

Chisholm School District School Board Meeting Agenda

Monday, January 27, 2025 at 5:00 PM
Regular Meeting
Chisholm School Board Room

I. Determination of Quorum and Call to Order

II. Public Comment:

Description: Welcome to this meeting of the Board of Education Independent School District #695, Chisholm School District. We are extremely pleased that you have shown an interest in school district affairs by attending this meeting. The Board of Education allows public participation at its meeting, but at the same time has the responsibility for conducting its business in an orderly fashion. We will provide the audience with an opportunity to request to speak. We request that before you speak to announce your name. Each speaker will be allowed five minutes unless the time limit is waived by a majority of the board members present. At a public meeting of the board, no person shall orally initiate charges or complaints against individual employees of the district or challenge instructional materials used in the district. All such charges, if presented to the board directly, shall be referred to the Superintendent for investigation and report. We would also like to remind the public that the school board is not allowed to comment on your concerns. If there are no questions, we will open the public comment section of the board meeting.

III. Recognition of Guests and Visitors

IV. Reports

A. Carrie McDonald

V. Approve Agenda

VI. Consent Agenda

A. Minutes of the January 6, 2025, Regular Meeting

4

Attachments:

Minutes of the January 6, 2025, Regular Meeting

4

VII. Action Agenda

A. Motion to accept the resignation of Terrance Friend from Job #175 Part-time Bus Driver, effective January 6, 2025.

1. Motion to approve the termination of Sasina Nyman, from Job #288 Paraprofessional, Vaughan Steffensrud, effective January 9, 2025.

2. Motion to accept the resignation of Paula Dahmen, Paraprofessional, Vaughan Steffensrud, effective January 17, 2025.

8

Attachments:

P.D. Resignation

8

B. Motion to adopt the 2025 School Board meeting dates and times for the 2025 school year as presented.	9
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VIII. Discussion	
IX. Information	
A. January 2025 School Enrollment Numbers	55
Attachments:	
January 2025 School Enrollment Numbers	55
X. Adjourn	

January 6, 2025

The Regular Meeting of the School Board, Independent School District No. 695, was called to order at 5:00 PM on January 6, 2025, in the Elementary Board Room. Members present: Directors Randa Sauter, Rice, Lappi, Rahja and Casey
Absent: Director Corradi Simon

Moved by Director Rahja, supported by Director Lappi to recess the Regular meeting at 5:02 PM.

Reorganization of School Board:

ELECT CHAIR

Director Rice made the motion, seconded by Director Randa Sauter that Chair Casey remain Chair of the Board for the 2025 year. Motion carried unanimously.

ELECT CLERK

Director Rahja made the motion, seconded by Chair Casey that Director Randa Sauter remain Clerk of the Board for the 2025 year. Motion carried unanimously.

ELECT TREASURER

Director Lappi made the motion, seconded by Director Randa Sauter that Director Rice remain Treasurer of the Board for the 2025 year. Motion carried unanimously.

ELECT CHAIR PRO-TEM

Director Casey made the motion, seconded by Director Randa Sauter that Director Corradi Simon remain Chair Pro-Tem of the Board for the 2025 year. Motion carried unanimously.

ELECT CLERK PRO-TEM

Director Rice made the motion, seconded by Director Randa Sauter that Director Lappi remain Clerk Pro-Tem of the Board for 2025 year. Motion carried unanimously.

ELECT TREASURER PRO-TEM

Director Lappi made the motion, seconded by Director Randa Sauter that Director Rahja be Treasurer Pro-Tem of the Board for the 2025. Motion carried unanimously.

RESOLUTION-SALARIES OF BOARD MEMBERS

Chair Casey offer the following Resolution and moves its adoption: RESOLVED, by the School Board, ISD #695, Chisholm, that the salaries of the school board members will be \$350.00 per month, payable monthly, for regularly scheduled board meetings. The Chairperson of the school board shall receive \$400.00 per month, payable monthly, for regularly scheduled board meetings. \$25.00 per meeting shall be allowed for additional meetings.

Director Randa Sauter supported the foregoing Resolution. Motion carried unanimously.

RESOLUTION – OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER

Director Rahja offers the following Resolution and moves its adoption: RESOLVED, by the Scholl Board, ISD #695, Chisholm, that The Mesabi Tribune be designated the official newspaper of the School District to publish the proceedings of the Meetings of the School Board and legal notices and display advertising at the legal rate. The officers are authorized to enter into a contract for the same.

Director Lappi supported the foregoing Resolution. Motion carried unanimously.

RESOLUTION – DATES AND TIMES OF BOARD MEETINGS

Director Rahja made the motion, supported by Director Lappi to table the dates and times of the board meetings until the next scheduled board meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

RESOLUTION – PREPAYMENT OF CERTAIN CLAIMS

Director Randa Sauter offers the following Resolution and moves its adoption: RESOLVED, by the School Board, ISD #695, Chisholm, that the Business Manager be authorized to prepay certain claims to take advantage of discounts.

Director Rice supported the foregoing Resolution. Motion carried unanimously.

RESOLUTION – ELETRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS

Director Rahja Raha offers the following Resolution and moves its adoption: RESOLVED, by the School Board, ISD #695, Chisholm, that the Business Manager be authorized to make payments through the use of electronic fund transfers and shall report the same to the School Board each month.

Director Randa Sauter supported the foregoing Resolution. Motion carried unanimously.

APPOINT COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Director Lappi made the motion to keep the Committee assignments the same for the 2025 school year. Director Randa Sauter supported. Motion carried unanimously.

- A. MSHSL Representative- Director Rahja, Alternate Chair Casey
- B. Title I Parent Advisory Committee – Director Lappi
- C. Community Ed Advisory Committee – Director Lappi
- D. Health and Safety Committee – Director rice
- E. Comprehensive Achievement and Civic Readiness (CACR) – Director Randa Sauter and Director Corradi Simon
- F. Finance – Construction Committee – Chair Casey and Director Rahja
- G. Policy Committee- Director Rice and Director Lappi

Moved by Director Rahja, supported by Director Rice to conclude the Reorganization of the School Board meeting at 5:16 PM. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Director Rahja, supported by Director Lappi to open the Regular Board meeting at 5:17 PM. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVE AGENDA

Moved by Director Rahja, supported by Director Lappi to approve the agenda with the addition of Item F. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVE THE CONSENT AGENDA

Moved by Director Rahja, supported by Director Randa Sauter and approved unanimously to approve the Consent Agenda which consists of the Minutes of the December 30, 2024 Special Meeting and the following for the Month of December 2025: Payrolls in the amount of \$763,499.63 and Accounts Payable in the amount of \$1,604,920.21.

APPROVE CORPORATE AUTHORIZATION RESOLUTION

Moved by Director Randa Sauter, supported by Director Lappi to approve the Corporate Authorization Resolutions for the following school district depositories:

1. Park State Bank
2. MN Liquid Asset Fund
3. PMA Financial Network, Inc.
4. Robert W. Baird & Company
5. National Bank of Commerce

Motion carried unanimously.

APPOINT THE FOLLOWING AS SCHOOL DISTRICT LEGAL COUNSEL FOR THE 2024 COUNSEL FOR THE 2025 CALENDAR SQUIRES, WALDSPURGER, & MACE, P.A., AND COLOSIMO, PATCHIN, KEARNEY & BRUNFELT, LTD

Moved by Director Lappi, supported by Director Rahja to appoint the following as School District legal counsel for the 2025 calendar year Squires, Waldspurger & Mace, P.A., Colosimo, Patchin, Kearney & Brunfelt, LTD. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVE POLICY 610 FIELD TRIPS

Moved by Director Rahja, supported by Director Rice to approve Policy 610 Field Trips. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVE POLICY 611 HOME SCHOOLING

Moved by Director Lappi, supported by Director Casey to approve Policy 611 Home Schooling. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVE POLICY 612.1 DEVELOPMENT OF PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT POLICES FOR TITLE I PROGRAMS

Moved by Director Rahja, supported by Director Lappi to approve Policy 612.1 Development of Parent and Family Engagement Policies for Title I Programs. Motion carried unanimously.

APPROVE SPECIAL MEETING DATE AND TIME

Moved by Chair Casey, supported by Director Rahja to cancel the Monday, January 13, 2025, Regular meeting. The next meeting will be at 5:00 PM on January 27th. Motion carried unanimously.

Discussion: School Calendar

Information:

- Business Manager Kaczor was asked to work on moving retiree premium payments to ACH processing
- January 2025 enrollment numbers

ADJOURN

Moved by Director Randa Sauter, supported by Director Rice to adjourn the meeting at 5:37 PM. Motion carried unanimously.

January 22, 2025

I hereby resign from my position with Chisholm schools. My last day effective January 17, 2025.

Paula Rae Dahmen



2025

CHISHOLM SCHOOL BOARD

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2025 Holidays for United States

- Jan 1 New Year's Day
- Jan 20 Martin Luther King Jr. Day
- Feb 14 Valentine's Day
- Feb 17 Washington's Birthday
- Mar 17 St. Patrick's Day
- Apr 15 Tax Day
- Apr 20 Easter Sunday
- Apr 23 Administrative Professionals Day

- May 11 Mother's Day
- May 26 Memorial Day
- Jun 15 Father's Day
- Jun 19 Juneteenth
- Jul 4 Independence Day
- Sep 1 Labor Day
- Oct 13 Columbus Day
- Oct 31 Halloween

- Nov 11 Veterans Day
- Nov 27 Thanksgiving Day
- Nov 28 Day after Thanksgiving Day
- Dec 24 Christmas Eve
- Dec 25 Christmas Day
- Dec 31 New Year's Eve

701 ESTABLISHMENT AND ADOPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET

Chisholm Public Schools Independent School District No. 695

Board Policy 701

Series: 700-Non-Instructional Operations and Business Services

Subject: 701 Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget

Adopted/Revised:

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish lines of authority and procedures for the establishment of the school district's revenue and expenditure budgets.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to establish its revenue and expenditure budgets in accordance with the applicable provisions of law. Budget planning is an integral part of program planning so that the annual budget will effectively express and implement school board goals and the priorities of the school district.

III. REQUIREMENT

- A. The superintendent or such other school official as designated by the superintendent or the school board shall each year prepare preliminary revenue and expenditure budgets for review by the school board or its designated committee or committees. The preliminary budgets shall be accompanied by such written commentary as may be necessary for them to be clearly understood by the members of the school board and the public. The school board shall review the projected revenues and expenditures for the school district for the next fiscal year and make such adjustments in the expenditure budget as necessary to carry out the education program within the revenues projected. [When projected expenditures exceed projected revenues, the school board may consider use of an available fund balance, if one exists.](#)
- B. The school district must maintain separate accounts to identify revenues and expenditures for each building. Expenditures shall be reported in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.76.
- C. Prior to July 1 of each year, the school board shall approve and adopt its initial revenue and expenditure budgets for the next school year. The adopted expenditure budget document shall be considered the school board's expenditure authorization for that school year. No funds may be expended for any purpose in any school year prior to the adoption of the budget document which authorizes that expenditure for that year, or prior to the adoption of an amendment to that budget document by the school board to authorize that expenditure for that year.
- D. Each year, the school district shall publish its adopted revenue and expenditure budgets for the current year, the actual revenues, expenditures, and fund balances for the prior year, and the projected fund balances for the current year in the form prescribed by the [Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Education \(Commissioner\)](#) within one week of the acceptance of the final audit by the school board, or November 30, whichever is earlier. A statement shall be included in the publication that the complete budget in detail may be inspected by any resident of the school district upon request to the superintendent. A summary of this information and the address of the school district's official website where the information can be found must be published in a

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newspaper of general circulation in the school district. At the same time as this publication, the school district shall publish the other information required by Minnesota Statutes section 123B.10.

- E. At the public hearing on the adoption of the school district's proposed property tax levy, the school board shall review its current budget and the proposed property taxes payable in the following calendar year.
- F. The school district must also post the materials specified in Paragraph III.D. above on the school district's official website, including a link to the school district's school report card on the Minnesota Department of Education's website, and publish a summary of information and the address of the school district's website where the information can be found in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the district.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

- A. The school board places the responsibility for administering the adopted budget with the superintendent. The superintendent may delegate duties related thereto to other school officials, but the superintendent maintains the ultimate responsibility for this function.
- B. The program-oriented budgeting system will be supported by a program-oriented accounting structure organized and operated on a fund basis as provided for in Minnesota statutes through the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts (UFARS).
- C. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee is authorized to make payments of claims or salaries authorized by the adopted or amended budget prior to school board approval.
- D. Supplies and capital equipment can be ordered prior to budget adoption only by authority of the school board. If additional personnel are provided in the proposed budget, actual hiring may not occur until the budget is adopted unless otherwise approved by the school board. Other funds to be expended in a subsequent school year may not be encumbered prior to budget adoption unless specifically approved by the school board.
- E. The school district shall make such reports to the Commissioner as required relating to initial allocations of revenue, reallocations of revenue, and expenditures of funds.

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Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.10 (Publication of Financial Information)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures; Reporting)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting Requirements)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)

702 ACCOUNTING

Chisholm Public Schools Independent School District No. 695

Board Policy 702

Series: 700 Non-Instructional Operations and Business Services

Subject: 702 Accounting

Adopted/Revised:

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→MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702¶
Orig. 1995¶
Revised: _____→Rev. 202206¶
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[Note: The provisions of this policy reflect the applicable statutes and are not discretionary in nature.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to adopt the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts (UFARS) provided for in guidelines adopted by the Minnesota Department of Education.

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II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of this school district to comply with the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts.

III. MAINTENANCE OF BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS

The school district shall maintain its books and records and do its accounting in compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts (UFARS) provided for in the guidelines adopted by the Minnesota Department of Education and in compliance with applicable state laws and rules relating to reporting of revenues and expenditures.

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IV. PERMANENT FUND TRANSFERS

Unless otherwise authorized pursuant to [Minnesota Statutes section 123B.80](#), as amended, or any other law, fund transfers shall be made in compliance with UFARS and permanent fund transfers shall only be made in compliance with [Minnesota Statutes section 123B.79](#), as amended, or other applicable statute.

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V. REPORTING

The school board shall provide for an annual audit of the books and records of the school district to assure compliance of its records with UFARS. Each year, the school district shall also provide for the publication of the financial information specified in [Minnesota Statutes section 123B.10](#) in the manner specified therein.

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Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 ([General Powers of Independent School Districts](#)),

Deleted: School District Powers)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 ([Boards of Independent School Districts](#)),

Deleted: School Board Powers)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.10 (Publication of Financial Information)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 ([Officers of Independent School Districts](#)),

Deleted: Duties of School Board Clerk)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.75 (Revenue; [Reporting](#))

Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures; [Reporting](#))

Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting and Reporting Requirements)

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Minn. Stat. § 123B.78 (Cash Flow, [School District Revenues](#), [Borrowing for](#)

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[Current Operating Costs; Capital Expenditure](#), Deficits)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.79 (Permanent Fund Transfers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.80 (Exceptions for Permanent Fund Transfers)

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Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)

Deleted: MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7,
Education Funding

703 ANNUAL AUDIT

Chisholm Public Schools Independent School District No. 695

Board Policy 703

Series: 700 Non-Instructional Operations and Business Services

Subject: 703 Annual Audit

Adopted/Revised:

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-MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703¶
Orig. 1995¶
Revised: _____-Rev. 2019 2022¶
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[Note: The provisions of this policy reflect the applicable statutes and are not discretionary in nature.]

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for an annual audit of the books and records of the school district in order to comply with law, to provide a permanent record of the financial position of the school district, and to provide guidance to the school district to correct any errors and discrepancies in its practices.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district is to comply with all laws relating to the annual audit of the books and records of the school district.

III. REQUIREMENT

- A. The school board shall appoint independent certified public accountants to audit, examine, and report upon the books and records of the school district. The school board may enter into a contract with a person or firm to provide the agreed upon services.
- B. After the close of each fiscal year, the books, records, and accounts of the school district shall be audited by said independent certified public accountants in accordance with applicable standards and legal requirements. The superintendent and members of the administration shall cooperate with the auditors.
- C. The school district shall, prior to September 15 of each year, submit unaudited financial data for the preceding year to the [Minnesota](#) Commissioner of Education (Commissioner) on forms prescribed by the Commissioner. The report shall also include those items required by [Minnesota Statutes section 123B.14, subdivision 7](#).
- D. The school district shall, prior to November 30 of each year, provide to the Commissioner audited financial data for the preceding fiscal year. The school district shall, prior to December 31 of each year, provide to the Commissioner and the State Auditor an audited financial statement in a form that will allow comparison with and correction of material differences in the unaudited data. The audited financial statement must also provide a statement of assurance pertaining to compliance with uniform financial accounting and reporting standards and a copy of the management letter submitted to the school district by its auditor.
- E. The audit must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the Federal Single Audit Act, and the Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide [for School Districts](#) issued by the Office of the State Auditor.
- F. The school board must approve the audit report by resolution or require a further or amended report.

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- G. The administration shall report to the school board regarding any actions necessary to correct any deficiencies or exceptions noted in the audit.
- H. The accounts and records of the school district shall also be subject to audit and inspection by the State Auditor to the extent provided in [Minnesota Statutes chapter 6](#).

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Legal References:

- Minn. Stat. Ch. 6 (State Auditor)
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 ([General Powers of Independent School Districts](#))
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 ([Boards of Independent School Districts](#))
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 ([Officers of Independent School Districts](#))
- Minn. Stat. § 123B.77, Subds. 2 and 3 ([Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting Requirement](#))

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Deleted: Audited Financial Statements;
Statement for Comparison and Correction

Cross References:

- MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)

Deleted: MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7,
Education Funding

705 INVESTMENTS

Chisholm Public Schools Independent School District No. 695

Board Policy 705

Series: 700 Non-Instructional Operations and Business Services

Subject: 705 Investments

Adopted/Revised:

I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

All investments of surplus funds of the school district, regardless of the fund accounts in which they are maintained, shall be deposited or invested in accordance with this policy and Minnesota statutes.

The school district business manager shall routinely monitor existing investments and the contents of the school district's investment portfolio, the available markets, and the relative value of competing investment instruments.

The investments of the school district shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the safety of principal.

The business manager shall establish a system of internal controls. These internal controls shall be annually reviewed for compliance by the school district's independent auditors.

Legal References:

M.S. 118A.01 (Public Funds; Depositories and Investments)

M.S. 118A.02 (Authorization for Deposit and Investment)

M.S. 118A.03 (Depositories and Collateral)

M.S. 118A.04 (Investments)

M.S. 118A.05 (Contracts and Agreements)

M.S. 118A.06 (Delivery and Safekeeping)

706 ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS

Chisholm Public Schools Independent School District No. 695

Board Policy 706

Series: 700 Non-Instructional Operations and Business Services

Subject: 706 Acceptance of Gifts

Adopted/Revised:

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→MSBA/MASA Model Policy 706¶
Orig. 1995¶
Revised: _____→Rev. 202207¶
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[Note: The provisions of this policy substantially reflect statutory requirements.]

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS GENERALLY

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

IV. GIFTS OF REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY

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

[Note: This voting requirement and gift use provision is specified by Minnesota Statutes section, 465.03.]

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V. ADMINISTRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS

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

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 6 ([General Powers of Independent School Boards](#))

Minn. Stat. § 465.03 (Gifts [to Municipalities](#))

Deleted: Bequests, Donations, Gifts

Cross References: None

available or scheduled.

For example, if a scheduled extracurricular event occurs outside of the school district and the school district transports a team or group of students to and from the event, an employee would be prohibited by law from using a personal vehicle to transport some students to the event. In contrast, if a student attending this same event became ill or injured and required immediate transportation home or to a health care facility, the exigent need to transport one student would not constitute regular or scheduled transportation. An employee would have authority to transport the student in a personal vehicle under these circumstances, if using a vehicle that is properly registered and insured. The expectation of the school district is that the employee would immediately contact administration about these circumstances to ensure oversight of the employee's use of this exception.

Nonregular and nonscheduled transportation also would include situations where some notice may be provided of the need for transportation to a nonscheduled event for which transportation generally is not provided by the school district. For example, a group of students may participate in a scheduled debate competition for which regular school district transportation is provided. Two students advance to a regional competition the following day. Transportation would not have been scheduled to the regional competition as the students' advancement was not predicted. These circumstances may justify an employee's use of a personal vehicle to transport the two students to the regional competition, if the vehicle is properly registered and insured. Because the employee has sufficient time to contact an administrator, advance written permission by an administrator would be expected for the purpose of overseeing that the reasons for an employee using a personal vehicle comply with the requirements of the law.]

V. FEES

In its discretion, the school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from extracurricular activities conducted at locations other than school, where attendance is optional.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 169.011, Subd. 71(a) (Definition)
Minn. Stat. § 169.454, Subd. 13 (Type III Vehicle Standards)

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Cross References:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 610 (Field Trips)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)

Deleted: → MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

Government Data Practices Act, [Minnesota Statutes chapter 13](#), and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 [United States Code section 1232g](#), and the rules and/or regulations promulgated thereunder.

Deleted: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13

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2. The school district shall ensure that video recordings are retained in accordance with the school district's records retention schedule.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.585 (Notice of Recording Device)
Minn. Stat. § 138.17 (Government Records; Administration)
Minn. Stat. § 609.746 (Interference with Privacy)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
34 C.F.R. §§ 99.1-99.67 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy)

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 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)

Deleted: → MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

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

B. Curricular Activity

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

C. Extracurricular (Noncurricular/Supplementary) Activity

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

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

D. Public Purpose Expenditure

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

IV. MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF ACTIVITY FUNDS

A. Curricular and Cocurricular Activities

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

B. Extracurricular Activities

1. Any and all costs of extracurricular activities may be provided from school revenues.
2. All money received or expended for extracurricular activities shall be recorded in the same manner as other revenues and expenditures of the school district and shall be turned over to the treasurer, who shall deposit such funds in the

general fund, to be disbursed for expenses and salaries connected with the activities, or otherwise, by the school board upon properly allowed itemized claims.

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

V. DEMONSTRATION OF ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Annual External Audit

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

B. Fundraiser Report

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

[Note: The school board should conduct periodic reviews of student fundraising. The manner in which such reviews are conducted is in the discretion of the school board.]

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 123B.02, Subd. 6 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (Boards of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Officers of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.35 (General Policy)

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Minn. Stat. § 123B.36 (Authorized Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.37 (Prohibited Fees)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.38 (Hearing)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.49 (Extracurricular Activities; Insurance)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures; Reporting)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting, and Reporting Requirement)
Minn. Rules Part 3500.1050 (Definitions for Pupil Fees)
Visina v. Freeman, 252 Minn. 177, 89 N.W.2d 635 (1958)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 159a-16 (May 10, 1966)

Cross References:

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 510 (School Activities)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 511 (Student Fundraising)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 701.1 (Modification of School District Budget)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 704 (Development and Maintenance of an Inventory of Fixed Assets and a Fixed Asset Accounting System)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 706 (Acceptance of Gifts)

714 FUND BALANCES

Chisholm Public Schools Independent School District No. 695

Board Policy 714

Series: 700 Non-Instructional Operations and Business Services

Adopted/Revised:

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→→→ Orig. 2011
Revised: →→→
Rev. 2022 →→→
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[Note: The provisions of this policy include the provisions of Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).]

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Assigned" fund balance amounts are comprised of unrestricted funds constrained by the school district's intent that they be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In funds other than the general fund, the assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The assigned fund balance category will cover the portion of a fund balance that reflects the school district's intended use of those resources. The action to assign a fund balance may be taken after the end of the fiscal year. An assigned fund balance cannot be a negative number.
- B. "Committed" fund balance amounts are comprised of unrestricted funds used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school board and that remain binding unless removed by the school board by subsequent formal action. The formal action to commit a fund balance must occur prior to fiscal year end; however, the specific amounts actually committed can be determined in the subsequent fiscal year. A committed fund balance cannot be a negative number.
- C. "Enabling legislation" means legislation that authorizes a school district to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external providers and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes listed in the legislation.
- D. "Fund balance" means the arithmetic difference between the assets and liabilities reported in a school district fund.
- E. "Nonspendable" fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. They include items that are inherently unspendable, such as, but not limited to, inventories, prepaid items, long-term receivables, non-financial assets held for resale, or the permanent principal of endowment funds.
- F. "Restricted" fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use that either are externally imposed by resource providers or creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, voters, or laws

or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- G. "Unassigned" fund balance amounts are the residual amounts in the general fund not reported in any other classification. Unassigned amounts in the general fund are technically available for expenditure for any purpose. The general fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.
- H. "Unrestricted" fund balance is the amount of fund balance left after determining both nonspendable and restricted net resources. This amount can be determined by adding the committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.

IV. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

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

V. MINIMUM FUND BALANCE

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

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

VI. ORDER OF RESOURCE USE

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

[Note: The school board determines this order.]

VII. COMMITTING FUND BALANCE

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

VIII. ASSIGNING FUND BALANCE

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

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

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IX. STABILIZATION ARRANGEMENTS

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

X. REVIEW

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

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

Legal References:

Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

Cross References:

[None](#)

Deleted: MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding

720 VENDING MACHINES

Chisholm Public Schools Independent School District No. 695

Board Policy 720

Series: 700 Non-Instructional Operations and Business Services

Adopted/Revised:

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-MSBA/MASA Model Policy 720¶
Orig. 1996¶
Revised: _____-Rev. 202219¶
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I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures to govern vending machines installed in school facilities in the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of the school district is to contract for, supervise, maintain, and account for the proceeds from vending machines located in school facilities in a manner that is fair, that maximizes the revenues from those machines, that allows those revenues to be included in the budget of the facility in which they are generated, and that establishes controls to avoid fraud, theft, or the appearance of impropriety.

III. AUTHORIZATION

Automatic vending machines for the dispensing of food, beverages, or other approved items are authorized in any school facility in the school district provided that all contracts for such vending machines must be approved by the school board as provided in this policy.

[Note: This provision can be narrowed to apply only to specific facilities.]

IV. SUPERVISION; APPROVAL; LOCATION

- A. All vending machines shall be under the supervision of the school principal or other person in charge of the facility in which the machine is located. That administrator shall be responsible to supervise the machine in compliance with this policy and any applicable laws.
- B. The items to be dispensed from a vending machine located in a school facility shall be approved by the principal or other person in charge of that facility. All food, beverages, or other items approved shall be appropriate to the school setting. Machines dispensing cigarettes or tobacco products are not authorized under any circumstances. In the event a written complaint is filed with the superintendent regarding the approval or disapproval of any item, the school board, after proper review, shall make the final determination.
- C. Vending machines may be approved that will dispense items only during certain hours, through the use of timers or otherwise. Vending machines should not be operated in competition with the school cafeteria or food service. The principal or other person in charge of the school facility may regulate the hours of operation of any machine.
- D. Vending machines shall be located to meet any applicable building, fire, or life/safety codes and to provide convenience of operation, accessibility, and ease of maintenance. The principal or other person in charge of the facility shall review the location of each machine with appropriate maintenance and food service staff.

V. CONTRACT APPROVAL

- A. All contracts for the purchase or rental of vending machines shall be considered by the school board on a facility-by-facility basis.

[Note: These provisions may need to be amended if the school board determines to contract for vending machine services on an exclusive and district-wide basis.]

- B. If the estimated aggregate receipts from all vending machines located in a school facility will be \$10,000 or more in a fiscal year, the contract for any vending machine in that facility must be awarded after the receipt of sealed bids and compliance with [Minnesota Statutes section 123B.52](#).

Deleted: Minn. Stat. §

[Note: This dollar figure is lower than the \$175,000 statutory requirement for sealed bids but is recommended to protect the interests of the public.]

- C. If the estimated aggregate receipts from all vending machines located in a school facility will be less than \$10,000 in a fiscal year, the contract for any vending machine in that facility may be awarded after the receipt of two or more quotations after taking into consideration conformity with the specifications, terms of delivery, other conditions imposed in the call for quotations, and compliance with [Minnesota Statutes section 123B.52](#).

Deleted: Minn. Stat. §

[Note: This dollar figure is lower than the \$25,000 statutory requirement for quotations but is recommended to protect the interests of the public.]

- D. The contracting process shall be conducted in compliance with [Minnesota Statutes section 123B.52](#). A copy of this policy shall be included in any specifications or request for proposals or quotations. A record shall be kept of all bids or quotations received with the names, amounts, and successful bidder indicated. All bids and quotations shall be kept on file as a public record for a period of at least one year after their receipt.

Deleted: Minn. Stat. §

- E. Any bid or quotation must specify all commissions to be paid from the machine and any other noncommission amounts to be paid as a result of the award of the contract. The noncommission amounts include, but are not limited to, cash payments, in-kind payments, equipment donations, scholarship contributions, bonus payments, or other payments or contributions of any kind or nature. The noncommission amounts shall be reduced to a cash equivalency and shall be specified on the bid or quotation as an additional amount to be paid for the award of the contract.

- F. If a contract contains a provision allowing exclusivity, such as all machines in the building carrying only a certain manufacturer's brand of pop, that provision must be reviewed by the administration prior to requesting bids or quotations to ensure that it does not conflict with other contracts of the school district.

- G. All contracts for vending machines must be approved by the school board. Any contract not made in compliance with this policy shall be void. Any district employee signing an unauthorized contract may be subject to personal liability thereon and may be disciplined for said action.

- H. All vending machines are to be installed at the expense of the facility in which located. All financial responsibility for the maintenance and repair of machines shall remain with the individual facility in which located to the extent not addressed in the contract.

- I. No teacher, administrator, school district employee, or school board member shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in a vending machine contract with the school district or personally benefit financially therefrom.

VI. ACCOUNTING

- A. Proceeds from vending machine sales and contracts shall be under the control of the school board, shall be accounted for in one of the regular school district funds, and must be accounted for and reported in compliance with UFARS.
- B. An amount equal to the amount of the proceeds from the machines in each facility shall be included in the budget of the facility in which the proceeds are generated. That amount may be expended in accordance with established expenditure procedures.
- C. Pursuant to the vending machine contract or otherwise, proper auditing and inventory control procedures shall be established to ensure that commissions are being correctly calculated and paid. These controls must include daily, weekly, or other periodic inventories and written reconciliations of variances between inventory and cash. Each time cash is removed from, or inventory is added to a machine, a written reconciliation between cash and inventory must be performed by the person taking the cash from the machine and must be signed by the principal or other person in charge of the facility. The original written reconciliation reports shall be filed with the business office monthly and a copy shall be retained by the principal's office.

- Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.20 (Dealing in [School Supplies](#))
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)
Minn. Stat. § 471.345 ([Uniform Municipal Contracting Law](#))
Minn. Stat. § 471.87 ([Public Officers, Interest in Contract; Penalty](#))
- Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)

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721 UNIFORM GRANT GUIDANCE POLICY REGARDING FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES

Chisholm Public Schools Independent School District No. 695

Board Policy 721

Series: 700 Non-Instructional Operations and Business Services

Subject: 721 Uniform Grant Guidance Policy Regarding Federal Revenue Sources

[NOTE: School districts are required by the federal Uniform Grant Guidance ([UGG](#)) regulations, 2 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, to have the policies that establish uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for federal awards to non-federal entities including school districts. In June 2018, the United States Office of Management and Budget increased the threshold dollar amounts for both simplified acquisition costs (\$250,000) and micro-purchases (\$10,000).]

I. PURPOSE

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

II. DEFINITIONS

[NOTE: In October 2024, MSBA updated Article II to ensure that the definitions are presented in alphabetical order. School districts may choose whether to adopt this change.]

- A. "Compensation for personal services" includes all remuneration, paid currently or accrued, for services of employees rendered during the period of performance under the federal award, including, but not necessarily limited to, wages and salaries. Compensation for personal services may also include fringe benefits which are addressed in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.431 (Compensation - Fringe Benefits).
- B. "Contract" means a legal instrument by which a non-federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a federal award. The term, as used in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, does not include a legal instrument, even if the non-federal entity considers it a contract, when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of a federal award or subaward.
- C. "Direct costs" are those costs that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective, such as a federal award, or other internally or externally funded activity, or that can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy.
- D. "Equipment" means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$10,000.
- E. "Federal award" has the meaning, depending on the context, in either paragraph 1. or 2. of this definition:

1.
 - a. The federal financial assistance that a non-federal entity receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.101 (Applicability); or
 - b. The cost-reimbursement contract under the federal Acquisition Regulations that a non-federal entity receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.101 (Applicability).
2. The instrument setting forth the terms and conditions. The instrument is the grant agreement, cooperative agreement, other agreement for assistance covered in paragraph (b) of 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.40 (Federal Financial Assistance), or the cost-reimbursement contract awarded under the federal Acquisition Regulations.
3. "Federal award" does not include other contracts that a federal agency uses to buy goods or services from a contractor or a contract to operate federal-government-owned, contractor-operated facilities.

F. Grants

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

[NOTE: All requirements outlined in this policy apply to both direct grants and state-administered grants.]

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

H. "Post-retirement health plans" refer to costs of health insurance or health services not included in a pension plan covered by 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.431(g) for retirees and their spouses, dependents, and survivors.

I. Procurement Methods

1. "Procurement by micro-purchase" is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold (generally \$10,000, except as otherwise discussed in 48 Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart 2.1 or as periodically adjusted for inflation).

[NOTE: Minnesota school districts may choose to increase their federal micro-purchase threshold to \$25,000, which would align with the Minnesota limit. School districts choosing to adopt this increase must annually certify the higher threshold and the justification for using the higher threshold. Acceptable reasons for justification must meet one of the following criteria: (1) a qualification as a low-risk auditee, in accordance with the criteria established in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.520; (2) an annual internal institutional risk assessment to identify, mitigate, and manage

financial risks; or (3) a higher threshold consistent with state law.]

2. "Procurement by small purchase procedures" are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than \$175,000, (periodically adjusted for inflation).

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[NOTE: Despite the federal government's increase in the dollar cap for small purchases, Minnesota law limits the cap to \$175,000.]

3. "Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising)" is a publicly solicited and a firm, fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price.
 4. "Procurement by competitive proposals" is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. Competitive proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids.
 5. "Procurement by noncompetitive proposals" is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source.
- J. "Relocation costs" are costs incident to the permanent change of duty assignment (for an indefinite period or for a stated period not less than 12 months) of an existing employee or upon recruitment of a new employee.
- K. "Severance pay" is a payment in addition to regular salaries and wages by the non-federal entities to workers whose employment is being terminated.
- L. "Travel costs" are the expenses for transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items incurred by employees who are in travel status on official business of the school district.

III. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A. Employee Conflict of Interest

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

B. Organizational Conflicts of Interest

The school district is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a procurement action involving the related organization because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization.

C. Disclosing Conflicts of Interest

The school district must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to MDE in accordance with applicable federal awarding agency policies.

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IV. ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF PROCUREMENT

A. General Procurement Standards

The school district must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable state laws, provided that the procurements conform to the applicable federal law and the standards identified in the Uniform Grant Guidance.

B. The school district must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders.

C. The school district's procedures must avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration should be given to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach.

D. The school district must award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

E. The school district must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: rationale for the method of procurement; selection of the contract type; contractor selection or rejection; and the basis for the contract price.

F. The school district alone must be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the school district of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts.

G. The school district must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms are considered.

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[NOTE: This change appears in the 2024 amended UGG.]

H. Methods of Procurement

The school district must use one of the following methods of procurement:

1. Procurement by micro-purchases. To the extent practicable, the school district must distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive quotations if the school district considers the price to be reasonable.
2. Procurement by small purchase procedures. If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.
3. Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising).

4. Procurement by competitive proposals. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:
 - a. Requests for proposals must be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Any response to publicized requests for proposals must be considered to the maximum extent practical;
 - b. Proposals must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources;
 - c. The school district must have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting recipients;
 - d. Contracts must be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered; and
 - e. The school district may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method where price is not used as a selection factor can only be used in procurement of A/E professional services; it cannot be used to purchase other types of services, though A/E firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.
5. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:
 - a. The item is available only from a single source;
 - b. The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
 - c. The DOE or MDE expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the school district; or
 - d. After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.

I. Competition

The school district must have written procedures for procurement transactions. These procedures must ensure that all solicitations:

1. Incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description must not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product, or service to be procured and, when necessary, must set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it must conform if it is to satisfy its intended use. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if at all possible. When making a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements is impractical or uneconomical, a "brand name or equivalent" description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific

features of the named brand which must be met by offers must be clearly stated; and

2. Identify all requirements which the offerors must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.
- J. The school district must ensure that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products which are used in acquiring goods and services are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure maximum open and free competition. Also, the school district must not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.
- K. Non-federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under "covered transactions" to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a grant or cooperative agreement that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.
- L. All nonprocurement transactions entered into by a recipient (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 180.215.

V. MANAGING EQUIPMENT AND SAFEGUARDING ASSETS

A. Property Standards

The school district must, at a minimum, provide the equivalent insurance coverage for real property and equipment acquired or improved with federal funds as provided to property owned by the non-federal entity. Federally owned property need not be insured unless required by the terms and conditions of the federal award. The school district must adhere to the requirements concerning real property, equipment, supplies, and intangible property set forth in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, sections 200.311, 200.314, and 200.315.

B. Equipment

Management requirements.

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

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

4. Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep property in good condition.
5. If the school district is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

C. Cybersecurity

The school district must take reasonable cybersecurity and other measures to safeguard

1. Personally identifiable information;
2. Information that the federal agency or pass-through entity designates as sensitive; and
3. other information that the school district considers sensitive and is consistent with applicable Federal, State, local, and tribal laws regarding privacy and responsibility over confidentiality.

[NOTE: See 2 CFR 200.303, which establishes internal controls that the school district must implement.]

VI. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Financial Management.

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

B. Payment

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

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

C. Internal Controls

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

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The school district must comply with [the United States Constitution](#), federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

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

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

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

VII. ALLOWABLE USE OF FUNDS AND COST PRINCIPLES

A. Allowable Use of Funds

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

B. Definitions

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

C. Allowable Costs

The following items are costs that may be allowable under the 2 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200s under specific conditions:

1. Advisory councils;
2. Audit costs and related services;
3. Bonding costs;

4. Communication costs;
5. Compensation for personal services;
6. Depreciation and use allowances;
7. Employee morale, health, and welfare costs;
8. Equipment and other capital expenditures;
9. Gains and losses on disposition of depreciable property and other capital assets and substantial relocation of federal programs;
10. Insurance and indemnification;
11. Maintenance, operations, and repairs;
12. Materials and supplies costs;
13. Meetings and conferences;
14. Memberships, subscriptions, and professional activity costs;
15. Security costs;
16. Professional service costs;
17. Proposal costs;
18. Publication and printing costs;
19. Rearrangement and alteration costs;
20. Rental costs of building and equipment;
21. Training costs; and
22. Travel costs.

D. Costs Forbidden by Federal Law

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

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

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

E. Program Allowability

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

F. Federal Cost Principles

1. The Omni Circular defines the parameters for the permissible uses of federal funds. While many requirements are contained in the Omni Circular, it includes five core principles that serve as an important guide for effective grant management. These core principles require all costs to be:
 - a. Necessary for the proper and efficient performance or administration of the program.
 - b. Reasonable. An outside observer should clearly understand why a decision to spend money on a specific cost made sense in light of the cost, needs, and requirements of the program.
 - c. Allocable to the federal program that paid for the cost. A program must benefit in proportion to the amount charged to the federal program – for example, if a teacher is paid 50% with Title I funds, the teacher must work with the Title I program/students at least 50% of the time. Recipients also need to be able to track items or services purchased with federal funds so they can prove they were used for federal program purposes.

- d. Authorized under state and local rules. All actions carried out with federal funds must be authorized and not prohibited by state and local laws and policies.
- e. Adequately documented. A recipient must maintain proper documentation so as to provide evidence to monitors, auditors, or other oversight entities of how the funds were spent over the lifecycle of the grant.

G. Program Specific Fiscal Rules

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

- 1. All federal education programs have certain program specific fiscal rules that apply. Determining which rules apply depends on the program; however, rules such as supplement, not supplant, maintenance of effort, comparability, caps on certain uses of funds, etc., have an important impact when analyzing whether a particular cost is permissible.
- 2. Many state-administered programs require local education agencies (LEAs) to use federal program funds to supplement the amount of state, local, and, in some cases, other federal funds they spend on education costs and not to supplant (or replace) those funds. Generally, the "supplement, not supplant" provision means that federal funds must be used to supplement the level of funds from non-federal sources by providing additional services, staff, programs, or materials. In other words, federal funds normally cannot be used to pay for things that would otherwise be paid for with state or local funds (and, in some cases, with other federal funds).
- 3. Auditors generally presume supplanting has occurred in three situations:
 - a. School district uses federal funds to provide services that the school district is required to make available under other federal, state, or local laws.
 - b. School district uses federal funds to provide services that the school district provided with state or local funds in the prior year.
 - c. School district uses Title I, Part A, or Migrant Education Program funds to provide the same services to Title I or Migrant students that the school district provides with state or local funds to nonparticipating students.
- 4. These presumptions apply differently in different federal programs and also in schoolwide program schools. Staff should be familiar with the supplement not supplant provisions applicable to their program.

H. Approved Plans, Budgets, and Special Conditions

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

I. Training

- 1. The school district will provide training on the allowable use of federal funds to all staff involved in federal programs.

2. The school district will promote coordination between all staff involved in federal programs through activities, such as routine staff meetings and training sessions.

J. Employee Sanctions

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

K. Mandatory Disclosures

[The school district must promptly disclose whenever, in connection with the Federal award \(including any activities or subawards thereunder\), it has credible evidence of the commission of a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in 18 United States Code or a violation of the civil False Claims Act \(31 United States Code, sections 3729–3733\).](#)

[The disclosure must be made in writing to the Federal agency, the agency’s Office of Inspector General, and pass-through entity \(if applicable\). School districts are also required to report matters related to recipient integrity and performance in accordance with Appendix XII of this part. Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.339.](#)

VIII. COMPENSATION – PERSONAL SERVICES EXPENSES AND REPORTING

A. Compensation – Personal Services

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

1. Is reasonable for the services rendered and conforms to the established written policy of the school district consistently applied to both federal and non-federal activities; and
2. Follows an appointment made in accordance with a school district’s written policies and meets the requirements of federal statute, where applicable.

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

B. Compensation – Fringe Benefits

1. During leave.

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

- a. They are provided under established written leave policies;
- b. The costs are equitably allocated to all related activities, including federal awards; and

- c. The accounting basis (cash or accrual) selected for costing each type of leave is consistently followed by the school district.
2. The costs of fringe benefits in the form of employer contributions or expenses for social security; employee life, health, unemployment, and worker's compensation insurance (except as indicated in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.447(d)); pension plan costs; and other similar benefits are allowable, provided such benefits are granted under established written policies. Such benefits must be allocated to federal awards and all other activities in a manner consistent with the pattern of benefits attributable to the individuals or group(s) of employees whose salaries and wages are chargeable to such federal awards and other activities and charged as direct or indirect costs in accordance with the school district's accounting practices.
3. Actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, severance pay, and similar employee benefits (e.g., post-retirement health benefits) are allowable in the year of payment provided that the school district follows a consistent costing policy.
4. Pension plan costs may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with the written policies of the school district.
5. Post-retirement costs may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with established written policies of the school district.
6. Costs of severance pay are allowable only to the extent that, in each case, severance pay is required by law; employer-employee agreement; established policy that constitutes, in effect, an implied agreement on the school district's part; or circumstances of the particular employment.

C. Insurance and Indemnification

Types and extent and cost of coverage are in accordance with the school district's policy and sound business practice.

D. Recruiting Costs

Short-term travel visa costs (as opposed to longer-term, immigration visas) may be directly charged to a federal award, so long as they are:

1. Critical and necessary for the conduct of the project;
2. Allowable under the cost principles set forth in the Uniform Grant Guidance;
3. Consistent with the school district's cost accounting practices and school district policy; and
4. Meeting the definition of "direct cost" in the applicable cost principles of the Uniform Grant Guidance.

E. Relocation Costs of Employees

Relocation costs are allowable, subject to the limitations described below, provided that reimbursement to the employee is in accordance with the school district's

reimbursement policy.

F. Travel Costs

Travel costs may be charged on an actual cost basis, on a per diem or mileage basis in lieu of actual costs incurred, or on a combination of the two, provided the method used is applied to an entire trip and not to selected days of the trip, and results in charges consistent with those normally allowed in like circumstances in the school district's non-federally funded activities and in accordance with the school district's reimbursement policies.

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

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

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

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

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

[NOTE: Noncompliance. If a school district fails to comply with federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of a federal award, the DOE or MDE may impose additional conditions, as described in 2 Code of Federal Regulations, section 200.208 (Specific Conditions). If the DOE or MDE determines that noncompliance cannot be remedied by imposing additional conditions, the DOE or MDE may take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate under the circumstances: 1) Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the school district or more severe enforcement action by the DOE or MDE; 2) Disallow (that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance; 3) Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the federal award; 4) Initiate suspension or debarment proceedings as authorized under 2 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 180 and DOE regulations (or, in the case of MDE, recommend such a proceeding be initiated by the DOE); 5) Withhold further federal awards for the project or program; and/or 6) Take other remedies that may be legally available.]

Legal References: [2 C.F.R. § 200.1](#) (Definitions: Capital Assets)
[2 C.F.R. § 200.112](#) (Conflict of Interest)
[2 C.F.R. § 200.113](#) (Mandatory Disclosures)
[2 C.F.R. § 200.205](#) (Federal Awarding Agency Review of [Merit of Proposals](#))
[2 C.F.R. § 200.214](#) (Suspension and Debarment)

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- [2 C.F.R. § 200.300\(b\)](#) (Statutory and National Policy Requirements)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.302](#) (Financial Management)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.303](#) (Internal Controls)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.305\(b\)\(1\)](#) (Federal Payment)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.310](#) (Insurance Coverage)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.311](#) (Real Property)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.312](#) (Federally-owned and Exempt Property)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.313\(d\)](#) (Equipment)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.314](#) (Supplies)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.315](#) (Intangible Property)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.318](#) (General Procurement Standards)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.319\(c\)](#) (Competition)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.320](#) (Methods of Procurement to be Followed)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.321](#) (Contracting with Small and Minority Businesses, Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.328](#) (Financial Reporting)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.339](#) (Remedies for Noncompliance)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.403\(c\)](#) (Factors Affecting Allowability of Costs)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.430](#) (Compensation – Personal Services)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.431](#) (Compensation – Fringe Benefits)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.447](#) (Insurance and Indemnification)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.463](#) (Recruiting Costs)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.464](#) (Relocation Costs of Employees)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.474](#) (Transportation Costs)
- [2 C.F.R. § 200.475](#) (Travel Costs)

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Cross References:

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

Deleted: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210.1 (Conflict of Interest – Charter School Board Members)

722 PUBLIC DATA AND DATA SUBJECT REQUESTS

Chisholm Public Schools Independent School District No. 695

Board Policy 722

Series: 700-Non-Instructional Operations and Business Services

Subject: 722 Public Data and Data Subject Requests

Adopted/Revised:

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Model Policy 722 ¶
→ Orig. 2017 ¶
Revised: _____
Rev. 2022 ¶
¶

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[Note: School districts are required by statute to establish procedures consistent with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act for public data requests and data subject requests.]

I. PURPOSE

The school district recognizes its responsibility relative to the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of public data as provided in state statutes.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district will comply with the requirements of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes chapter 13 (MGDPA), and Minnesota Rules parts 1205.0100-1205.2000 in responding to requests for public data.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Confidential Data on Individuals

Data made not public by statute or federal law applicable to the data and are inaccessible to the individual subject of those data.

B. Data on Individuals

All government data in which any individual is or can be identified as the subject of that data, unless the appearance of the name or other identifying data can be clearly demonstrated to be only incidental to the data and the data are not accessed by the name or other identifying data of any individual.

C. Data Practices Compliance Officer

The data practices compliance official is the designated employee of the school district to whom persons may direct questions or concerns regarding problems in obtaining access to data or other data practices problems. The responsible authority may be the data practices compliance official.

D. Government Data

All data collected, created, received, maintained or disseminated by any government entity regardless of its physical form, storage media or conditions of use.

E. Individual

"Individual" means a natural person. In the case of a minor or an incapacitated person as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 524.5-102, subdivision 6, "individual" includes a parent or guardian or an individual acting as a parent or guardian in the absence of a parent or guardian, except that the responsible authority shall withhold data from parents or guardians, or individuals acting as parents or guardians in the absence of parents or guardians, upon request by the minor if the responsible authority determines that withholding the data would be in the best interest of the minor.

F. Inspection

"Inspection" means the visual inspection of paper and similar types of government data. Inspection does not include printing copies by the school district, unless printing a copy is the only method to provide for inspection of the data. For data stored in electronic form and made available in electronic form on a remote access basis to the public by the school district, inspection includes remote access to the data by the public and the ability to print copies of or download the data on the public's own computer equipment.

G. Not Public Data

Any government data classified by statute, federal law, or temporary classification as confidential, private, nonpublic, or protected nonpublic.

H. Nonpublic Data

Data not on individuals made by statute or federal law applicable to the data: (a) not accessible to the public; and (b) accessible to the subject, if any, of the data.

I. Private Data on Individuals

Data made by statute or federal law applicable to the data: (a) not public; and (b) accessible to the individual subject of those data.

J. Protected Nonpublic Data

Data not on individuals made by statute or federal law applicable to the data (a) not public and (b) not accessible to the subject of the data.

K. Public Data

All government data collected, created, received, maintained, or disseminated by the school district, unless classified by statute, temporary classification pursuant to statute, or federal law, as nonpublic or protected nonpublic; or, with respect to data on individuals, as private or confidential.

L. Public Data Not on Individuals

Data accessible to the public pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 13.03.

M. Public Data on Individuals

Data accessible to the public in accordance with the provisions of section 13.03.

N. Responsible Authority

The individual designated by the school board as the individual responsible for the collection, use, and dissemination of any set of data on individuals, government data, or summary data, unless otherwise provided by state law. Until an individual is designated by the school board, the responsible authority is the superintendent.

O. Summary Data

Statistical records and reports derived from data on individuals but in which individuals are not identified and from which neither their identities nor any other characteristic that could uniquely identify an individual is ascertainable. Unless classified pursuant to

[Minnesota Statutes section 13.06, another statute, or federal law, summary data is public.](#)

IV. REQUESTS FOR PUBLIC DATA

- A. All requests for public data must be made in writing directed to the responsible authority.
1. A request for public data must include the following information:
 - a. Date the request is made;
 - b. A clear description of the data requested;
 - c. Identification of the form in which the data is to be provided (e.g., inspection, copying, both inspection and copying, etc.); and
 - d. Method to contact the requestor (such as phone number, address, or email address).
 2. [Unless specifically authorized by statute, the school district may not require persons to identify themselves, state a reason for, or justify a request to gain access to public government data. A person may be asked to provide certain identifying or clarifying information for the sole purpose of facilitating access to the data.](#)
 3. The identity of the requestor is public, if provided, but cannot be required by the government entity.
 4. The responsible authority may seek clarification from the requestor if the request is not clear before providing a response to the data request.
- B. The responsible authority will respond to a data request at reasonable times and places as follows:
1. The responsible authority will notify the requestor in writing as follows:
 - a. The requested data does not exist; or
 - b. The requested data does exist but either all or a portion of the data is not accessible to the requestor; or
 - (1) If the responsible authority determines that the requested data is classified so that access to the requestor is denied, the responsible authority will inform the requestor of the determination in writing, as soon thereafter as possible, and shall cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law on which the determination is based.
 - (2) Upon the request of a requestor who is denied access to data, the responsible authority shall certify in writing that the request has been denied and cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law upon which the denial was based.
 - c. The requested data does exist and provide arrangements for inspection of the data, identify when the data will be available for pick-up, or indicate that the data will be sent by mail. If the requestor does not

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appear at the time and place established for inspection of the data or the data is not picked up within ten (10) business days after the requestor is notified, the school district will conclude that the data is no longer wanted and will consider the request closed.

2. The school district's response time may be affected by the size and complexity of the particular request, including necessary redactions of the data, and also by the number of requests made within a particular period of time.
3. The school district will provide an explanation of technical terminology, abbreviations, or acronyms contained in the responsive data on request.
4. The school district is not required by the MGDPA to create or collect new data in response to a data request, or to provide responsive data in a specific form or arrangement if the school district does not keep the data in that form or arrangement.
5. The school district is not required to respond to questions that are not about a particular data request or requests for data in general.

V. REQUEST FOR SUMMARY DATA

- A. A request for the preparation of summary data shall be made in writing directed to the responsible authority.
 1. A request for the preparation of summary data must include the following information:
 - a. Date the request is made;
 - b. A clear description of the data requested;
 - c. Identify the form in which the data is to be provided (e.g., inspection, copying, both inspection and copying, etc.); and
 - d. Method to contact requestor (phone number, address, or email address).
- B. The responsible authority will respond within ten (10) business days of the receipt of a request to prepare summary data and inform the requestor of the following:
 1. The estimated costs of preparing the summary data, if any; and
 2. The summary data requested; or
 3. A written statement describing a time schedule for preparing the requested summary data, including reasons for any time delays; or
 4. A written statement describing the reasons why the responsible authority has determined that the requestor's access would compromise the private or confidential data.
- C. The school district may require the requestor to pre-pay all or a portion of the cost of creating the summary data before the school district begins to prepare the summary data.

VI. DATA BY AN INDIVIDUAL DATA SUBJECT

- A. [Collection and storage of all data on individuals and the use and dissemination of private and confidential data on individuals shall be limited to that necessary for the](#)

administration and management of programs specifically authorized by the legislature or local governing body or mandated by the federal government.

- B. Private or confidential data on an individual shall not be collected, stored, used, or disseminated by the school district for any purposes other than those stated to the individual at the time of collection in accordance with Minnesota Statutes section 13.04, except as provided in Minnesota Statutes section 13.05, subdivision 4.
- C. Upon request to the responsible authority or designee, an individual shall be informed whether the individual is the subject of stored data on individuals, and whether it is classified as public, private or confidential. Upon further request, an individual who is the subject of stored private or public data on individuals shall be shown the data without any charge and, if desired, shall be informed of the content and meaning of that data.
- D. After an individual has been shown the private data and informed of its meaning, the data need not be disclosed to that individual for six months thereafter unless a dispute or action pursuant to this section is pending or additional data on the individual has been collected or created.
- E. The responsible authority or designee shall provide copies of the private or public data upon request by the individual subject of the data. The responsible authority or designee may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of making and certifying the copies.
- F. The responsible authority or designee shall comply immediately, if possible, with any request made pursuant to this subdivision, or within ten days of the date of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, if immediate compliance is not possible.
- G. An individual subject of the data may contest the accuracy or completeness of public or private data. To exercise this right, an individual shall notify in writing the responsible authority describing the nature of the disagreement. The responsible authority shall within 30 days either: (1) correct the data found to be inaccurate or incomplete and attempt to notify past recipients of inaccurate or incomplete data, including recipients named by the individual; or (2) notify the individual that the authority believes the data to be correct. Data in dispute shall be disclosed only if the individual's statement of disagreement is included with the disclosed data.
- H. The determination of the responsible authority may be appealed pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act relating to contested cases. Upon receipt of an appeal by an individual, the commissioner shall, before issuing the order and notice of a contested case hearing required by Minnesota Statutes chapter 14, try to resolve the dispute through education, conference, conciliation, or persuasion. If the parties consent, the commissioner may refer the matter to mediation. Following these efforts, the commissioner shall dismiss the appeal or issue the order and notice of hearing.
- I. Data on individuals that have been successfully challenged by an individual must be completed, corrected, or destroyed by a government entity without regard to the requirements of Minnesota Statutes section 138.17.

- J. [After completing, correcting, or destroying successfully challenged data, the school district may retain a copy of the commissioner of administration's order issued under Minnesota Statutes chapter 14 or, if no order were issued, a summary of the dispute between the parties that does not contain any particulars of the successfully challenged data.](#)

VII. REQUESTS FOR DATA BY AN INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT OF THE DATA

- A. [All requests for individual subject data must be made in writing directed to the responsible authority.](#)
- B. [A request for individual subject data must include the following information:](#)
 - 1. [Statement that one is making a request as a data subject for data about the individual or about a student for whom the individual is the parent or guardian;](#)
 - 2. [Date the request is made;](#)
 - 3. [A clear description of the data requested;](#)
 - 4. [Proof that the individual is the data subject or the data subject's parent or guardian;](#)
 - 5. [Identification of the form in which the data is to be provided \(e.g., inspection, copying, both inspection and copying, etc.\); and](#)
 - 6. [Method to contact the requestor \(such as phone number, address, or email address\).](#)
- C. [The identity of the requestor of private data is private.](#)
- D. [The responsible authority may seek clarification from the requestor if the request is not clear before providing a response to the data request.](#)
- E. [Policy 515 \(Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records\) addresses requests of students or their parents for educational records and data.](#)

VIII. COSTS

- A. **Public Data**
 - 1. The school district will charge for copies provided as follows:
 - a. 100 or fewer pages of black and white, letter or legal sized paper copies will be charged at 25 cents for a one-sided copy or 50 cents for a two-sided copy.
 - b. More than 100 pages or copies on other materials are charged based upon the actual cost of searching for and retrieving the data and making the copies or electronically sending the data, unless the cost is specifically set by statute or rule.
 - (1) The actual cost of making copies includes employee time, the cost of the materials onto which the data is copied (paper, CD, DVD, etc.), and mailing costs (if any).
 - (2) Also, if the school district does not have the capacity to make the copies, e.g., photographs, the actual cost paid by the school district to an outside vendor will be charged.

2. All charges must be paid for [in cash_or by check] in advance of receiving the copies.

[Note: the district should identify the payment methods that it will accept.]

B. Summary Data

1. Any costs incurred in the preparation of summary data shall be paid by the requestor prior to preparing or supplying the summary data.
2. The school district may assess costs associated with the preparation of summary data as follows:
 - a. The cost of materials, including paper, the cost of the labor required to prepare the copies, any schedule of standard copying charges established by the school district, any special costs necessary to produce such copies from a machine-based record-keeping system, including computers and microfilm systems;
 - b. The school district may consider the reasonable value of the summary data prepared and, where appropriate, reduce the costs assessed to the requestor.

C. Data Belonging to an Individual Subject

1. The responsible authority or designee may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of making and certifying the copies.

The responsible authority shall not charge the data subject any fee in those instances where the data subject only desires to view private data.

The responsible authority or designee may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of making and certifying the copies. Based on the factors set forth in Minnesota Rule 1205.0300, subpart 4, the school district determines that a reasonable fee would be the charges set forth in section VIII.A of this policy that apply to requests for data by the public.

2. The school district may not charge a fee to search for or to retrieve educational records of a child with a disability by the child's parent or guardian or by the child upon the child reaching the age of majority.

IX. Annual Review and Posting

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- A. The responsible authority shall prepare a written data access policy and a written policy for the rights of data subjects (including specific procedures the school district uses for access by the data subject to public or private data on individuals). The responsible authority shall update the policies no later than August 1 of each year, and at any other time as necessary to reflect changes in personnel, procedures, or other circumstances that impact the public's ability to access data.
- B. Copies of the policies shall be easily available to the public by distributing free copies to the public or by posting the policies in a conspicuous place within the school district that is easily accessible to the public or by posting them on the school district's website.

Data Practices Contacts

Responsible Authority:

722-7

[Name]
[Location]
[Phone number; email address]

Deleted: ¶

Data Practices Compliance Official:

[Name]
[Location]
[Phone number; email address]

Data Practices Designee(s):

[Name]
[Location]
[Phone number; email address]

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
[Minn. Stat. § 13.01 \(Government Data\)](#)
[Minn. Stat. § 13.02 \(Definitions\)](#)
Minn. Stat. § 13.025 (Government Entity Obligation)
[Minn. Stat. § 13.03 \(Access to Government Data\)](#)
[Minn. Stat. § 13.04 \(Rights of Subjects to Data\)](#)
[Minn. Stat. § 13.05 \(Duties of Responsible Authority\)](#)
[Minn. Stat. § 13.32 \(Educational Data\)](#)
[Minn. Rules Part 1205.0300 \(Access to Public Data\)](#)
[Minn. Rules Part 1205.0400 \(Access to Private Data\)](#)

Cross References:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 406 (Public and Private Personnel Data)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)

2024-2025 School Enrollment

Grade	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May
VPK	19	19	19	19	19				
KG	47	47	51	50	51				
1st	48	47	46	47	47				
2nd	43	42	43	42	42				
3rd	48	48	49	49	49				
4th	48	48	48	48	48				
5th	43	44	45	43	43				
6th	51	52	53	54	54				
7th	42	42	42	41	41				
8th	48	47	46	46	44				
9th	48	48	47	46	46				
10th	67	66	65	65	63				
11th	45	43	42	42	42				
12th	45	45	45	45	⁵⁵ 45				
Total	642	638	640	636	633				