responsibility

When a student is initially classified as a continuing truant, Minn. Stat. § 260A.03 provides that the school attendance officer or other designated school official shall notify the student's parent or legal guardian, by first class mail or other reasonable means, of the following:

1. That the child is truant;
2. That the parent or guardian should notify the school if there is a valid excuse for the child's absences;
3. That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the child at school pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 and parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be subject to prosecution under Minn. Stat. § 120A.34;
4. That this notification serves as the notification required by Minn. Stat. § 120A.34;
5. That alternative educational programs and services may be available in the child's enrolling or resident district;
6. That the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the child's truancy;
7. That if the child continues to be truant, the parent and child may be subject to juvenile court proceedings under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260;
8. That if the child is subject to juvenile court proceedings, the child may be subject to suspension, restriction, or delay of the child's driving privilege pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 260C.201; and
9. That it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the child to school and attend classes with the child for one day.

C. Habitual Truant

1. A habitual truant is a child under the age of 17 years who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for seven school

days per school year if the child is in elementary school or for one or more class periods on seven school days per school year if the child is in middle 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 per school year and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school.

2. A school district attendance officer shall refer a habitual truant child and the child's parent or legal guardian to appropriate services and procedures, under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.05 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.24 (Reporting)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.26 (Enforcement and Prosecution)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.28 (School Boards and Teachers, Duties)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.34 (Violations; Penalties)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 260A.02 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 260A.03 (Notice to Parent or Guardian When Child is Continuing Truant)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 19 (Habitual Truant Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.201 (Dispositions; Children in Need of Protection or Services or Neglected and in Foster Care)
Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565, 95 S.Ct. 729 (1975)
Slocum v. Holton Board of Education, 429 N.W.2d 607 (Mich. App. Ct. 1988) Campbell v. Board of Education of New Milford, 475 A.2d 289 (Conn. 1984) Hamer v. Board of Education of Township High School District No. 113, 66 Ill. App.3d 7, 383 N.E.2d 231 (1978)
Gutierrez v. School District R-1, 585 P.2d 935 (Co. Ct. App. 1978)
Knight v. Board of Education, 38 Ill. App. 3d 603, 348 N.E.2d 299 (1976)
Dorsey v. Bale, 521 S.W.2d 76 (Ky. 1975)

Cross References: Princeton Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

Adopted: March 22, 2005

Revised: December 20, 2011
Reviewed: January 20, 2015
Revised: March 21, 2017

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 503

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2013

503 STUDENT ATTENDANCE

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

I. PURPOSE

- A. The school board believes that regular school attendance is directly related to success in academic work, benefits students socially, provides opportunities for important communications between teachers and students, and establishes regular habits of dependability important to the future of the student. The purpose of this policy is to encourage regular school attendance. It is intended to be positive and not punitive.
- B. This policy also recognizes that class attendance is a joint responsibility to be shared by the student, parent or guardian, teacher, and administrators. This policy will assist students in attending class.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Responsibilities

1. Student's Responsibility

It is the student's right to be in school. It is also the student's responsibility to attend all assigned classes and study halls every day that school is in session and to be aware of and follow the correct procedures when absent from an assigned class or study hall. Finally, it is the student's responsibility to request any missed assignments due to an absence.

2. Parent or Guardian's Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the student's parent or guardian to ensure the student is attending school, to inform the school in the event of a student absence, and to work cooperatively with the school and the student to solve any attendance problems that may arise.

3. Teacher's Responsibility

It is the teacher's responsibility to take daily attendance and to maintain accurate attendance records in each assigned class and study hall. It is also the teacher's responsibility to be familiar with all procedures governing attendance and to apply these procedures uniformly. It is also

the teacher's responsibility to provide any student who has been absent with any missed assignments upon request. Finally, it is the teacher's responsibility to work cooperatively with the student's parent or guardian and the student to solve any attendance problems that may arise.

4. Administrator's Responsibility

- a. It is the administrator's responsibility to require students to attend all assigned classes and study halls. It is also the administrator's responsibility to be familiar with all procedures governing attendance and to apply these procedures uniformly to all students, to maintain accurate records on student attendance, and to prepare a list of the previous day's absences stating the status of each. Finally, it is the administrator's responsibility to inform the student's parent or guardian of the student's attendance and to work cooperatively with them and the student to solve attendance problems.
- b. In accordance with the Minnesota Compulsory Instruction Law, Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, the students of the school district are REQUIRED to attend all assigned classes and/or study halls every day school is in session, unless the student has been excused by the school board from attendance because the student has already completed state and school district standards required to graduate from high school, has withdrawn, or has a valid excuse for absence.

B. Attendance Procedures

Attendance procedures shall be presented to the school board for review and approval. When approved by the school board, the attendance procedures will be included as an addendum to this policy.

1. Excused Absences

- a. To be considered an excused absence, the student's parent or legal guardian may be asked to verify, in writing, the reason for the student's absence from school. A note from a physician or a licensed mental health professional stating that the student cannot attend school is a valid excuse.
- b. The following reasons shall be sufficient to constitute excused absences:
 - (1) Illness.
 - (2) Serious illness in the student's immediate family.

- (3) A death or funeral in the student's immediate family or of a close friend or relative.
- (4) Medical, dental, or orthodontic treatment, or a counseling appointment.
- (5) Court appearances occasioned by family or personal action.
- (6) Religious instruction not to exceed three hours in any week.
- (7) Physical emergency conditions such as fire, flood, storm, etc.
- (8) Official school field trip or other school-sponsored outing.
- (9) Removal of a student pursuant to a suspension. Suspensions are to be handled as excused absences and students will be permitted to complete make-up work.
- (10) Family emergencies.
- (11) Active duty in any military branch of the United States.
- (12) A student's condition that requires ongoing treatment for a mental health diagnosis.

[Note: State law provides that a school board may include other exemptions in the school district's attendance policy. See Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 12. When considering whether to add other exemptions, school boards should consider the intent of the compulsory attendance law, which recognizes the educational value of regular attendance and class participation, and whether the proposed exemption is consistent with the intent of the law.]

c. Consequences of Excused Absences

- (1) Students whose absences are excused are required to make up all assignments missed or to complete alternative assignments as deemed appropriate by the classroom teacher.
- (2) Work missed because of absence must be made up within _____ days from the date of the student's return to school. Any work not completed within this period shall result in "no credit" for the missed assignment. However, the building principal or the classroom teacher may extend the time allowed for completion of make-up work in the case of an extended illness or other extenuating circumstances.

2. Unexcused Absences

a. The following are examples of absences which will not be excused:

- (1) Truancy. An absence by a student which was not approved by the parent and/or the school district.
- (2) Any absence in which the student failed to comply with any reporting requirements of the school district's attendance procedures.
- (3) Work at home.
- (4) Work at a business, except under a school-sponsored work release program.
- (5) Vacations with family.
- (6) Personal trips to schools or colleges.
- (7) Absences resulting from cumulated unexcused tardies (____ tardies equal one unexcused absence).
- (8) Any other absence not included under the attendance procedures set out in this policy.

b. Consequences of Unexcused Absences

- (1) Absences resulting from official suspension will be handled in accordance with the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56.
- (2) Days during which a student is suspended from school shall not be counted in a student's total cumulated unexcused absences.
- (3) In cases of recurring unexcused absences, the administration may also request the county attorney to file a petition with the juvenile court, pursuant to Minnesota statutes.
- (4) Students with unexcused absences shall be subject to discipline in the following manner:
 - (a) From the first through the _____ cumulated unexcused absence in a [quarter or semester] the

student will not be allowed to make up work missed due to such absence.

- (b) After the _____ cumulated unexcused absence in a [quarter or semester], a student's parent or guardian will be notified by certified mail that his or her child is nearing a total of _____ unexcused absences and that, after the _____ unexcused absence, the student's grade shall be reduced by one increment for each unexcused absence thereafter.
- (c) After such notification, the student or his or her parent or guardian may, within a reasonable time, request a conference with school officials regarding the student's absences and the prescribed discipline. The notification will state that the school strongly urges the student's parent or guardian to request such a conference.
- (d) After _____ cumulative unexcused absences in a [quarter or semester] the teacher will reduce the student's letter grade by one increment for each unexcused absence thereafter (i.e. A to A-). However, prior to reducing the student's grade, an administrative conference must be held among the principal, student, and parent.
- (e) After _____ cumulated unexcused absences in a [quarter or semester], the administration may impose the loss of academic credit in the class or classes from which the student has been absent. However, prior to loss of credit, an administrative conference must be held among the principal, student, and parent.
- (f) If the result of a grade reduction or loss of credit has the effect of an expulsion, the school district will follow the procedures set forth in the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56.

C. Tardiness

- 1. Definition: Students are expected to be in their assigned area at designated times. Failure to do so constitutes tardiness.
- 2. Procedures for Reporting Tardiness
 - a. Students tardy at the start of school must report to the school office for an admission slip.

b. Tardiness between periods will be handled by the teacher.

3. Excused Tardiness

Valid excuses for tardiness are:

- a. Illness.
- b. Serious illness in the student's immediate family.
- c. A death or funeral in the student's immediate family or of a close friend or relative.
- d. Medical, dental, orthodontic, or mental health treatment.
- e. Court appearances occasioned by family or personal action.
- f. Physical emergency conditions such as fire, flood, storm, etc.
- g. Any tardiness for which the student has been excused in writing by an administrator or faculty member.

4. Unexcused Tardiness

- a. An unexcused tardiness is failing to be in an assigned area at the designated time class period commences without a valid excuse.
- b. Consequences of tardiness may include detention after ____ unexcused tardies. In addition ____ unexcused tardies are equivalent to one unexcused absence.

D. Participation in Extracurricular Activities and School-Sponsored On-the-Job Training Programs

1. This policy applies to all students involved in any extracurricular activity scheduled either during or outside the school day and any school-sponsored on-the-job training programs.
2. School-initiated absences will be accepted and participation permitted.
3. A student may not participate in any activity or program if he or she has an unexcused absence from any class during the day.
4. If a student is suspended from any class, he or she may not participate in any activity or program that day.
5. If a student is absent from school due to medical reasons, he or she must

present a physician's statement or a statement from the student's parent or guardian clearing the student for participation that day. The note must be presented to the coach or advisor before the student participates in the activity or program.

III. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

Copies of this policy shall be made available to all students and parents at the commencement of each school year. This policy shall also be available upon request in each principal's office.

IV. REQUIRED REPORTING

A. Continuing Truant

Minn. Stat. § 260A.02 provides that a continuing truant is a student who is subject to the compulsory instruction requirements of Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 and is absent from instruction in a school, as defined in Minn. Stat. § 120A.05, without valid excuse within a single school year for:

1. Three days if the child is in elementary school; or
2. Three or more class periods on three days if the child is in middle school, junior high school, or high school.

B. Reporting Responsibility

When a student is initially classified as a continuing truant, Minn. Stat. § 260A.03 provides that the school attendance officer or other designated school official shall notify the student's parent or legal guardian, by first class mail or other reasonable means, of the following:

1. That the child is truant;
2. That the parent or guardian should notify the school if there is a valid excuse for the child's absences;
3. That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the child at school pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 and parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be subject to prosecution under Minn. Stat. § 120A.34;
4. That this notification serves as the notification required by Minn. Stat. § 120A.34;
5. That alternative educational programs and services may be available in the child's enrolling or resident district;

6. That the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the child's truancy;
7. That if the child continues to be truant, the parent and child may be subject to juvenile court proceedings under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260;
8. That if the child is subject to juvenile court proceedings, the child may be subject to suspension, restriction, or delay of the child's driving privilege pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 260C.201; and
9. That it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the child to school and attend classes with the child for one day.

[Note: Where services and procedures under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A are available within the school district, the following provisions should also be included in the policy.]

C. Habitual Truant

1. A habitual truant is a child under the age of 17 years who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for seven school days per school year if the child is in elementary school or for one or more class periods on seven school days per 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 per school year and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school.
2. A school district attendance officer shall refer a habitual truant child and the child's parent or legal guardian to appropriate services and procedures, under Minn. Stat. Ch. 260A.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120A.05 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 (Compulsory Instruction)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.24 (Reporting)
Minn. Stat. § 120A.26 (Enforcement and Prosecution)
~~Minn. Stat. § 120A.30 (Attendance Officers)~~
Minn. Stat. § 120A.34 (Violations; Penalties)
Minn. Stat. §§ 121A.40-121A.56 (Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 260A.02 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 260A.03 (Notice to Parent or Guardian When Child is a Continuing Truant)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 19 (Habitual Truant Defined)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.201 (Dispositions; Children in Need of Protection or Services or Neglected and in Foster Care)
Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565, 95 S.Ct. 729 (1975)
Slocum v. Holton Board of Education, 429 N.W.2d 607 (Mich. App. Ct.

1988)

Campbell v. Board of Education of New Milford, 475 A.2d 289 (Conn. 1984)

Hamer v. Board of Education of Township High School District No. 113, 66 Ill. App.3d 7, 383 N.E.2d 231 (1978)

Gutierrez v. School District R-1, 585 P.2d 935 (Co. Ct. App. 1978)

Knight v. Board of Education, 38 Ill. App. 3d 603, 348 N.E.2d 299 (1976)

Dorsey v. Bale, 521 S.W.2d 76 (Ky. 1975)

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

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 509-ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

I. PURPOSE

The school district desires to participate in the Enrollment Options Program established by Minn. Stat. § 124D.03. The purpose of this policy 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 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 Minn. Stat. § 124D.03.
3. the applicant is not otherwise excluded by action of the school district because of previous conduct in another school district.

B. Standards that may be used for rejection of application. In addition to the provisions of Paragraph II.A., the school district may refuse to allow a pupil who is expelled under 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;
 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; or 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 and submit an Application for Enrollment School District Enrollment Options Program developed by the Minnesota Department of Education (that enrollment form follows this policy).
- 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. Siblings of currently enrolled students, applications related to an approved integration and achievement plan, and children of the school district's staff must receive priority 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 subjected 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.

3. Termination of Enrollment.

a) The school district may terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student enrolled under an enrollment options program pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.03, 124D.07 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 Minn. Ch. 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 in a school year 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 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 and who has not lawfully withdrawn from school under Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 8.

b) The school district may also terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student over 17 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 Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 8.

- c) 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.

- G. 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. § 124D.03, Subds. 3, 4, 6 and 7 (Enrollment Options Program)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (High School Graduation Incentives Program)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.40 to 121A.56 (The Pupil Fair Dismissal Act)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 19 (Habitual Truant Defined)
Op. Minn. Atty. Gen. No. 169-f (August 13, 1986)

Cross References: Princeton Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
Princeton Policy 517 (Student Recruiting)

Adopted: October 14, 2003
Revised: June 25, 2013

Revised: June 16, 2015
Revised: March, 21 2017
Revised: September 15, 2017

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 509

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. ~~2016~~ 2017

509 ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

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

I. PURPOSE

The school district desires to participate in the Enrollment Options Program established by Minn. Stat. § 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 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 Minn. Stat. § 124D.03.
3. the applicant is not otherwise excluded by action of the school district because of previous conduct in another school district.

B. Standards that may be used for rejection of application. In addition to the provisions of Paragraph II.A., the school district may refuse to allow a pupil who is expelled under Minn. Stat. § 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;

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 and submit a School District Enrollment Options Program application developed by the Minnesota Department of Education ~~(that enrollment form follows this policy).~~ 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. ~~Siblings of currently enrolled students, applications related to an approved integration and achievement plan, and children of the school district's staff must receive priority in the lottery.~~ 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.

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 subjected 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 Minn. Stat. § 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 Minn. Ch. 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 in a school year 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 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 Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 8.

2. The school district may also terminate the enrollment of a nonresident student over 17 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 Minn. Stat. § 120A.22, Subd. 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. § 120A.22, Subd. 3(e) (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)
Minn. Stat. § 124D.68 (High School Graduation Incentives Program)
Minn. Ch. 260A (Truancy)
Minn. Stat. § 260C.007, Subd. 19 (Habitual Truant Defined)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 169-f (Aug. 13, 1986)
Indep. Sch. Dist. No. 623 v. Minn. Dept. of Educ., Co. No. A05-361, 2005 WL 3111963 (Minn. Ct. App. 2005) (unpublished)

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



Procedure Title: Enrollment of Nonresident Students (Open Enrollment)

Introduction: To provide clear guidance on enrolling nonresident students.

Policy Context: Policy 509 is the current board approved policy related to enrollment of nonresident students.

Procedures:

The following is a step by step guide when a nonresident students would like to enroll in the district.

- Parent requests to open enroll. All buildings have the forms onsite, it is also located online.
 - isd477.org
 - Home Tab
 - Enrollment
 - Open enrollment form
- The parent completes the forms, along with the Open Enrollment Transportation form if transportation is needed.
- Completed forms are turned into the district center or the enrolling school (who will confirm enrollment and route form to MARSS Coordinator).
- Superintendent signs the form.
- Upon approval:
 - MARSS coordinator notifies the school student will be attending.
 - Original copy of form is filed in the Open Enrollment binder at the District Center.
 - Additional copy is sent to the resident district.

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 510 - ACTIVITIES PROGRAM**

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to impart to students, employees and the community the school district's policy related to the student activity program. ISD 477 is a member of MSHSL and follows all rules, regulations and bylaws pertaining to interscholastic eligibility.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

Adopted: February 6, 2018

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 510

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2000

510 SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

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- C. ~~It shall be the responsibility of the~~ The superintendent shall be responsible for ~~to disseminate~~ing information needed to inform students, parents, staff, and the community of the opportunities available within the school activity program and the rules of participation.
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- E. The superintendent shall be responsible for conducting an annual evaluation of school activity programs and presenting the results and any recommendations to the school board.

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

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 503 (Student Attendance)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 713 (Student Activity Accounting)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 5, Various Educational Programs



PRINCETON

DISTRICT CENTER

Procedures Title: Activities Program

Introduction: To provide clear communication with student or parent/staff.

Policy Context: Policy 510 is the current board approved policy related to Activities

Procedures:

A. COMMUNICATION

STUDENT OR PARENT/STAFF COMMUNICATION

1. The following is recommended to resolve communication issues and to insure the concerns are resolved at the appropriate level. This communication protocol specifies the person who should be contacted first when there is a concern about a coach/advisor's action or decisions. When a concern is expressed, the following communication protocol should be followed as listed. If resolution of the issue is not achieved at the first level of communication, the next person in the communication protocol can be contacted. The discussion and decision will be documented and filed at each level. All parties involved in addressing the situation will receive a copy of the final resolution:

Level 1	Coach/Advisor directly involved with the student
Level 2	Head Coach/Advisor
Level 3	Activities Director
Level 4	Principal
Level 5	Superintendent
Level 6	School Board

2. If the concern arises at an event, contact with the coach/advisor should be made the following school day. The person with the concern should make a telephone contact or schedule an appointment.
3. All staff members in the communication protocol following coach/advisor

are obligated to follow the policy and determine that the lines) of communication have been followed.

STAFF/STAFF COMMUNICATION:

1. Activities Director and Coach/Advisor communications should address concerns in a one-on-one conference. If resolution is not reached, the issue should be referred to the next level in the protocol (i.e. Principal, Superintendent, School Board).
2. All affected staff may be asked to participate in the discussion.

B. SCHEDULING AND SCHEDULE CONFLICTS

1. When scheduled events conflict and a student participant must choose an event, coaches/advisors will work with the student and activities director to review options and determine a course of action. When conflicting activity schedules occur, the event with the highest level of performance/competition takes precedence. The following performances/competition levels are listed in order from lowest to highest:
 - Rehearsal or practice
 - Scrimmage
 - Non-conference, non-sectional or invitational meet/game
 - Extended student field trip
 - Conference or sectional game and a regularly scheduled performance (i.e., seasonal concert or play production)
 - Sectional or conference play-offs
 - State competition
2. Events which need to be rescheduled due to school closings or weather will be handled on a case-by-case basis with sensitivity to dates already scheduled.
3. Rehearsals and practices will be scheduled to run no later than 10:00 p.m. on school nights for high school students and no later than 9:00 p.m. for middle school students. When rehearsals are scheduled for extended periods of time, coaches/advisors/staff will find ways to allow students to study during periods of time when they are not directly involved.
4. Every effort will be made to leave Wednesday evenings and Sundays open so that students may participate in non school activities. There will be no practices, rehearsals, or activities after 6:00 p.m. on Wednesdays. Any exceptions must be approved by the school board prior to the event occurring.

C. ACTIVITY START-UP/MODIFICATION/ELIMINATION

Activity Start-Up

1. Notification of Activities Director.
2. Demonstrated student interest in an earlier age through intramural, club, community education/middle school/elementary school participation, interest survey, consistent participation (2-4 years).
3. Expenditure Evaluation.
 - Advisory Staff: Qualified/certified-number of staff required
 - Facilities
 - Equipment
 - Transportation: Lodging-Travel
4. Activities Director recommendation to the School Board.
5. School Board evaluation and decision.
6. Probation for 3 years.

Activity Modification

1. Add a level.
 - Add a coach/advisory
 - Add an appropriate schedule
 - Review participation (prior year)
 - Examine Facilities
 - Activities Director recommendations to the School Board
 - School Board evaluation and decision

Activity Elimination

1. Activities Director notifies coach/advisor
2. The activity is being placed on probation
 - Probationary period 2-3 years or less
 - Continued decreasing participation
 - Review of middle school program
 - Lack of competitive opportunities
3. Cooperative opportunities will be investigated

4. The activity is being dropped.
 - Temporary situation (lack of participation at combined levels)
 - When participation increases, the activity will be reactivated
5. The activity is being eliminated.
 - Recommendation by Activities Director to the School Board.
 - School Board evaluation and decision.

D. PROGRAM EVALUATION

1. Coaches/Advisers will, on an annual basis or at the end of a season, submit a written evaluation on the program to the district Activities Director. This evaluation, including parent input and anonymous student input, will be written on a form developed by the Activities Director.
2. The Activities Director will evaluate all head coaches/advisers on a bi-annual basis and all new head coaches during their first year. Head coaches will be responsible for evaluating the assistants of their respective programs at the end of each season and submit a written evaluation to the appropriate building principal. Additional and periodic evaluations will occur as needed.

E. INITIATING NEW CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Approval by Princeton High School Administration as well as the Board of Education is necessary for each activity.

1. **Write an introduction proposal letter:** The proposal should include the purpose of the organization and how it would benefit students. Timelines and potential events or schedules should be included.
2. **Identify Which Category**
 - A. MSHSL Athletic Activity
 - B. MSHSL Non-Athletic Activity
 - C. PHS Club or Non-Athletic Competitive Activity
3. All activities must be supervised by staff. Who will the advisor be?
4. Will the advisor/coach be a paid position? YES or NO
5. (If YES, the Board of Education must place the position on the salary schedule and funding must be allocated).

6. Will a budget for expenses be requested? If this is to be an unfunded activity, an advisor is still required. Who has volunteered to supervise this student group?

APPROVAL REQUIRED:

_____BUILDING PRINCIPAL

_____ACTIVITIES DIRECTOR

_____BOARD OF EDUCATION

Procedure Adopted: January 2, 2018

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
POLICY 524-~~RESPONSIBLE USE POLICY~~
~~INTERNET ACCEPTABLE USE AND SAFETY~~

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth policies and guidelines for access to the school district computer system and acceptable ~~and responsible and safe~~ use of the Internet ~~and~~; ~~school issued devices~~ including electronic communications.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. In making decisions regarding student and employee access to the school district ~~network, devices and internet computer system and the internet~~ the school district considers ~~our own`~~ ~~its own stated~~ educational mission, goals, and objectives.
- B. The district's Responsible Use Policy is to prevent unauthorized access and other unlawful activities by users online, prevent unauthorized disclosure of or access to sensitive information and to comply with the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA).
- C. As used in this policy, "user" includes anyone using computers, tablets, internet, email, and all other forms of electronic communication or equipment provided by the district (the "network") regardless of the physical location of the user.
- D. Access to the ~~school district network and devices school district computer system and to the Internet~~ enables students and employees to explore ~~the internet~~, thousands of libraries, databases, bulletin boards, and other resources while exchanging messages with people around the world.
- E. The school district expects that employees and students will blend thoughtful use of the school district ~~network and devices computer systems and the Internet~~ throughout the curriculum.
- F. The school district ~~uses technology protection measures to block or filter access, as much as reasonably possible, to visual and written depictions that are obscene, pornographic, or harmful to minors over the network. The District can and will monitor users' online activities and access, review, copy , and store or delete any communications or files and share them with adults as necessary. Users should have no expectation of privacy regarding their use of District equipment, network, and/or Internet access or files, including email. monitors online activities and operates technology protection measures, including filters,~~

~~that protect against access to unacceptable or harmful material through the school district network.~~

- G. All electronic communications that are sent or received on the school district network are considered property of the school district.
- H. The District will take all necessary measures to secure the network against potential cybersecurity threats. This may include block access to District applications, including, but not limited to, email, data management and reporting tools, and other web applications outside the United States.
- I. The district will partner with parents and guardians to guide appropriate use of school-issued devices and internet resources inside and outside of the district. ~~It is ultimately the responsibility of parents and guardians to partner with of minors to set and convey standards that their children should follow when using technology and Internet resources. While school district staff will provide guidance and instruction to students in appropriate Internet use, the school district cannot guarantee that students will not independently access technology and Internet resources.~~

III. ACCEPTABLE USES

- A. ~~A.~~Users are expected to use district internet access through the district network system to further educational and personal goals consistent with the mission of the school district and school policies.
- B. The school district will provide instruction and guidance to students in the use of technology and Internet and other electronic resources for educational and informational purposes that enhance student learning such as research, instruction, collaborative education projects and other exploration on parts of the curriculum.
- C. Use that encourages efficient, cooperative and creative methods to perform the user's job duties or educational tasks.
- D. Use related to instructional, administrative and other support activities considered consistent with the mission of the district.
- E. Communication between staff, students, parents and guardians using digital tools intentionally supported by the district for professional communication to enhance or support student learning.

IV. USE OF SYSTEM IS A PRIVILEGE

The use of the school district system and access to use of the Internet is a privilege, not a right. Depending on the nature and degree of the violation and the number of

previous violations, unacceptable use of the school district system or the Internet may result in one or more of the following consequences: suspension or cancellation of use or access privileges; payments for damages and repairs; discipline under other appropriate school district policies, including suspension, expulsion, exclusion, or termination of employment; or civil or criminal liability under other applicable laws.

V. UNACCEPTABLE USES

- A. Users will not use the school district system ~~or devices or devices~~ to access, review, upload, download, store, print, post, receive, transmit, or distribute pornographic, obscene, or sexually explicit material or other visual depictions that are harmful to minors.
- B. ~~Users will not use information or materials that could cause damage or danger of disruption to the educational process.~~
- ~~B. Information or materials that could cause damage or danger of disruption to the educational process.~~
- C. Users will not use the school district system to knowingly or recklessly post, transmit, or distribute false or defamatory information about a person or organization.
- D. Users will not use the school district system to engage in any illegal act or violate any local, state, or federal statute or law.
- E. Users will not use the school district system to vandalize, damage, or disable the property of another person or organization.
- F. ~~Users will not use the school district network or devices to post private information about another person, personal contact information about themselves, or other persons, or other personally identifiable information, including but not limited to, addresses, phone numbers, school addresses, work addresses, identification numbers, account numbers, access codes, passwords, labeled photographs, or other information that would make the individual's identify easily traceable, and will not repost a message that was sent to the user privately without permission of the person who sent the message.~~
- G. Users will not use the school district system to gain unauthorized access to information resources or to access another person's materials, information, or file.
- H. ~~Users will not use the school district system to violate copyright laws or usage licensing agreements, or otherwise to use another person's property without the person's prior approval or proper citation, including the downloading or exchanging of pirated software or copying software to or from any school device and will not plagiarize works they find on the internet. :~~

- I. A student or employee engaging in the foregoing unacceptable uses of the Internet when off school district premises also may be in violation of this policy as well as other school district policies.
- J. Users will not use the school district system to engage in bullying or cyberbullying in violation of the school district's Bullying Prohibition Policy (Princeton Policy 514). This prohibition includes using any technology or other electronic communication off school premises to the extent that student learning or the school environment is substantially and materially disrupted.

VI. CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER SCHOOL POLICIES

Use of the school district ~~computer~~-system and use of the Internet shall be consistent with school district policies and the mission of the school district. Misconduct will result in the imposition of discipline consistent with the seriousness of the misconduct.

VII. INTERNET USE AGREEMENT

- A. The proper use of the Internet, and the educational value to be gained from proper Internet use, is the joint responsibility of students, parents, and employees of the school district.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION; POLICY REVIEW

- A. The school district administration may develop appropriate user notification forms, guidelines, and procedures necessary to implement this policy.
- B. The school district Internet policies and procedures are available for review by all parents, guardians, staff, and members of the community.
- C. Because of the rapid changes in the development of the Internet, the school board shall conduct an annual review of this policy.

Legal References: 15 U.S.C. § 6501 et seq. (Children's Online Privacy Protection Act)
17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq. (Copyrights)
20 U.S.C. § 6751 et seq. (Enhancing Education through Technology Act of 2001)
47 U.S.C. § 254 (Children's Internet Protection Act of 2000 (CIPA))
47 C.F.R. § 54.520 (FCC rules implementing CIPA)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.0695 (School Board Policy; Prohibiting Intimidation and Bullying)

Minn. Stat. § 125B.15 (Internet Access for Students)
Minn. Stat. § 125B.26 (Telecommunications/Internet Access Equity Act)
Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503, 89 S.Ct. 733, 21 L.Ed.2d 731 (1969)
United States v. Amer. Library Assoc., 539 U.S. 194, 123 S.Ct. 2297, 56 L.Ed.2d 221 (2003)
Doninger v. Niehoff, 527 F.3d 41 (2nd Cir. 2008)
R.S. v. Minnewaska Area Sch. Dist. No. 2149, No. 12-588, 2012 WL 3870868 (D. Minn. 2012)
Tatro v. Univ. of Minnesota, 800 N. W. 2d811 (Minn. App. 2011), aff'd on other grounds 816 N.W.2d 509 (Minn. 2012)
S.J.W. v. Lee's Summit R-7 Sch. Dist., 696 F.3d 771 (8th Cir. 2012)524-11
Kowalski v. Berkeley Cnty Sch., 652 F.3d 656 (4th Cir. 2011)2011)
Layshock v. Hermitage Sch. Dist., 650 F.3d 205 (3rd Cir. 2011)
Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays, Inc. v. Camdenton R-III Sch. Dist., 853 F.Supp.2d 888 (W.D. Mo. 2012)
M.T. v. Cent. York Sch. Dist., 937 A.2d 538 (Pa. Commw. Ct. 2007)
J.S. v. Bethlehem Area Sch. Dist., 807 A.2d 847 (Pa. 2002)

Cross References: Princeton Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
Princeton Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
Princeton Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
Princeton Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)
Princeton Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
Princeton Policy 519 (Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies)
Princeton Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)
Princeton Policy 522 (Student Sex Nondiscrimination)
Princeton Policy 526 (Hazing Prohibition)
Princeton Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)
Princeton Policy 606 (Textbooks and Instructional Materials)
Princeton Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)
Princeton Policy 904 (Distribution of Materials on School District Property by Non School Persons)
Technology Procedure Manual
[Sheninger, E. C. \(2017\). Learning Transformed: 8 Keys to Designing Tomorrow's Schools, Today. ASCD.](#)

LA Unified School District Policy 999.11 (Responsible Use Policy for
District Computer and Network Systems)

Adopted: February 26, 2002
Adopted: February 22, 2005
Revised: December 8, 2009
Reviewed: March 22, 2011
Revised: March 13, 2012
Revised: September 2, 2014
Revised: September 1, 2015
Revised: April, 18 2017



PRINCETON

DISTRICT CENTER

Procedures Title: Responsible Use and Student Device Procedures

Introduction: This policy outlines the procedures and expectations for the Responsible Use Policy and student devices.

Policy Context: Policy 524 is the current board approved policy related to student devices and Responsible Use.

Procedures:

Responsible Use and Digital Citizenship

Parents and students are expected to review the responsible use policy together and create a plan for device guidelines and expectations for when the device is at home.

The district will provide parent information sessions at the beginning of the school year to review digital citizenship expectations, filtering options, social media, and best practices for school and home regarding students and their devices.

The district will provide information on digital safety throughout the school year on the district's facebook page and through other communication channels.

Service and Protection Plans

The district will provide an optional service and protection plan covering repairs and accidental damage. This optional plan does not cover a lost/stolen device or damages caused by misuse and abuse. All repairs on any school device must be completed by a school technician or sent out by the district to an approved service vendor.

Families must choose an insurance option when signing the digital device agreement before a student will be issued their device.

Option 1 - \$30 nonrefundable Annual Service and Protection Plan which covers the cost of repair and accidental damage. **The insurance plan will cover the device for two**

incidents of accidental damage. It does not cover lost or stolen devices, chargers, or cases. Family annual maximum is \$60

Option 2 - Personal Insurance Parents/guardians may wish to carry their own personal insurance to protect the device in cases of theft, loss, or accidental damages. Please consult with your insurance agent for details about your personal coverage of the student device and the deductible amount. The deductible may be higher than the cost of the device. Proof of insurance must be attached to this form.

Option 3 - No Insurance (Individual Liability) You agree to pay the full amount for repairs or replacements due to damage, theft and all other losses. A screen replacement is \$70, a replacement Chromebook is \$250.

Device Distribution

Forms Needed

All parents and students are required to read and sign the Responsible Use Policy and Digital Device Agreement before a device will be distributed to the student.

- The form will be completed online through Skyward.
- A paper version will be made available by request.
- Extra devices will be set up Intermediate, Middle and High School open houses for parents to fill out forms if they are unable to fill out forms at home.

Students in grades 3-5 will receive devices from the teacher in the classroom the first week of school. Teachers will have carts of chromebooks in classrooms that will be numbered. Each student will be assigned a numbered device and will be responsible for that device for the school year.

- Students in grade 6 will receive their device and charger on WEB day.
- Students in grades 7-8 will receive their device and charger at open house.
- Students in grade 9 will receive their device and charger on LINK day.
- Students in grades 10-12 will receive their device and charger the first week of school.
- New students will be able to pick up their device in the media center once their form has been signed in Skyward.

Device Collection

At the conclusion of the school year, students will return their device and charger to be redistributed in the fall.

Students will get the same chromebook back in the fall while they are in the same building. For example a 6th grader will have the same chromebook in 7th and 8th grade but will receive a different chromebook to use for 9th-12th.

Chromebooks will not follow students to new buildings, just to new grade levels within the same building.

- In grades 3-5 teachers will collect chromebooks in the classroom cart. Students will not receive the same chromebook the following school year.
- In grades 6-12 students will return their chromebook and charger on the assigned collection day.

Any damages found or reported when the chromebook is returned will be billed and will need to be paid before the chromebook is redistributed in the fall.

The full replacement fee of \$250 will be charged for a chromebook that is not returned.

- The district will place a lost notification on the device, rendering it unusable. The district may also file a report of stolen property with the Princeton Police Department.
- The replacement cost of \$20 will be charged if the school-issued charger is not returned.

Transferring/Withdrawing Students

Students who transfer out of Princeton Public Schools must turn in their device and charger to the media center or main office by the last day of attendance.

Failure to return the device will result in the full replacement cost being charged and the district will place a lost notification on the device, rendering it unusable. The district may also file a report of stolen property with the Princeton Police Department.

Student Expectations

Students in 6-12 will be given a charger with their device and are expected to bring their device to school fully charged every day. Students will bring their device to every class unless directed differently by their teacher.

Students in 3-5 will charge their devices in classroom carts and keep their devices at school unless given permission by the teacher to bring the device home for instructional purposes.

When devices are transported between school and home, students will keep device protected in backpack or tote. Liquids and food will not be kept in the same area as the device.

For the 2019-2020 school year, most chromebooks will come with a protective clamshell case. These cases are not to be removed by students and can only be removed by district technicians or staff when completing repairs on the device.

If a student does not bring their device to school:

- In the event a student forgets their device, students should call home and have it brought to school.
- If it cannot be brought to a school, a limited amount of devices may be available for students to borrow for the day from the media center.
- The media center staff will document the number of times a loaner is issued to each student for not having their device at school and report students to the building principal.

Device Support and Repairs

Device repairs are to only be completed by district technicians and staff.

Basic chromebook troubleshooting will be taught to students at the beginning of the school year, and posters will be placed in every classrooms. Students are expected to do basic troubleshooting first if there is an issue.

- If basic troubleshooting does not help, students in 6-12 will bring the device to the media center for further help or repairs.
- If basic troubleshooting does not help, students in 3-5, teachers will fill out a tech work order to have the device checked by a district technician.
- Loaner devices may be issued to students if their device is being repaired.

- A student borrowing a device must sign a loaner agreement and will be responsible for any damage to, or loss of, the loaned device.
- Students will be contacted when their device is repaired. Students must return the loaner device before receiving the repaired device.

Charging Devices

Students in grades 6-12 will charge their devices at home each evening and bring their device to school each day fully charged.

- Students in grades 3-5 will charge devices at school in classroom carts. Chargers will stay at school, even when devices are sent home. Devices charged at school can last 1-2 days without a charge.

Chargers **will not** be available for check out from the media center. Teachers may have extra chargers in their classrooms that they will allow students to use at their discretion.

Replacement chargers can be purchased in the media center for \$20 and are not covered by the optional insurance agreement.

Device Maintenance

- Devices must remain free of any writing drawing, stickers, or lables (other than labels placed on device by district)
- Devices should be shut down when not in use to conserve battery life.
- No food or drink should be next to device.
- Devices in cases should not be removed from their case, except for repairs by a district technician or technology staff member.
- Cords and cables can be fragile and must be inserted carefully into the device. Do not wrap cords too tightly as this can cause them to fray.
- Do not stack books or other heavy items on top of device, this can damage the screen.
- Do not expose device to extreme temperatures or direct sunlight for extended periods of time.

Personalizing Student Device

- Devices are to remain free of any decorative writing, drawing, stickers, paint, tape, or labels that are not the property of Princeton Public Schools.
- Students may add appropriate music, photos, and videos to their device.

Sound

- Sound must be muted at all times unless permitted by teacher or other staff member.
- Headphones may be used only at teacher discretion.

Printing

- Chromebooks will not be set up for printing at school.
- Students are encouraged to digitally publish and share their work with their teachers and peers when assigned and appropriate.

Policy 524 was updated to reflect the following changes -

Name change from Acceptable Use to Responsible Use

Many districts across the country are making the change from listing what is simply acceptable and instead focusing on how one should act. The focus will be on promoting positive behavior and expectations while partnering with parents to help students develop a responsible digital footprint during their time in Princeton Public Schools.

Items from MSBA Model Policy

More items were taken from the model MSBA model policy that were missing in the 2017 policy revision. These changes help more clearly outline expectations around the district's filtering systems, copyright law, student privacy and cybersecurity.

Procedure document

The 1:1 Technology Procedure document related to Policy 524 was created to outline all expectations around the 1:1 Chromebook program for students in grade 3-12 beginning in the 2019-2020 school year. The intent with this document is to create a common understanding of procedure across the district regarding chromebooks and digital expectations. This will be a "living" document that will be updated as needed.

Responsible Use Policy Attachments

Responsible Use documents for students and families are being created as a checklist of responsible use expectations for all students. These expectations will need to be understood and agreed to prior to receiving their digital learning device. This list shifts focus from the acceptable use of what can/cannot be done to a series of Responsible Use expectations that will help the student understand their responsibility in creating and maintaining a positive digital footprint. These documents are being created for each building (Intermediate, Middle and High School) to reflect age appropriate language and expectations.

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 524

Orig. 1996

Revised: _____

Rev. 2014

524 INTERNET ACCEPTABLE USE AND SAFETY POLICY

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

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth policies and guidelines for access to the school district computer system and acceptable and safe use of the Internet, including electronic communications.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

In making decisions regarding student and employee access to the school district computer system and the Internet, including electronic communications, the school district considers its own stated educational mission, goals, and objectives. Electronic information research skills are now fundamental to preparation of citizens and future employees. Access to the school district computer system and to the Internet enables students and employees to explore thousands of libraries, databases, bulletin boards, and other resources while exchanging messages with people around the world. The school district expects that faculty will blend thoughtful use of the school district computer system and the Internet throughout the curriculum and will provide guidance and instruction to students in their use.

III. LIMITED EDUCATIONAL PURPOSE

The school district is providing students and employees with access to the school district computer system, which includes Internet access. The purpose of the system is more specific than providing students and employees with general access to the Internet. The school district system has a limited educational purpose, which includes use of the system for classroom activities, educational research, and professional or career development activities. Users are expected to use Internet access through the district system to further educational and personal goals consistent with the mission of the school district and school policies. Uses which might be acceptable on a user's private personal account on another system may not be acceptable on this limited-purpose network.

IV. USE OF SYSTEM IS A PRIVILEGE

The use of the school district system and access to use of the Internet is a privilege, not a right. Depending on the nature and degree of the violation and the number of previous violations, unacceptable use of the school district system or the Internet may result in one or more of the following consequences: suspension or cancellation of use or access privileges; payments for damages and repairs; discipline under other appropriate school district policies, including suspension, expulsion, exclusion, or termination of

employment; or civil or criminal liability under other applicable laws.

V. UNACCEPTABLE USES

- A. The following uses of the school district system and Internet resources or accounts are considered unacceptable:
1. Users will not use the school district system to access, review, upload, download, store, print, post, receive, transmit, or distribute:
 - a. pornographic, obscene, or sexually explicit material or other visual depictions that are harmful to minors;
 - b. obscene, abusive, profane, lewd, vulgar, rude, inflammatory, threatening, disrespectful, or sexually explicit language;
 - c. materials that use language or images that are inappropriate in the education setting or disruptive to the educational process;
 - d. information or materials that could cause damage or danger of disruption to the educational process;
 - e. materials that use language or images that advocate violence or discrimination toward other people (hate literature) or that may constitute harassment or discrimination.
 2. Users will not use the school district system to knowingly or recklessly post, transmit, or distribute false or defamatory information about a person or organization, or to harass another person, or to engage in personal attacks, including prejudicial or discriminatory attacks.
 3. Users will not use the school district system to engage in any illegal act or violate any local, state, or federal statute or law.
 4. Users will not use the school district system to vandalize, damage, or disable the property of another person or organization, will not make deliberate attempts to degrade or disrupt equipment, software, or system performance by spreading computer viruses or by any other means, will not tamper with, modify, or change the school district system software, hardware, or wiring or take any action to violate the school district's security system, and will not use the school district system in such a way as to disrupt the use of the system by other users.
 5. Users will not use the school district system to gain unauthorized access to information resources or to access another person's materials, information, or files without the implied or direct permission of that person.
 6. Users will not use the school district system to post private information

about another person, personal contact information about themselves or other persons, or other personally identifiable information, including, but not limited to, addresses, telephone numbers, school addresses, work addresses, identification numbers, account numbers, access codes or passwords, labeled photographs, or other information that would make the individual's identity easily traceable, and will not repost a message that was sent to the user privately without permission of the person who sent the message. *[Note: School districts should consider the impact of this paragraph on present practices and procedures, including, but not limited to, practices pertaining to employee communications, school or classroom websites, and student/employee use of social networking websites. Depending upon school district policies and practices, school districts may wish to add one or more of the following clarifying paragraphs.]*

- a. This paragraph does not prohibit the posting of employee contact information on school district webpages or communications between employees and other individuals when such communications are made for education-related purposes (i.e., communications with parents or other staff members related to students).
- b. Employees creating or posting school-related webpages may include personal contact information about themselves on a webpage. However, employees may not post personal contact information or other personally identifiable information about students unless:
 - (1) such information is classified by the school district as directory information and verification is made that the school district has not received notice from a parent/guardian or eligible student that such information is not to be designated as directory information in accordance with Policy 515; or
 - (2) such information is not classified by the school district as directory information but written consent for release of the information to be posted has been obtained from a parent/guardian or eligible student in accordance with Policy 515.

In addition, prior to posting any personal contact or personally identifiable information on a school-related webpage, employees shall obtain written approval of the content of the postings from the building administrator.

- c. These prohibitions specifically prohibit a user from utilizing the school district system to post personal information about a user or

another individual on social networks, including, but not limited to, social networks such as “MySpace” and “Facebook.”

7. Users must keep all account information and passwords on file with the designated school district official. Users will not attempt to gain unauthorized access to the school district system or any other system through the school district system, attempt to log in through another person’s account, or use computer accounts, access codes, or network identification other than those assigned to the user. Messages and records on the school district system may not be encrypted without the permission of appropriate school authorities.
 8. Users will not use the school district system to violate copyright laws or usage licensing agreements, or otherwise to use another person’s property without the person’s prior approval or proper citation, including the downloading or exchanging of pirated software or copying software to or from any school computer, and will not plagiarize works they find on the Internet.
 9. Users will not use the school district system for conducting business, for unauthorized commercial purposes, or for financial gain unrelated to the mission of the school district. Users will not use the school district system to offer or provide goods or services or for product advertisement. Users will not use the school district system to purchase goods or services for personal use without authorization from the appropriate school district official.
 10. Users will not use the school district system to engage in bullying or cyberbullying in violation of the school district’s Bullying Prohibition Policy (MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514). This prohibition includes using any technology or other electronic communication off school premises to the extent that student learning or the school environment is substantially and materially disrupted.
- B. A student or employee engaging in the foregoing unacceptable uses of the Internet when off school district premises also may be in violation of this policy as well as other school district policies. Examples of such violations include, but are not limited to, situations where the school district system is compromised or if a school district employee or student is negatively impacted. If the school district receives a report of an unacceptable use originating from a non-school computer or resource, the school district may investigate such reports to the best of its ability. Students or employees may be subject to disciplinary action for such conduct, including, but not limited to, suspension or cancellation of the use or access to the school district computer system and the Internet and discipline under other appropriate school district policies, including suspension, expulsion, exclusion, or termination of employment.
- C. If a user inadvertently accesses unacceptable materials or an unacceptable Internet

site, the user shall immediately disclose the inadvertent access to an appropriate school district official. In the case of a school district employee, the immediate disclosure shall be to the employee's immediate supervisor and/or the building administrator. This disclosure may serve as a defense against an allegation that the user has intentionally violated this policy. In certain rare instances, a user also may access otherwise unacceptable materials if necessary to complete an assignment and if done with the prior approval of and with appropriate guidance from the appropriate teacher or, in the case of a school district employee, the building administrator.

VI. FILTER

[Note: Pursuant to state law, school districts are required to restrict access to inappropriate materials on school computers with Internet access. School districts which seek technology revenue pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 125B.26 or certain federal funding, such as e-rate discounts, for purposes of Internet access and connection services and/or receive funds to purchase Internet accessible computers are subject to the federal Children's Internet Protection Act, effective in 2001. Those districts are required to comply with additional standards in restricting possible access to inappropriate materials. Therefore, school districts should select one of the following alternative sections depending upon whether the school district is seeking such funding and the type of funding sought.]

ALTERNATIVE NO. 1

For a school district which does not seek either state or federal funding in connection with its computer system, the following language should be adopted. It reflects a mandatory requirement under state law, Minn. Stat. § 125B.15.

All computers equipped with Internet access and available for student use at each school site will be equipped to restrict, by use of available software filtering technology or other effective methods, all student access to materials that are reasonably believed to be obscene, child pornography or harmful to minors under state or federal law. Software filtering technology shall be narrowly tailored and shall not discriminate based on viewpoint.

[Note: The purchase of filtering technology is not required by state law if the school site would incur more than incidental expense in making the purchase. In the absence of filtering technology, school sites still are required to use "other effective methods" to restrict student access to such materials.]

ALTERNATIVE NO. 2

Technology revenue is available to school districts that meet the additional condition of also restricting adult access to inappropriate materials. School districts that seek such state technology revenue may adopt or retain the following language. However, the school district is not required to do so.

- A. All school district computers with Internet access and available for student use will be equipped to restrict, by use of available software filtering technology or

other effective methods, all student access to materials that are reasonably believed to be obscene, child pornography or harmful to minors under state or federal law.

- B. All school district computers with Internet access, not just those accessible and available to students, will be equipped to restrict, by use of available software filtering technology or other effective methods, adult access to materials that are reasonably believed to be obscene or child pornography under state or federal law.
- C. Software filtering technology shall be narrowly tailored and shall not discriminate based on viewpoint.

ALTERNATIVE NO. 3

School districts which receive certain federal funding, such as e-rate discounts, for purposes of Internet access and connection services and/or receive funds to purchase Internet accessible computers are subject to the federal Children’s Internet Protection Act, effective in 2001. This law requires school districts to adopt an Internet safety policy which contains the provisions set forth below. Also, the Act requires such school districts to provide reasonable notice and hold at least one public hearing or meeting to address the proposed Internet safety policy prior to its implementation. School districts that do not seek such federal financial assistance need not adopt the alternative language set forth below nor meet the requirements with respect to a public meeting to review the policy. The following alternative language for school districts that seek such federal financial assistance satisfies both state and federal law requirements.

- A. With respect to any of its computers with Internet access, the school district will monitor the online activities of both minors and adults and employ technology protection measures during any use of such computers by minors and adults. The technology protection measures utilized will block or filter Internet access to any visual depictions that are:
 - 1. Obscene;
 - 2. Child pornography; or
 - 3. Harmful to minors.
- B. The term “harmful to minors” means any picture, image, graphic image file, or other visual depiction that:
 - 1. Taken as a whole and with respect to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion; or
 - 2. Depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way with respect to what is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd

exhibition of the genitals; and

3. Taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value as to minors.
- C. Software filtering technology shall be narrowly tailored and shall not discriminate based on viewpoint.
- D. An administrator, supervisor, or other person authorized by the Superintendent may disable the technology protection measure, during use by an adult, to enable access for bona fide research or other lawful purposes.
- E. The school district will educate students about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms and cyberbullying awareness and response.

[Note: Although school districts are not required to adopt the more restrictive provisions contained in either Alternative No. 2 or No. 3 if they do not seek state or federal funding, they may choose to adopt the more restrictive provisions as a matter of school policy.]

VII. CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER SCHOOL POLICIES

Use of the school district computer system and use of the Internet shall be consistent with school district policies and the mission of the school district.

VIII. LIMITED EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY

- A. By authorizing use of the school district system, the school district does not relinquish control over materials on the system or contained in files on the system. Users should expect only limited privacy in the contents of personal files on the school district system.
- B. Routine maintenance and monitoring of the school district system may lead to a discovery that a user has violated this policy, another school district policy, or the law.
- C. An individual investigation or search will be conducted if school authorities have a reasonable suspicion that the search will uncover a violation of law or school district policy.
- D. Parents have the right at any time to investigate or review the contents of their child's files and e-mail files. Parents have the right to request the termination of their child's individual account at any time.
- E. School district employees should be aware that the school district retains the right at any time to investigate or review the contents of their files and e-mail files. In addition, school district employees should be aware that data and other materials in files maintained on the school district system may be subject to review,

disclosure or discovery under Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act).

- F. The school district will cooperate fully with local, state and federal authorities in any investigation concerning or related to any illegal activities or activities not in compliance with school district policies conducted through the school district system.

IX. INTERNET USE AGREEMENT

- A. The proper use of the Internet, and the educational value to be gained from proper Internet use, is the joint responsibility of students, parents, and employees of the school district.
- B. This policy requires the permission of and supervision by the school's designated professional staff before a student may use a school account or resource to access the Internet.
- C. The Internet Use Agreement form for students must be read and signed by the user, the parent or guardian, and the supervising teacher. The Internet Use Agreement form for employees must be signed by the employee. The form must then be filed at the school office. As supervising teachers change, the agreement signed by the new teacher shall be attached to the original agreement.

X. LIMITATION ON SCHOOL DISTRICT LIABILITY

Use of the school district system is at the user's own risk. The system is provided on an "as is, as available" basis. The school district will not be responsible for any damage users may suffer, including, but not limited to, loss, damage, or unavailability of data stored on school district diskettes, tapes, hard drives, or servers, or for delays or changes in or interruptions of service or misdeliveries or nondeliveries of information or materials, regardless of the cause. The school district is not responsible for the accuracy or quality of any advice or information obtained through or stored on the school district system. The school district will not be responsible for financial obligations arising through unauthorized use of the school district system or the Internet.

XI. USER NOTIFICATION

- A. All users shall be notified of the school district policies relating to Internet use.
- B. This notification shall include the following:
 - 1. Notification that Internet use is subject to compliance with school district policies.
 - 2. Disclaimers limiting the school district's liability relative to:
 - a. Information stored on school district diskettes, hard drives, or

servers.

- b. Information retrieved through school district computers, networks, or online resources.
 - c. Personal property used to access school district computers, networks, or online resources.
 - d. Unauthorized financial obligations resulting from use of school district resources/accounts to access the Internet.
3. A description of the privacy rights and limitations of school sponsored/managed Internet accounts.
 4. Notification that, even though the school district may use technical means to limit student Internet access, these limits do not provide a foolproof means for enforcing the provisions of this acceptable use policy.
 5. Notification that goods and services can be purchased over the Internet that could potentially result in unwanted financial obligations and that any financial obligation incurred by a student through the Internet is the sole responsibility of the student and/or the student's parents.
 6. Notification that the collection, creation, reception, maintenance, and dissemination of data via the Internet, including electronic communications, is governed by Policy 406, Public and Private Personnel Data, and Policy 515, Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records.
 7. Notification that, should the user violate the school district's acceptable use policy, the user's access privileges may be revoked, school disciplinary action may be taken and/or appropriate legal action may be taken.
 8. Notification that all provisions of the acceptable use policy are subordinate to local, state, and federal laws.

XII. PARENTS' RESPONSIBILITY; NOTIFICATION OF STUDENT INTERNET USE

- A. Outside of school, parents bear responsibility for the same guidance of Internet use as they exercise with information sources such as television, telephones, radio, movies, and other possibly offensive media. Parents are responsible for monitoring their student's use of the school district system and of the Internet if the student is accessing the school district system from home or a remote location.
- B. Parents will be notified that their students will be using school district resources/accounts to access the Internet and that the school district will provide parents the option to request alternative activities not requiring Internet access.

This notification should include:

1. A copy of the user notification form provided to the student user.
2. A description of parent/guardian responsibilities.
3. A notification that the parents have the option to request alternative educational activities not requiring Internet access and the material to exercise this option.
4. A statement that the Internet Use Agreement must be signed by the user, the parent or guardian, and the supervising teacher prior to use by the student.
5. A statement that the school district's acceptable use policy is available for parental review.

XIII. IMPLEMENTATION; POLICY REVIEW

- A. The school district administration may develop appropriate user notification forms, guidelines, and procedures necessary to implement this policy for submission to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, such guidelines, forms, and procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.
- B. The administration shall revise the user notifications, including student and parent notifications, if necessary, to reflect the adoption of these guidelines and procedures.
- C. The school district Internet policies and procedures are available for review by all parents, guardians, staff, and members of the community.
- D. Because of the rapid changes in the development of the Internet, the school board shall conduct an annual review of this policy.

Legal References: 15 U.S.C. § 6501 *et seq.* (Children's Online Privacy Protection Act)
17 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.* (Copyrights)
~~20 U.S.C. § 6751 *et seq.* (Enhancing Education through Technology Act of 2001)~~
47 U.S.C. § 254 (Children's Internet Protection Act of 2000 (CIPA))
47 C.F.R. § 54.520 (FCC rules implementing CIPA)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.031 (School Student Bullying Policy)
Minn. Stat. § 125B.15 (Internet Access for Students)
Minn. Stat. § 125B.26 (Telecommunications/Internet Access Equity Act)
Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503, 89 S.Ct. 733, 21 L.Ed.2d 731 (1969)
United States v. Amer. Library Assoc., 539 U.S. 194, 123 S.Ct. 2297, 56 L.Ed.2d 221 (2003)

Doninger v. Niehoff, 527 F.3d 41 (2nd Cir. 2008)
R.S. v. Minnewaska Area Sch. Dist. No. 2149, No. 12-588, 2012 WL 3870868 (D. Minn. 2012)
Tatro v. Univ. of Minnesota, 800 N.W.2d 811 (Minn. App. 2011), *aff'd* on other grounds 816 N.W.2d 509 (Minn. 2012)
S.J.W. v. Lee's Summit R-7 Sch. Dist., 696 F.3d 771 (8th Cir. 2012)
Kowalski v. Berkeley County Sch., 652 F.3d 656 (4th Cir. 2011)
Layshock v. Hermitage Sch. Dist., 650 F.3d 205 (3rd Cir. 2011)
Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays, Inc. v. Camdenton R-III Sch. Dist., 853 F.Supp.2d 888 (W.D. Mo. 2012)
M.T. v. Cent. York Sch. Dist., 937 A.2d 538 (Pa. Commw. Ct. 2007)
J.S. v. Bethlehem Area Sch. Dist., 807 A.2d 847 (Pa. 2002)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 403 (Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of School District Employees)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 505 (Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 514 (Bullying Prohibition Policy)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 519 (Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 521 (Student Disability Nondiscrimination)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 522 (Student Sex Nondiscrimination)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 603 (Curriculum Development)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 604 (Instructional Curriculum)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 606 (Textbooks and Instructional Materials)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 904 (Distribution of Materials on School District Property by Nonschool Persons)

**PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOL
POLICY 616 - SCHOOL DISTRICT SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY**

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to focus public education strategies on a process which promotes higher academic achievement for all students and ensures broad-based community participation in decisions regarding the implementation of the Minnesota Academic Standards and the ~~No Child Left Behind Act~~. **federal law.**

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Implementation of the Minnesota Academic Standards and ~~No Child Left Behind Act~~ **federal law** will require a new level of accountability for the school district. The school district will establish a system to transition to the graduation requirements of the Minnesota Academic Standards. The school district also will establish a system to review and improve instruction, curriculum, and assessment which will include substantial input by students, parents or guardians, and local community members. The school district will be accountable to the public and the state through annual reporting.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Course credit" is equivalent to a student successfully completing an academic year of study or a student mastering the applicable subject matter as determined by the school district.
- B. "Graduation Standards" means the course credit requirements and content standards or Minnesota Academic Standards that school districts must offer and certify that students complete to be eligible for a high school diploma.
- C. "World's best workforce" means striving to: meet school readiness goals; have all third grade students achieve grade-level literacy; close the academic achievement gap among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students not living in poverty; have all students attain career and college readiness before graduating from high school; and have all students graduate from high school.

IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF GOALS; IMPLEMENTATION; EVALUATION AND REPORTING

A. School District Goals

- 1. The school board has established school district-wide goals which provide broad direction for the school district. Incorporated in these goals are the graduation and education standards contained in the Minnesota Academic Standards and ~~the No Child Left Behind Act~~ **federal law**. The broad goals shall be reviewed annually and approved by the school board. The school board shall adopt annual goals based on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee for

Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement (the "Advisory Committee").

2. The improvement goals should address recommendations identified through the Advisory Committee process. The school district's goal setting process will include consideration of individual site goals. School district goals may be developed through an education effectiveness program, an evaluation of student progress committee, or through some other locally determined process.

B. System for Reviewing All Instruction and Curriculum.

Incorporated in the process will be analysis of the school district's progress toward implementation of the Minnesota Academic Standards. Instruction and curriculum shall be reviewed and evaluated by taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, principal evaluations under Minn. Stat. § 123B.147, Subd. 3, and teacher evaluations under Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 8, or 122A.41, Subd. 5.

~~The current curriculum improvement process is a 3-step cycle which allows for evaluation, implementation and revision. With the 3-step cycle, there are needs for budget allocations for resources, materials and staff development that need to be further outlined. State standards and student learning needs can and do change at a rate faster than textbooks can be replaced. The textbook as a medium does not keep up with the rate at which new content is created. Furthermore, they have become cost prohibitive, and their structure frequently impedes the deep implementation of a standards-based classroom~~

C. Implementation of Graduation Requirements

1. The school board shall appoint a Graduation Standards Implementation Committee which shall advise the school board on implementation of the state and local graduation requirements, including K-12 curriculum, assessment, student learning opportunities, and other related issues. Recommendations of this committee shall be published annually to the community. The school board shall receive public input and comment and shall adopt or update this policy at least annually. The Graduation Standards Implementation Committee [will/will not] be comprised of the Advisory Committee for Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement.
2. The school board shall annually review and determine if student achievement levels at each school site meet federal expectations. If the school board determines that student achievement levels at a school site do not meet federal expectations and the site has not made adequate yearly progress for two consecutive school years, the Graduation Standards Implementation Committee shall work with the school site to adopt a plan to raise student achievement levels to meet federal expectations. The Graduation Standards Implementation Committee may seek assistance from the

Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) (the Commissioner) in developing a plan which must include parental involvement components.

3. The educational assessment system component utilized by the school board to measure individual students' educational progress must be based, to the extent annual tests are administered, on indicators of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments. The school board will utilize models developed by the Commissioner for measuring individual student progress. The school board must coordinate with MDE in evaluating school sites and continuous improvement plans, consistent with best practices.

D. Advisory Committee for Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement

1. Each year, the Advisory Committee will meet to advise and assist the school district in the implementation of the school district system accountability and comprehensive continuous improvement process.
2. The Advisory Committee, working in cooperation with other committees of the school district [such as the Technology, Educational Effectiveness, Grade Level, Site Instruction, Curriculum and Assessment Committee etc.], will provide active community participation in:
 - a) Reviewing the school district instructional and curriculum plan, with emphasis on implementing the Minnesota Graduation Standards;
 - b) Identifying annual instruction and curriculum improvement goals for recommendation to the school board;
 - c) Making recommendations regarding the evaluation process that will be used to measure school district progress toward its goals;
 - d) Advising the school board about development of the annual budget.
3. The Advisory Committee shall meet the following criteria:
 - a) The Advisory Committee shall ensure active community participation in all planning for instruction and curriculum affecting Graduation Standards.
 - b) The Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the school board on school district-wide standards, assessments, and program evaluation.
 - c) Building teams may be established as subcommittees to develop and implement an education effectiveness plan and to carry out methods to improve instruction, curriculum, and assessments as well as methods to use technology in meeting the school district improvement plan.
 - d) A local plan to evaluate student progress, using a local process, shall be used for developing a plan for assessment of

student progress toward the Graduation Standards, as well as program evaluation data for use by the Advisory Committee in the instruction and curriculum review process. This plan shall annually be approved by the school board.

4. The Advisory Committee shall, when possible, be comprised of two-thirds community representatives and shall reflect the diversity of the community. Included in its membership should be:
 - a) ~~The Director of Teaching & Learning Director~~
 - b) Principals
 - c) School Board Members
 - d) Student Representative
 - e) One teacher from each building or instructional level
 - f) Two parents from each building or instructional level
 - g) Two residents without school-aged children, non-representative of local business or industry
 - h) Two resident representative of local business or industry
 - i) District Assessment Coordinator
 5. Translation services should be provided to the extent appropriate and practicable.
 6. The Advisory Committee shall meet the following timeline each year:
 - a) Month: Organizational meeting of the Committee to review the authorizing legislation and the roles and responsibilities of the Committee as determined by the school board.
 - b) Month(s): Agree on the process to be used. Become familiar with the instruction and curriculum of the cycle content area.
 - c) Month(s): Review evaluation results and prepare recommendations.
 - d) Month: Present recommendations to the school board for its input and approval.
- E. Evaluation of Student Progress Committee. A committee of professional staff shall develop a plan for assessment of student progress toward literacy by Grade 3, the Graduation Standards, as well as program evaluation data for use by the Advisory Committee to review instruction and curriculum cultural competencies, including cultural awareness and cross-cultural communication, and student achievement at the school site. This plan shall annually be approved by the school board.
- F. Reporting. Consistent with Minn. Stat. § 120B.36, Subd. 1, school board shall publish a report in the local newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or by electronic means on the school district website. The school board shall hold an annual public meeting to review and revise, where appropriate, student achievement goals, local assessment outcomes, plans, strategies, and practices for improving curriculum and instruction, and cultural competency, and efforts to equitable distribute divers, effective, experience, and in-field teachers, and to review school district success in realizing the previously adopted student achievement

goals and related benchmarks and the improvement plans leading to the world's best workforce. The school board must transmit an electronic summary of its report to the Commissioner in the form and manner the Commissioner determines. The school district shall periodically survey affected constituencies in their native languages, where appropriate and practicable, about their connection to and level of satisfaction with school. The school district shall include the results of this evaluation in published reports and in its summary report to the Commissioner.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota' Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.35 (Student Achievement Levels)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.36 (School Accountability; Appeals Process)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 8 (Employment; Contracts; Termination)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subd. 5 (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.04 (Site Decision Making Agreement)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0010-3501.0180 (Graduation Standards - Mathematics and Reading)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0200-3501.0290 (Graduation Standards - Written Composition)
Minn. Rules Part 3501.0160 (District Reporting Requirements)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0505-3501.0550 (Graduation Standards - Language Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Graduation Standards - Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0800-3501.0815 (Graduation Standards - Arts) Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1000-3501.1190 (Graduation-Required Assessment for Diploma)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, et seq. (No Child Left Behind Act)

Cross References: Princeton Policy 104 (School District Mission Statement)
Princeton Policy 601 (School District Curriculum and Instruction Goals)
Princeton Policy 613 (Graduation Requirements)
Princeton Policy 614 (School District Testing Plan and Procedure)
Princeton Policy 615 (Testing Accommodations, Modifications, and Exemptions for IEPs, Section 504 Plans, and LEP Students)
MSBA Policy 617 (School District Ensurance of Preparatory and High School Standards)
MSBA Policy 618 (Assessment of Student

Achievement) Princeton Policy 619 (Staff
Development for Standards) MSBA Policy 620
(Credit for Learning)

Adopted: November 23, 2010

Reviewed: November 8, 2011

Revised: October 8, 2013

Revised: February 21, 2017

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 616

Orig. 1997

Revised: _____

Rev. 2016

616 SCHOOL DISTRICT SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY

[Note: Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 requires school districts to adopt a comprehensive long-term strategic plan that addresses the review of curriculum, instruction, student achievement, and assessment. MSBA/MASA Model Policies 601, 603, and 616 address these statutory requirements. In addition, MSBA/MASA Model Policies 613-615 and 617-620 provide procedures to further implement the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 120B.11.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to focus public education strategies on a process which promotes higher academic achievement for all students and ensures broad-based community participation in decisions regarding the implementation of the Minnesota Academic Standards and federal law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Implementation of the Minnesota Academic Standards and federal law will require a new level of accountability for the school district. The school district will establish a system to transition to the graduation requirements of the Minnesota Academic Standards. The school district also will establish a system to review and improve instruction, curriculum, and assessment which will include substantial input by students, parents or guardians, and local community members. The school district will be accountable to the public and the state through annual reporting.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Credit” means a student’s successful completion of an academic year of study or a student’s mastery of the applicable subject matter, as determined by the school district.
- B. “Graduation Standards” means the credit requirements and locally adopted content standards or Minnesota Academic Standards that school districts must offer and certify that students complete to be eligible for a high school diploma.
- C. “World’s best workforce” means striving to: meet school readiness goals; have all third grade students achieve grade-level literacy; close the academic achievement gap among all racial and ethnic groups of students and between students living in poverty and students not living in poverty; have all students

attain career and college readiness before graduating from high school; and have all students graduate from high school.

IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF GOALS; IMPLEMENTATION; EVALUATION AND REPORTING

A. School District Goals

1. The school board has established school district-wide goals which provide broad direction for the school district. Incorporated in these goals are the graduation and education standards contained in the Minnesota Academic Standards and federal law. The broad goals shall be reviewed annually and approved by the school board. The school board shall adopt annual goals based on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee for Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement (Advisory Committee).
2. The improvement goals should address recommendations identified through the Advisory Committee process. The school district's goal setting process will include consideration of individual site goals. School district goals may be developed through an education effectiveness program, an evaluation of student progress committee, or through some other locally determined process.

- B. System for Reviewing All Instruction and Curriculum. Incorporated in the process will be analysis of the school district's progress toward implementation of the Minnesota Academic Standards. Instruction and curriculum shall be reviewed and evaluated by taking into account strategies and best practices, student outcomes, principal evaluations under Minn. Stat. § 123B.147, Subd. 3, and teacher evaluations under Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 8, or 122A.41, Subd. 5.

[Insert Local Cycle in this space]

C. Implementation of Graduation Requirements

1. The school board shall appoint a Graduation Standards Implementation Committee which shall advise the school board on implementation of the state and local graduation requirements, including K-12 curriculum, assessment, student learning opportunities, and other related issues. Recommendations of this committee shall be published annually to the community. The school board shall receive public input and comment and shall adopt or update this policy at least annually. The Graduation Standards Implementation Committee *[will/will not]* be comprised of the Advisory Committee for Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement.

[Note: The Graduation Standards Implementation Committee may be comprised of an existing committee such as the Advisory Committee for Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievements. Regardless of whether a new committee or an existing committee is utilized, the committee should be comprised of representatives of the community, including equal representation from school board members, students, parents, teachers, representatives of local businesses, and representatives of the community at large. Among these members should be individuals who are able to represent the needs of students throughout the district including students with special needs.]

2. The school board shall annually review and determine if student achievement levels at each school site meet federal expectations. If the school board determines that student achievement levels at a school site do not meet federal expectations and the site has not made adequate yearly progress for two consecutive school years, the Graduation Standards Implementation Committee shall work with the school site to adopt a plan to raise student achievement levels to meet federal expectations. The Graduation Standards Implementation Committee may seek assistance from the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) (Commissioner) in developing a plan which must include parental involvement components.
3. The educational assessment system component utilized by the school board to measure individual students' educational progress must be based, to the extent annual tests are administered, on indicators of achievement growth that show an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments. The school board will utilize models developed by the Commissioner for measuring individual student progress. The school board must coordinate with MDE in evaluating school sites and continuous improvement plans, consistent with best practices.

D. Advisory Committee for Comprehensive Continuous Improvement of Student Achievement

1. By [date] of each year, the Advisory Committee will meet to advise and assist the school district in the implementation of the school district system accountability and comprehensive continuous improvement process.
2. The Advisory Committee, working in cooperation with other committees of the school district [*such as the Technology, Educational Effectiveness, Grade Level, Site Instruction, Curriculum and Assessment Committees, etc.*], will provide active community participation in:

- a. Reviewing the school district instructional and curriculum plan, with emphasis on implementing the Minnesota Graduation Standards;
 - b. Identifying annual instruction and curriculum improvement goals for recommendation to the school board;
 - c. Making recommendations regarding the evaluation process that will be used to measure school district progress toward its goals;
 - d. Advising the school board about development of the annual budget.
3. The Advisory Committee shall meet the following criteria:
- a. The Advisory Committee shall ensure active community participation in all planning for instruction and curriculum affecting Graduation Standards.
 - b. The Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the school board on school district-wide standards, assessments, and program evaluation.
 - c. Building teams may be established as subcommittees to develop and implement an education effectiveness plan and to carry out methods to improve instruction, curriculum, and assessments as well as methods to use technology in meeting the school district improvement plan.
 - d. A local plan to evaluate student progress, using a local process, shall be used for developing a plan for assessment of student progress toward the Graduation Standards, as well as program evaluation data for use by the Advisory Committee in the instruction and curriculum review process. This plan shall annually be approved by the school board.
4. The Advisory Committee shall, when possible, be comprised of two-thirds community representatives and shall reflect the diversity of the community. Included in its membership should be:
- a. The Director of Curriculum (or similar educational leader)
 - b. Principal
 - c. School Board Member

- d. Student Representative
- e. One teacher from each building or instructional level
- f. Two parents from each building or instructional level
- g. Two residents without school-aged children, non-representative of local business or industry
- h. Two residents representative of local business or industry
- i. District Assessment Coordinator (if different from “a.” above)

[Note: This Advisory Committee composition is a model only.]

- 5. Translation services should be provided to the extent appropriate and practicable.
- 6. The Advisory Committee shall meet the following timeline each year:

Month: Organizational meeting of the Committee to review the authorizing legislation and the roles and responsibilities of the Committee as determined by the school board.

Month(s): Agree on the process to be used. Become familiar with the instruction and curriculum of the cycle content area.

Month(s): Review evaluation results and prepare recommendations.

Month: Present recommendations to the school board for its input and approval.

E. Evaluation of Student Progress Committee. A committee of professional staff shall develop a plan for assessment of student progress toward Literacy by Grade 3, the Graduation Standards, as well as program evaluation data for use by the Advisory Committee to review instruction and curriculum, cultural competencies, including cultural awareness and cross-cultural communication, and student achievement at the school site. This plan shall annually be approved by the school board.

F. Reporting. Consistent with Minn. Stat. § 120B.36, Subd. 1, the school board shall publish a report in the local newspaper with the largest circulation in the district, by mail, or by electronic means on the school district website. The school board shall hold an annual public meeting to review and revise, where appropriate, student achievement goals, local assessment outcomes, plans, strategies, and

practices for improving curriculum and instruction and cultural competency and efforts to equitably distribute diverse, effective, experienced, and in-field teachers, and to review school district success in realizing the previously adopted student achievement goals and related benchmarks and the improvement plans leading to the world's best workforce. The school board must transmit an electronic summary of its report to the Commissioner in the form and manner the Commissioner determines. The school district shall periodically survey affected constituencies in their native languages, where appropriate and practicable, about their connection to and level of satisfaction with school. The school district shall include the results of this evaluation in its published reports and in its summary report to the Commissioner.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.02 (Educational Expectations for Minnesota's Students)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.018 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.11 (School District Process)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.35 (Student Achievement Levels)
Minn. Stat. § 120B.36 (School Accountability; Appeals Process)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 8 (Employment; Contracts; Termination)
Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subd. 5 (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the First Class; Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.04 (Site Decision Making Agreement)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.147, Subd. 3 (Principals)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0640-3501.0655 (Academic Standards for Language Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0700-3501.0745 (Academic Standards for Mathematics)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0800-3501.0815 (Academic Standards for the Arts)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.0900-3501.0955 (Academic Standards in Science)
Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1300-3501.1345 (Academic Standards for Social Studies)
[Minn. Rules Parts 3501.1400-3501.1410 \(Academic Standards for Physical Education\)](#)
20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (Every Student Succeeds Act)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 617 (School District Ensurance of Preparatory and High School Standards)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 618 (Assessment of Student Achievement)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 619 (Staff Development for Standards)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 620 (Credit for Learning)

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

POLICY 714-FUND BALANCES

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. DEFINITIONS

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

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

IV. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

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

V. MINIMUM FUND BALANCE

The school district will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned general fund balance of 10 percent of the annual budget.

VI. ORDER OF RESOURCE USE

If resources from more than one fund balance classification could be spent, the

school district will follow the approved district plan for each of the areas (Capital, Assigned, Deferred, Health and Safety, Etc.,) If there is no plan the district will strive to spend resources from the fund balances classifications in the following order (First to Last): Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and unassigned.

VII. COMMITTING FUND BALANCE

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

VIII. ASSIGNING FUND BALANCE

The school board, by majority vote, may assign fund balances to be used for specific purposes when appropriate. The board also delegates the power to assign fund balances to the following: Superintendent or Director of Business Services. Assignments so made shall be reported to the Finance Committee and/or school board on a quarterly basis, either separately or as part of ongoing reporting by the assigning party if other than the school board.

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

IX. REVIEW

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

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

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

Adopted: May 24, 2011
Revised: November 12, 2013
Revised: May 19, 2015
Reviewed: October 18, 2016



PRINCETON

PUBLIC SCHOOLS



COMMITTED FUND BALANCE CALCULATION

The committed fund balance will be calculated using the Projected Benefit payments calculated in the actuarial study for current year and one year forward. (YR 19 and Yr 20) The numbers are on page 8 of the Hildi report for year 19. We will add to that number compensated absences for all the other groups (Secretaries, Custodians, Paras, Food Service, and Administration) which includes severance obligations estimates for 403b, HSA's, and Health Insurance premiums for the following year.

Core Values

