

## District 11 Partnership Criteria

### PARTNERS IN EDUCATION

The mission of the partnership program is to make meaningful connections between the Colorado Springs community and District 11 – in ways appropriate for all partners – in order to positively impact student achievement. Partnership options in District 11 are as many and as varied as the imaginations of the contributing partners.

Who are partners?

Businesses – entire businesses, departments or individual employee representatives

Not-for-profit organizations – entire groups of volunteers or individual representatives

Government/military – departments, divisions and individual representatives

Institutions of higher education – departments, programs, staff and students

District 11 staff and students

### PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

#### Volunteer Partner

Individuals, businesses and community organizations provide time, talent and/or resources to schools or the district.

#### Advertising Partner

Corporations and small businesses purchase or provide cash or in-kind services as part of an advertising package.

#### Event Sponsorship Partner

Partners fund a specific District 11 program, event or project, contribute in-kind services or materials, and/or volunteer support (once time occurrence).

#### Incentive Partner

Community businesses offer incentives to reward student/teacher achievements, student attendance and other accomplishments defined by school staff.

#### Program Partner

Organizations and businesses contribute in-kind services, volunteer support or financial donations for specialized school district instructional programs (ongoing).

#### Facility Use Partner

Organizations provide in-kind contributions and/or volunteer time in exchange for facility use waivers, excluding costs of operations for site supervision or custodial services.

**Memorandum of Understanding (MOU):** an agreement that expresses mutual accord on an issue between two or more parties. MOUs are generally recognized as binding, even if no legal claim could be based on the rights and obligations laid down in them. To be legally operative, an MOU must (1) identify the parties, (2) spell out the subject matter of the agreement and its objectives, (3) summarize the essential terms of the agreement, and (4) must be signed by both parties. (typically, very broad in scope and not a lot of detail—least preferred for long term agreements or agreements where there is liability involved)

**Memorandum of Agreement (MOA):** an agreement between parties to cooperatively work together on an agreed upon project or meet an agreed upon objective. The purpose of an MOA is to have a written understanding of the agreement. An MOA can be used as a document outlining the cooperative terms of two entities to work in partnership on certain listed projects, or as a general partnership. The agreed responsibilities of the partners will be listed and the benefits of each party will be listed. As a part of the agreement there is usually a list of binding terms that makes the partnership a cohesive unit and often there is an obligation of funds attached to certain terms in the agreement.

**Intergovernmental agreement (IGA):** an agreement between agencies (public, state, federal or other government entity) to cooperatively work together on an agreed upon project or objective. An IGA can be used as a document outlining the cooperative terms of two entities to work in partnership on certain listed projects, or as a general partnership. The agreed responsibilities of the partners will be listed and the benefits of each party will be listed. As a part of the agreement there is usually a list of binding terms that makes the partnership a cohesive unit and often there is an obligation of funds attached to certain terms in the agreement.