

Adopted: 4/9/01

Eagle Valley School District *Policy 901*

Revised: 8/11/14

901 COMMUNITY EDUCATION

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

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

III. COMMUNITY EDUCATION ADVISORY COUNCIL

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

and appropriate.

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

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

Cross References: Eagle Valley School District Policy 902 (Use of School District Facilities and Equipment)

Adopted: 2/11/08

Eagle Valley School District Policy 902

Revised: 2012, 8/11/14

902 USE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for community use of school facilities and equipment.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school board encourages maximum use of school facilities and equipment for community purposes if, in its judgment, that use will not interfere with use for school purposes.

III. SCHEDULED COMMUNITY EDUCATION CLASSES AND ACTIVITIES

- A. The school district administration shall be charged with the process of scheduling rooms and special areas for community education classes and activities planned to be offered during each session.
- B. Procedures for providing publicity, registration, and collection of fees shall be the responsibility of the school district administration.
- C. Registration fees may be structured to include a pro-rata portion of costs for custodial services that may be needed.

IV. GENERAL COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

- A. The school board may authorize the use of school facilities by community groups or individuals. It may impose reasonable regulations and conditions upon the use of school facilities as it deems appropriate.
- B. Requests for use of school facilities by community groups or individuals shall be made through the school district administrative office. The administration will present recommended procedures for the processing and review of requests to the school board. Upon approval by the school board, such procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.
- C. The school board may require a rental fee for the use of school facilities. Such fee may include the cost of custodial and supervisory service if deemed necessary. It may also require a deposit or surety bond for the proper use and repair of damage to school facilities. A rental fee schedule, deposit or surety bond schedule, and payment procedure shall be presented for review and approval by

the school board.

- D. When emergencies or unusual circumstances arise that necessitate rescheduling the use of school facilities, every effort will be made to find acceptable alternative meeting space.

V. USE OF SCHOOL EQUIPMENT

The administration will present a procedure to the school board for review and approval regarding the type of equipment that is available for community use, the extent to which it may be utilized, and the manner by which it may be scheduled for use and any charges to be made relating thereto. Upon approval of the school board, such procedure shall be an addendum to this policy.

VI. RULES FOR USE OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

The school board expects members of the community who use facilities and equipment to do so with respect for school district property and an understanding of proper use. Individuals and groups shall be responsible for damage to facilities and equipment. A certificate of insurance may be required by the school district to ensure payment for these damages and any liability for injuries.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.51 (Schoolhouses and Sites; Access for Noncurricular Purposes)

Cross References: Eagle Valley School District Policy 801 (Equal Access to School Facilities)
Eagle Valley School District Policy 901 (Community Education)

Adopted: 4/9/01

Eagle Valley School District Policy 903

Revised: 2002, 8/11/14

903 VISITORS TO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUILDINGS AND SITES

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. RESPONSIBILITY

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

IV. VISITOR LIMITATIONS

- A. An individual or group may be denied permission to visit a school or school property or such permission may be revoked if the visitor(s) does not comply with the school district procedures and regulations or if the visit is not in the best interest of students, employees or the school district.
- B. Visitors are authorized to park vehicles on school property at times and in locations specified in the approved visitor procedures and requirements which are an

addendum to this policy or as otherwise specifically authorized by school officials. When unauthorized vehicles of visitors are parked on school property, school officials may:

1. move the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move it off school district property; or
 2. if unattended, provide for the removal of the vehicle, at the expense of the owner or operator, to the nearest convenient garage or other place of safety off of school property.
- C. An individual or group who enters school property without complying with the procedures and requirements may be guilty of criminal trespass and thus subject to criminal penalty. Such persons may be detained by the school principal or a person designated by the school principal in a reasonable manner for a reasonable period of time pending the arrival of a police officer.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.02 (General Powers of Independent School Districts)
Minn. Stat. § 128C.08 (Assaulting a Sports Official Prohibited)
Minn. Stat. § 609.605, Subd. 4 (Trespasses on School Property)

Cross References:

Adopted: 8/11/14

Eagle Valley School District Policy 904

Revised: _____

904 DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS ON SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY BY NONSCHOOL PERSONS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for distribution of materials appropriate to the school setting by nonstaff and nonstudents on school district property in a reasonable time, place, and manner which does not disrupt the educational program nor interfere with the educational objectives of the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The school district intends to provide a method for nonschool persons and organizations to distribute materials appropriate to the school setting within the limitations and provisions of this policy.
- B. To provide for orderly and nondisruptive distribution of materials, the school board adopts the following regulations and procedures.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Distribution" means circulation or dissemination of materials by means of handing out free copies, selling or offering copies for sale, accepting donations for copies, posting or displaying materials, or placing materials in internal staff or student mailboxes.
- B. "Materials" includes all materials and objects intended by nonschool persons or nonschool organizations for distribution. Examples of nonschool-sponsored materials include, but are not limited to, leaflets, brochures, buttons, badges, flyers, petitions, posters, underground newspapers whether written by students, employees or others, and tangible objects.
- C. "Nonschool person" means any person who is not currently enrolled as a student in or employed by the school district.
- D. "Obscene to minors" means:
 - 1. The average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that the material, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest of minors of the age to whom distribution is requested;
 - 2. The material depicts or describes, in a manner that is patently offensive to

prevailing standards in the adult community concerning how such conduct should be presented to minors of the age to whom distribution is requested, sexual conduct such as intimate sexual acts (normal or perverted), masturbation, excretory functions, and lewd exhibition of the genitals; and

3. The material, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors.
- E. “Minor” means any person under the age of eighteen (18).
- F. “Material and substantial disruption” of a normal school activity means:
1. Where the normal school activity is an educational program of the school district for which student attendance is compulsory, “material and substantial disruption” is defined as any disruption which interferes with or impedes the implementation of that program.
 2. Where the normal school activity is voluntary in nature (including school athletic events, school plays and concerts, and lunch periods) “material and substantial disruption” is defined as student rioting, unlawful seizures of property, conduct inappropriate to the event, participation in a school boycott, demonstration, sit-in, stand-in, walk-out, or other related forms of activity.

In order for expression to be considered disruptive, specific facts must exist upon which the likelihood of disruption can be forecast including past experience in the school, current events influencing student activities and behavior, and instances of actual or threatened disruption relating to the written material in question.

- G. “School activities” means any activity sponsored by the school including, but not limited to, classroom work, library activities, physical education classes, official assemblies and other similar gatherings, school athletic contests, band concerts, school plays, other theatrical productions, and in-school lunch periods.
- H. “Libelous” is a false and unprivileged statement about a specific individual that tends to harm the individual’s reputation or to lower him or her in the esteem of the community.

IV. GUIDELINES

- A. Nonschool persons and organizations may, within the provisions of this policy, be granted permission to distribute, at reasonable times and places as set forth in this policy, and in a reasonable manner, materials and objects which are appropriate to the school setting.
- B. Requests for distribution of materials will be reviewed by the administration on a case-by-case basis. However, distribution of the following materials is always

prohibited. Material is prohibited that:

1. is obscene to minors;
2. is libelous;
3. is pervasively indecent or vulgar or contains any indecent or vulgar language or representations, with a determination made as to the appropriateness of the material for the age level of students to which it is intended;
4. advertises any product or service not permitted to minors by law;
5. advocates violence or other illegal conduct;
6. constitutes insulting or fighting words, the very expression of which injures or harasses other people (e.g., threats of violence, defamation of character or of a person's race, religious, or ethnic origin);
7. presents a clear and present likelihood that, either because of its content or the manner of distribution, it will cause a material and substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities, will cause the commission of unlawful acts or the violation of lawful school regulations.

C. Permission for nonschool persons to distribute materials on school district property is a privilege and not a right. In making decisions regarding permission for such distribution, the administration will consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:

1. whether the material is educationally related;
2. the extent to which distribution is likely to cause disruption of or interference with the school district's educational objectives, discipline, or school activities;
3. whether the materials can be distributed from the office or other isolated location so as to minimize disruption of traffic flow in hallways;
4. the quantity or size of materials to be distributed;
5. whether distribution would require assignment of school district staff, use of school district equipment, or other resources;
6. whether distribution would require that nonschool persons be present on the school grounds;
7. whether the materials are a solicitation for goods or services not requested

by the recipients.

V. TIME, PLACE, AND MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION

If permission is granted pursuant to this policy for the distribution of any materials, the time, place, and manner of distribution will be solely within the discretion of the administration, consistent with the provisions of this policy.

VI. PROCEDURES

- A. Any nonschool person wishing to distribute materials must first submit for approval a copy of the materials to the administration at least five days in advance of desired distribution time, together with the following information:
 1. Name and phone number of the person submitting the request.
 2. Date(s) and time(s) of day of requested distribution.
 3. If material is intended for students, the grade(s) of students to whom the distribution is intended.
 4. The proposed method of distribution.
- B. The administration will review the request and render a decision. The administration will assign a location and method of distribution and will inform the persons submitting the request whether nonschool persons may be present to distribute the materials. In the event that permission to distribute the materials is denied or limited, the person submitting the request should be informed in writing of the reasons for the denial or limitation.
- C. Permission or denial of permission to distribute material does not imply approval or disapproval of its contents by either the school, the administration of the school, the school board, or the individual reviewing the material submitted.
- D. In the event that permission to distribute materials is denied, the nonschool person or organization may request reconsideration of the decision by the superintendent. The request for reconsideration must be in writing and must set forth the reasons why distribution is desirable and in the interest of the school community.

VII. VIOLATION OF POLICY

Any party violating this policy or distributing materials without permission will be directed to leave the school property immediately and, if necessary, the police will be called.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION

The school district administration may develop any additional guidelines and procedures

necessary to implement this policy for submission to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the school board, such guidelines and procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.

- Legal References:** U. S. Const., amend. I
Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260, 108 S.Ct. 562, 98 L.Ed.2d 592 (1988)
Doe v. South Iron R-1 School District, 498 F.3d 878 (8th Cir. 2007)
Bystrom v. Fridley High School, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987)
Cornelius v. NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., 473 U.S. 788, 105 S.Ct. 3439, 87 L.Ed.2d 567 (1985)
Perry Education Ass'n v. Perry Local Educators' Ass'n, 460 U.S. 37, 103 S.Ct. 948, 74 L.Ed.2d 794 (1983)
Roark v. South Iron R-1 School Dist., 573 F.3d 556 (8th Cir. 2009)
Victory Through Jesus Sports Ministry Foundation v. Lee's Summit R-7 School Dist., 640 F.3d 329 (8th Cir. 2011), cert. denied ___ U.S. ___, 132 S.Ct. 592 (2011)

- Cross References:** Eagle Valley School District Policy 505 (Distribution of Nonschool-Sponsored Materials on School Premises by Students and Employees)
Eagle Valley School District Policy 512 (School-Sponsored Student Publications)

Adopted: 8/11/14

Eagle Valley School District Policy 905

Revised: 8/8/16

905 ADVERTISING

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the advertising or promoting of products or services to students and parents in the schools.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The school district's policy is that the name, facilities, staff, students, or any part of the school district shall not be used for advertising or promoting the interests of a commercial or nonprofit agency or organization except as set forth below.

III. ADVERTISING GUIDELINES

- A. School publications, including publications such as programs and calendars, may accept and publish paid advertising provided they receive advance approval from the appropriate administrator. In no instance shall publications accept advertising or advertising images for alcohol, tobacco, drugs, drug paraphernalia, weapons, or obscene, pornographic, or illegal materials. Advertisements may be rejected by the school district if determined to be inconsistent with the educational objectives of the school district or inappropriate for inclusion in the publication. For example, advertisements may be rejected if determined to be false, misleading, or deceptive, or if they relate to an illegal activity or antisocial behavior. The faculty advisor is responsible for screening all such advertising for appropriateness, including compliance with the school district policy prohibiting sexual, racial, and religious harassment.
- B. The school board may approve advertising in school district facilities or on school district property. Any approval will state precisely where such advertising may be placed. The restrictions listed in Section A. above will apply. Advertising will not be allowed outside the specific area approved by the school board. Specific advertising must be approved by the superintendent or designee. In no instance will an advertising device be erected or maintained within 100 feet of a school that is visible to and primarily intended to advertise and inform or to attract or which does attract the attention of operators and occupants of motor vehicles.
- C. Donations which include or carry advertisements must be approved by the school board.
- D. The school district or a school may acknowledge a donation it has received from an organization by displaying a "donated by," "sponsored in part by," or a similar

by-line with the organization's name and/or symbol on the item. Examples include activity programs or yearbooks.

- E. Nonprofit entities and organizations may be allowed to use the school district name, students, or facilities for purposes of advertising or promotion if the purpose is determined to be educationally related and prior approval is obtained from the school board. Advertising will be limited to the specific event or purpose approved by the school board.
- F. Contracts for computers or related equipment or services that require advertising to be disseminated to students will not be entered into or permitted unless done pursuant to and in accordance with state law.
- G. The inclusion of advertisements in school district publications, in school district facilities, or on school district property does not constitute approval and/or endorsement of any product, service, organization, or activity. Approved advertisements will not imply or declare such approval or endorsement.

IV. ACCOUNTING

Advertising revenues must be accounted for and reported in compliance with UFARS. A periodic report shall be made to the school board by the superintendent regarding the scope and amount of such revenues.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.93 (Advertising on School Buses)
Minn. Stat. § 125B.022 (Contracts for Computers or Related Equipment or Service)
Minn. Stat. § 173.08 (Excluded Road Advertising Devices)

Cross References: Eagle Valley School District Policy 421 (Gifts to Employees and School Board Members)
Eagle Valley School District Policy 702 (Accounting)

Adopted: _____

Eagle Valley School District Policy 906

Revised: 2006, 8/11/14

906 COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION OF PREDATORY OFFENDERS

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to assist school administrators and staff members in responding to a notification by a law enforcement agency that a convicted predatory offender is moving into the school district so that they may better protect individuals in the school's care while they are on or near the school district premises or under the control of the school district.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to provide information to staff regarding known predatory offenders that are moving into the school district so that they may monitor school premises for the safety of the school, its students, and employees. Staff will be notified as appropriate and have access to Offender Fact Sheets.
- B. The superintendent, in cooperation with appropriate school transportation officials, will evaluate bus routes and bus stops. Bus drivers will have access to Offender Fact Sheets. If necessary, bus stops may be moved if they place children in close proximity to a predatory offender who has been convicted of crimes against children of similar ages.
- C. The superintendent, in conjunction with the building principal or designee, shall prepare or provide safety information for distribution to students regarding protecting themselves from abuse, abduction, or exploitation. The school district will prepare a list of available resources. Staff will provide safety information to students on how to protect themselves against abuse, abduction, or exploitation. School officials may ask their police liaison officer or local law enforcement officials for assistance in providing instruction to staff and students.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. The "Sex Offender Community Notification Act," Minn. Stat. § 244.052, as amended, allows law enforcement agencies to disclose information about certain predatory offenders when they are released into the community. The information disclosed and to whom it is disclosed will depend upon their assessment of the level of risk posed by the predatory offender.
- B. "Risk Level Assessment" is the level of danger to the community as established by the Minnesota Department of Corrections following a review by a committee

of experts. The level of risk assigned to a soon-to-be-released offender determines the scope of notification. (Minn. Stat. § 244.052, Subds. 2, 3)

C. “Risk Levels”

1. “Level I” – Risk Level I is assigned to a predatory offender whose risk assessment score indicates a low risk of reoffense.
2. “Level II” – Risk Level II is assigned to a predatory offender whose risk assessment score indicates a moderate risk of reoffense.
3. “Level III” – Risk Level III is assigned to a predatory offender whose risk assessment score indicates a high risk of reoffense.

(Minn. Stat. § 244.052, Subd. 3(e))

D. “Notification or Disclosure by Law Enforcement Agency”

1. Risk Level I – The local law enforcement agency may disclose certain information to other law enforcement agencies and to any victims of or witnesses to the offense committed by the offender. There will be no disclosure to school districts.
2. Risk Level II – In addition to those notified in Level I, a law enforcement agency may notify agencies and groups the offender is likely to encounter that the offender is about to move into the community and provide to those agencies and groups an Offender Fact Sheet on the offender. School districts, private schools, day care centers, and other institutions serving those likely to be victimized by the predatory offender are included in a Level II notification.
3. Risk Level III – In most cases, the local law enforcement agencies will hold a community meeting and distribute an Offender Fact Sheet with information concerning and a photograph of the soon-to-be-released Level III offender.

(Minn. Stat. § 244.052, Subd. 4)

E. “Offender Fact Sheet” is a data sheet compiled by the Department of Corrections or local law enforcement agency. The Offender Fact Sheet contains both public and private data including a photograph and physical description of the predatory offender, as well as the general location of the offender’s residence.

1. A local law enforcement agency will generally provide Offender Fact Sheets for Level II predatory offenders directly to the school district.
2. Level III Offender Fact Sheets will be distributed at a community meeting conducted by the local law enforcement agency.

- F. "Law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction over the location where the offender expects to reside upon release. (Minn. Stat. § 244.052, Subd. 1(3))
- G. "Criminal history conviction data" is public data on a convicted criminal which is compiled by the State Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA). (Minn. Stat. § 13.87)

IV. PROCEDURES

A. Level II Notification

In keeping with the statutorily designated purpose that Offender Fact Sheets are to be used by staff members to secure the school and protect individuals in the school district's care while they are on or near the school district's premises or under the control of the school district, the school district will take the following steps:

1. The superintendent shall notify the law enforcement agencies within the school district that all appropriate Level II and Level III notifications are to be provided at least to the superintendent of schools.
2. Upon notification of the release of a Level II predatory offender, the superintendent shall forward the Offender Fact Sheet to all building principals and central office administrators. This would include transportation, food service and buildings and grounds supervisors.
3. Principals of schools in close proximity to the Level II predatory offender's residence shall meet with staff and show the Offender Fact Sheet to persons within the buildings who supervise students or who would be in a position to observe if the Level II offender was in or around the school. This includes, but is not limited to, administrators, teachers, coaches, paraprofessionals, custodians, clerical and office workers, food service workers, volunteers, and transportation providers.
4. The school district shall request criminal history conviction data on the Level II predatory offender from its local law enforcement agency. On a case-by-case basis, the superintendent may determine whether to send a letter to parents with general information regarding release of the Level II offender and a copy of the criminal history conviction data that the school district obtained from its local law enforcement agency. The offender fact sheet contains data classified as private or not public under Minnesota law and may only be distributed to parents, students, or others outside the school district if it determines the release is for the purpose of securing the schools and protecting individuals under the school district's care while they are on or near school premises.

5. The building administrator shall cause the Offender Fact Sheet to be posted in each building in an area accessible to staff and employees but not the general public unless a determination has been made that public posting will help secure the school or protect students.
6. The school district shall not distribute or provide access to Level II Offender Fact Sheets to parents, students, or others outside the school district unless a determination has been made that dissemination of the data will help secure the school or protect students.

B. Level III Notification

1. The superintendent shall notify the law enforcement agencies within the school district that all Level III notifications of community meetings are to be provided to the superintendent of schools.
2. When a Level III predatory offender is released into a community, generally the local law enforcement agency will notify the school district of the time and location of the community meeting at which the Level III Offender Fact Sheet will be distributed to the community.
3. When the school district receives this information, the superintendent shall determine on a case-by-case basis whether the school district will notify parents and students of the time, date, and location of the community meeting.
4. When notified of a Level III predatory offender community meeting the superintendent or another school district administrator designated by the superintendent shall attend the community notification meeting.
5. When the school district receives information that a Level III predatory offender is moving into the school district, in addition to following the procedures specified above, the school district shall follow the procedures outlined for a Level II notification.
6. If the predatory offender is participating in programs offered by the school district that require or allow the person to interact with children other than the person's children, the superintendent shall notify parents of children in the school district of the contents of the Offender Fact Sheet.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. Ch. 13 (Minnesota Government Data Practices Act)
 Minn. Stat. § 244.052 (Community Notification)
 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)
 42 U.S.C. § 16901 *et seq.* (Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Program)
 Dept. of Admin. Advisory Op. No. 98-004

Cross References: Eagle Valley School District Policy 414 (Mandated Reporting of Child Neglect or Physical or Sexual Abuse)
Eagle Valley School District Policy 415 (Mandated Reporting of Maltreatment of Vulnerable Adults)
Eagle Valley School District Policy 515 (Protection and Privacy of Pupil Records)
Eagle Valley School District Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites)

Adopted: 8/11/14

Eagle Valley School District *Policy 907*

Revised: _____

907 REWARDS

I. PURPOSE

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

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

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

III. APPROVAL OF OFFERING OF REWARDS

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

IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES

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

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

Cross References: