

Princeton Public Schools - ISD 477
Tuesday, April 19, 2016 at 5:30 PM
Policy Committee Meeting
Superintendent's Office

Our vision

Princeton is an innovative leader in instruction, developing in EVERY learner the ability to succeed in an ever-changing world.

our mission

Princeton will equip every student to be career and college ready through personalized instruction, community partnerships and collaboration.

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PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**ACCELERATION OF STUDENTS****I. PURPOSE**

The School Board recognizes that in certain situations it may be desirable to accelerate the placement of a student in instructional programs appropriate to the student's academic, social, and personal development levels. The Superintendent is directed to develop and maintain a procedure which allows students to be accelerated.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Procedures shall be in place for academic acceleration of gifted and talented students in grades K-8. See policy 626: *Credit for Learning*, for applicable policy for students in grades 9-12.

III. DEFINITIONS

Acceleration is the placement of student in an instructional program that is more age and/or academically appropriate.

IV. PROCEDURES

- A. The student may be considered for acceleration only if the following can be demonstrated clearly:
 - a. A high level of academic achievement in all areas of the curriculum with special emphasis on reading, writing, and mathematics.
 - b. Intellectual ability two (2) standard deviations above the norm.
 - c. Social and emotional maturity.
 - d. High degree of persistence.
- B. A request for acceleration should be directed to the principal or gifted/talented teacher. A building acceleration team comprised of the principal, present grade level teacher, previous year teacher, gifted/talented teacher and supervisor, and district psychologist will be convened to review the request; interview the student, parents, and teachers; review test data; and develop a recommendation.
- C. If the team recommends acceleration, the principal will determine the most appropriate timeline for the student to be accelerated. Priority will be given to accelerating students at the beginning of a school year.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.15 (Gifted and Talented Students Program)

Cross References: PrincetonPolicy 104: School District Mission Statement
Princeton Policy 601: School District Curriculum & Instruction Goals
Princeton Policy 613: Graduation Requirements
Princeton Policy 614: School District Testing Plan and Procedure
Princeton Policy 615: Basic Standards and Graduation Required Testing, Accommodations, Modifications and Exemptions for IEP, Section 504 Accommodation and LEP Students
Princeton Policy 616: School District System Accountability
Princeton Policy 626: Credit for Learning

Adopted: March 22, 2011

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**CREDIT FOR LEARNING****I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to recognize student achievement which occurs in post-secondary institutions, activities outside the school, previous learning, and community and work experiences. These experiences shall meet rigorous academic outcomes and are subject to approval as per procedures outlined in this policy.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

If a student can demonstrate mastery of content by assessment or by previous learning, then the student can take more rigorous courses at a more appropriate learning level. The intent of the policy is to allow students the opportunity to access higher level courses but not be used as an avenue to eliminate taking required coursework.

III. PROCEDURES**A. Credit for Prior Learning**

- a. Students will complete and return the application form titled, "Credit for Learning." These forms can be obtained through and returned to the Princeton High School counseling office.
- b. Students who successfully complete the assessment process will receive a course grade of "T" (Test Out) on their transcript. Such grades do not count toward a student's GPA or class rank.
- c. Effort shall be made to ascertain the content of courses, programs and learning previously achieved to credit the student as full as possible. This may include asking the student to verify the content of the activities.
- d. The counselor will use the School Review Committee to verify that the activities and learning are of sufficient rigor to earn a credit.
- e. The Review Committee will consist of at least a high school administrator, counselor, department chair of the affected department and teacher of the course. If necessary, a special education teacher, gifted/talented teacher, and/or the director of teaching and learning will be part of the committee.

B. Credit by Assessment

- a. Student shall discuss a request for credit by assessment for a high school course with the appropriate counselor.
- b. The student shall submit an application through the principal to the School Review Committee by June 30 prior to the start of the school year in which the course will be offered in which the student would typically enroll.
- c. The Review Committee shall determine what the student needs to demonstrate, the criteria for the demonstration, and competency level required. To test out of a course, the student must score at least 90%.
- d. If applicable, the Review Committee shall consider appropriate accommodations, modifications, and exemptions consistent with the student's Individual Education or 504 Plan.
- e. The Review Committee will consist of at least a principal or designee, a counselor, department chair of the affected department, and teacher of the course. If necessary, a special education teacher will be part of the committee.
- f. A student may attempt to test out of a course only once.
- g. Students who complete the assessment process successfully will receive a course credit of "T" (Test Out) on their transcript. Such grades do not count toward a student's GPA or class rank.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 120B.15

Cross References: Princeton Policy 104: School District Mission Statement
 Princeton Policy 601: School District Curriculum & Instruction Goals
 Princeton Policy 611: Home Schooling
 Princeton Policy 613: Graduation Requirements
 Princeton Policy 614: School District Testing Plan and Procedure
 Princeton Policy 615: Basic Standards and Graduation Required Testing, Accommodations, Modifications and Exemptions for IEP, Section 504 Accommodation and LEP Students
 Princeton Policy 616: School District System Accountability
 Princeton Policy 625: Acceleration of Students

Adopted: March 22, 2011

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**ACCOUNTING**

[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 provided for in guidelines adopted by the Minnesota Department of Children, Families and Learning.

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 Children, Families and Learning and in compliance with applicable state laws and rules relating to reporting of revenues and expenditures.

IV. PERMANENT FUND TRANSFERS

Unless otherwise authorized pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 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 Minn. Stat. §123B.79, as amended.

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. The school district shall also, on or before October 1 of each year, provide for the publication of the financial information specified in Minn. Stat. §123B.10.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.75 (Revenue)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting and Reporting Requirements)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.78 (Cash Flow, Revenues, Borrowing, Deficits)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.79 (Permanent Fund Transfers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.80 (Exceptions for Permanent Fund Transfers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Duties of School Board Clerk)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (School District Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.10 (Publication of Financial Information)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding

Independent School District #477
Princeton, Minnesota 55371

Adopted: December 17, 2002

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2002 2006

702 ACCOUNTING

[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 provided for in guidelines adopted by the Minnesota Department of Education.

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.

IV. PERMANENT FUND TRANSFERS

Unless otherwise authorized pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 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 Minn. Stat. §123B.79, as amended, or other applicable statute.

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, ~~on or before October 1 of each year,~~ provide for the publication of the financial information specified in Minn. Stat. §123B.10 in the manner specified therein.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (School District Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.10 (Publication of Financial Information)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Duties of School Board Clerk)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.75 (Revenue)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.76 (Expenditures)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.77 (Accounting, Budgeting and Reporting Requirements)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.78 (Cash Flow, Revenues, Borrowing, Deficits)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.79 (Permanent Fund Transfers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.80 (Exceptions for Permanent Fund Transfers)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**ANNUAL AUDIT**

[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

It is the policy of this school district 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 Commissioner for the Department of Children, Families, and Learning (the Commissioner) on forms prescribed by the Commissioner. The report shall also include those items required by Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 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 Guide 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.
- 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 Minn. Stat. Ch. 6.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 6 (State Auditor)
 Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)
 Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Duties of School Board Clerk)
 Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (School District Powers)
 Minn.Stat. § 123B.77, Subds. 2 and 3 (Audited Financial Statements; Statement for Comparison and Correction)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)
 MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2000

703 ANNUAL AUDIT

[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

~~It is the~~ 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 Commissioner of ~~the Department of~~ Education (~~the~~ Commissioner) on forms prescribed by the Commissioner. The report shall also include those items required by Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 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 Guide 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.
- 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 Minn. Stat. Ch. 6.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 6 (State Auditor)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (School District Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Duties of School Board Clerk)
Minn.Stat. § 123B.77, Subds. 2 and 3 (Audited Financial Statements;
Statement for Comparison and Correction)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF AN INVENTORY OF FIXED ASSETS AND A FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the development and maintenance of an inventory of the fixed assets of the school district and the establishment and maintenance of a fixed asset accounting system.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district that a fixed asset accounting system and an inventory of fixed assets be developed and maintained.

III. DEVELOPMENT OF INVENTORY AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The superintendent or such other school official as designated by the superintendent or the school board shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of an inventory of the fixed assets of the school district, and for the establishment and maintenance of a formal fixed asset accounting system. The accounting system shall be operated in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts (UFARS). The inventory shall specify the location of all continued abstracts showing the conveyance of the property to the school district; certificates of title showing title to the property in the school district; title insurance policies; surveys; and other property records relating to the real property of the school district.

IV. CAPITALIZATION

Princeton Public Schools General Fixed Asset Account Group includes assets valued at \$1,500 or otherwise required by law, and with a useful life of more than one year.

V. DEPRECIABLE LIVES

In determining the useful life of an asset the district uses ASBO (Association of School Business Officials) GASB 34 Implementation Recommendations for School Districts guidelines. The guidelines are listed below.

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Athletic Equipment	10
Audio/Visual Equipment	10
Building Construction	25
Buses / Other Vehicles	8
Business Machines	10
Carpet Replacement	7
Communication Equipment	10
Computer Hardware	5
Computer Software (administrative)	10 – 20
Computer Software (instructional)	5 - 10
Copiers	5
Custodial Equipment	15
Electrical/Plumbing	30
Furniture & Accessories	20
Grounds Equipment	15
HVAC Systems	20
Instructional Equipment	10
Kitchen Equipment	15
Land	N/A
Large Equipment	10
Library Books	5
Machinery & Tools	15
Musical Instruments	10
Outdoor Equipment	20
Plumbing	30
Portable Classrooms	25
Roofing	20
School Buildings	50
Science & Engineering	10
Site Improvements	20
Sprinkler/Fire System	25

VI. DEPRECIATION METHOD

Princeton Public School will depreciate all classes of fixed assets based on the straight line depreciation method.

VII. DONATIONS/GIFTS

Princeton Public Schools will assign a value to donations or gifts based on the current market value of that item at the time of receipt.

VIII. MAINTENANCE

The inventory database is to be maintained and updated semi-annually and upon receipt of any new equipment and disposal of any equipment. Each building will also have a

trained representative to ensure inventory is updated. In addition to updating the inventory, each classroom, office or department will complete a physical inventory of all assets in their respective areas to ensure current information is available on the database, including all items disposed. Each building representative will update their building inventory semi-annually and give the report to the district office for updating the master list. The district office representative will be trained and updated annually in accordance with our financial software vendor.

IX. REPORT

The administration shall annually update the property records of the school district and provide an inventory of the fixed assets of the school district to the school board. This inventory may be utilized to prepare the annual report to the Commissioner required by Minn. Stat. §123B.14, Subd. 7.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)
 Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (School District Powers)
 Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (Schoolhouse and Sites; Access for Noncurricular Purposes)

Cross References: Princeton School District Policy 702 (Accounting)
 MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding
 MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 9, Public School Finance

Adopted: December 16, 2003
 Revised: June 22, 2004
 Revised: August 10, 2010
 Revised: December 20, 2011
 Revised: March 27, 2012
 Revised: January 8, 2013

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 704

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 1999 2009

704 DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF AN INVENTORY OF FIXED ASSETS AND A FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for the development and maintenance of an inventory of the fixed assets of the school district and the establishment and maintenance of a fixed asset accounting system.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

~~It is the~~ **The** policy of the school district **is** that a fixed asset accounting system and an inventory of fixed assets be developed and maintained.

III. DEVELOPMENT OF INVENTORY AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The superintendent or such other school official as designated by the superintendent or the school board shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of an inventory of the fixed assets of the school district and for the establishment and maintenance of a formal fixed asset accounting system. The accounting system shall be operated in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts (UFARS). In addition, the inventory shall specify the location of all continued abstracts showing the conveyance of the property to the school district; certificates of title showing title to the property in the school district; title insurance policies; surveys; and other property records relating to the real property of the school district.

IV. REPORT

The administration shall annually update the property records of the school district and provide an inventory of the fixed assets of the school district to the school board. ~~This inventory may be utilized to prepare the annual report to the Commissioner required by Minn. Stat. §123B.14, Subd. 7.~~

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (School District Powers)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.09 (School Board Powers)
~~Minn. Stat. § 123B.14, Subd. 7 (Duties of School Board Clerk)~~
Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (Schoolhouse and Sites; Access for Noncurricular Purposes)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

INVESTMENTS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for the investment of school district funds.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district is to comply with all state laws relating to investments and to guarantee that investments meet certain primary criteria.

III. SCOPE

This policy applies to all investments of the surplus funds of the school district, regardless of the fund accounts in which they are maintained, unless certain investments are specifically exempted by the school board through formal action.

- A. Pooling of Funds. Except for cash in certain restricted and special funds, Princeton Public Schools will consolidate cash and reserve balances from all funds to maximize investment earnings and to increase efficiencies with regard to investment pricing, safekeeping and administration. Investment income will be allocated to the various funds based on their respective participation and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

IV. AUTHORITY; OBJECTIVES

- A. The funds of the school district shall be deposited or invested in accordance with this policy, Minn. Stat. Chapter 118A and any other applicable law or written administrative procedures.
- B. The primary criteria for the investment of the funds of the school district, in priority order, are as follows
 - 1. Safety. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk.
 - a. Credit Risk. Princeton Public Schools will minimize credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by:
 - Limiting investments to the types of securities listed in Section IX of this Investment Policy.

- Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which Princeton Public Schools will do business in accordance with Section V.
 - Diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.
- b. Interest Rate Risk. Princeton Public Schools will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by:
- Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.
 - Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio in accordance with this policy (see section IX).

2. Liquidity. The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. This is accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands (static liquidity). Furthermore, since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the portfolio should consist largely of securities with active secondary or resale markets (dynamic liquidity). Alternatively, a portion of the portfolio may be placed in money market mutual funds or local government investment pools which offer same-day liquidity for short-term funds.

3. Yield. The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. Return on investment is of secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above. The core of investments are limited to relatively low risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. Securities shall generally be held until maturity with the following exceptions:

- a. A security with declining credit may be sold early to minimize loss of principal.
- b. A security swap would improve the quality, yield, or target duration in the portfolio.
- c. Liquidity needs of the portfolio require that the security be sold.

4. Maintaining the Public's Trust. The investment officer(s) shall seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust and shall avoid any transaction that might impair public confidence in the District, the Board, or the School Board Treasurer.

V. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

- A. The Director of Business Services and the Assistant Business Affairs Executive of the school district are designated as the investment officers of the school district and is responsible for investment decisions and activities under the direction of the school board. The investment officer(s) shall operate the school district's investment program consistent with this policy. The investment officer(s) may delegate certain duties to a designee or designees, but shall remain responsible for the operation of the program.
- B. All officials and employees that are a part of the investment process shall act professionally and responsibly as custodians of the public trust, and shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the investment program or which could reasonably cause others to question the process and integrity of the investment program. The investment officer(s) shall avoid any transaction that could impair public confidence in the school district.

VI. STANDARD OF CONDUCT

- A. The standard of conduct regarding school district investments to be applied by the investment officer(s) shall be the "prudent person standard." Under this standard, the investment officer(s) shall exercise that degree of judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence would exercise in the management of their own affairs, investing not for speculation and considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable investment return to be derived from their assets. The prudent person standard shall be applied in the context of managing the overall investment portfolio of the school district. The investment officer(s), acting in accordance with this policy and exercising due diligence, judgment and care commensurate with the risk, shall not be held personally responsible for a specific security's performance or for market price changes. Deviations from expectations shall be reported in a timely manner and appropriate actions shall be taken to control adverse developments.
- B. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest. Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. Employees and investment officials shall disclose any material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business. They shall further disclose any personal financial / investment positions that could be related to the performance of the investment portfolio. Employees and officers shall refrain from undertaking personal

investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of Princeton Public Schools.

VII. MONITORING AND ADJUSTING INVESTMENTS

The investment officer(s) 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.

VIII. INTERNAL CONTROLS

The investment officer(s) shall establish a system of internal controls which shall be documented in writing. The internal controls shall be reviewed by the school board and shall be annually reviewed for compliance by the school district's independent auditors. The internal controls shall be designed to prevent and control losses of public funds due to fraud, error, misrepresentation, unanticipated market changes or imprudent actions by officers, employees or others. The internal controls may include, but shall not be limited to, provisions relating to controlling collusion, separating functions, separating transaction authority from accounting and record keeping, custodial safekeeping, avoiding bearer form securities, clearly delegating authority to applicable staff members, limiting securities losses and remedial action, confirming telephone transactions in writing, supervising and controlling employee actions, minimizing the number of authorized investment officials, and documenting transactions and strategies.

IX. PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

The school district may invest its available funds in those instruments specified in Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05, as these sections may be amended from time to time, or any other law governing the investment of school district funds.

The school district may invest in any type of security allowed by Minnesota statute, as may be amended to those instruments listed below:

- A. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issued by the United States of America, its agencies and allowable instrumentalities;
- B. Interest bearing savings accounts, interest bearing certificates of deposit or interest bearing time deposits, or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank;
- C. Certificates of deposit with federally insured institutions that are collateralized or insured in excess of the \$100,000 provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage limit;
- D. Collateralized repurchase agreements, which conform to the requirements stated in 118A.05, sub.2 of the statutes;

- E. Commercial paper meeting the following requirements:
1. The corporation must be organized in the United States or be a Canadian subsidiary.
 2. The corporation's assets must exceed \$500,000,000.
 3. The obligations at the time of purchase must be rated at the highest classifications by at least two of the four standard rating services (Standard and Poor's, Duff and Phelp's, Moody's and Fitch Investors Service).
 4. The obligations cannot have a maturity longer than 270 days.
 5. The school district's goal shall be not more than 50% of the total investment fund can be invested in commercial paper at any time.
 6. The total investment in any one corporation should not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations.
 7. The total investment in any one corporation cannot be more than \$10 million.
- F. Investments may be made only in those savings banks or savings and loan associations the shares, or investment certificates of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- G. Investment products that are considered as derivatives are specifically excluded from approved investments.

X. PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION; MATURITIES

- A. Limitations on instruments, diversification and maturity scheduling shall depend on whether the funds being invested are considered short-term or long-term funds. All funds shall normally be considered short-term except those reserved for building construction projects or specific future projects and any unreserved funds used to provide financial-related managerial flexibility for future fiscal years.
- B. The school district shall diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities.
1. The investment officer(s) shall prepare and recommend to the Superintendent annually for presentation to the school board for review and approval. The table shall specify the maximum percentage of the school district's investment portfolio that may be invested in a single type of investment instrument, such as U.S. Treasury Obligations, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, commercial

paper, etc. The approved table shall be attached as an exhibit to this policy and shall be incorporated herein by reference.

2. Investment maturities shall be scheduled to coincide with projected school district cash flow needs, taking into account large routine or scheduled expenditures, as well as anticipated receipt dates of anticipated revenues. Maturities for short-term and long-term investments shall be timed according to anticipated need. Within these parameters, portfolio maturities shall be staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets and a specific maturity sector. The maturities selected shall provide for stability of income and reasonable liquidity.
3. Maximum Maturities. To the extent possible, Princeton Public Schools shall attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, Princeton Public Schools will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five (5) years from the date of purchase or in accordance with state and local statutes and ordinances. Princeton Public Schools shall adopt weighted average maturity limitations (which often range from 90 days to 3 years), consistent with the investment objectives.

Reserve funds and other funds with longer-term investment horizons may be invested in securities exceeding five (5) years if the maturities of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of funds. The intent to invest in securities with longer maturities shall be disclosed in writing to the legislative body (see the GFOA Recommended Practice on “Maturities of Investments in a Portfolio” in Appendix).

XI. COMPETITIVE SELECTION OF INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

Before the school district invests any surplus funds in a specific investment instrument, a competitive bid or quotation process shall be utilized. If a specific maturity date is required, either for cash flow purposes or for conformance to maturity guidelines, quotations or bids shall be requested for instruments which meet the maturity requirement. If no specific maturity is required, a market trend analysis, which includes a yield curve, will normally be used to determine which maturities would be most advantageous. Quotations or bids shall be requested for various options with regard to term and instrument. The school district will accept the quotation or bid which provides the highest rate of return within the maturity required and within the limits of this policy. Generally all quotations or bids will be computed on a consistent basis, i.e., a 360-day or a 365-day yield. Records will be kept of the quotations or bids received, the quotations or bids accepted and a brief explanation of the decision that was made regarding the investment. If the school district contracts with an investment advisor, bids are not required in those circumstances specified in the contract with the advisor.

XII. QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS AND BROKER-DEALERS

- A. The school district shall maintain a list of the financial institutions that are approved for investment purposes.
- B. Prior to completing an initial transaction with a broker, the school district shall provide to the broker a written statement of investment restrictions which shall include a provision that all future investments are to be made in accordance with Minnesota statutes governing the investment of public funds. The broker must annually acknowledge receipt of the statement of investment restrictions and agree to handle the school district's account in accordance with these restrictions. The school district may not enter into a transaction with a broker until the broker has provided this annual written agreement to the school district. The notification form to be used shall be that prepared by the State Auditor. A copy of this investment policy, including any amendments thereto, shall be provided to each such broker.

XIII. SAFEKEEPING AND COLLATERALIZATION

- A. All investment securities purchased by the school district shall be held in third-party safekeeping by an institution designated as custodial agent. The custodial agent may be any Federal Reserve Bank, any bank authorized under the laws of the United States or any state to exercise corporate trust powers, a primary reporting dealer in United States Government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a securities broker-dealer defined in Minn. Stat. § 118A.06. The institution or dealer shall issue a safekeeping receipt to the school district listing the specific instrument, the name of the issuer, the name in which the security is held, the rate, the maturity, serial numbers and other distinguishing marks, and other pertinent information.
- B. Deposit-type securities shall be collateralized as required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 for any amount exceeding FDIC, SAIF, BIF, FCUA, or other federal deposit coverage, as follows:

Subd. 1. For deposits beyond insurance. To the extent that funds on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day exceed available federal deposit insurance, the government entity shall require the financial institution to furnish collateral security or a corporate surety bond executed by a company authorized to do business in the state. For the purposes of this section, "banking day" has the meaning given in Federal Reserve Board Regulation CC,

Subd. 2. In lieu of surety bond. The following are the allowable forms of collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond:

- (1) United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- (2) issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the

government entity;

- (3) general obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- (4) unrated general obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- (5) irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- (6) time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

Subd. 3. Amount. The total amount of the collateral computed at its market value shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial institution's banking day, except that where the collateral is irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks, the amount of collateral shall be at least equal to the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial institution's banking day. The financial institution may furnish both a surety bond and collateral aggregating the required amount.

Subd. 4. Assignment. Any collateral pledged shall be accompanied by a written assignment to the government entity from the financial institution. The written assignment shall recite that, upon default, the financial institution shall release to the government entity on demand, free of exchange or any other charges, the collateral pledged. Interest earned on assigned collateral will be remitted to the financial institution so long as it is not in default. The government entity may sell the collateral to recover the amount due. Any surplus from the sale of the collateral shall be payable to the financial institution, its assigns, or both.

Subd. 5. Withdrawal of excess collateral. A financial institution may withdraw excess collateral or substitute other collateral after giving written notice to the governmental entity and receiving confirmation. The authority to return any delivered and assigned collateral rests with the government entity.

Subd. 6. Default. For purposes of this section, default on the part of the financial institution includes, but is not limited to, failure to make interest payments when due, failure to promptly deliver upon demand all money on deposit, less any early withdrawal penalty that may be required in connection with the withdrawal of a time deposit, or closure of the depository. If a financial institution closes, all deposits shall be immediately due and payable. It shall not be a default under this subdivision to require prior notice of withdrawal if such

notice is required as a condition of withdrawal by applicable federal law or regulation.

Subd. 7. Safekeeping. All collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a Federal Reserve bank, or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The selection shall be approved by the government entity.

- C. Repurchase agreements shall be secured by the physical delivery or transfer against payment of the collateral securities to a third party or custodial agent for safekeeping. The school district may accept a safekeeping receipt instead of requiring physical delivery or third-party safekeeping of collateral on overnight repurchase agreements of less than \$1,000,000.
- D. Collateralization. Where allowed by state law and in accordance with the GFOA Recommended Practices on the Collateralization of Public Deposits, full collateralization will be required on all demand deposit accounts, including checking accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit (see GFOA Recommended Practices in Appendix).

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Investment Officers shall submit to the Finance Committee and the Superintendent an annual investment report which shall include information regarding securities in the portfolio by class or type, book value, income earned, and market values as of the report date. Generally accepted accounting principles shall be used for valuation purposes. The report shall indicate any areas of policy concern and planned revision of investment strategies.
- B. If necessary, the investment officer(s) shall establish systems and procedures to comply with applicable federal laws and regulations governing the investment of bond proceeds and funds in a debt service account for a bond issue. The record keeping system shall be reviewed annually by the independent auditor or by another party contracted or designated to review investments for arbitrage rebate or penalty calculation purposes.

XV. DEPOSITORIES

The school board shall annually designate one or more official depositories for school district funds. The treasurer or the Director of Business Services of the school district may also exercise the power of the school board to designate a depository. The school board shall be provided notice of any such designation by its next regular meeting. The school district and the depository shall each comply with the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 and any other applicable law, including any provisions relating to designation of a depository, qualifying institutions, depository bonds, and approval, deposit, assignment, substitution, addition and withdrawal of collateral.

XVI. ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT

The school district may make electronic fund transfers for investments of excess funds upon compliance with Minn. Stat. § 471.38.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 118A.01 (Public Funds; Depositories and Investments)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.02 (Authorization for Deposit and Investment)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 (Depositories and Collateral)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.04 (Investments)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.05 (Contracts and Agreements)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.06 (Delivery and Safekeeping)

Cross References: Policy 703 (Annual Audit)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding
Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide Prepared by the Office of the State Auditor

Adopted: April 25, 2006
Revised: March 25, 2008
Revised: October 26, 2010

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 705

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2008 2009

705 INVESTMENTS

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

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for the investment of school district funds.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

~~It is the~~ **The** policy of this school district **is** to comply with all state laws relating to investments and to guarantee that investments meet certain primary criteria.

III. SCOPE

This policy applies to all investments of the surplus funds of the school district, regardless of the fund accounts in which they are maintained, unless certain investments are specifically exempted by the school board through formal action.

IV. AUTHORITY; OBJECTIVES

- A. The funds of the school district shall be deposited or invested in accordance with this policy, Minn. Stat. Ch. 118A and any other applicable law or written administrative procedures.
- B. The primary criteria for the investment of the funds of the school district, in priority order, are as follows
 1. Safety and Security. Safety of principal is the first priority. The investments of the school district shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of the capital in the overall investment portfolio.
 2. Liquidity. The funds shall be invested to assure that funds are available to meet immediate payment requirements, including payroll, accounts payable, and debt service.
 3. Return and Yield. The investments shall be managed in a manner to attain a market rate of return through various economic and budgetary cycles, while preserving and protecting the capital in the investment portfolio and taking into account constraints on risk and cash flow requirements.

V. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

- A. The _____ of the school district is designated as the investment officer of the school district and is responsible for investment decisions and activities under the direction of the school board. The investment officer shall operate the school district's investment program consistent with this policy. The investment officer may delegate certain duties to a designee or designees but shall remain responsible for the operation of the program.
- B. All officials and employees that are a part of the investment process shall act professionally and responsibly as custodians of the public trust and shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the investment program or which could reasonably cause others to question the process and integrity of the investment program. The investment officer shall avoid any transaction that could impair public confidence in the school district.

VI. STANDARD OF CONDUCT

The standard of conduct regarding school district investments to be applied by the investment officer shall be the "prudent person standard." Under this standard, the investment officer shall exercise that degree of judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of their own affairs, investing not for speculation and considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable investment return to be derived from their assets. The prudent person standard shall be applied in the context of managing the overall investment portfolio of the school district. The investment officer, acting in accordance with this policy and exercising due diligence, judgment, and care commensurate with the risk, shall not be held personally responsible for a specific security's performance or for market price changes. Deviations from expectations shall be reported in a timely manner and appropriate actions shall be taken to control adverse developments.

VII. MONITORING AND ADJUSTING INVESTMENTS

The investment officer 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.

VIII. INTERNAL CONTROLS

The investment officer shall establish a system of internal controls which shall be documented in writing. The internal controls shall be reviewed by the school board and shall be annually reviewed for compliance by the school district's independent auditors. The internal controls shall be designed to prevent and control losses of public funds due to fraud, error, misrepresentation, unanticipated market changes, or imprudent actions by officers, employees, or others. The internal controls may include, but shall not be limited to, provisions relating to controlling collusion, separating functions, separating transaction authority from accounting and record keeping, custodial safekeeping,

avoiding bearer form securities, clearly delegating authority to applicable staff members, limiting securities losses and remedial action, confirming telephone transactions in writing, supervising and controlling employee actions, minimizing the number of authorized investment officials, and documenting transactions and strategies.

IX. PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

The school district may invest its available funds in those instruments specified in Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05, as these sections may be amended from time to time, or any other law governing the investment of school district funds. The assets of an other postemployment benefits (OPEB) trust or trust account established pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.6175 to pay postemployment benefits to employees or officers after their termination of service, with a trust administrator other than the Public Employees Retirement Association, may be invested in instruments authorized under Minn. Stat. Ch. 118A or § 356A.06, Subd. 7. Investment of funds in an OPEB trust account under Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, Subd. 7, as well as the overall asset allocation strategy for OPEB investments, shall be governed by an OPEB Investment Policy Statement (IPS) developed between the investment officer, as designed herein, and the trust administrator.

X. PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION; MATURITIES

- A. Limitations on instruments, diversification, and maturity scheduling shall depend on whether the funds being invested are considered short-term or long-term funds. All funds shall normally be considered short-term except those reserved for building construction projects or specific future projects and any unreserved funds used to provide financial-related managerial flexibility for future fiscal years.
- B. The school district shall diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities.
 - 1. The investment officer shall prepare and present a table to the school board for review and approval. The table shall specify the maximum percentage of the school district's investment portfolio that may be invested in a single type of investment instrument, such as U.S. Treasury Obligations, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, etc. The approved table shall be attached as an exhibit to this policy and shall be incorporated herein by reference.
 - 2. The investment officer shall prepare and present to the school board for its review and approval a recommendation as to the maximum percentage of the total investment portfolio that may be held in any one depository. The approved recommendation shall be attached as an exhibit or part of an exhibit to this policy and shall be incorporated herein by reference.
 - 3. Investment maturities shall be scheduled to coincide with projected school district cash flow needs, taking into account large routine or scheduled expenditures, as well as anticipated receipt dates of anticipated revenues.

Maturities for short-term and long-term investments shall be timed according to anticipated need. Within these parameters, portfolio maturities shall be staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets and a specific maturity sector. The maturities selected shall provide for stability of income and reasonable liquidity.

XI. COMPETITIVE SELECTION OF INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

Before the school district invests any surplus funds in a specific investment instrument, a competitive bid or quotation process shall be utilized. If a specific maturity date is required, either for cash flow purposes or for conformance to maturity guidelines, quotations or bids shall be requested for instruments which meet the maturity requirement. If no specific maturity is required, a market trend analysis, which includes a yield curve, will normally be used to determine which maturities would be most advantageous. Quotations or bids shall be requested for various options with regard to term and instrument. The school district will accept the quotation or bid which provides the highest rate of return within the maturity required and within the limits of this policy. Generally all quotations or bids will be computed on a consistent basis, i.e., a 360-day or a 365-day yield. Records will be kept of the quotations or bids received, the quotations or bids accepted, and a brief explanation of the decision that was made regarding the investment. If the school district contracts with an investment advisor, bids are not required in those circumstances specified in the contract with the advisor.

XII. QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS AND BROKER-DEALERS

- A. The school district shall maintain a list of the financial institutions that are approved for investment purposes.
- B. Prior to completing an initial transaction with a broker, the school district shall provide to the broker a written statement of investment restrictions which shall include a provision that all future investments are to be made in accordance with Minnesota statutes governing the investment of public funds. The broker must annually acknowledge receipt of the statement of investment restrictions and agree to handle the school district's account in accordance with these restrictions. The school district may not enter into a transaction with a broker until the broker has provided this annual written agreement to the school district. The notification form to be used shall be that prepared by the State Auditor. A copy of this investment policy, including any amendments thereto, shall be provided to each such broker.

XIII. SAFEKEEPING AND COLLATERALIZATION

- A. All investment securities purchased by the school district shall be held in third-party safekeeping by an institution designated as custodial agent. The custodial agent may be any ~~F~~Federal ~~R~~Reserve ~~B~~Bank, any bank authorized under the laws of the United States or any state to exercise corporate trust powers, a primary reporting dealer in United States Government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a securities broker-dealer defined in Minn. Stat. §

118A.06. The institution or dealer shall issue a safekeeping receipt to the school district listing the specific instrument, the name of the issuer, the name in which the security is held, the rate, the maturity, serial numbers and other distinguishing marks, and other pertinent information.

- B. Deposit-type securities shall be collateralized as required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 for any amount exceeding FDIC, SAIF, BIF, FCUA, or other federal deposit coverage.
- C. Repurchase agreements shall be secured by the physical delivery or transfer against payment of the collateral securities to a third party or custodial agent for safekeeping. The school district may accept a safekeeping receipt instead of requiring physical delivery or third-party safekeeping of collateral on overnight repurchase agreements of less than \$1,000,000.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The investment officer shall generate daily and monthly transaction reports for management purposes. In addition, the school board shall be provided a monthly report that shall include data on investment instruments being held as well as any narrative necessary for clarification.
- B. The investment officer shall prepare and submit to the school board a quarterly investment report that summarizes recent market conditions, economic developments, and anticipated investment conditions. The report shall summarize the investment strategies employed in the most recent quarter and describe the investment portfolio in terms of investment securities, maturities, risk characteristics, and other features. The report shall summarize changes in investment instruments and asset allocation strategy approved by the investment officer for an OPEB trust in the most recent quarter. The report shall explain the quarter's total investment return and compare the return with budgetary expectations. The report shall include an appendix that discloses all transactions during the past quarter. Each quarterly report shall indicate any areas of policy concern and suggested or planned revisions of investment strategies. Copies of the report shall be provided to the school district's auditor.
- C. Within ~~forty-five (45)~~ ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year of the school district, the investment officer shall prepare and submit to the school board a comprehensive annual report on the investment program and investment activity of the school district for that fiscal year. The annual report shall include 12-month and separate quarterly comparisons of return and shall suggest revisions and improvements that might be made in the investment program.
- D. If necessary, the investment officer shall establish systems and procedures to comply with applicable federal laws and regulations governing the investment of bond proceeds and funds in a debt service account for a bond issue. The record keeping system shall be reviewed annually by the independent auditor or by another party contracted or designated to review investments for arbitrage rebate

or penalty calculation purposes.

XV. DEPOSITORIES

The school board shall annually designate one or more official depositories for school district funds. The treasurer or the chief financial officer of the school district may also exercise the power of the school board to designate a depository. The school board shall be provided notice of any such designation by its next regular meeting. The school district and the depository shall each comply with the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 and any other applicable law, including any provisions relating to designation of a depository, qualifying institutions, depository bonds, and approval, deposit, assignment, substitution, addition, and withdrawal of collateral.

XVI. ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT

The school district may make electronic fund transfers for investments of excess funds upon compliance with Minn. Stat. § 471.38.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 118A.01 (Public Funds; Depositories and Investments)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.02 (Authorization for Deposit and Investment)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 (Depositories and Collateral)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.04 (Investments)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.05 (Contracts and Agreements)
Minn. Stat. § 118A.06 (Delivery and Safekeeping)
Minn. Stat. § 356A.06, Subd. 7 (Authorized Investment Securities)
Minn. Stat. § 471.38 (Claims)
Minn. Stat. § 471.6175 (Trust for Postemployment Benefits)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 703 (Annual Audit)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 7, Education Funding
Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide Prepared by the Office of the State Auditor

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the acceptance of gifts by the school board from booster clubs, commercial venues, individuals or other organizations.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS GENERALLY

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

IV. GIFTS OF REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY

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

V. ADMINISTRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS

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

VI. GUIDELINES

A. Acceptance of Gifts Form #706 must be complete and contain all necessary signatures prior to requesting board approval.

B. Approval **MUST** be obtained from School Board prior to implementation or acceptance of gift.

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

Cross References: Form 706

Adopted: September 25, 1984
Revised: May 14, 2002
Revised: September 14, 2004
Revised: October 27, 2009
Revised: May 14, 2013

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS FORM

In compliance with school district **Policy 706 (Acceptance of Gifts)**, this form must be completed for approval by the School Board before the district receives the gift or donation.

Please obtain Principal or Director signature prior to sending to board for approval.

Donor name: _____

Description of gift: _____

Pre-Condition, Condition, or Limitation on use:

How this gift specifically relates to the program or school: _____

This gift meets all requirements of Policy 706

Accepted Not Accepted _____ **Date:** _____
Principal or Director

Accepted Not Accepted _____ **Date:** _____
Superintendent

Accepted Not Accepted _____ **Date:** _____
School Board Chairperson

Code Assigned: _____ Program Name _____

Routing:

Principal or Director (thank you note attached)

Copy to Building

Business Services

Board Approval

Revised: May 14, 2013

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 706

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 1999 2007

706 ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS

[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 Minn. Stat. § 465.03.]

V. ADMINISTRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS

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

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

Cross References:

Princeton School District

707 TRANSPORTATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide for the transportation of students in a manner which will protect their health, welfare, and safety.
- B. The school district recognizes that transportation is an essential part of the school district services to students and parents but further recognizes that transportation by school bus is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student.

III. DEFINITIONS

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

student attends. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a homeless student is a resident of the school district if enrolled in the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 1(b)(1); Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 2)

- C. “Homeless student” means a student, including a migratory student, who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes: students who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; are awaiting foster care placement; have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings. (42 U.S.C. § 11434a)
- D. “Nonpublic school” means any school, church, or religious organization, or home school wherein a resident of Minnesota may legally fulfill the compulsory instruction requirements of Minn. Stat. §120A.22, which is located within the state, and which meets the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d, *et seq.*). (Minn. Stat. §123B.41, Subd. 9)
- E. “Nonresident student” is a student who attends school in the school district and resides in another district, defined as the “nonresident district.” In those instances when the divorced or legally separated parents or parents residing separately share joint physical custody of a student and the parents reside in different school districts, the student shall be a resident of the school district designated by the student’s parents. When parental rights have been terminated by court order, the legal residence of a student placed in a residential or foster facility for care and treatment is the district in which the student resides. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 6; Minn. Stat. § 125A.51; Minn. Stat. § 127A.47, Subd. 3)
- F. “Pupil support services” are health, counseling, and guidance services provided by the public school in the same district where the nonpublic school is located. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 4)
- G. “School of origin,” for purposes of determining the residence of a homeless student, is the school that the student attended when permanently housed or the school in which the student was last enrolled. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(G))
- H. “Shared time basis” is a program where students attend public school for part of the regular school day and who otherwise fulfill the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 120A.22 by attendance at a nonpublic school. (Minn. Stat. § 126C.01, Subd. 8)
- I. “Student” means any student or child attending or required to attend any school as provided in Minnesota law and who is a resident or child of a resident of Minnesota. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.41, Subd. 11)

IV. ELIGIBILITY

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

V. TRANSPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

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

- D. The school district may provide transportation to allow a student who attends a high-need English language learner program and who resides within the transportation attendance area of the program to continue in the program until the student completes the highest grade level offered by the program. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3(b))

VI. TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENT STUDENTS TO NONDISTRICT SCHOOLS

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

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

- A. Upon a request of a parent or guardian, a resident student with a disability who is not yet enrolled in kindergarten, who requires special education services in a location other than the student's home, shall be provided transportation to and from the student's home at the expense of the school district and shall be subject to a 50 mile radius distance requirement. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)

- B. Resident students with a disability whose handicapped conditions are such that the student cannot be safely transported on the regular school bus and/or school bus route and/or when the student is transported on a special route for the purpose of attending an approved special education program shall be entitled to special transportation at the expense of the school district or the day training and habilitation program attended by the student. The school district shall determine the type of vehicle used to transport students with a disability on the basis of the handicapping condition and applicable laws. This provision shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 19; Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600)
- C. Resident students with a disability who are boarded and lodged at Minnesota state academies for educational purposes, but who also are enrolled in a public school within the school district, shall be provided transportation, by the school district to and from said board and lodging facilities, at the expense of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.65)
- D. If a resident student with a disability attends a public school located in a contiguous school district and the school district of attendance does not provide special instruction and services, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for the student between the school district boundary and the educational facility where special instruction and services are provided within the school district. The school district may provide necessary transportation of the student between its boundary and the school attended in the contiguous district, but shall not pay the cost of transportation provided outside the school district boundary. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.12)
- E. When a student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program located in another school district and the student continues to live within the school district during the care and treatment, the school district shall provide the transportation, at the expense of the school district, to that student. The school district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the school district receives a copy of the order, then the school district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the school district during regular operating hours and within a 50 mile radius of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(b); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(d))
- F. When a nonresident student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed in a residential program within the school district, including correctional facilities operated on a fee-for-service basis and state institutions, for care and treatment, the school district shall provide the necessary transportation at the expense of the school district within a 50 mile radius of the school district. Where a joint powers entity enters into a contract with a privately owned and operated residential facility for the provision of education programs for special education students, the joint powers entity shall

provide the necessary transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(c) and (d); Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(e))

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

VIII. HOMELESS STUDENTS

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

IX. AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

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

X. MANNER OF TRANSPORTATION

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

Each school year, the School Board authorizes the Superintendent and/or designee to determine the safest method to stop the buses. Locations will be along Hwy 95 and certain in town bus stops based on statute 169.443. The use of a 4-way light system versus using the 8-way amber light system will be labeled on all stops within the routing system. All drivers will be trained in the appropriate manner regarding both types of stopping.

XI. RESTRICTIONS

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

XII. FEES

- A. In its discretion, the school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from extracurricular activities conducted at locations other than school, where attendance is optional. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(10))
- B. The school district may charge fees for transportation of students to and from school when authorized by law. If the school district charges fees for transportation of students to and from school, guidelines shall be established for

that transportation to ensure that no student is denied transportation solely because of inability to pay. The school district also may waive fees for transportation if the student's parent is serving in, or within the past year has served in, active military service as defined in Minn. Stat. § 190.05. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subds. 1(11) and 6)

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

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

Minn. Stat. § 125A.515 (Placement of Students; Approval of Education Program)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.65 (Attendance at Academies for the Deaf and Blind)
Minn. Stat. § 126C.01 (General Education Revenue - Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 127A.47 (Payments to Resident and Nonresident Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 190.05 (Definitions)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600 (Transporting Pupils with Disability)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700 (Drivers and Aides for Pupils with Disabilities)

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

29 U.S.C. § 794 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)

42 U.S.C. § 2000d (Prohibition Against Exclusion from Participation in, Denial of Benefits of, and Discrimination under Federally Assisted Programs on Ground of Race, Color, or National Origin)

42 U.S.C. § 11431, *et seq.* (McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 2001)

42 U.S.C. § 12132, *et seq.* (Americans With Disabilities Act)

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

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MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707

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Rev. 2012

707 TRANSPORTATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

[Note: The obligations stated in this policy are ~~substantial and are virtually all~~ largely governed by statute. ~~Accordingly, you will see statutory~~ Statutory references are included throughout the policy. ~~Obviously a~~ A school district may choose to add obligations by to the model policy.]

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide for the transportation of students in a manner which will protect their health, welfare, and safety.
- B. The school district recognizes that transportation is an essential part of the school district services to students and parents but further recognizes that transportation by school bus is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student.

III. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

IV. ELIGIBILITY

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

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

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

V. TRANSPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

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

Minn. Stat. § 123B.92, Subd. 3)

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

VI. TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENT STUDENTS TO NONDISTRICT SCHOOLS

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

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

- A. Upon a request of a parent or guardian, a resident student with a disability who is not yet enrolled in kindergarten, who requires special education services in a location other than the student's home, shall be provided transportation to and from the student's home at the expense of the school district and shall not be subject to any distance requirement. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1)
- B. Resident students with a disability whose handicapped conditions are such that the student cannot be safely transported on the regular school bus and/or school bus route and/or when the student is transported on a special route for the purpose of attending an approved special education program shall be entitled to special transportation at the expense of the school district or the day training and habilitation program attended by the student. The school district shall determine the type of vehicle used to transport students with a disability on the basis of the handicapping condition and applicable laws. This provision shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 19; Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600)
- C. Resident students with a disability who are boarded and lodged at Minnesota state academies for educational purposes, but who also are enrolled in a public school within the school district, shall be provided transportation, by the school district to and from said board and lodging facilities, at the expense of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.65)
- D. If a resident student with a disability attends a public school located in a contiguous school district and the school district of attendance does not provide special instruction and services, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for the student between the school district boundary and the educational facility where special instruction and services are provided within the school district. The school district may provide necessary transportation of the student between its boundary and the school attended in the contiguous district, but shall not pay the cost of transportation provided outside the school district boundary. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.12)
- E. When a student with a disability or a student with a short-term or temporary disability is temporarily placed for care and treatment in a day program located in another school district and the student continues to live within the school district during the care and treatment, the school district shall provide the transportation, at the expense of the school district, to that student. The school district may establish reasonable restrictions on transportation, except if a Minnesota court or agency orders the child placed at a day care and treatment program and the school district receives a copy of the order, then the school district must provide transportation to and from the program unless the court or agency orders otherwise. Transportation shall only be provided by the school district during regular operating hours of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.15(b); Minn.

Stat. § 125A.51(d))

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

VIII. HOMELESS STUDENTS

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

student is temporarily placed shall provide transportation. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.51(f); 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(II))

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

IX. AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

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

X. MANNER OF TRANSPORTATION

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

XI. RESTRICTIONS

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

XII. FEES

- A. In its discretion, the school district may charge fees for transportation of students

to and from extracurricular activities conducted at locations other than school, where attendance is optional. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.36, Subd. 1(10))

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

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

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

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

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**TRANSPORTATION OF NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS****I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to address transportation rights of nonpublic school students and to provide equality of treatment in transporting such students pursuant to law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of the school district to recognize the rights of nonpublic school students and to provide equal transportation to those students as required by law.

III. ELIGIBILITY

- A. The school district shall provide equal transportation within the school district for all students to any school when transportation is deemed necessary by the school district because of distance or traffic conditions in like manner and form as provided in Minn. Stat. §§ 123B.88 and 123B.92 when applicable. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 1)
- B. Upon the request of a parent or guardian, the school district shall provide school bus transportation to the school district boundary for students residing in the school district at least the same distance from a nonpublic school actually attended in another school district as public school students are transported in the transporting school district. Such transportation shall be provided whether there is or is not another nonpublic school within the transporting school district, if the transportation is to schools maintaining grades or departments not maintained in the school district or if the attendance of such students at school can more safely, economically, or conveniently be provided for by such means. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1; Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 2(a))
- C. The school district may provide school bus transportation to a nonpublic school in another school district for students residing in the school district and attending that school, whether there is or is not another nonpublic school within the transporting school district, if the transportation is to schools maintaining grades or departments not maintained in the school district or if the attendance of such students at school can more safely, economically, or conveniently be provided for by such means. If the school district transports students to a nonpublic school located in another school district, the nonpublic school shall pay the cost of such transportation provided outside the school district boundaries. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 2(b))
- D. The school district shall provide the necessary transportation within school district boundaries between the nonpublic school and a public school or neutral site for

nonpublic school students who are provided pupil support services, if the school district elects to provide pupil support services at a site other than a nonpublic school. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.44, Subd. 1)

- E. When transportation is provided, the scheduling of routes, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of students and any other matter relating thereto shall be within the sole discretion, control and management of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 3; Minn. Stat. § 123B.91, Subd. 1a)
- F. Additional transportation to and from a nonpublic school may be provided at the expense of the school district where such services are provided in the discretion of the school district.

IV. SPECIAL EDUCATION/DISABLED STUDENTS

- A. If a resident student with a disability attends a nonpublic school located within the school district, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for the student within the school district between the nonpublic school and the educational facility where special instruction and services are provided on a shared-time basis. If a resident student with a disability attends a nonpublic school located in another school district and if no agreement exists for the provision of special instruction and services on a shared time basis to that student by the school district of attendance and where the special instruction and services are provided within the school district, the school district shall provide necessary transportation for that student between the school district boundary and the educational facility. The school district may provide necessary transportation for that student between its boundary and the nonpublic school attended, but the nonpublic school shall pay the cost of transportation provided outside the school district. School districts may make agreements for who provides transportation. Parties serving students on a shared time basis have access to a due process hearing system as provided by law. (Minn. Stat. § 125A.18)
- B. Disabled students whose handicapped conditions are such that the student cannot be safely transported on the regular school bus and/or school bus route and/or when the student is transported on a special route for the purpose of attending an approved special education program shall be entitled to special transportation at the expense of the school district. The school district shall determine the type of vehicle used to transport disabled students on the basis of the handicapping condition and applicable laws. This section shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600, Subd. 1)
- C. Each driver and aide assigned to a vehicle transporting students with a disability will be provided with appropriate training for the students in their care, will assist students with their safe ingress and egress from the bus, will ensure the proper use of protective safety devices, and will be provided with access to emergency health care information as required by law. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700)

- D. Any parent of a disabled student who believes that the transportation services provided for that child are not in compliance with the applicable law may utilize the alternative dispute resolution and due process procedures provided for in Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A. (Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600, Subd. 2)

V. APPLICATION OF GENERAL POLICY

The provisions of the school district's policy on transportation of public school students [Model Policy 707] shall apply to the transportation of nonpublic school students except as specifically provided herein.

- Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Provision of Pupil Support Services)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.84 (Policy)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.86 (Equal Treatment)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts, Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.91, Subd. 1a (Compliance by Nonpublic and Charter School Students)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.92 (Transportation Aid Entitlement)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Children With a Disability)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600 (Transporting Pupils with Disability)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700 (Drivers and Aides for Pupils with Disabilities)
Americans United, Inc. as Protestants and Other Am. United for Separation of Church and State, et al. v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 622, et al., 288 Minn. 1996, 179 N.W.2d 146 (Minn. 1970)
Eldredge v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 625, 422 N.W.2d 319 (Minn. App. 1988)
Healy v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 625, 962 F.2d 1304 (8th Cir. 1992)
- Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

Adopted: August 28, 2001
Revised: September 14, 2004
Revised: March 9, 2009

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708

Orig. 1995

Revised: _____

Rev. 2008

708 TRANSPORTATION OF NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

[Note: The obligations stated in this policy are ~~substantial and are virtually all~~ largely governed by statute. ~~Accordingly, you will see statutory~~ Statutory references are included throughout the policy. ~~Obviously a~~ A school district may choose to add obligations by to the model policy.]

I. PURPOSE

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- B. Upon the request of a parent or guardian, the school district shall provide school bus transportation to the school district boundary for students residing in the school district at least the same distance from a nonpublic school actually attended in another school district as public school students are transported in the transporting school district. Such transportation shall be provided whether there is or is not another nonpublic school within the transporting school district, if the transportation is to schools maintaining grades or departments not maintained in the school district or if the attendance of such students at school can more safely, economically, or conveniently be provided for by such means. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 1; Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 2(a))
- C. The school district may provide school bus transportation to a nonpublic school in another school district for students residing in the school district and attending that school, whether there is or is not another nonpublic school within the transporting school district, if the transportation is to schools maintaining grades or departments not maintained in the school district or if the attendance of such students at school can more safely, economically, or conveniently be provided for by such means. If the school district transports students to a nonpublic school

located in another school district, the nonpublic school shall pay the cost of such transportation provided outside the school district boundaries. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 2(b))

- D. The school district shall provide the necessary transportation within school district boundaries between the nonpublic school and a public school or neutral site for nonpublic school students who are provided pupil support services if the school district elects to provide pupil support services at a site other than a nonpublic school. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.44, Subd. 1)
- E. When transportation is provided, the scheduling of routes, manner and method of transportation, control and discipline of students, and any other matter relating thereto shall be within the sole discretion, control, and management of the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.86, Subd. 3; Minn. Stat. § 123B.91, Subd. 1a)
- F. Additional transportation to and from a nonpublic school may be provided at the expense of the school district where such services are provided in the discretion of the school district.

IV. SPECIAL EDUCATION/DISABLED STUDENTS

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- B. Disabled students whose handicapped conditions are such that the student cannot be safely transported on the regular school bus and/or school bus route and/or when the student is transported on a special route for the purpose of attending an approved special education program shall be entitled to special transportation at the expense of the school district or the day training and habilitation program attended by the student. The school district shall determine the type of vehicle used to transport disabled students on the basis of the handicapping condition and applicable laws. This section shall not be applicable to parents who transport their own child under a contract with the school district. (Minn. Stat. § 123B.88, Subd. 19; Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600, Subd. 1)

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

V. APPLICATION OF GENERAL POLICY

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Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.44 (Provision of Pupil Support Services)
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Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts, Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.91, Subd. 1a (Compliance by Nonpublic and Charter School Students)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.92 (Transportation Aid Entitlement)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 125A (Children With a Disability)
Minn. Stat. § 125A.18 (Special Instruction; Nonpublic Schools)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1600 (Transporting Pupils with Disability)
Minn. Rules Part 7470.1700 (Drivers and Aides for Pupils with Disabilities)
Americans United, Inc. as Protestants and Other Am. United for Separation of Church and State, et al. v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 622, et al., 288 Minn. 1996, 179 N.W.2d 146 (Minn. 1970)
Eldredge v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 625, 422 N.W.2d 319 (Minn. App. 1988)
Healy v. Independent Sch. Dist. No. 625, 962 F.2d 1304 (8th Cir. 1992)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (June 3, 1983)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (Sept. 14, 1981)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (July 15, 1976)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (July 17, 1970)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (Oct. 3, 1969)
Minn. Op. Atty. Gen. 166a-7 (Sept. 12, 1969)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public School Students)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

Princeton School District
STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY POLICY

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide safe transportation for students and to educate students on safety issues and the responsibilities of school bus ridership.

II. PLAN FOR STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY TRAINING

A. School Bus Safety Week

The school district may designate a school bus safety week. The National School Bus Safety Week is the third week in October.

B. Student Training

1. The school district shall provide students enrolled in grades kindergarten (K) through 10 with age-appropriate school bus safety training of the following concepts:
 - a. transportation by school bus is a privilege, not a right;
 - b. school district policies for student conduct and school bus safety;
 - c. appropriate conduct while on the bus;
 - d. the danger zones surrounding a school bus;
 - e. procedures for safely boarding and leaving a school bus;
 - f. procedures for safe vehicle lane crossing; and
 - g. school bus evacuation and other emergency procedures.

2. All students in grades K through 6 who are transported by school bus and are enrolled during the first or second week of school must receive the school bus safety training by the end of the third week of school. All students in grades 7 through 10 who are transported by school bus and are enrolled during the first or second week of school must receive the school bus safety training or receive bus safety instruction materials by the end of the sixth week of school, if they have not previously received school bus training. Students in grades K through 10 who enroll in a school after the second week of school, are transported by school bus, and have not received training in their previous school districts shall undergo school bus

safety training or receive bus safety instructional materials within 4 weeks of their first day of attendance.

3. The school district and a nonpublic school with students transported by school bus at public expense must provide students enrolled in grades K through 3 school bus safety training twice during the school year.
4. Students taking driver's training instructional classes must receive training in the laws and proper procedures for operating a motor vehicle in the vicinity of a school bus as required by Minn. Stat. § 169.446, Subd. 2.
5. The school district and a nonpublic school with students transported by school bus at public expense must conduct a school bus evacuation drill at least once during the school year.
6. The school district will make reasonable accommodations in training for students known to speak English as a second language and students with disabilities.
7. The school district may provide kindergarten students with school bus safety training before the first day of school.
8. The school district may provide student safety education for bicycling and pedestrian safety for students in grades K through 5.
9. The school district shall adopt and make available for public review a curriculum for transportation safety education.
10. Nonpublic school students transported by the school district will receive school bus safety training by their nonpublic school. The nonpublic schools may use the school district's school transportation safety education curriculum. Upon request by the school district superintendent, the nonpublic school must certify to the school district's school transportation safety director that all students enrolled in grades K through 10 have received the appropriate training.

III. CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES AND CONSEQUENCES FOR MISBEHAVIOR

- A. Riding the school bus is a privilege, not a right. The school district's general student behavior rules are in effect for all students on school buses, including nonpublic and charter school students.
- B. Consequences for school bus/bus stop misconduct will be imposed by the school district under adopted administrative discipline procedures. In addition, all school bus/bus stop misconduct will be reported to the school district's transportation safety director. Serious misconduct may be reported to local law enforcement.
 1. School Bus and Bus Stop Rules. The school district school bus safety

rules are to be posted on every bus. If these rules are broken, the school district's discipline procedures are to be followed. In most circumstances, consequences are progressive and may include suspension of bus privileges. It is the school bus driver's responsibility to report unacceptable behavior to the school district's Transportation Office/School Office.

2. Rules at the Bus Stop

- a. Get to your bus stop 5 minutes before your scheduled pick up time. The school bus driver will not wait for late students.
- b. Respect the property of others while waiting at your bus stop.
- c. Keep your arms, legs, and belongings to yourself.
- d. Use appropriate language.
- e. Stay away from the street, road, or highway when waiting for the bus.
- f. Wait until the bus stops before approaching the bus.
- g. After getting off the bus, move away from the bus.
- h. If you must cross the street, always cross in front of the bus where the driver can see you. Wait for the driver to signal to you before crossing the street.
- i. No fighting, harassment, intimidation, or horseplay.
- j. No use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.

3. Rules on the Bus

- a. Immediately follow the directions of the driver.
- b. Sit in your seat facing forward.
- c. Talk quietly and use appropriate language.
- d. Keep all parts of your body inside the bus.
- e. Keep your arms, legs, and belongings to yourself.
- f. No fighting, harassment, intimidation, or horseplay.
- g. Do not throw any object.

- h. No eating, drinking, or use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.
- i. Do not bring any weapons or dangerous objects on the school bus.
- j. Do not damage the school bus.

4. Consequences

- a. Consequences for school bus/bus stop misconduct will apply to all regular and late routes. Decisions regarding a student's ability to ride the bus in connection with cocurricular and extracurricular events (for example, field trips or competitions) will be in the sole discretion of the school district. Parents or guardians will be notified of any suspension of bus privileges.

(1) Elementary (K-6)

1st offense – warning

2nd offense – 3 school-day suspension from riding the bus

3rd offense – 5 school-day suspension from riding the bus

4th offense – 10 school-day suspension from riding the bus/meeting with parent

Further offenses – individually considered. Students may be suspended for longer periods of time, including the remainder of the school year.

(2) Secondary (7-12)

1st offense – warning

2nd offense – 5 school-day suspension from riding the bus

3rd offense – 10 school-day suspension from riding the bus

4th offense – 20 school-day suspension from riding the bus/meeting with parent

5th offense – suspended from riding the bus for the remainder of the school year

Note: When any student goes 60 transportation days without a report, the student's consequences may start over at the first offense.

(3) Other Discipline

Based on the severity of a student's conduct, more serious consequences may be imposed at any time. Depending on the nature of the offense, consequences such as suspension or expulsion from school also may result from school bus/bus stop misconduct.

(4) Records

Records of school bus/bus stop misconduct will be forwarded to the individual school building and will be retained in the same manner as other student discipline records. Reports of student misbehavior on a school bus or in a bus-loading or unloading area that are reasonably believed to cause an immediate and substantial danger to the student or surrounding persons or property shall be provided by the school district to local law enforcement and the Department of Public Safety in accordance with state and federal law.

(5) Vandalism/Bus Damage

Students damaging school buses will be responsible for the damages. Failure to pay such damages (or make arrangements to pay) within 2 weeks may result in the loss of bus privileges until damages are paid.

(6) Notice

School bus and bus stop rules and consequences for violations of these rules will be reviewed with students annually and copies of these rules will be made available to students. School bus rules are to be posted on each school bus.

(7) Criminal Conduct

In cases involving criminal conduct (for example, assault, weapons, drug possession, or vandalism), the appropriate school district personnel and local law enforcement officials will be informed.

IV. PARENT AND GUARDIAN INVOLVEMENT

A. Parent and Guardian Notification

The school district school bus and bus stop rules will be provided to each family. Parents and guardians are asked to review the rules with their children.

B. Parents/Guardians Responsibilities for Transportation Safety

Parents/Guardians are responsible to:

1. Become familiar with school district rules, policies, regulations, and the principles of school bus safety, and thoroughly review them with their

children;

2. Support safe riding and walking practices, and recognize that students are responsible for their actions;
3. Communicate safety concerns to their school administrators;
4. Monitor bus stops, if possible;
5. Have their children to the bus stop 5 minutes before the bus arrives;
6. Have their children properly dressed for the weather; and
7. Have a plan in case the bus is late.

V. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. School bus drivers shall have a valid Class A, B, or C Minnesota driver's license with a school bus endorsement. A person possessing a valid driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may drive a type III vehicle set forth in Sections VII.B. and VII.C., below. Drivers with a valid Class D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a "type A-I" school bus as set forth in Section VII.D., below.
- B. The school district shall conduct mandatory drug and alcohol testing of all school district bus drivers and bus driver applicants in accordance with state and federal law and school district policy.
- C. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license and who is convicted of a criminal offense, a serious traffic violation, or of violating any other state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, in any type of motor vehicle in a state or jurisdiction other than Minnesota, shall notify the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services (Division) of the conviction within 30 days of the conviction. For purposes of this paragraph, a "serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses:
 1. excessive speeding, involving any single offense for any speed of 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit;
 2. reckless driving;
 3. improper or erratic traffic lane changes;
 4. following the vehicle ahead too closely;
 5. a violation of state or local law, relating to motor vehicle traffic control, arising in connection with a fatal accident;

6. driving a commercial vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license or without having a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession.
- D. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license and who is convicted of violating, in any type of motor vehicle, a Minnesota state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, shall notify the person's employer of the conviction within 30 days of conviction. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment A accompanying this policy.
 - E. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a Minnesota commercial driver's license suspended, revoked, or cancelled by the state of Minnesota or any other state or jurisdiction and who loses the right to operate a commercial vehicle for any period or who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for any period shall notify the person's employer of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. Such notification shall be made before the end of the business day following the day the employee received notice of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment B accompanying this policy.
 - F. A person who operates a type III vehicle and who sustains a conviction as described in Section VII.C.1.g. (i.e., driving while impaired offenses), VII.C.1.h. (i.e., felony, controlled substance, criminal sexual conduct offenses, or offenses for surreptitious observation, indecent exposure, use of minor in a sexual performance, or possession of child pornography or display of pornography to a minor), or VII.C.1.i. (multiple moving violations) while employed by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, shall report the conviction to the person's employer within 10 days of the date of the conviction. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment C accompanying this policy.

VI. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER TRAINING

A. Training

1. All new school bus drivers shall be provided with pre-service training, including in-vehicle (actual driving) instruction, before transporting students and shall meet the competency testing specified in the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Model School Bus Driver Training Manual. All school bus drivers shall receive in-service training annually. For purposes of this section, "annually" means at least once every 380 days from the initial or previous evaluation and at least once every 380 days from the initial or previous license verification. The school district shall

retain on file an annual individual school bus driver “evaluation certification” form for each school district driver as contained in the Model School Bus Driver Training Manual.

2. All bus drivers operating a type III vehicle will be provided with annual training and certification as set forth in Section VII.C.1.b., below, by either the school district or the entity from whom such services are contracted by the school district.

B. Evaluation

School bus drivers with a Class D license will be evaluated annually and all other bus drivers will be assessed periodically for the following competencies:

1. Safely operate the type of school bus the driver will be driving;
2. Understand student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;
3. Ensure orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately;
4. Know and understand relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies;
5. Handle emergency situations; and
6. Safely load and unload students.

The evaluation must include completion of an individual “school bus driver evaluation form” (road test evaluation) as contained in the Model School Bus Driver Training Manual.

VII. OPERATING RULES AND PROCEDURES

A. General Operating Rules

1. School buses shall be operated in accordance with state traffic and school bus safety laws and the procedures contained in the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Model School Bus Driver Training Manual.
2. Only students assigned to the school bus by the school district shall be transported. The number of students or other authorized passengers transported in a school bus shall not be more than the legal capacity for the bus. No person shall be allowed to stand when the bus is in motion.
3. The parent/guardian may designate, pursuant to school district policy, a day care facility, respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the

residence of a person chosen by the parent or guardian as the address of the student for transportation purposes. The address must be in the attendance area of the assigned school and meet all other eligibility requirements.

4. Bus drivers must minimize, to the extent practical, the idling of school bus engines and exposure of children to diesel exhaust fumes.
5. To the extent practical, the school district will designate school bus loading/unloading zones at a sufficient distance from school air-intake systems to avoid diesel fumes from being drawn into the systems.
6. A bus driver may not operate a school bus while communicating over, or otherwise operating, a cellular phone for personal reasons, whether hand-held or hands free, when the vehicle is in motion or a part of traffic. For purposes of this paragraph, “school bus” has the meaning given in Minn. Stat. § 169.011, Subd. 71. In addition, “school bus” also includes type III vehicles when driven by employees or agents of the school district. “Cellular phone” means a cellular, analog, wireless, or digital telephone capable of sending or receiving telephone or text messages without an access line for service.

B. Type III Vehicles

1. Type III vehicles are restricted to passenger cars, station wagons, vans, and buses having a maximum manufacturer’s rated seating capacity of 10 or fewer people including the driver and a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less. A van or bus converted to a seating capacity of 10 or fewer and placed in service on or after August 1, 1999, must have been originally manufactured to comply with the passenger safety standards.
2. Type III vehicles must be painted a color other than national school bus yellow.
3. Type III vehicles shall be state inspected in accordance with legal requirements.
4. A type III vehicle cannot be older than 12 years old unless excepted by state and federal law.
5. If a type III vehicle is school district owned, the school district name will be clearly marked on the side of the vehicle. The type III vehicle must not have the words “school bus” in any location on the exterior of the vehicle or in any interior location visible to a motorist.
6. A “type III vehicle” must not be outwardly equipped and identified as a type A, B, C, or D bus.

7. Eight-lamp warning systems and stop arms must not be installed or used on type III vehicles.
8. Type III vehicles must be equipped with mirrors as required by law.
9. Any type III vehicle may not stop traffic and may not load or unload before making a complete stop and disengaging gears by shifting into neutral or park. Any type III vehicle used to transport students must not load or unload so that a student has to cross the road, except where not possible or impractical, then the driver or assistant must escort a student across the road. If the driver escorts the student across the road, then the motor must be stopped, the ignition key removed, the brakes set, and the vehicle otherwise rendered immobile.
10. Any type III vehicle used to transport students must carry emergency equipment including:
 - a. Fire extinguisher. A minimum of one 10BC rated dry chemical type fire extinguisher is required. The extinguisher must be mounted in a bracket, and must be located in the driver's compartment and be readily accessible to the driver and passengers. A pressure indicator is required and must be easily read without removing the extinguisher from its mounted position.
 - b. First aid kit and body fluids cleanup kit. A minimum of a 10-unit first aid kit and a body fluids cleanup kit is required. They must be contained in removable, moisture- and dust-proof containers mounted in an accessible place within the driver's compartment and must be marked to indicate their identity and location.
 - c. Passenger cars and station wagons may carry a fire extinguisher, a first aid kit, and warning triangles in the trunk or trunk area of the vehicle if a label in the driver and front passenger area clearly indicates the location of these items.
11. Students will not be regularly transported in private vehicles that are not state inspected as type III vehicles. Only emergency, unscheduled transportation may be conducted in vehicles with a seating capacity of 10 or fewer without meeting the requirements for a type III vehicle. Also, parents may use a private vehicle to transport their own children under a contract with the district. The school district has no system of inspection for private vehicles.
12. All drivers of type III vehicles will be licensed drivers and will be familiar with the use of required emergency equipment. The school district will not knowingly allow a person to operate a type III vehicle if the person has been convicted of an offense that disqualifies the person from operating a school bus.

13. Type III vehicles will be equipped with child passenger restraints, and child passenger restraints will be utilized to the extent required by law.

C. Type III Vehicle Driven by Employees with a Driver's License Without a School Bus Endorsement

1. The holder of a Class A, B, C, or D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a type III vehicle, described above, under the following conditions:
 - a. The operator is an employee of the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, which may include the school district.
 - b. The operator's employer, which may include the school district, has adopted and implemented a policy that provides for annual training and certification of the operator in:
 - (1) safe operation of a type III vehicle;
 - (2) understanding student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;
 - (3) encouraging orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately;
 - (4) knowing and understanding relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies;
 - (5) handling emergency situations;
 - (6) proper use of seat belts and child safety restraints;
 - (7) performance of pretrip vehicle inspections;
 - (8) safe loading and unloading of students, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) utilizing a safe location for loading and unloading students at the curb, on the nontraffic side of the roadway, or at off-street loading areas, driveways, yards, and other areas to enable the student to avoid hazardous conditions;
 - (b) refraining from loading and unloading students in a vehicular traffic lane, on the shoulder, in a designated turn lane, or a lane adjacent to a designated turn lane;

- (c) avoiding a loading or unloading location that would require a student to cross a road, or ensuring that the driver or an aide personally escort the student across the road if it is not reasonably feasible to avoid such a location;
 - (d) placing the type III vehicle in “park” during loading and unloading;
 - (e) escorting a student across the road under clause (c) only after the motor is stopped, the ignition key is removed, the brakes are set, and the vehicle is otherwise rendered immobile; and
- (9) compliance with paragraph V.F. concerning reporting convictions to the employer within 10 days of the date of conviction.
- c. A background check or background investigation of the operator has been conducted that meets the requirements under Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 8, or Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 for school district employees; Minn. Stat. § 144.057 or Minn. Stat. Ch. 245C for day care employees; or Minn. Stat. § 171.321, Subd. 3, for all other persons operating a type III vehicle under this section.
- d. Operators shall submit to a physical examination as required by Minn. Stat. § 171.321, Subd. 2.
- e. The operator’s employer requires preemployment drug testing of applicants for operator positions. Current operators must comply with the employer’s policy under Minn. Stat. § 181.951, Subds. 2, 4, and 5. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the operator’s employer may use a breathalyzer or similar device to fulfill random alcohol testing requirements.
- f. The operator’s driver’s license is verified annually by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle as required by Minn. Stat. § 171.321, Subd. 5.
- g. A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under Minn. Stat. § 609.02, of violating Minn. Stat. § 169A.25, § 169A.26, § 169A.27 (driving while impaired offenses), or § 169A.31 (alcohol-related school bus driver offenses), or whose driver’s license is revoked under Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.50 to 169A.53 of the implied consent law, or who is convicted of violating or whose driver’s license is revoked under a similar statute or ordinance of another state, is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for 5 years

from the date of conviction.

- h. A person who has ever been convicted of a disqualifying offense as defined in Minn. Stat. § 171.3215, Subd.1(c), (i.e., felony, controlled substance, criminal sexual conduct offenses, or offenses for surreptitious observation, indecent exposure, use of minor in a sexual performance, or possession of child pornography or display of pornography to a minor) may not operate a type III vehicle.
 - i. A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under Minn. Stat. § 609.02, of a moving offense in violation of Minn. Stat. Ch. 169 within 3 years of the first of 3 other moving offenses is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for 1 year from the date of the last conviction.
 - j. Students riding the type III vehicle must have training required under Minn. Stat. § 123B.90, Subd. 2 (See Section II.B., above).
 - k. Documentation of meeting the requirements listed in this section must be maintained under separate file at the business location for each type III vehicle operator. The school district or any other entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle operating under this section is responsible for maintaining these files for inspection.
- 2. The type III vehicle must bear a current certificate of inspection issued under Minn. Stat. § 169.451.
 - 3. An employee of the school district who is not employed for the sole purpose of operating a type III vehicle may, in the discretion of the school district, be exempt from paragraphs VII.C.1.d. (physical examination) and VII.C.1.e. (drug testing), above.

D. Type A-I “Activity” Buses Driven by Employees with a Driver’s License Without a School Bus Endorsement

- 1. The holder of a Class D driver’s license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a type A-I school bus or a Multifunction School Activity Bus (MFSAB) under the following conditions:
 - a. The operator is an employee of the school district or an independent contractor with whom the school district contracts for the school bus and is not solely hired to provide transportation services under this paragraph.
 - b. The operator drives the school bus only from points of origin to points of destination, not including home-to-school trips to pick up or drop off students.

- c. The operator is prohibited from using the 8-light system if the vehicle is so equipped.
 - d. The operator has submitted to a background check and physical examination as required by Minn. Stat. § 171.321, Subd. 2.
 - e. The operator has a valid driver's license and has not sustained a conviction of a disqualifying offense as set forth in Minn. Stat. § 171.02, Subd. 2a(h) - 2a(j).
 - f. The operator has been trained in the proper use of child safety restraints as set forth in the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's "Guideline for the Safe Transportation of Pre-school Age Children in School Buses," if child safety restraints are used by passengers, in addition to the training required in Section VI., above.
 - g. The bus has a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,500 pounds or less and is designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver.
- 2. The school district shall maintain annual certification of the requirements listed in this section for each Class D license operator.
 - 3. A school bus operated under this section must bear a current certificate of inspection.
 - 4. The word "School" on the front and rear of the bus must be covered by a sign that reads "Activities" when the bus is being operated under authority of this section.

VIII. SCHOOL DISTRICT EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- A. If possible, school bus drivers or their supervisors shall call "911" or the local emergency phone number in the event of a serious emergency.
- B. School bus drivers shall meet the emergency training requirements contained in Unit III "Crash & Emergency Preparedness" of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Model School Bus Driver Training Manual. This includes procedures in the event of a crash (accident).
- C. School bus drivers and bus assistants for special education students requiring special transportation service because of their handicapping condition shall be trained in basic first aid procedures, shall within 1 month after the effective date of assignment participate in a program of in-service training on the proper methods for dealing with the specific needs and problems of students with disabilities, assist students with disabilities on and off the bus when necessary for

their safe ingress and egress from the bus; and ensure that protective safety devices are in use and fastened properly.

- D. Emergency Health Information shall be maintained on the school bus for students requiring special transportation service because of their handicapping condition. The information shall state:
1. the student's name and address;
 2. the nature of the student's disabilities;
 3. emergency health care information; and
 4. the names and telephone numbers of the student's physician, parents, guardians, or custodians, and some person other than the student's parents or custodians who can be contacted in case of an emergency.

IX. SCHOOL DISTRICT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

- A. All school vehicles shall be maintained in safe operating conditions through a systematic preventive maintenance and inspection program adopted or approved by the school district.
- B. All school vehicles shall be state inspected in accordance with legal requirements.
- C. A copy of the current daily pre-trip inspection report must be carried in the bus. Daily pre-trip inspections shall be maintained on file in accordance with the school district's record retention schedule. Prompt reports of defects to be immediately corrected will be submitted.
- D. Daily post-trip inspections shall be performed to check for any children or lost items remaining on the bus and for vandalism.

X. SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY DIRECTOR

The school board has designated an individual to serve as the school district's school transportation safety director. The school transportation safety director shall have day-to-day responsibility for student transportation safety, including transportation of nonpublic school children when provided by the school district. The school transportation safety director will assure that this policy is periodically reviewed to ensure that it conforms to law. The school transportation safety director shall certify annually to the school board that each school bus driver meets the school bus driver training competencies required by Minn. Stat. § 171.321, Subd. 4. The transportation safety director also shall annually verify or ensure that the private contractor utilized by the school has verified the validity of the driver's license of each employee who regularly transports students for the school district in a type A, B, C, or D school bus, type III vehicle, or MFSAB with the National Driver Register or the Department of Public Safety. Upon request of the school district superintendent or the superintendent of the school district where nonpublic students are

transported, the school transportation safety director also shall certify to the superintendent that students have received school bus safety training in accordance with state law. The name, address and telephone number of the school transportation safety director are on file in the school district office. Any questions regarding student transportation or this policy may be addressed to the school transportation safety director.

XI. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY COMMITTEE

The school board may establish a student transportation safety committee. The chair of the student transportation safety committee is the school district's school transportation safety director. The school board shall appoint the other members of the student transportation safety committee. Membership may include parents, school bus drivers, representatives of school bus companies, local law enforcement officials, other school district staff, and representatives from other units of local government.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 8 (Board to Issue Licenses)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Check)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.42 (Textbooks; Individual Instructor or Cooperative Learning Material; Standard Tests)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts; Transportation)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.885 (Diesel School Buses; Operation of Engine; Parking)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.90 (School Bus Safety Training)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.91 (School District Bus Safety Responsibilities)
Minn. Stat. § 144.057 (Background Studies on Licensees and Other Personnel)
Minn. Stat. Ch. 169 (Traffic Regulations)
Minn. Stat. § 169.011, Subds. 15, 16, and 71 (Definitions)
Minn. Stat. § 169.02 (Scope)
Minn. Stat. § 169.443 (Safety of School Children; Bus Driver's Duties)
Minn. Stat. § 169.446, Subd. 2 (Driver Training Programs)
Minn. Stat. § 169.451 (Inspecting School and Head Start Buses; Rules; Misdemeanor)
Minn. Stat. § 169.454 (Type III Vehicle Standards)
Minn. Stat. § 169.4582 (Reportable Offense on School Buses)
Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.25-169A.27 (Driving While Impaired)
Minn. Stat. § 169A.31 (Alcohol-Related School Bus or Head Start Bus Driving)
Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.50-169A.53 (Implied Consent Law)
Minn. Stat. § 171.02, Subds. 2, 2a, and 2b (Licenses; Types, Endorsements, Restrictions)
Minn. Stat. § 171.168 (Notification of Conviction for Violation by a Commercial Driver)
Minn. Stat. § 171.169 (Notification of Suspension of License of Commercial Driver)
Minn. Stat. § 171.321 (Qualifications of School Bus Driver)
Minn. Stat. § 171.3215, Subd. 1(c) (Canceling Bus Endorsement for

Certain Offenses)

Minn. Stat. §181.951 (Authorized Drug and Alcohol Testing)

Minn. Stat. Ch. 245C (Human Services Background Studies)

Minn. Stat. § 609.02 (Definitions)

Minn. Rules Parts 7470.1000-7470.1700 (School Bus Inspection)

49 C.F.R. § 383.31 (Notification of Convictions for Driver Violations)

49 C.F.R. § 383.33 (Notification of Driver's License Suspensions)

49 C.F.R. § 383.5 (Transportation Definitions)

Cross References:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416 (Drug and Alcohol Testing)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)

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

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public Students)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic Students)

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

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709 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY POLICY

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

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide safe transportation for students and to educate students on safety issues and the responsibilities of school bus ridership.

II. PLAN FOR STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY TRAINING

A. School Bus Safety Week

The school district may designate a school bus safety week. The National School Bus Safety Week is the third week in October.

B. Student Training

1. The school district shall provide students enrolled in grades kindergarten (K) through 10 with age-appropriate school bus safety training of the following concepts:
 - a. transportation by school bus is a privilege, not a right;
 - b. school district policies for student conduct and school bus safety;
 - c. appropriate conduct while on the bus;
 - d. the danger zones surrounding a school bus;
 - e. procedures for safely boarding and leaving a school bus;
 - f. procedures for safe vehicle lane crossing; and
 - g. school bus evacuation and other emergency procedures.
2. All students in grades K through 6 who are transported by school bus and are enrolled during the first or second week of school must receive the school bus safety training by the end of the third week of school. All students in grades 7 through 10 who are transported by school bus and are enrolled during the first or second week of school must receive the school bus safety training or receive bus safety instruction materials by the end of the sixth week of school, if they have not previously received school bus

training. Students in grades K through 10 who enroll in a school after the second week of school, are transported by school bus, and have not received training in their previous school districts shall undergo school bus safety training or receive bus safety instructional materials within 4 weeks of their first day of attendance.

3. The school district and a nonpublic school with students transported by school bus at public expense must provide students enrolled in grades K through 3 school bus safety training twice during the school year.
4. Students taking driver's training instructional classes must receive training in the laws and proper procedures for operating a motor vehicle in the vicinity of a school bus as required by Minn. Stat. § 169.446, Subd. 2.
5. The school district and a nonpublic school with students transported by school bus at public expense must conduct a school bus evacuation drill at least once during the school year.
6. The school district will make reasonable accommodations in training for students known to speak English as a second language and students with disabilities.
7. The school district may provide kindergarten students with school bus safety training before the first day of school.
8. The school district may provide student safety education for bicycling and pedestrian safety for students in grades K through 5.
9. The school district shall adopt and make available for public review a curriculum for transportation safety education.
10. Nonpublic school students transported by the school district will receive school bus safety training by their nonpublic school. The nonpublic schools may use the school district's school transportation safety education curriculum. Upon request by the school district superintendent, the nonpublic school must certify to the school district's school transportation safety director that all students enrolled in grades K through 10 have received the appropriate training.

III. CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES AND CONSEQUENCES FOR MISBEHAVIOR

- A. Riding the school bus is a privilege, not a right. The school district's general student behavior rules are in effect for all students on school buses, including nonpublic and charter school students.
- B. Consequences for school bus/bus stop misconduct will be imposed by the school district under adopted administrative discipline procedures. In addition, all school bus/bus stop misconduct will be reported to the school district's transportation

safety director. Serious misconduct may be reported to local law enforcement.

1. School Bus and Bus Stop Rules. The school district school bus safety rules are to be posted on every bus. If these rules are broken, the school district's discipline procedures are to be followed. In most circumstances, consequences are progressive and may include suspension of bus privileges. It is the school bus driver's responsibility to report unacceptable behavior to the school district's Transportation Office/School Office.
2. Rules at the Bus Stop
 - a. Get to your bus stop 5 minutes before your scheduled pick up time. The school bus driver will not wait for late students.
 - b. Respect the property of others while waiting at your bus stop.
 - c. Keep your arms, legs, and belongings to yourself.
 - d. Use appropriate language.
 - e. Stay away from the street, road, or highway when waiting for the bus.
 - f. Wait until the bus stops before approaching the bus.
 - g. After getting off the bus, move away from the bus.
 - h. If you must cross the street, always cross in front of the bus where the driver can see you. Wait for the driver to signal to you before crossing the street.
 - i. No fighting, harassment, intimidation, or horseplay.
 - j. No use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.
3. Rules on the Bus
 - a. Immediately follow the directions of the driver.
 - b. Sit in your seat facing forward.
 - c. Talk quietly and use appropriate language.
 - d. Keep all parts of your body inside the bus.
 - e. Keep your arms, legs, and belongings to yourself.

- f. No fighting, harassment, intimidation, or horseplay.
- g. Do not throw any object.
- h. No eating, drinking, or use of alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.
- i. Do not bring any weapons or dangerous objects on the school bus.
- j. Do not damage the school bus.

4. Consequences

- a. Consequences for school bus/bus stop misconduct will apply to all regular and late routes. Decisions regarding a student’s ability to ride the bus in connection with cocurricular and extracurricular events (for example, field trips or competitions) will be in the sole discretion of the school district. Parents or guardians will be notified of any suspension of bus privileges.

(1) Elementary (K-6)

1st offense – warning

2nd offense – 3 school-day suspension from riding the bus

3rd offense – 5 school-day suspension from riding the bus

4th offense – 10 school-day suspension from riding the bus/meeting with parent

Further offenses – individually considered. Students may be suspended for longer periods of time, including the remainder of the school year.

(2) Secondary (7-12)

1st offense – warning

2nd offense – 5 school-day suspension from riding the bus

3rd offense – 10 school-day suspension from riding the bus

4th offense – 20 school-day suspension from riding the bus/meeting with parent

5th offense – suspended from riding the bus for the remainder of the school year

Note: When any student goes 60 transportation days without a report, the student’s consequences may start over at the first offense.

(3) Other Discipline

Based on the severity of a student’s conduct, more serious consequences may be imposed at any time. Depending on the nature of the offense, consequences such as suspension

or expulsion from school also may result from school bus/bus stop misconduct.

(4) Records

Records of school bus/bus stop misconduct will be forwarded to the individual school building and will be retained in the same manner as other student discipline records. Reports of student misbehavior on a school bus or in a bus-loading or unloading area that are reasonably believed to cause an immediate and substantial danger to the student or surrounding persons or property shall be provided by the school district to local law enforcement and the Department of Public Safety in accordance with state and federal law.

(5) Vandalism/Bus Damage

Students damaging school buses will be responsible for the damages. Failure to pay such damages (or make arrangements to pay) within 2 weeks may result in the loss of bus privileges until damages are paid.

(6) Notice

School bus and bus stop rules and consequences for violations of these rules will be reviewed with students annually and copies of these rules will be made available to students. School bus rules are to be posted on each school bus.

(7) Criminal Conduct

In cases involving criminal conduct (for example, assault, weapons, drug possession, or vandalism), the appropriate school district personnel and local law enforcement officials will be informed.

IV. PARENT AND GUARDIAN INVOLVEMENT

A. Parent and Guardian Notification

The school district school bus and bus stop rules will be provided to each family. Parents and guardians are asked to review the rules with their children.

B. Parents/Guardians Responsibilities for Transportation Safety

Parents/Guardians are responsible to:

1. Become familiar with school district rules, policies, regulations, and the principles of school bus safety, and thoroughly review them with their children;
2. Support safe riding and walking practices, and recognize that students are responsible for their actions;
3. Communicate safety concerns to their school administrators;
4. Monitor bus stops, if possible;
5. Have their children to the bus stop 5 minutes before the bus arrives;
6. Have their children properly dressed for the weather; and
7. Have a plan in case the bus is late.

V. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. School bus drivers shall have a valid Class A, B, or C Minnesota driver's license with a school bus endorsement. A person possessing a valid driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may drive a type III vehicle set forth in Sections VII.B. and VII.C., below. Drivers with a valid Class D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a "type A-I" school bus as set forth in Section VII.D., below.
- B. The school district shall conduct mandatory drug and alcohol testing of all school district bus drivers and bus driver applicants in accordance with state and federal law and school district policy.
- C. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license and who is convicted of a criminal offense, a serious traffic violation, or of violating any other state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, in any type of motor vehicle in a state or jurisdiction other than Minnesota, shall notify the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services (Division) of the conviction within 30 days of the conviction. For purposes of this paragraph, a "serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses:
 1. excessive speeding, involving any single offense for any speed of 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit;
 2. reckless driving;
 3. improper or erratic traffic lane changes;
 4. following the vehicle ahead too closely;

5. a violation of state or local law, relating to motor vehicle traffic control, arising in connection with a fatal accident;
 6. driving a commercial vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license or without having a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession.
- D. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license and who is convicted of violating, in any type of motor vehicle, a Minnesota state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, shall notify the person's employer of the conviction within 30 days of conviction. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment A accompanying this policy.
- E. A school bus driver, with the exception of a driver operating a type A-I school bus or type III vehicle, who has a Minnesota commercial driver's license suspended, revoked, or cancelled by the state of Minnesota or any other state or jurisdiction and who loses the right to operate a commercial vehicle for any period or who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for any period shall notify the person's employer of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. Such notification shall be made before the end of the business day following the day the employee received notice of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment B accompanying this policy.
- F. A person who operates a type III vehicle and who sustains a conviction as described in Section VII.C.1.g. (i.e., driving while impaired offenses), VII.C.1.h. (i.e., felony, controlled substance, criminal sexual conduct offenses, or offenses for surreptitious observation, indecent exposure, use of minor in a sexual performance, or possession of child pornography or display of pornography to a minor), or VII.C.1.i. (multiple moving violations) while employed by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, shall report the conviction to the person's employer within 10 days of the date of the conviction. The notification shall be in writing and shall contain all the information set forth in Attachment C accompanying this policy.

VI. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER TRAINING

A. Training

1. All new school bus drivers shall be provided with pre-service training, including in-vehicle (actual driving) instruction, before transporting students and shall meet the competency testing specified in the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Model School Bus Driver Training Manual. All school bus drivers shall receive in-service training annually. For

purposes of this section, “annually” means at least once every 380 days from the initial or previous evaluation and at least once every 380 days from the initial or previous license verification. The school district shall retain on file an annual individual school bus driver “evaluation certification” form for each school district driver as contained in the Model School Bus Driver Training Manual.

[Note: The Model School Bus Driver Training Manual is available online through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety State Patrol web page.]

2. All bus drivers operating a type III vehicle will be provided with annual training and certification as set forth in Section VII.C.1.b., below, by either the school district or the entity from whom such services are contracted by the school district.

B. Evaluation

School bus drivers with a Class D license will be evaluated annually and all other bus drivers will be assessed periodically for the following competencies:

1. Safely operate the type of school bus the driver will be driving;
2. Understand student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;
3. Ensure orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately;
4. Know and understand relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies;
5. Handle emergency situations; and
6. Safely load and unload students.

The evaluation must include completion of an individual “school bus driver evaluation form” (road test evaluation) as contained in the Model School Bus Driver Training Manual.

[Note: The school district may use alternative assessments rather than those set forth in the Model School Bus Driver Training Manual for bus driver training competencies with the approval of the Commissioner of Public Safety. A driver also may receive at least 8 hours of school bus in-service training in any year as an alternative to being assessed for bus driver competencies after the initial year of being assessed for bus driver competencies.]

VII. OPERATING RULES AND PROCEDURES

A. General Operating Rules

1. School buses shall be operated in accordance with state traffic and school bus safety laws and the procedures contained in the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Model School Bus Driver Training Manual.

[Note: The Model School Bus Driver Training Manual is available online through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety State Patrol web page.]

2. Only students assigned to the school bus by the school district shall be transported. The number of students or other authorized passengers transported in a school bus shall not be more than the legal capacity for the bus. No person shall be allowed to stand when the bus is in motion.
3. The parent/guardian may designate, pursuant to school district policy, a day care facility, respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the parent or guardian as the address of the student for transportation purposes. The address must be in the attendance area of the assigned school and meet all other eligibility requirements.
4. Bus drivers must minimize, to the extent practical, the idling of school bus engines and exposure of children to diesel exhaust fumes.
5. To the extent practical, the school district will designate school bus loading/unloading zones at a sufficient distance from school air-intake systems to avoid diesel fumes from being drawn into the systems.

[Note: A school district is not required to comply with Section VII.A.5. if the school board determines that alternative locations block traffic, impair student safety, or are not cost effective.]

6. A bus driver may not operate a school bus while communicating over, or otherwise operating, a cellular phone for personal reasons, whether hand-held or hands free, when the vehicle is in motion or a part of traffic. For purposes of this paragraph, “school bus” has the meaning given in Minn. Stat. § 169.011, Subd. 71. In addition, “school bus” also includes type III vehicles when driven by employees or agents of the school district. “Cellular phone” means a cellular, analog, wireless, or digital telephone capable of sending or receiving telephone or text messages without an access line for service.

B. Type III Vehicles

1. Type III vehicles are restricted to passenger cars, station wagons, vans, and buses having a maximum manufacturer’s rated seating capacity of 10 or fewer people including the driver and a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less. A van or bus converted to a seating capacity of 10

or fewer and placed in service on or after August 1, 1999, must have been originally manufactured to comply with the passenger safety standards.

2. Type III vehicles must be painted a color other than national school bus yellow.
3. Type III vehicles shall be state inspected in accordance with legal requirements.
4. A type III vehicle cannot be older than 12 years old unless excepted by state and federal law.
5. If a type III vehicle is school district owned, the school district name will be clearly marked on the side of the vehicle. The type III vehicle must not have the words “school bus” in any location on the exterior of the vehicle or in any interior location visible to a motorist.
6. A “type III vehicle” must not be outwardly equipped and identified as a type A, B, C, or D bus.
7. Eight-lamp warning systems and stop arms must not be installed or used on type III vehicles.
8. Type III vehicles must be equipped with mirrors as required by law.
9. Any type III vehicle may not stop traffic and may not load or unload before making a complete stop and disengaging gears by shifting into neutral or park. Any type III vehicle used to transport students must not load or unload so that a student has to cross the road, except where not possible or impractical, then the driver or assistant must escort a student across the road. If the driver escorts the student across the road, then the motor must be stopped, the ignition key removed, the brakes set, and the vehicle otherwise rendered immobile.
10. Any type III vehicle used to transport students must carry emergency equipment including:
 - a. Fire extinguisher. A minimum of one 10BC rated dry chemical type fire extinguisher is required. The extinguisher must be mounted in a bracket, and must be located in the driver’s compartment and be readily accessible to the driver and passengers. A pressure indicator is required and must be easily read without removing the extinguisher from its mounted position.
 - b. First aid kit and body fluids cleanup kit. A minimum of a 10-unit first aid kit and a body fluids cleanup kit is required. They must be contained in removable, moisture- and dust-proof containers mounted in an accessible place within the driver’s compartment

and must be marked to indicate their identity and location.

- c. Passenger cars and station wagons may carry a fire extinguisher, a first aid kit, and warning triangles in the trunk or trunk area of the vehicle if a label in the driver and front passenger area clearly indicates the location of these items.
11. Students will not be regularly transported in private vehicles that are not state inspected as type III vehicles. Only emergency, unscheduled transportation may be conducted in vehicles with a seating capacity of 10 or fewer without meeting the requirements for a type III vehicle. Also, parents may use a private vehicle to transport their own children under a contract with the district. The school district has no system of inspection for private vehicles.
12. All drivers of type III vehicles will be licensed drivers and will be familiar with the use of required emergency equipment. The school district will not knowingly allow a person to operate a type III vehicle if the person has been convicted of an offense that disqualifies the person from operating a school bus.
13. Type III vehicles will be equipped with child passenger restraints, and child passenger restraints will be utilized to the extent required by law.

C. Type III Vehicle Driven by Employees with a Driver's License Without a School Bus Endorsement

1. The holder of a Class A, B, C, or D driver's license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a type III vehicle, described above, under the following conditions:
 - a. The operator is an employee of the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the school bus, which may include the school district.
 - b. The operator's employer, which may include the school district, has adopted and implemented a policy that provides for annual training and certification of the operator in:
 - (1) safe operation of a type III vehicle;
 - (2) understanding student behavior, including issues relating to students with disabilities;
 - (3) encouraging orderly conduct of students on the bus and handling incidents of misconduct appropriately;
 - (4) knowing and understanding relevant laws, rules of the road, and local school bus safety policies;

- (5) handling emergency situations;
 - (6) proper use of seat belts and child safety restraints;
 - (7) performance of pretrip vehicle inspections;
 - (8) safe loading and unloading of students, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) utilizing a safe location for loading and unloading students at the curb, on the nontraffic side of the roadway, or at off-street loading areas, driveways, yards, and other areas to enable the student to avoid hazardous conditions;
 - (b) refraining from loading and unloading students in a vehicular traffic lane, on the shoulder, in a designated turn lane, or a lane adjacent to a designated turn lane;
 - (c) avoiding a loading or unloading location that would require a student to cross a road, or ensuring that the driver or an aide personally escort the student across the road if it is not reasonably feasible to avoid such a location;
 - (d) placing the type III vehicle in “park” during loading and unloading;
 - (e) escorting a student across the road under clause (c) only after the motor is stopped, the ignition key is removed, the brakes are set, and the vehicle is otherwise rendered immobile; and
 - (9) compliance with paragraph V.F. concerning reporting convictions to the employer within 10 days of the date of conviction.
- c. A background check or background investigation of the operator has been conducted that meets the requirements under Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 8, or Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 for school district employees; Minn. Stat. § 144.057 or Minn. Stat. Ch. 245C for day care employees; or Minn. Stat. § 171.321, Subd. 3, for all other persons operating a type III vehicle under this section.
 - d. Operators shall submit to a physical examination as required by Minn. Stat. § 171.321, Subd. 2.

- e. The operator's employer requires preemployment drug testing of applicants for operator positions. Current operators must comply with the employer's policy under Minn. Stat. § 181.951, Subds. 2, 4, and 5. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the operator's employer may use a breathalyzer or similar device to fulfill random alcohol testing requirements.
 - f. The operator's driver's license is verified annually by the entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle as required by Minn. Stat. § 171.321, Subd. 5.
 - g. A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under Minn. Stat. § 609.02, of violating Minn. Stat. § 169A.25, § 169A.26, § 169A.27 (driving while impaired offenses), or § 169A.31 (alcohol-related school bus driver offenses), or whose driver's license is revoked under Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.50 to 169A.53 of the implied consent law, or who is convicted of violating or whose driver's license is revoked under a similar statute or ordinance of another state, is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for 5 years from the date of conviction.
 - h. A person who has ever been convicted of a disqualifying offense as defined in Minn. Stat. § 171.3215, Subd.1(c), (i.e., felony, controlled substance, criminal sexual conduct offenses, or offenses for surreptitious observation, indecent exposure, use of minor in a sexual performance, or possession of child pornography or display of pornography to a minor) may not operate a type III vehicle.
 - i. A person who sustains a conviction, as defined under Minn. Stat. § 609.02, of a moving offense in violation of Minn. Stat. Ch. 169 within 3 years of the first of 3 other moving offenses is precluded from operating a type III vehicle for 1 year from the date of the last conviction.
 - j. Students riding the type III vehicle must have training required under Minn. Stat. § 123B.90, Subd. 2 (See Section II.B., above).
 - k. Documentation of meeting the requirements listed in this section must be maintained under separate file at the business location for each type III vehicle operator. The school district or any other entity that owns, leases, or contracts for the type III vehicle operating under this section is responsible for maintaining these files for inspection.
2. The type III vehicle must bear a current certificate of inspection issued under Minn. Stat. § 169.451.

3. An employee of the school district who is not employed for the sole purpose of operating a type III vehicle may, in the discretion of the school district, be exempt from paragraphs VII.C.1.d. (physical examination) and VII.C.1.e. (drug testing), above.

D. Type A-I “Activity” Buses Driven by Employees with a Driver’s License Without a School Bus Endorsement

1. The holder of a Class D driver’s license, without a school bus endorsement, may operate a type A-I school bus or a Multifunction School Activity Bus (MFSAB) under the following conditions:
 - a. The operator is an employee of the school district or an independent contractor with whom the school district contracts for the school bus and is not solely hired to provide transportation services under this paragraph.
 - b. The operator drives the school bus only from points of origin to points of destination, not including home-to-school trips to pick up or drop off students.
 - c. The operator is prohibited from using the 8-light system if the vehicle is so equipped.
 - d. The operator has submitted to a background check and physical examination as required by Minn. Stat. § 171.321, Subd. 2.
 - e. The operator has a valid driver’s license and has not sustained a conviction of a disqualifying offense as set forth in Minn. Stat. § 171.02, Subd. 2a(h) - 2a(j).
 - f. The operator has been trained in the proper use of child safety restraints as set forth in the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s “Guideline for the Safe Transportation of Pre-school Age Children in School Buses,” if child safety restraints are used by passengers, in addition to the training required in Section VI., above.
 - g. The bus has a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,500 pounds or less and is designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver.
2. The school district shall maintain annual certification of the requirements listed in this section for each Class D license operator.
3. A school bus operated under this section must bear a current certificate of inspection.

4. The word "School" on the front and rear of the bus must be covered by a sign that reads "Activities" when the bus is being operated under authority of this section.

VIII. SCHOOL DISTRICT EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- A. If possible, school bus drivers or their supervisors shall call "911" or the local emergency phone number in the event of a serious emergency.
- B. School bus drivers shall meet the emergency training requirements contained in Unit III "Crash & Emergency Preparedness" of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Model School Bus Driver Training Manual. This includes procedures in the event of a crash (accident).

[Note: The Model School Bus Driver Training Manual is available online through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety State Patrol web page.]

- C. School bus drivers and bus assistants for special education students requiring special transportation service because of their handicapping condition shall be trained in basic first aid procedures, shall within 1 month after the effective date of assignment participate in a program of in-service training on the proper methods for dealing with the specific needs and problems of students with disabilities, assist students with disabilities on and off the bus when necessary for their safe ingress and egress from the bus; and ensure that protective safety devices are in use and fastened properly.
- D. Emergency Health Information shall be maintained on the school bus for students requiring special transportation service because of their handicapping condition. The information shall state:
 1. the student's name and address;
 2. the nature of the student's disabilities;
 3. emergency health care information; and
 4. the names and telephone numbers of the student's physician, parents, guardians, or custodians, and some person other than the student's parents or custodians who can be contacted in case of an emergency.

IX. SCHOOL DISTRICT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

- A. All school vehicles shall be maintained in safe operating conditions through a systematic preventive maintenance and inspection program adopted or approved by the school district.
- B. All school vehicles shall be state inspected in accordance with legal requirements.

- C. A copy of the current daily pre-trip inspection report must be carried in the bus. Daily pre-trip inspections shall be maintained on file in accordance with the school district's record retention schedule. Prompt reports of defects to be immediately corrected will be submitted.
- D. Daily post-trip inspections shall be performed to check for any children or lost items remaining on the bus and for vandalism.

X. SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY DIRECTOR

The school board has designated an individual to serve as the school district's school transportation safety director. The school transportation safety director shall have day-to-day responsibility for student transportation safety, including transportation of nonpublic school children when provided by the school district. The school transportation safety director will assure that this policy is periodically reviewed to ensure that it conforms to law. The school transportation safety director shall certify annually to the school board that each school bus driver meets the school bus driver training competencies required by Minn. Stat. § 171.321, Subd. 4. The transportation safety director also shall annually verify or ensure that the private contractor utilized by the school has verified the validity of the driver's license of each employee who regularly transports students for the school district in a type A, B, C, or D school bus, type III vehicle, or MFSAB with the National Driver Register or the Department of Public Safety. Upon request of the school district superintendent or the superintendent of the school district where nonpublic students are transported, the school transportation safety director also shall certify to the superintendent that students have received school bus safety training in accordance with state law. The name, address and telephone number of the school transportation safety director are on file in the school district office. Any questions regarding student transportation or this policy may be addressed to the school transportation safety director.

XI. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SAFETY COMMITTEE

The school board may establish a student transportation safety committee. The chair of the student transportation safety committee is the school district's school transportation safety director. The school board shall appoint the other members of the student transportation safety committee. Membership may include parents, school bus drivers, representatives of school bus companies, local law enforcement officials, other school district staff, and representatives from other units of local government.

- Legal References:**
- Minn. Stat. § 122A.18, Subd. 8 (Board to Issue Licenses)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.03 (Background Check)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.42 (Textbooks; Individual Instructor or Cooperative Learning Material; Standard Tests)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.88 (Independent School Districts; Transportation)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.885 (Diesel School Buses; Operation of Engine; Parking)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.90 (School Bus Safety Training)
 - Minn. Stat. § 123B.91 (School District Bus Safety Responsibilities)

Minn. Stat. § 144.057 (Background Studies on Licensees and Other Personnel)
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 169 (Traffic Regulations)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.011, Subds. 15, 16, and 71 (Definitions)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.02 (Scope)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.443 (Safety of School Children; Bus Driver's Duties)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.446, Subd. 2 (Driver Training Programs)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.451 (Inspecting School and Head Start Buses; Rules; Misdemeanor)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.454 (Type III Vehicle Standards)
 Minn. Stat. § 169.4582 (Reportable Offense on School Buses)
 Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.25-169A.27 (Driving While Impaired)
 Minn. Stat. § 169A.31 (Alcohol-Related School Bus or Head Start Bus Driving)
 Minn. Stat. §§ 169A.50-169A.53 (Implied Consent Law)
 Minn. Stat. § 171.02, Subds. 2, 2a, and 2b (Licenses; Types, Endorsements, Restrictions)
 Minn. Stat. § 171.168 (Notification of Conviction for Violation by a Commercial Driver)
 Minn. Stat. § 171.169 (Notification of Suspension of License of Commercial Driver)
 Minn. Stat. § 171.321 (Qualifications of School Bus Driver)
 Minn. Stat. § 171.3215, Subd. 1(c) (Canceling Bus Endorsement for Certain Offenses)
 Minn. Stat. § 181.951 (Authorized Drug and Alcohol Testing)
 Minn. Stat. Ch. 245C (Human Services Background Studies)
 Minn. Stat. § 609.02 (Definitions)
 Minn. Rules Parts 7470.1000-7470.1700 (School Bus Inspection)
 49 C.F.R. § 383.31 (Notification of Convictions for Driver Violations)
 49 C.F.R. § 383.33 (Notification of Driver's License Suspensions)
 49 C.F.R. § 383.5 (Transportation Definitions)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 416 (Drug and Alcohol Testing)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 707 (Transportation of Public Students)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 708 (Transportation of Nonpublic Students)
 MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710 (Extracurricular Transportation)

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**EXTRACURRICULAR TRANSPORTATION****I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to make clear to students, parents, and staff the school district's policy regarding extracurricular transportation.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The determination as to whether to provide transportation for students, spectators, or participants to and from extracurricular activities shall be made solely by the school district administration. This determination shall include, but is not limited to, the decision to provide transportation, the persons to be transported, the type or method to be utilized, all transportation scheduling and coordination, and any other transportation arrangements or decisions. Employees who are involved in extracurricular activities shall be advised by the administration as to the transportation arrangements made, if any.

III. ARRANGEMENT OF EXTRACURRICULAR TRANSPORTATION

School district employees shall not undertake independent arrangement, scheduling, or coordination of transportation for extracurricular activities unless specifically directed or approved by the school district administration. All transportation arrangements made by a school district employee must be approved by a building administrator. If the school district makes no arrangements for extracurricular transportation, students who wish to participate are responsible for arranging for or providing their own transportation.

IV. NO EMPLOYEE TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS WITH PERSONAL VEHICLES

An employee must not use a personal vehicle to transport one or more students except as provided herein. However, employees may make appropriate transportation arrangements for students as necessary in an emergency or other unforeseeable circumstance.

In a nonemergency situation, an employee must get prior, written approval from the administration before transporting a student in a personal vehicle. If a school vehicle is available, the employee will use the school vehicle. The administration has the sole discretion to make a final determination as to the appropriate use of a personal vehicle to transport one or more students.

If any emergency transportation arrangements are made by employees pursuant to this section, the relevant facts and circumstances shall be reported to the administration as soon thereafter as practicable.

All vehicles used to transport students shall be properly registered and insured.

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 of a School Bus)
Minn. Stat. § 169.454, Subd. 13 (Type III Vehicle Standards – Exemption)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 610 (Field Trips)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

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MSBA/MASA Model Policy 710

Orig. 1995

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Rev. ~~2007~~ 2012

710 EXTRACURRICULAR TRANSPORTATION

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to make clear to students, parents, and staff the school district's policy regarding extracurricular transportation.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The determination as to whether to provide transportation for students, spectators, or participants to and from extracurricular activities shall be made solely by the school district administration. This determination shall include, but is not limited to, the decision to provide transportation, the persons to be transported, the type or method to be utilized, all transportation scheduling and coordination, and any other transportation arrangements or decisions. Employees who are involved in extracurricular activities shall be advised by the administration as to the transportation arrangements made, if any.

III. ARRANGEMENT OF EXTRACURRICULAR TRANSPORTATION

School district employees shall not undertake independent arrangement, scheduling, or coordination of transportation for extracurricular activities unless specifically directed or approved by the school district administration. All transportation arrangements made by a school district employee must be approved by a building administrator. If the school district makes no arrangements for extracurricular transportation, students who wish to participate are responsible for arranging for or providing their own transportation.

IV. NO EMPLOYEE TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS WITH PERSONAL VEHICLES

An employee must not use a personal vehicle to transport one or more students except as provided herein. However, employees may make appropriate transportation arrangements for students as necessary in an emergency or other unforeseeable circumstance.

In a nonemergency situation, an employee must get prior, written approval from the administration before transporting a student in a personal vehicle. If a school vehicle is available, the employee will use the school vehicle. The administration has the sole discretion to make a final determination as to the appropriate use of a personal vehicle to transport one or more students.

If any emergency transportation arrangements are made by employees pursuant to this section, the relevant facts and circumstances shall be reported to the administration as soon thereafter as practicable.

All vehicles used to transport students shall be properly registered and insured.

[Note: This policy provides that employees may use a personal vehicle to transport students in an emergency or other unforeseeable circumstance. An “emergency or other unforeseeable circumstance” does not include situations where regular transportation is 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 of a School Bus)
Minn. Stat. § 169.454, Subd. 13 (Type III Vehicle Standards – Exemption)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 610 (Field Trips)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

VIDEOTAPING ON SCHOOL VEHICLES

I. PURPOSE

The transportation of students to and from school is an important function of the school district, and transportation by the school district is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student. The behavior of students on the bus/van is a significant factor in the safety and efficiency of school transportation. Student misbehavior increases the potential risks of injury. Therefore, the school district believes that videotaping student passengers on the school vehicles will encourage good behavior and, as a result, promote safety. The purpose of this policy is to establish a school bus videotaping system.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Placement

1. The school district will begin to equip each and every school bus owned, leased, contracted and/or operated by the school district with a fully-enclosed box for placement and operation of a video camera and conspicuously placed signs notifying riders that their conversations or actions may be recorded on tape.
2. A video camera will not necessarily be installed in each and every school vehicle owned, leased, contracted and/or operated by the school district, but cameras may be rotated from vehicle to vehicle without prior notice to students.
3. Video cameras will be placed on a particular school vehicle, to the extent possible, where the school district has received complaints of inappropriate behavior.

B. Use of Videotape

1. A videotape of the actions of student passengers may be used by the school district as evidence in any disciplinary action brought against any student, arising out of the student's conduct on the vehicle.
2. A videotape will be released to the public only in conformance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g and the rules and/or regulations promulgated there under.

3. Videotapes will be viewed by school district personnel on a random basis and/or when discipline problems on the bus have been brought to the attention of the school district.
4. A videotape will be retained by the school district for a period of six (6) weeks, or until the conclusion of disciplinary proceedings in which the video tape is used for evidence.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
Minn. Stat. § 121A.585 (Notice of Recording Device)
Minn. Rules Parts 1205.0100-1205.2000
20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
34 C.F.R. Secs. 99.1-99.67

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
MSBA/MASAModel Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

Adopted: March 13, 2007

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 711

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Rev. ~~2009~~ 2012

711 VIDEO RECORDING ON SCHOOL BUSES

I. PURPOSE

The transportation of students to and from school is an important function of the school district, and transportation by the school district is a privilege and not a right for an eligible student. The behavior of students and employees on the bus is a significant factor in the safety and efficiency of school bus transportation. Student and employee misbehavior increases the potential risks of injury. Therefore, the school district believes that video recording student passengers and employees on the school bus will encourage good behavior and, as a result, promote safety. The purpose of this policy is to establish a school bus video recording system.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Placement

1. Each and every school bus owned, leased, contracted, and/or operated by the school district shall be equipped with a fully enclosed box for placement and operation of a video camera and conspicuously placed signs notifying riders that their conversations or actions may be recorded.
2. A video camera will not necessarily be installed in each and every school bus owned, leased, contracted, and/or operated by the school district, but cameras may be rotated from bus to bus without prior notice to students.
3. Video cameras will be placed on a particular school bus, to the extent possible, where the school district has received complaints of inappropriate behavior.

B. Use of Video Recordings

1. A video recording of the actions of student passengers and/or employees may be used by the school district as evidence in any disciplinary action brought against any student or employee arising out of the student's or employee's conduct on the bus.
2. A video recording will be released only in conformance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g and the rules and/or regulations promulgated thereunder.

3. Video recordings will be viewed by school district personnel on a random basis and/or when discipline problems on the bus have been brought to the attention of the school district.
4. A video recording will be retained by the school district until relooped or until the conclusion of disciplinary proceedings in which the video recording is used for evidence.

[Note: School districts should review their record retention policies/schedules as to the stated retention period for school bus video recordings. The retention time period in the retention schedule should be consistent with the retention time period set forth in this policy. The January 2000 School District General Records Retention Schedule, adopted by many school districts, provides that building security/transportation video recordings are to be retained until relooped.]

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. Rules Parts 1205.0100-1205.2000 (Data Practices)
 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 712 \(Video Surveillance Other Than on Buses\)](#)
 MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**VIDEO SURVEILLANCE OTHER THAN ON BUSES**

[See Model Policy 711 for Video Recording on School Buses]

I. PURPOSE

Maintaining the health, welfare, and safety of students, staff, and visitors while on school district property and the protection of school district property are important functions of the school district. The behavior of individuals who come on to school property is a significant factor in maintaining order and discipline and protecting students, staff, visitors, and school district property. The school board recognizes the value of video/electronic surveillance systems in monitoring activity on school property in furtherance of protecting the health, welfare, and safety of students, staff, visitors, and school district property.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**A. Placement**

1. School district buildings and grounds may be equipped with video cameras.
2. Video surveillance may occur in any school district building or on any school district property.
3. Video surveillance will normally not be used in bathrooms or locker rooms, although these areas may be placed under surveillance by individuals of the same sex as the occupants of the bathrooms or locker rooms. Video surveillance in bathrooms or locker rooms will only be utilized in extreme situations, with extraordinary controls, and only as expressly approved by the superintendent.

B. Use of Video Recordings

1. Video recordings will be viewed by school district personnel on a random basis and/or when problems have been brought to the attention of the school district.
2. A video recording will be released only in conformance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and the rules and/or regulations promulgated thereunder.

C. Security and Maintenance

1. The school district shall establish appropriate security safeguards to ensure that video recordings are maintained and stored in conformance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and the rules and/or regulations promulgated thereunder.
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: Princeton Policy 502 (Search of Student Lockers, Desks, Personal Possessions, and Student's Person)
Princeton Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
Princeton Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
Princeton Policy 709 (Student Transportation Safety Policy)
Princeton Policy 711 (Video Recording on School Buses)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

Adopted: August 9, 2011

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 712

Orig. 1996

Revised: _____

Rev. ~~2010~~ 2012

712 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE OTHER THAN ON BUSES

[See Model Policy 711 for Video Recording on School Buses]

I. PURPOSE

Maintaining the health, welfare, and safety of students, staff, and visitors while on school district property and the protection of school district property are important functions of the school district. The behavior of individuals who come on to school property is a significant factor in maintaining order and discipline and protecting students, staff, visitors, and school district property. The school board recognizes the value of video/electronic surveillance systems in monitoring activity on school property in furtherance of protecting the health, welfare, and safety of students, staff, visitors, and school district property.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

A. Placement

1. School district buildings and grounds may be equipped with video cameras.
2. Video surveillance may occur in any school district building or on any school district property.
3. Video surveillance will normally not be used in bathrooms or locker rooms, although these areas may be placed under surveillance by individuals of the same sex as the occupants of the bathrooms or locker rooms. Video surveillance in bathrooms or locker rooms will only be utilized in extreme situations, with extraordinary controls, and only as expressly approved by the superintendent.

B. Use of Video Recordings

1. Video recordings will be viewed by school district personnel on a random basis and/or when problems have been brought to the attention of the school district.
2. A video recording of the actions of students and/or employees may be used by the school district as evidence in any disciplinary action brought against any student or employee arising out of the student's or employee's conduct in school district buildings or on school grounds.
- ~~2~~ 3. A video recording will be released only in conformance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, and the Family

Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and the rules and/or regulations promulgated thereunder.

C. Security and Maintenance

1. The school district shall establish appropriate security safeguards to ensure that video recordings are maintained and stored in conformance with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and the rules and/or regulations promulgated thereunder.
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)
MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 2, Transportation

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS**VENDING MACHINES****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

It is the policy of the school district 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.

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 it is estimated that the 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 Minn. Stat. § 123B.52.

[Note: This dollar figure is lower than the \$100,000 statutory requirement for sealed bids but is recommended to protect the interests of the public.]

- C. If it is estimated that the 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 Minn. Stat. § 123B.52.

[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 Minn. Stat. § 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.

- 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 Supplies)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)
Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Contracts)
Minn. Stat. § 471.87 (Conflict of Interest)

Cross References: Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)
Policy 702 (Accounting)

Adopted: November 25, 2003
Revised: October 26, 2010

Adopted: _____

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 720

Orig. 1996

Revised: _____

Rev. 2004 2008

720 VENDING MACHINES

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

It is the policy of the school district 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 it is estimated that the 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 Minn. Stat. § 123B.52.

*[Note: This dollar figure is lower than the ~~\$50,000~~ **\$100,000** statutory requirement for sealed bids but is recommended to protect the interests of the public.]*

- C. If it is estimated that the 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 Minn. Stat. § 123B.52.

*[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 Minn. Stat. § 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.
- 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 Supplies)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)
Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Contracts)
Minn. Stat. § 471.87 (Conflict of Interest)

Cross References: MSBA/MASA Model Policy 210 (Conflict of Interest – School Board Members)
MSBA/MASA Model Policy 702 (Accounting)

PRINCETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

STUDENT FEES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide clear student fee guidelines.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The policy of this school district is that student fee procedures are developed and maintained.

III. DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT FEE PROCEDURE(S)

The Administration shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of a student fee procedure. The procedure shall be operated in compliance with UGG, UFARS, and all other state and federal rules and regulations.

IV. STUDENT FEE PROCEDURE GUIDELINE(S)

It is the policy of the school district to provide that public education shall be free, and no student will be denied an education because of economic inability to furnish educational books and supplies necessary to complete educational requirements necessary for graduation. Where necessary, however, the school district will make certain charges and establish fees in areas considered extracurricular, non-curricular or supplementary to the requirement for the successful completion of a class or educational programs.

V. WAIVER

- A. Guidelines and procedures shall be established by the administration to ensure that any fee or deposit that the student or student's parent is unable to pay is waived.
- B. Upon application, fees or deposits may be waived for any student whose parent is serving in, or within the past year has served in, active military service as defined by Minnesota Statutes Section 190.05.