Adopted: 2-3-07

Southside Family Charter School Policy 602 Orig. 1995 Rev. 2013

Revised: 3-12-16

602 ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL CALENDAR AND SCHOOL DAY

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for a timely determination of the Southside Family Charter School calendar and school day.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is important to parents, students, employees, and the general public to have advance knowledge of the school calendar and school day to effectively plan for the school year.

III. CALENDAR RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The school calendar shall be adopted annually by the school board. It shall meet all provisions of Minnesota statutes pertaining to minimum number of school days and other provisions of law. The school calendar shall establish student days, workshop days for staff, provide for emergency closings and other information related to students, staff and parents.
- B. School employees shall be provided an opportunity to participate in school calendar considerations through a meet and confer process.
- C. In the event the school closes due to weather or other immediate circumstance, the school board should amend the school calendar by adding school days to make sure the state mandated minimum number of days is still met, giving preference to adding days during the week of spring travel studies. In doing so, the school board should ensure that transportation through Minneapolis Public Schools is available for students on the added school days.
- D. Proposed changes to the school year calendar shall be subject to review and approval by the school board.

IV. SCHOOL DAY RESPONSIBILITY

A. The School Leader, in collaboration with instructional staff, shall be responsible for developing a schedule for the student day, subject to review by the school

board. All requirements and provisions of Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Department of Education Rules shall be met.

- B. In developing the student day schedule, the School Leader and instructional staff shall consider such factors as school bus schedules, cooperative programs, differences in time requirements at various grade levels, effective utilization of facilities, cost effectiveness, and other concerns deserving of attention.
- C. During lunch time, curriculum is presented to students, and/or students discuss presented material. During recess, physical activity is structured and includes group activities coordinated by teachers. Because of these aspects of the school's academic program, both lunch and recess are considered to be instructional time.
- D. Proposed changes in the school day shall be subject to review and approval by the school board.

Legal References:	Minn. Stat. § 120A.40 (School Calendar)
	Minn. Stat. § 120A.41 (Length of School Year; Days of Instruction)
	Minn. Stat. § 120A.415 (Extended School Calendar)
	Minn. Stat. § 120A.42 (Holidays)
	Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subds. 7 and 7a (Employment; Contracts; Termi-
	nation)
	Minn. Stat. § 122A.41, Subds. 4 and 4a (Teacher Tenure Act; Cities of the
	First Class; Definitions)
	Minn. Stat. § 124E.25, Subd. 1 (Payment of Aids to Charter Schools)
	Minn. Stat. § 127A.41, Subd. 7 (Distribution of School Aids; Appropria-
	tion)