OBJECTIVES FOR EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS

This series of the board policy manual is devoted to the board's goals and objectives for assisting the students of the school district in obtaining an education. Each student shall have an opportunity to obtain an education in compliance with the policies in this series.

It is the goal of the board to develop a healthy social, intellectual, emotional, and physical self-concept in the students enrolled in the school district. Each student attending school will have the opportunity to use it and its education program and services as a means for self-improvement and individual growth. In so doing, the students are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that assures each student the same opportunity.

The board supports the delivery of the education program and services to students free of discrimination on the basis of race, color, gender, marital status, national origin, religion, disability, sexual orientation or gender identity. This concept of equal educational opportunity serves as a guide for the board and employees in making decisions relating to school district facilities, employment, selection of educational materials, equipment, curriculum, and regulations affecting students.

In the delivery of the education program, students shall treat the employees with respect and students will receive the same in return. Employees have the best interests of the students in mind and will assist them in schoolrelated or personal matters if they are able to do so. Students should feel free to discuss problems, whether school-related or personal, with the guidance counselor or other employees.

Board policies, rules and regulations affect students while they are on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school owned and/or operated school or chartered buses; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if misconduct will directly affect the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district.

This section of the board policy refers to the term "parents" in many of the policies. The term parents for purposes of this policy manual shall mean the legal parents. It shall also mean the legal guardian or custodian of a student and students who have reached the age of majority or are otherwise considered an adult by law.

Inquiries by students regarding compliance with equal educational opportunity and affirmative action laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, shall be directed to the Affirmative Action Coordinator by writing to the Affirmative Action Coordinator, North Butler Community School District, Allison, Iowa 50602; or by telephoning 319-267-2205.

Inquiries by students regarding compliance with equal educational opportunity and affirmative action laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, may also be directed in writing to the Director of the Region VII office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, 10220 N. Executive Hills Blvd., 8th Floor, Kansas City, Mo. 64153-1367, (816) 891-8156 or Iowa Dept. of Education, Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines, IA. (515) 281-5294. This inquiry or complaint to the federal or state office may be done instead of, or in addition to, an inquiry or complaint at the local level.

Further information and copies of the procedures for filing a complaint are available in the school district's central administrative office and the administrative office in each attendance center.

RESIDENT STUDENTS

Children who are residents of the school district community will attend the school district without paying tuition.

The residence of a student means the place, abode, or dwelling of the student. Generally, the legal dwelling of minors is the same as their parents. However, a student may establish a dwelling with someone other than the parents and attend public school in the school district without paying tuition if the primary purpose for residing in the school district is not for the purpose of obtaining a free public education. Further, students who have reached the age of majority and who are still eligible to attend an Iowa secondary school may declare their residence independent of the residence of the parents.

Each case involving the bona fide residence of a student will be decided upon its individual merits by the superintendent.

Legal Reference: <u>Lakota Cons. Ind. School v. Buffalo Center-Rake Comm. School</u>, 334 N.W.2d 704

(Iowa 1983).

Mt. Hope School Dist. v. Hendrickson, 197 N.W. 47 (Iowa 1924). Oshel v. Creston Comm. School Dist., DPI Admin. Doc. 570 (1981).

33 D.P.I. Dec. Rule 80 (1984).

Iowa Code §§ 257.6; 282.2, .6, .7; 285.4 (1995).

1956 Op. Att'y Gen. 185. 1946 Op. Att'y Gen. 197. 1938 Op. Att'y Gen. 69. 1930 Op. Att'y Gen. 147.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

Students who are eligible to attend an Iowa public school but who are not legal residents of the school district may be admitted into the school district at the discretion of the superintendent upon application and payment of tuition. The tuition rate shall be the current per-pupil cost of the school district as computed by the board secretary and as authorized by the Iowa Department of Education.

Resident students whose families move from the school district after the start of a semester and who wish to complete the semester in the school district may be permitted to attend without the payment of tuition at the discretion of the superintendent and approval of the board. Students who plan to open enroll to the nonresident district may complete the school year without approval of the superintendent or board. These students, other than students in grades eleven and twelve, must have the recommendation of the principal, as well as an adult who resides in the school district, identified for purposes of administration.

Students in grades eleven or twelve who are no longer residents of the school district, but were residents in the preceding school year, may continue to attend school until they graduate without the payment of tuition. These students must have an adult, who resides in the school district, identified for purposes of administration.

Nonresident students who are eligible to attend an Iowa public school and who have evidence they will become legal residents of the school district prior to the third Friday in September may be allowed to attend without the payment of tuition.

Legal Reference: Lakota Cons. Ind. School v. Buffalo Center-Rake Comm. School, 334 N.W.2d 704

(Iowa 1983).

Mt. Hope School Dist. v. Hendrickson, 197 N.W. 47 (Iowa 1924). Oshel v. Creston Comm. School Dist., DPI Admin. Doc. 570 (1981).

Iowa Code §§ 257.6; 282.1, .2, .6, .7, .24 (1995).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

Parents within the school district who have children over age six and under age sixteen by September 15, in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall have the children attend the school district at the attendance center designated by the board. Students shall attend school the number of days school is in session in accordance with the school calendar. Students of compulsory attendance age shall attend school a minimum of 1080 hours. Students not attending the minimum days must be exempted by this policy as listed below or, for students in grades 7-12, referred to the county attorney or, for students in grades K-6, referred to the Attendance Cooperation process. Exceptions to this policy include children who:

- have completed the requirements for graduation in an accredited school or have obtained a high school equivalency diploma;
- are attending religious services or receiving religious instruction;
- are attending an approved or probationally approved private college preparatory school;
- are attending an accredited nonpublic school; or,
- are receiving competent private instruction.

It is the responsibility of the parent of a child to provide evidence of the child's mental and physical inability to attend school or of the child's qualifications for one of the exceptions listed above.

The principal shall investigate the cause for a student's truancy. If the principal is unable to secure the truant student's attendance, the principal should discuss the next step with the school board. If after school board action, the student is still truant, principal shall refer the matter over to the county attorney for students in grades 7-12. Truant students who have not yet completed sixth grade will be subject to the Attendance Cooperation Process outlined in the supporting administrative regulation.

The school will participate in mediation if requested by the county attorney. The superintendent shall represent the school district in mediation. The school district will monitor the student's compliance with the mediation agreement and will report violations of the mediation agreement to the county attorney.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 239.5B; 259A; 279.10-.11; ch. 299; 299A (1997).

441 I.A.C. 41.25(8). 1978 Op. Att'y. Gen. 379.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

601.1 School Calendar

604.1 Competent Private Instruction

ATTENDANCE COOPERATION PROCESS

When it is determined that a student is in grades K-6 is in violation of the school district attendance policy and procedures, the principal will check the Department of Human Services records to determine whether the student's family is receiving Family Investment Program (FIP) benefits. If the student's family is receiving FIP benefits, the principal will notify DHS. DHS is then responsible for the ACP.

If the student's family is not receiving FIP benefits, the principal will initiate the ACP. The parents will be contact to participate in the ACP. The principal may also invite juvenile court officers, the county attorney, other school officials and others deemed appropriate. If others are invited who don't have access to the student's records either by law or a Juvenile Justice Agency Information Sharing Agreement, parental consent is needed for them to participate in the ACP.

The purpose of the ACP is to determine the cause of the student's nonattendance, get the parties to agree to solutions addressing the nonattendance and initiate referrals to any other services that may be necessary. The agreement is then written. The agreement is to include all terms agreed to and future responsibilities of all parties. All parties must sign the agreement and failure to sign by the parents is considered a violation of the process and initiates the next level.

If the parents do not participate in the ACP, if the parties do not enter into an ACA or if the parents violate a term of the agreement, the student is deemed truant. For FIP students and non-FIP students, the school district notifies the county attorney when students are truant. When a student is deemed truant, for FIP students, DHS is again notified and DHS then initiates the process whereby FIP benefits are reduced.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COOPERATION AGREEMENT

Under a new Iowa law, a school truancy officer must tell the Department of Human Services (DHS) when a child is not complying with the school's attendance policy. The law applies only to children who have not finished sixth grade. DHS must then set up a meeting with the child's family. One purpose of the meeting is to help the family get the child to attend school. The other is to prevent a 25% reduction in the family's FIP grant.

The participants at the meeting will try to find out why the child has not been attending school. They will also come up with a plan so that the child will attend school in the future. This Agreement will state whey the child has not been attending school. It will also state the plan for the child's school attendance in the future. The Agreement shall be signed by each participant at the end of the meeting. The signed original Agreement is given to the child's family. Copies will be given to the other participants.

<u>PART A</u> (Part A must be signed by <u>each participant</u> at the meeting.)

1. Child's Name	2. FIP Case Number
3. Service Case Number	4. Date of Meeting
5. Location	

6.	Participants at the meeting.	(List each 1	person's name,	agency rep	presented, and	phone number.)

7. Reasons for the child's nonattendance identified at the meeting. This includes barriers that may need to be overcome to ensure that the child attends school. (Be specific)

8.	Terms agreed to by all participants for resolving the child's no	onattendance. (Be specific.)
9.	Future responsibility of each participant at the meeting. (responsible for doing to resolve the child's nonattendance.)	List the person's name and what the person
10		
10.	Name Name	Phone Number
	Agency Represented	
1.	Signatures of persons participating in the meeting. By signing items described in Part A, above.	g this form, I understand that I am agreeing to a

PART B FIP Parents' or Caretaker's Statement of Understanding and Consent

<u>Each</u> parent living in the home with the child or the relative caring for the child shall sign Part B.

I understand that this Agreement stays in effect until the school decides the child is complying with attendance policies or the child goes off FIP, whichever happens first.

I understand that if we agree to a monitor in the meeting, the monitor must periodically contact everyone who signed the Agreement to check if its terms are being carried out. I will comply and cooperate with the monitor. I understand that the monitor may need to have confidential information for the sole purpose of resolving the child's nonattendance. I agree to sign necessary forms for the release of confidential information needed to improve the child's school attendance.

I understand that the school district can declare the child truant if:

- · The participants at the meeting don't enter into an Agreement, or
- · I violate a term of the Agreement, or
- · I fail to participate in the meeting without good cause.

The truancy officer must also confirm that the child still meets the conditions for being truant.

I understand that if the school declares the child truant, DHS will reduce my FIP benefits by 25%.

I understand that my FIP benefits will stay reduced until the child goes off FIP or the truancy officer notifies DHS that:

- · The child is complying with the school's attendance policy; or
- · The child has satisfactorily completed sixth grade; or
- · The school has found there is good cause for the child's nonattendance and it withdraws the truancy notification; or
- The child is no longer enrolled in that school, and the child's family proves that either:
 - § The child is attending another school, or
 - § The child is otherwise receiving equivalent schooling as allowed under Iowa law.

I understand that I have the right to appeal the terms of this Agreement.

I understand that by signing Parts A	and B, I am ag	reeing to all items described in both parts.	
Signature of parent in the home or signature of relative caring for the ch	Date ild	Signature of other parent in the home	Date

APPEAL RIGHTS

If you don't agree with the terms of your School Attendance Cooperation Agreement, you have the right to appeal. Your appeal rights and procedures for hearing are explained in the Iowa Administrative Code, 441—Chapter 7.

How to Appeal. You must appeal in writing. You can use the Department of Human Services (DHS) appeal form or simply send a letter asking to appeal. Send or take your appeal request to the DHS office in your county. There is no fee or charge for an appeal. Your county DHS office will help you file an appeal if you ask them.

Time Limits. To get a hearing, you must file your appeal within 30 calendar days of the date you signed the School Attendance Cooperation Agreement. When the appeal is filed later than this but less than 90 days after you signed the Agreement, the Director of DHS must approve whether a hearing will be held based on good cause for late filing. If the appeal is filed more than 90 days after you signed the Agreement, there will be no hearing.

Granting a Hearing. DHS will determine whether or not an appeal may be granted a hearing. If a hearing is granted, you will be notified of the time and place. If a hearing is not granted, you will be notified in writing of the reason and the procedures for challenging that decision.

Presenting Your Case. If an appeal hearing is granted, you may explain your disagreement or have someone else like a relative or friend explain your disagreement for you. You may be represented by an attorney, but DHS will not pay for the attorney. Your county DHS office has information about legal services available to you that are based on your ability to pay. You may also phone the Legal Services Corporation of Iowa at 1-800-532-1275. If you live in Polk County, phone 243-1193.

POLICY ON NONDISCRIMINATION

This action was taken without regard to race, creed, color, sex, age, physical or mental disability, religion, national origin, or political belief. If you think you have been discriminated against for any of the reasons stated above, you may file a complaint with DHS by completing a *Discrimination Complaint* form which you can get from any DHS office or the DHS Office of Equal Opportunity. You may also file a complaint with the Iowa Civil Rights Commission (if you feel you were discriminated against because of your race, creed, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability); or the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights.

Iowa Department of Human Services Office of Equal Opportunity Hoover State Office Building 1St Fl Des Moines, IA 50319-0114 Iowa Civil Rights Commission 211 E. Maple Street Des Moines, IA 50309-1858

US Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights Region VII 601 E. 12th St Rm 248 Kansas City, MO 64106

ENTRANCE - ADMISSIONS

Children in the school district community will be allowed to enroll in the school district's regular education program beginning at age five. The child must be age five on or prior to September 15 to participate in the school district's kindergarten program. The child must be age six on or prior to September 15 to begin the first grade of the education program.

The board shall require evidence of age and residency in the form of a birth certificate or other evidence before the student may enroll in the school district's education program. It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent to determine what is satisfactory evidence for proof of age.

Prior to enrollment, the child must provide the administration with their health and immunization certificate. Failure to provide this information within the time period set by the superintendent shall be reason for suspension, expulsion or denying admission to the student.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 282.1, .3, .6 (1995).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 258.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

507.1 Student Health and Immunization Certificates

ATTENDANCE CENTER ASSIGNMENT

The board shall have complete discretion to determine the boundaries for each attendance center, to assign students to the attendance centers, and to assign students to the classrooms within the attendance center.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board annually regarding the assigned attendance center for each student. In making the recommendation, the superintendent shall consider the geographical layout of the school district, the condition and location of the school district facilities, the location of student population, possible transportation difficulties, financial condition of the school district and other factors deemed relevant by the superintendent or the board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.11; 282.7-.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

STUDENT TRANSFERS IN

Students who transfer into the school district must meet the immunization and age requirements set out for students who initially enroll in the school district.

The school district shall request the student's cumulative records from the previous school district. If the student cannot offer proof of grade level, the superintendent will make the grade level determination. The superintendent may require testing or other information to determine the grade level.

The superintendent shall determine the amount of credits to be transferred. If the student has not previously attended an accredited school, it is within the superintendent's discretion to accept or reject credits or grades.

The board may deny admission if the student is not willing to provide the board with the necessary information.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1988).

Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 282.1, .3; 299A (1995).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

505.3 Student Honors and Awards507 Student Health and Well-Being604.1 Competent Private Instruction

STUDENT TRANSFERS OUT OR WITHDRAWALS

If the student's parents wish to withdraw or transfer the student from school prior to completing and graduating from the education program, they shall notify the superintendent in writing as soon as possible of the decision to withdraw or transfer the student from the education program. The student or parent should present this written notice at the office and receive instructions regarding the return of textbooks, library books, locker equipment, hot lunch tickets, etc.

The notice shall state the student's final day of attendance. If the student is not enrolling in another school district, the school district shall maintain the student's records in the same manner as the records of students who have graduated from the school district.

If the parents wish to have the student's cumulative record sent to the new school district, the parents shall notify the superintendent in writing. This notice shall include the name of the school district and the person at the new school district to whom the student's cumulative records should be sent. If the new school district requests the student's cumulative records, the school district will forward the cumulative records and notify the parents the records have been sent. The notice shall inform the parents of their right to review the records sent.

If the student is of compulsory education age and not transferring to another public school district or an accredited nonpublic school, the parents shall notify the superintendent that the student is receiving competent private instruction and file the necessary competent private instruction reports.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1988).

Iowa Code §§ 274.1; 299.1-.1A (1995).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

506 Student Records

604.1 Competent Private Instruction

STUDENT ATTENDANCE RECORDS

As part of the school district's records, the daily attendance of each student shall be recorded and maintained on file with the permanent records of the board secretary.

It shall be the responsibility of the principals to ensure that such reports are filed with the board secretary, the custodian of school records.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

506 Student Records

STUDENT ABSENCES - EXCUSED

Regular attendance by students is essential for students to obtain the maximum opportunities from the education program. Parents and students alike are encouraged to ensure an absence from school is a necessary absence. Students shall attend school unless excused by the principal of their attendance center.

Student absences approved by the principal shall be excused absences. Excused absences shall count as hours in attendance for purposes of the truancy law. These absences include, but are not limited to, illness, family emergencies, recognized religious observances, and school-sponsored or approved activities.

Students whose absences are approved shall make up the work missed and receive full credit for the missed school work. It shall be the responsibility of the student to initiate a procedure with the student's teacher to complete the work missed.

Students who wish to participate in school-sponsored activities must attend school [the full day or one-half day] the day of the activity unless permission has been given by the principal for the student to be absent.

It shall be the responsibility of the parent to notify the student's attendance center as soon as the parent knows the student will not be attending school on that day. The principal may request evidence or written verification of the student's reason for absence.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

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TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

Regular attendance by the students at school is essential for students to obtain the maximum opportunities from the education program. Parents and students alike are encouraged to ensure an absence from school is a necessary absence. Students shall attend school unless excused by the principal of their attendance center.

Truancy is the failure to attend school for the minimum number of hours established in the school calendar by the board. Truancy is the act of being absent without a reasonable excuse. These absences shall include, but not be limited to, [tardiness, shopping, hunting, concerts, preparation or participation in parties and other celebrations and employment]. Truancy will not be tolerated by the board.

Students are subject to disciplinary action for truancy including suspension and expulsion. It shall be within the discretion of the principal to determine, in light of the circumstances, whether a student may make up work missed because of truancy.

The truancy officer shall investigate the cause for a student's truancy. If the truancy officer is unable to secure the truant student's attendance, the truancy officer should discuss the next step with the school board. If after school board action, the student is still truant, the truancy officer shall refer the matter over to the county attorney.

The school will participate in mediation if requested by the county attorney. The superintendent shall represent the school district in mediation. The school district will monitor the student's compliance with the mediation agreement and will report violations of the mediation agreement to the county attorney.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy. The administrative regulations shall indicate the disciplinary action to be taken for truancy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary

410.3 Truancy Officer
501 Student Attendance
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STUDENT RELEASE DURING SCHOOL HOURS

Students will be allowed to leave the school district facilities during school hours only with prior authorization from their parents, unless the parent appears personally at the student's attendance center to arrange for the release of the student during school hours, or with the permission of the principal.

Approved reasons for release of a student during the school day shall include, but not be limited to, [illness, family emergencies, medical appointments, religious instruction, classes outside the student's attendance center, employment for which the student has been issued a work permit] and other reasons determined appropriate by the principal.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 294.4 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

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PREGNANT STUDENTS

The board encourages pregnant students to continue to attend the education program as long as they are physically able to do so. The pregnant student may notify the principal or the guidance counselor as soon as she is aware of the pregnancy. The school may require that a pregnant student provide the principal with a written note from her doctor relative to special conditions that might exist and specific suggestions as to how long the student may continue to attend classes. If the student is unable to attend school because of her physical condition, the student may be excused and arrangements made to continue her studies during her absence. The student shall resume classes upon the recommendation of her physician.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 216; 279.8; 280.3 (1995).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

604.2 Individualized Instruction

STUDENTS OF LEGAL AGE

Students who have attained legal age may continue the education program without payment of tuition as long as they are eligible to attend an Iowa public school and are residents of the school district.

Parents will be allowed to access and view the student's records without written permission from the student if the student is still a dependent for tax purposes. In most cases, with the discretion of the principal or the superintendent, the student will be able to make decisions and sign documents rather than requiring parental permission or signature.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1988).

Iowa Code §§ 22; 282.2, .6, .7; 285.4; 599.1; 622.10 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

506 Student Records

<u>OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS -</u> PROCEDURES AS A SENDING DISTRICT

The school district will participate in open enrollment as a sending district. As a sending district, the board will allow resident students who meet the requirements to open enroll to another public school district.

Parents requesting open enrollment out of the school district for their student shall notify the school district no later than March 1 in the school year preceding the first year desired for open enrollment. The notice shall be made on forms provided by the Department of Education. The forms are available at the central administration office.

Parents of children who will begin kindergarten shall file in the same manner set forth above but no later than September 1 of the child's kindergarten year. Parents who have good cause as defined by law for failing to meet the March 1 deadline may make an open enrollment request in the same manner set forth above.

The superintendent will approve applications filed by March 1; incoming kindergarten applications filed by September 1; and good cause applications filed as submitted.

The board will approve all other open enrollment requests according to the timelines established by law. The parents may withdraw the open enrollment request prior to the start of the school year. The superintendent shall notify the parents by mail within five days of the superintendent's action to approve or deny the open enrollment request. Approved open enrollment requests shall be transmitted by the superintendent to the receiving district within five days after the superintendent's action on the open enrollment request.

The board may approve a student's request to allow the receiving district to enter the school district for the purposes of transportation.

Open Enrollment Out of the School District to an Alternative Receiving District

Parents of students attending the school district under open enrollment may make an open enrollment request to a different public school district, an alternative receiving district, within the time period of the original open enrollment request. This open enrollment request shall be filed in the same manner as other open enrollment requests no later than March 1 in the year preceding the first year desired for open enrollment in the alternative receiving district.

It shall be within the complete discretion of the board to approve or deny the open enrollment request to an alternative receiving district. In exercising that discretion, the board may consider several factors including, but not limited to, the potential impact of the transfer on the student, the effectiveness of the education program, the financial situation of the school district and other factors deemed relevant by the superintendent and the board. The board shall take action on the open enrollment request to the alternative receiving district at the next regular board meeting. Prior to the board's action, parents may withdraw the open enrollment request.

<u>OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS -</u> PROCEDURES AS A SENDING DISTRICT(2)

The superintendent shall notify the parents by mail within five days of the board's action to approve or deny the open enrollment request to an alternative receiving district. Approved open enrollment requests shall be transmitted by the superintendent to the alternative receiving district chosen by the parents within five days after the board's action on the open enrollment request.

Approved open enrollment requests to an alternative receiving district shall be effective the following semester or at the beginning of the next school year. It shall be within the discretion of the board to make the open enrollment request to an alternative receiving district effective immediately based upon the circumstances of the open enrollment request and with mutual agreement of the alternative receiving district.

An open enrollment request out of the school district from parents of a special education student shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The determining factor for approval of such an open enrollment request will be whether the special education program available in the receiving school district is appropriate for the student's needs. The area education agency director of special education serving the receiving district shall determine whether the program is appropriate. The special education student shall remain in the school district until the final determination is made.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to maintain open enrollment request applications and notice forms. It shall also be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop appropriate office procedures and administrative regulations necessary for open enrollment requests.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 17.

1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 75.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

506 Student Records

<u>OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS -</u> PROCEDURES AS A RECEIVING DISTRICT

The school district will participate in open enrollment as a receiving district. As a receiving district, the board will allow nonresident students, who meet the requirements set by the board, to open enroll into the school district. The board shall have complete discretion to determine the attendance center of the students attending the school district under open enrollment.

The superintendent will approve applications due to the sending district by March 1; incoming kindergarten applications filed by September 1; and good cause applications filed by as submitted.

The superintendent shall notify the sending school district within five days of the superintendent's action to approve or deny the open enrollment request. The superintendent shall notify the parents within fifteen days of the superintendent's action to approve or deny the open enrollment request.

Open enrollment requests into the school district will not be approved if insufficient classroom space exists. Open enrollment requests into the school district will also not be approved for students who have been suspended or expelled by the administration or the board of the school district the student is or was attending until the student has been reinstated into the school district from which the student was suspended or expelled. Once the student is reinstated, the student's open enrollment request will be considered in the same manner as other open enrollment requests provided the required timelines are met.

Open enrollment requests into the school district that, if denied, would result in students from the same nuclear family being enrolled in different school districts, will be given highest priority. The board, in its discretion, may waive the insufficient classroom space reason for denial for students of the same nuclear family to prevent the division of a nuclear family between two school districts. Other open enrollment requests into the school district shall be considered in the order received by the school district with the first open enrollment request given a higher priority than the second open enrollment request and so forth.

<u>OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS -</u> PROCEDURES AS A RECEIVING DISTRICT(2)

Generally, students in grades ten through twelve open enrolling into the school district shall not be eligible for participation in interscholastic athletics during the first ninety days of open enrollment into the school district. Such students may be eligible to participate if:

- The school district and the sending district participate jointly in the sport;
- The sport in which the pupil wishes to participate is not offered in the sending district;
- The sending district was dissolved and merged with one or more contiguous school districts for failure to meet the accreditation standards;
- The student is open enrolling because the sending district has entered into a whole grade sharing agreement with another school district for the student's grade;
- The student's parent is an active member of the armed forces and resides in permanent housing on government property provided by a branch of the armed services;
- The student paid tuition for one or more years to the school district prior to open enrolling into the school district; or
- The student attended the school district under a sharing or mutual agreement between the school district and the sending district for one or more years prior to open enrolling into the school district.

Parents of students whose open enrollment requests are approved shall be responsible for providing transportation to and from the receiving school district without reimbursement unless the parents qualify for transportation assistance. Upon a parent's request, the board may approve transportation into the sending district. The transportation is limited to within 2 miles of the district boundary/current bus route or a distance mutually agreed upon with the sending district. The board's approval is subject to the sending district's approval.

Open Enrollment Into the School District as an Alternative Receiving District

The board shall take action on the open enrollment request to the school district as an alternative receiving district within fifteen days of receipt of the open enrollment request. The superintendent shall notify the parents of the board's action to approve or deny the open enrollment request at the next regular meeting of the board. If the open enrollment request is approved, the Iowa Department of Education will be notified.

Open enrollment requests into the school district as an alternative receiving district shall be considered by the board in the same manner as open enrollment requests into the school district as a receiving district.

Approved open enrollment requests into the school district as an alternative receiving district shall be effective the following semester or at the beginning of the next school year. It shall be within the discretion of the board to make the open enrollment request into the school district as an alternative receiving district effective immediately based upon the circumstances of the open enrollment request and with the mutual agreement of the board of the school district the student is attending. The superintendent shall notify the parents of the effective date of the open enrollment into the school district as an alternative receiving district within fifteen days of the mutual agreement.

<u>OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS -</u> PROCEDURES AS A RECEIVING DISTRICT(3)

Attendance center assignments, athletic eligibility and transportation of students open enrolling into the school district as an alternative receiving school district shall be handled in the same manner as students open enrolled into the school district as a receiving district.

An open enrollment request into the school district from parents of a special education student shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The determining factors for approval of such an open enrollment request will be whether the special education program available in the school district is appropriate for the student's needs and whether the enrollment of the special education student will cause the class size to exceed the maximum allowed. The area education agency director of special education serving the school district shall determine whether the program is appropriate. The special education student shall remain in the sending district until the final determination is made.

The policies of the school district shall apply to students attending the school district under open enrollment.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop appropriate office procedures and administrative regulations necessary for open enrollment requests.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1(1995).

281 I.A.C. 17.

1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 75.

Cross Reference: 501.6 Student Transfers In

501.7 Student Transfers Out or Withdrawals

501.14 Open Enrollment Transfers-Procedures as a Sending District

506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being 606.6 Insufficient Classroom Space

HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

The board shall make reasonable efforts to identify homeless children and youth of school age within the district, encourage their enrollment and eliminate existing barriers to their receiving education which may exist in district policies or practices.

A homeless child is defined as a child or youth between the ages of 5 and 21 who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence and includes a child or youth who is living on the street, in a car, tent, or abandoned building or some other form of shelter not designed as a permanent home; who is living in a community shelter facility; or who is living with non-nuclear family members or with friends, who may or may not have legal guardianship over the child or youth of school age.

So that enrollment of homeless children and youth of school age may be facilitated, the following policy areas shall be modified as follows:

<u>School Records</u>: For students transferring out of the district, records may be provided directly to the student or the student's parents. In addition, students transferring into the district may provide cumulative records directly to the district. The district shall not require that such records be forwarded from another district before that student may enroll. The school shall then request the official records from the sending school.

<u>Immunization Requirements</u>: Homeless students shall not be denied enrollment for lack of immunization records if:

- 1. They have a statement signed by a physician stating that immunization would be injurious to the child;
- 2. They provide an affidavit stating such immunization would conflict with their religious beliefs:
- 3. They are in the process of being immunized; or
- 4. They are a transfer student from another school.

The district shall make a reasonable effort to locate immunization records from the information provided or shall arrange for the student to receive immunizations.

<u>Waiver of Fees and Charges</u>: Fees and charges which may present a barrier to the enrollment or transfer of a homeless child or youth may be waived in the discretion of the superintendent.

<u>Enrollment Requirements/Placement</u>: Enrollment requirements which may constitute a barrier to the education of the homeless child or youth may be waived in the discretion of the superintendent. If the district is unable to determine the grade level of the student because of missing or incomplete records, the district shall administer tests or utilize other reasonable means to determine the appropriate grade level for the child.

<u>Residency</u>: For purposes of a homeless child or youth, residence for the purpose of attending school shall be where the child actually resides or the child's district of origin. A child's district of origin is the school district where the child was last enrolled. The deciding factor shall be the welfare of the child. As much as possible, the child will not be required to change attendance centers within the district every time the child changes residence unless that change results in the child no longer being classified as homeless.

HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH (2)

<u>Transportation</u>: Policies or practices regarding transportation of students which might cause a barrier to the attendance of a homeless child or youth may be waived by the superintendent.

<u>Special Services</u>: All services which are available to resident students shall be made available to homeless children or youths enrolled in the district. Services include special education, talented and gifted programs, vocational education, English as a second language programs, health services and food and nutrition programs.

The contents of this policy shall supersede any and all conflicting provisions in district policies dealing with the seven policy areas discussed above.

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. § 11431 et seq. (1988).

281 I.A.C. 33.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

503.3 Fines - Fees - Charges

506 Student Records

507.1 Student Health and Immunization Certificates

603.3 Special Education

711.1 Student School Transportation Eligibility

STUDENT APPEARANCE

The board believes inappropriate student appearance causes material and substantial disruption to the school environment or presents a threat to the health and safety of students, employees and visitors.

Students are expected to adhere to standards of cleanliness and dress that are compatible with the requirements of a good learning environment. The standards will be those generally acceptable to the community as appropriate in a school setting.

The board expects students to be clean and well-groomed and wear clothes in good repair and appropriate for the time, place and occasion. Clothing or other apparel promoting products illegal for use by minors and clothing displaying obscene material, profanity, or reference to prohibited conduct are disallowed. While the primary responsibility for appearance lies with the students and their parents, appearance disruptive to the education program will not be tolerated. When, in the judgment of a principal, a student's appearance or mode of dress disrupts the educational process or constitutes a threat to health or safety, the student may be required to make modifications.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principals, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: <u>Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier</u>, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).

Bethal School District v. Fraser, 478 U.S. 675 (1986).

<u>Tinker v. Des Moines Ind. Comm. Sch. Dist.</u>, 393 U.S. 503 (1969). <u>Bystrom v. Fridley High School</u>, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987). <u>Torvik v. Decorah Community School</u>, 453 F.2d 779 (8th Cir. 1972).

Turley v. Adel Community School District, 322 F.Supp. 402 (S.D. Iowa 1971).

Sims v. Colfax Comm. School Dist., 307 F.Supp. 485 (Iowa 1970).

Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 500 Objectives for Equal Educational Opportunities for Students

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

CARE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY/VANDALISM

Students shall treat school district property with the care and the respect they would treat their own property. Students found to have destroyed or otherwise harmed school district property may be required to reimburse the school district. They may be subject to discipline under board policy and the school district rules and regulations. They may also be referred to local law enforcement authorities.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative rules regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8; 282.4, .5; 613.16 (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

802.1 Maintenance Schedule

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

Student expression, other than student expression in student-produced official school publications, made on the school district premises or under the jurisdiction of the school district or as part of a school-sponsored activity may be attributed to the school district; therefore, student expression must be responsible. Student expression must be appropriate to assure that the students learn and meet the goals of the school activity and that the potential audience is not exposed to material that may be harmful or inappropriate for their level of maturity.

Students will be allowed to express their viewpoints and opinions as long as the expression is responsible. The expression shall not, in the judgment of the administration, encourage the breaking of laws, cause defamation of persons, be obscene or indecent, or cause a material and substantial disruption to the educational program. The administration, when making this judgment, shall consider whether the activity in which the expression was made is school-sponsored and whether review or prohibition of the students' speech furthers an educational purpose. Further, the expression must be done in a reasonable time, place, and manner that is not disruptive to the orderly and efficient operation of the school district.

Students who violate this policy may be subject to disciplinary measures. Employees shall be responsible for insuring students' expression is in keeping with this policy. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. I.

Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).

Bethel School District v. Fraser, 478 U.S. 675 (1986).

New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District, 393 U.S. 503

(1969).

Bystrom v. Fridley High School, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987).

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.22; 282.3 (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities603.9 Academic Freedom903.5 Distribution of Materials

STUDENT COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

Student complaints and grievances regarding board policy or administrative regulations and other matters should be addressed to the student's teacher or another licensed employee, other than the administration, for resolution of the complaint. It is the goal of the board to resolve student complaints at the lowest organizational level.

If the complaint cannot be resolved by a licensed employee, the student may discuss the matter with the principal within three days of the employee's decision. If the matter cannot be resolved by the principal, the student may discuss it with the superintendent within three days after speaking with the principal.

If the matter is not satisfactorily resolved by the superintendent, the student may ask to have the matter placed on the board agenda of a regularly scheduled board meeting in compliance with board policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 210.8 Board Meeting Agenda

213 Public Participation in Board Meetings

307 Communication Channels

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504.3 Student Publications

STUDENT LOCKERS

Student lockers are the property of the school district. Students shall use the lockers assigned to them by the school district for storing their school materials and personal belongings necessary for attendance at school. It shall be the responsibility of each student to keep their assigned lockers clean and undamaged.

To ensure students are properly maintaining their assigned locker, the principal of the building may periodically inspect the lockers. Students will be given twenty-four hours notice of a maintenance inspection. Student lockers may be searched in compliance with board policy regulating search and seizure.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.14; 808A (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

WEAPONS

The board believes weapons and other dangerous objects in school district facilities cause material and substantial disruption to the school environment or present a threat to the health and safety of students, employees and visitors on the school district premises or property within the jurisdiction of the school district.

School district facilities are not an appropriate place for weapons or dangerous objects. Weapons and other dangerous objects shall be taken from students and others who bring them onto the school district properly or onto property within the jurisdiction of the school district or from students who are within the control of the school district.

Parents of students found to possess a weapon or dangerous objects on school property shall be notified of the incident. Confiscation of weapons or dangerous objects shall be reported to the law enforcement officials, and the student will be subject to disciplinary action including suspension or expulsion.

Students bringing a firearm to school shall be expelled for not less than twelve months and will be referred to law enforcement authorities. The superintendent shall have the authority to recommend this expulsion requirement be modified for a student on a case-by-case basis. For purposes of this portion of this policy, the term "firearm" includes any weapon which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame or receiver of any such weapon, a muffler or silencer for such a weapon, or any explosive, incendiary or poison gas.

Weapons under the control of law enforcement officials shall be exempt from this policy. The principal may allow authorized persons to display weapons or other dangerous objects for educational purposes. Such a display shall also be exempt from this policy. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principals, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Improving America's Schools Act of 1994, P.L. 103-382.

McClain v. Lafayette County Bd. of Education, 673 F.2d 106 (5th Cir. 1982).

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 724 (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

507 Student Health and Well-Being

SMOKING - DRINKING - DRUGS

The board prohibits the distribution, dispensing, manufacture, possession, use, or being under the influence of beer, wine, alcohol, tobacco, other controlled substances, or "look alike" substances that appear to be tobacco, beer, wine, alcohol or controlled substances by students while on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school owned and/or operated school or chartered buses; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if misconduct will directly affect the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district.

The board believes such illegal, unauthorized or contraband materials generally cause material and substantial disruption to the school environment or present a threat to the health and safety of students, employees, or visitors.

Violation of this policy by students will result in disciplinary action including suspension or expulsion. Use, purchase or being in possession of cigarettes, tobacco or tobacco products for those under the age of eighteen, may be reported to the local law enforcement authorities. Possession, use or being under the influence of beer, wine, alcohol and/or of a controlled substance may also be reported to the local law enforcement authorities.

Students who violate the terms of this policy may be required to satisfactorily complete a substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by the school board. If such student fails to satisfactorily complete such a program, the student may be subject to discipline including suspension or expulsion.

The board believes the substance abuse prevention program shall include:

- Age-appropriate, developmentally-based drug and alcohol curriculum for students in grades kindergarten
 through twelve, which address the legal, social, and health consequences of tobacco, drug and alcohol use
 and which provide information about effective techniques for resisting peer pressure to use tobacco, drugs
 or alcohol:
- A statement to students that the use of illicit drugs and the unlawful possession and use of alcohol is wrong and harmful:
- Standards of conduct for students that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, being
 under the influence of or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students on school premises or as part
 of any of its activities;
- A clear statement that disciplinary sanctions, up to and including suspension or expulsion and referral for prosecution, will be imposed on students who violate the policy and a description of those sanctions;

SMOKING - DRINKING - DRUGS(2)

- A statement that students may be required to successfully complete an appropriate rehabilitation program;
- Information about drug and alcohol counseling and rehabilitation and re-entry programs available to students;
- A requirement that parents and students be given a copy of the standards of conduct and the statement of disciplinary sanctions required; and
- Notification to parents and students that compliance with the standards of conduct is mandatory.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: 34 C.F.R. Pt. 86 (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 124; 279.8, .9; 453A (2007).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(9); .5(3)(e), .5(4)(e), .5(5)(e), .5(21).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

507 Student Health and Well-Being

SEARCH AND SEIZURE

School district property is held in public trust by the board. School district authorities may, without a search warrant, search students or protected student areas based on a reasonable and articulable suspicion that a school district policy, rule, regulation or law has been violated. The search shall be in a manner reasonable in scope to maintain order and discipline in the schools, promote the educational environment, and protect the safety and welfare of students, employees and visitors to the school district facilities. The furnishing of a locker, desk or other facility or space owned by the school and provided as a courtesy to a student, even if the student provides the lock for it, shall not create a protected student area and shall not give rise to an expectation of privacy with respect the locker, desk, or other facility.

School authorities may seize any illegal, unauthorized or contraband materials discovered in the search. Items of contraband may include, but are not limited to, nonprescription controlled substances, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, barbiturates, apparatus used for controlled substances, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, weapons, explosives, poisons and stolen property. Such items are not to be possessed by a student while they are on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school owned and/or operated school or chartered buses; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if misconduct will directly affect the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district. Possession of such items will be grounds for disciplinary action including suspension or expulsion and may be reported to local law enforcement officials. The board believes that illegal, unauthorized or contraband materials may cause material and substantial disruption to the school environment or presents a threat to the health and safety of students, employees, or visitors on the school district premises or property within the jurisdiction of the school district.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principals, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. IV.

New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

Cason v. Cook, 810 F.2d 188 (8th Cir. 1987), cert. den., 482 U.S. 930 (1987).

Iowa Code ch. 808A (Supp. 1997).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(8).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST

I.

H.

What factors caused you to have a reasonable and articulable suspicion that the search of this student or the

A.	Eyev	vitness account.
	1.	By whom:
	2.	Date/Time:
	3.	Place:
	4.	What was seen:
B.	Info	rmation from a reliable source.
	1.	From whom:
	2.	Time received:
	3.	How information was received:
	4.	Who received the information:
	5.	Describe information:
C.	Susp	icious behavior? Explain.
C.	Susp	icious behavior? Explain.
C.	Susp	icious behavior? Explain.
C.		ent's past history? Explain.
D.	Stud	ent's past history? Explain.
	Stud	ent's past history? Explain.

Consent of student requested:

SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST (2)

II.	Was th	as the search you conducted reasonable in terms of scope and intrusiveness?			
	A.	What were you searching for:			
	B.	Where did you search?			
	C.	Sex of the student:			
	D.	Age of the student:			
	E.	Exigency of the situation:			
	F.	What type of search was being conducted:			
	G.	Who conducted the search: Position: Sex:			
	H.	Witness(s):			
III. E	xplanati	on of Search.			
	A.	Describe the time and location of the search:			
	В.	Describe exactly what was searched:			
	C.	What did the search yield:			
	D.	What was seized:			
	E.	Were any materials turned over to law enforcement officials?			
	F.	Were parents notified of the search including the reason for it and the scope			

SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION

I. Searches, in general.

A. <u>Reasonable and Articulable Suspicion</u>: A search of a student will be justified when there are reasonable grounds for the suspicion that the search will turn up evidence that the student has violated or is violating the law or school district policy, rules, or regulations affecting school order.

Reasonable suspicion may be formed by considering factors such as the following:

- (1) eyewitness observations by employees;
- (2) information received from reliable sources;
- (3) suspicious behavior by the student; or,
- (4) the student's past history and school record although this factor alone is not sufficient to provide the basis for reasonable suspicion.
- B. <u>Reasonable Scope</u>: A search will be permissible in its scope or intrusiveness when the measures adopted are reasonably related to the objectives of the search. Reasonableness of scope or intrusiveness may be determined based on factors such as the following:
 - (1) the age of the student;
 - (2) the sex of the student;
 - (3) the nature of the infraction; and
 - (4) the <u>emergency</u> exigency requiring the search without delay.

II. Types of Searches

A. Personal Searches

- 1. A student's person and/or personal effects (e.g., purse, backpack, etc.) may be searched when a school official has reasonable suspicion to believe the student is in possession of illegal or contraband items or has violated school district policies, rules, regulations or the law affecting school order.
- 2. Personally intrusive searches will require more compelling circumstances to be considered reasonable.
 - (a) Pat-Down Search: If a pat-down search or a search of a student's garments (such as jackets, socks, pockets, etc.) is conducted, it will be conducted in private by a school official of the same sex as the student and with another adult witness of the same sex present, when feasible.

SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION (2)

(b) A more intrusive search, short of a strip search, of the student's person, handbags, book bags, etc., is permissible in emergency situations when the health and safety of students, employees, or visitors are threatened. Such a search may only be conducted in private by a school official of the same sex as the student, with an adult of the same sex present unless the health or safety of students will be endangered by the delay which may be caused by following these procedures.

B. Locker and Desk Inspections

1. Inspections: Although school lockers and desks are temporarily assigned to individual students, they remain the property of the school district at all times. The school district has a reasonable and valid interest in insuring the lockers and desks are properly maintained. For this reason, lockers and desks are subject to unannounced inspections and students have no legitimate expectations of privacy in the locker or desk. Periodic inspections of all or a random selection of lockers or desks may be conducted by school officials in the presence of the student or another individual. Any contraband discovered during such searches shall be confiscated by school officials and may be turned over to law enforcement officials.

The contents of a student's locker or desk (coat, backpack, purse, etc.) may be searched when a school official has reasonable and articulable suspicion that the contents contains illegal or contraband items or evidence of a violation of law or school policy or rule. Such searches should be conducted in the presence of another adult witness when feasible.

C. <u>Automobile Searches</u>

Students are permitted to park on school premises as a matter of privilege, not of right. The school retains authority to conduct routine patrols of the student parking lots. The interior of a student's automobile on the school premises may be searched if the school official has reasonable and articulable suspicion to believe that illegal, unauthorized or contraband items are contained inside.

INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES

Generally, students may not be interviewed during the school day by persons other than parents and school district officials and employees.

Requests from law enforcement officers and from persons other than parents, school district officials, and employees to interview students shall be made through the principal's office. Upon receiving a request, it shall be the responsibility of the principal to determine whether the request will be granted. Generally, prior to granting a request, the principal shall attempt to contact the parents to inform them of the request and to ask them to be present.

If a child abuse investigator wishes to interview a student, the principal will defer to the investigator's judgment as to whether the student should be interviewed independently from the student's parents, whether the school is the most appropriate setting for the interview, and who will be present during the interview.

Students will not be taken from school without the consent of the principal and without proper warrant.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 232; 280.17 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 102.

441 I.A.C. 9.2; 155; 175. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 275.

Cross Reference: 402.2 Child Abuse Reporting

502.8 Search and Seizure503 Student Discipline

USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The board recognizes the convenience to families and students of having students drive to and park at their school attendance center. Driving a motor vehicle to and parking it at the student's attendance center is a privilege.

Students who drive to and park at their school attendance center shall only drive to and park at their designated attendance center or at either their attendance center or a shared district's attendance center for the purpose of attending extracurricular activities. Students may not loiter around or be in their vehicle during the school day without permission from the principal. Students shall leave their attendance center when there is no longer a legitimate reason for them to be at their attendance center. Students who drive shall enter and leave the parking lot by the routes designated by the principal.

Students who live within one mile of school, and would not otherwise be eligible for a student driving permit, may be eligible for a student driving permit, for driving to and from school and school activities and practices, if the student has a physical disability that is documented by a medical doctor or there is a safety issue or concern.

Students who wish to drive to and park at their school attendance center shall comply with the rules and regulations established by the building principal. Failure to comply with this policy or the school district rules shall be reason for revocation of school driving and parking privileges as well as other disciplinary action including suspension and expulsion.

Legal Reference:	Iowa	Code §§ 279.8; 321 (2013).	
Cross Reference:	502	Student Rights and Responsibilities	
Approved <u>9/10/18</u>		Reviewed	Revised

STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT

Harassment of students by other students will not be tolerated in the school district. This policy is in effect while students are on school grounds, school district property, or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school-owned and/or school-operated buses, vehicles or chartered buses; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if the misconduct directly affects the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district.

Harassment prohibited by the district includes, but is not limited to, harassment on the basis of age, color, creed, national origin, race, religion, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, physical or mental ability or disability, ancestry, political party preference, political beliefs, socioeconomic status or familial status and which creates an objectively hostile environment. Students whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to the investigation procedure which may result in discipline, up to and including, suspension and expulsion.

Sexual harassment means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition or a student's education or of a student's participation in school programs or activities;
- submission to or rejection of such conduct by a student is used as the basis for decisions affecting the student; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning environment.

Sexual harassment as set out above, may include, but is not limited to the following:

- electronic, verbal or written harassment or abuse;
- pressure for sexual activity;
- repeated remarks to a person with sexual or demeaning implications
- unwelcome touching;
- suggesting or demanding sexual involvement, accompanied by implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, etc.

Harassment on the basis of age, color, creed, national origin, race, religion, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, physical or mental ability or disability, ancestry, political party preference, political beliefs, socioeconomic status or familial status means conduct of an electronic, verbal or physical nature that is designed to embarrass, distress, agitate, disturb or trouble students when:

- submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a student's education or of a student's participation in school programs or activities;
- submission to or rejection of such conduct by a student is used as the basis for decisions affecting the student; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning environment.

STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT(2)

Harassment as set forth above may include, but is not limited to the following:

- electronic, verbal, physical or written harassment or abuse;
- repeated remarks of a demeaning nature;
- implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, etc.;
- demeaning jokes, stories, or activities directed at the student.

The district will promptly and reasonably investigate allegations of harassment. The building principal will be responsible for handling all complaints by students alleging harassment.

Retaliation against a student because the student has filed a harassment complaint or assisted or participated in a harassment investigation or proceeding is also prohibited. A student who is found to have retaliated against another in violation of this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including suspension and expulsion.

It shall also be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the investigator and principals, to develop administrative rules regarding this policy. The superintendent shall also be responsible for organizing training programs for students and employees. The training shall include how to recognize harassment and what to do in case a student is harassed.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1221-1234i (1994).

29 U.S.C. §794 (1994).

42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d-2000d-7 (1994). 42 U.S.C. §§12001 et. seq. (1994). Iowa Code §216.9; 280.3 (1999).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).

Cross Reference: 403.5 Harassment

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline506 Student Records

HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

Name of complainant:							
Position of complainant:							
Date of complaint:							
Name of alleged harasser:							
Date and place of incident or incide	ents:						
Description of misconduct:							
Name of witnesses (if any):							
Evidence of harassment,	i.e., lett	ers, phot	os, etc.	(attach	evidence	if	possible):
Any other information:							
I agree that all of the information or	n this form i	s accurate a	nd true to the	e best of my	knowledge.		
Signature:		Date					

WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

Name of witness:
Position of witness:
Date of testimony, interview:
Description of instance witnessed:
Any other information:
I agree that all of the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.
Signature: Date:

STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Harassment of students by other students will not be tolerated in the school district. This policy is in effect while students are on school grounds, school district property, or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school-owned and/or school-operated buses, vehicles or chartered buses; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if the misconduct directly affects the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district.

Harassment prohibited by the district includes, but is not limited to, harassment on the basis of age, color, creed, national origin, race, religion, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, physical or mental ability or disability, ancestry, political party preference, political belief, socioeconomic status, or familial status. Students whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to the investigation procedure which may result in discipline, up to and including, suspension and expulsion.

Sexual harassment means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other electronic, verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition or a student's education or of a student's participation in school programs or activities;
- submission to or rejection of such conduct by a student is used as the basis for decisions affecting the student; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning environment.

Sexual harassment as set out above, may include, but is not limited to the following:

- electronic, verbal or written harassment or abuse;
- pressure for sexual activity;
- repeated remarks to a person with sexual or demeaning implications
- unwelcome touching;
- suggesting or demanding sexual involvement, accompanied by implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, etc.

Harassment on the basis of age, color, creed, national origin, race, religion, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, physical or mental ability or disability, ancestry, political party preference, political belief, socioeconomic status, or familial status means conduct of an electronic, verbal or physical nature that is designed to embarrass, distress, agitate, disturb, or trouble students when:

- submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a student's education or of a student's participation in school programs or activities;
- submission to or rejection of such conduct by a student is used as the basis for decisions affecting the student; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning environment.

STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES(2)

Harassment as set forth above may include, but is not limited to the following:

- electronic, verbal, physical or written harassment or abuse;
- repeated remarks of a demeaning nature;
- implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, etc.;
- demeaning jokes, stories, or activities directed at the student.

Harassment and abuse are violations of school district policies, rules and regulations and, in some cases, may also be a violation of criminal or other laws. The school district has the authority to report students violating this rule to law enforcement officials.

Students who feel that they have been harassed should:

- Communicate to the harasser that the student expects the behavior to stop, if the student is comfortable doing so. If the student needs assistance communicating with the harasser, the student should ask a teacher, counselor or principal to help.
- If the harassment does not stop, or the student does not feel comfortable confronting the harasser, the student should:
 - -- tell a teacher, counselor or principal; and
 - -- write down exactly what happened, keep a copy and give another copy to the teacher, counselor or principal including;
 - what, when and where it happened;
 - who was involved;
 - exactly what was said or what the harasser did;
 - witnesses to the harassment:
 - what the student said or did, either at the time or later:
 - how the student felt; and
 - how the harasser responded.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

A student who believes that the student has been harassed shall notify the building principal, the designated investigator. The alternate investigator is the guidance counselor. The investigator may request that the student complete the Harassment Complaint form and turn over evidence of the harassment, including, but not limited to, letters, tapes, or pictures. Information received during the investigation shall be kept confidential to the extent possible.

The investigator, with the approval of the principal, or the principal has the authority to initiate a harassment investigation in the absence of a written complaint.

STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES(3)

INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

The investigator shall reasonably and promptly commence the investigation upon receipt of the complaint. The investigator shall interview the complainant and the alleged harasser. The alleged harasser may file a written statement refuting or explaining the behavior outlined in the complaint. The investigator may also interview witnesses as deemed appropriate.

Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator shall make written findings and conclusions as to each allegation of harassment and report the findings and conclusions to the principal. The investigator will outline the findings of the investigation to the principal.

RESOLUTION OF THE COMPLAINT

Following receipt of the investigator's report, the principal may investigate further, if deemed necessary, and make a determination of the appropriate next step which may include discipline up to and including suspension and expulsion.

Prior to the determination of the appropriate remedial action, the principal may, at the principal's discretion, interview the complainant and the alleged harasser. The principal shall file a written report closing the case and documenting any disciplinary action taken or any other action taken in response to the complaint. The complainant, the alleged harasser and the investigator shall receive notice as to the conclusion of the investigation.

POINTS TO REMEMBER IN THE INVESTIGATION

- Evidence uncovered in the investigation is confidential.
- Complaints must be taken seriously and investigated.
- No retaliation will be taken against individuals involved in the investigation process.
- Retaliators will be disciplined up to and including suspension and expulsion.

CONFLICTS

If the investigator is a witness to the incident, the alternate investigator shall be the investigator.

STUDENT CONDUCT

The board believes inappropriate student conduct causes material and substantial disruption to the school environment, interferes with the rights of others, or presents a threat to the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors on school premises.

Students shall conduct themselves in a manner fitting to their age level and maturity and with respect and consideration for the rights of others while on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school owned and/or operated school or chartered buses; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if misconduct will directly affect the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district.

Students who fail to abide by this policy and the administrative regulations supporting it may be disciplined for conduct which disrupts or interferes with the education program; conduct which disrupts the orderly and efficient operation of the school district or school activity; conduct which disrupts the rights of other students to obtain their education or participation; conduct that is violent or destructive; or conduct which interrupts the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere. Disciplinary measures include, but are not limited to, removal from the classroom, detention, suspension, probation, and expulsion.

A student who commits an assault against an employee on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school-owned or school-operated chartered buses; while attending or engaged in school district activities shall be suspended by the principal. Notice of the suspension shall be sent to the board president. The board shall review the suspension to determine whether to impose further sanctions against the student which may include expulsion. Assault for purposes of this section of this policy is defined as:

- an act which is intended to cause pain or injury to, or which is intended to result in physical contact which will be insulting or offensive to another, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act; or
- any act which is intended to place another in fear of immediate physical contact which will be painful, injurious, insulting or offensive, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act; or
- intentionally points any firearm toward another or displays in a threatening manner any dangerous weapon toward another.

The act is not an assault when the person doing any of the above and the other person are voluntary participants in a sport, social or other activity, not in itself criminal, when the act is a reasonably foreseeable incident of such sport or activity, and does not create an unreasonable risk of serious injury or breach of the peace.

Removal from the classroom means a student is sent to the building principal's office. It shall be within the discretion of the person in charge of the classroom to remove the student.

STUDENT CONDUCT(2)

Detention means the student's presence is required during non-school hours for disciplinary purposes. The student can be required to appear prior to the beginning of the school day or after school has been dismissed for the day. Whether a student will serve detention, and the length of the detention, shall be within the discretion of the licensed employee disciplining the student or the building principal.

Suspension means either an in-school suspension, an out-of-school suspension, a restriction from activities or loss of eligibility. An in-school suspension means the student will attend school but will be temporarily isolated from one or more classes while under supervision. An in-school suspension will not exceed ten consecutive school days. An out-of-school suspension means the student is removed from the school environment, which includes school classes and activities. An out-of-school suspension will not exceed ten days. A restriction from school activities means a student will attend school and classes and practice but will not participate in school activities.

Probation means a student is given a conditional suspension of a penalty for a definite period of time in addition to being reprimanded. The conditional suspension shall mean the student must meet the conditions and terms for the suspension of the penalty. Failure of the student to meet these conditions and terms shall result in immediate reinstatement of the penalty.

Expulsion means an action by the board to remove a student from the school environment, which includes, but is not limited to, classes and activities, for a period of time set by the board but no longer than one school year.

Following the suspension of a special education student, an informal evaluation of the student's placement shall take place. The Individual Education Program (IEP) shall be evaluated to determine whether it needs to be changed or modified in response to the behavior that led to the suspension.

If a special education student's suspensions, either in or out of school, equal ten days on a cumulative basis, a staffing team shall meet to determine whether the IEP is appropriate.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).

Brands v. Sheldon Community School District, 671 F.Supp. 627 (N.D. Iowa 1987).

Sims v. Colfax Comm. School Dist., 307 F.Supp. 485 (Iowa 1970).

Bunger v. Iowa High School Athletic Assn., 197 N.W.2d 555 (Iowa 1972).

Board of Directors of Ind. School Dist. of Waterloo v. Green, 259 Iowa 1260, 147

N.W.2d 854 (1967).

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 282.4, .5; 708.1 (1995).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities603.3 Special Education903.5 Distribution of Materials

STUDENT SUSPENSION

Administration Action

A. Probation

- 1. Probation is conditional suspension of a penalty for a set period of time. Probation may be imposed by the principal for infractions of school rules which do not warrant the necessity of removal from school.
- 2. The principal will conduct an investigation of the allegations against the student prior to imposition of probation. The investigation will include, but not be limited to, written or oral notice to the student of the allegations against the student and an opportunity to respond. Written notice and reasons for the probation will be sent to the parents.

B. In-School Suspension

- 1. In-school suspension is the temporary isolation of a student from one or more classes while under administrative supervision. In-school suspensions may be imposed by the principal for infractions of school rules which are serious but which do not warrant the necessity of removal from school.
- 2. The principal shall conduct an investigation of the allegations against the student prior to imposition of an in-school suspension. The investigation will include, but not be limited to, written or oral notice to the student of the allegations against the student and an opportunity to respond. In-school suspension will not be imposed for more than ten school days. Written notice and reasons for the in-school suspension will be sent to the student's parents.

C. Out-of-School Suspension

- Out-of-school suspension is the removal of a student from the school environment for periods of short duration. Out-of-school suspension is to be used when other available school resources are unable to constructively remedy student misconduct.
- 2. A student may be suspended out of school for up to ten school days by a principal for a commission of gross or repeated infractions of school rules, regulations, policy or the law, or when the presence of the student will cause interference with the maintenance of the educational environment or the operation of the school. The principal may suspend students after conducting an investigation of the charges against the student, giving the student:
 - a. Oral or written notice of the allegations against the student and
 - b. The opportunity to respond to those charges.

At the principal's discretion, the student may be allowed to confront witnesses against the student or present witnesses on behalf of the student.

STUDENT SUSPENSION(2)

3. Notice of the out-of-school suspension will be mailed no later than the end of the school day following the suspension to the student's parents and the superintendent. A reasonable effort shall be made to personally notify the student's parents and such effort shall be documented by the person making or attempting to make the contact. Written notice to the parents shall include the circumstances which led to the suspension and a copy of the board policy and rules pertaining to the suspension.

D. Suspensions and Special Education Students

- 1. Students who have been identified as special education students may be referred for a review of the student's Individual Education Program (IEP). The IEP may be revised to include a continuum of intervention strategies and programming to change the behavior.
- 2. Students who have not been identified as special education students may be referred for evaluation after the student's suspension to determine whether the student has a disability and is in need of special education.

EXPULSION

Only the board may remove a student from the school environment. The removal of a student from the school environment, which includes, but is not limited to, classes and activities, is an expulsion from school.

Students may be expelled for violations of board policy, school rules or the law. It shall be within the discretion of the board to discipline a student by using an expulsion for a single offense or for a series of offenses depending on the nature of the offense and the circumstances surrounding the offense.

It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent to recommend to the board the expulsion of a student for disciplinary purposes. Only the board may take action to expel a student and to readmit the student. The principal shall keep records of expulsions in addition to the board's records.

When a student is recommended for expulsion by the board, the student shall be provided with:

- 1. Notice of the reasons for the proposed expulsion;
- 2. The names of the witnesses and an oral or written report on the facts to which each witness testifies unless the witnesses are students whose names may be released at the discretion of the superintendent;
- 3. An opportunity to present a defense against the charges and provide either oral testimony or written affidavits of witnesses on the student's behalf;
- 4. The right to be represented by counsel; and,
- 5. The results and finding of the board in writing open to the student's inspection.

In addition to these procedures, a special education student must be provided with additional procedures. A determination should be made of whether the student is actually guilty of the misconduct. A staffing team should determine whether the student's behavior is caused by the student's disability and whether the conduct is the result of inappropriate placement. Discussions and conclusions of this meeting should be recorded.

If the special education student's conduct is not caused by the disability, the student may be expelled or suspended for a long-term period following written notice to the parent and pursuant to the school district's expulsion hearing procedures. If the misconduct is caused by the disability and a change in placement is recommended, the change must be made pursuant to the placement procedures used by the school district.

Legal Reference: Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).

Wood v. Strickland, 420 U.S. 308 (1975).

Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285 N.W.2d

173 (Iowa 1979).

Iowa Code §§ 21.5; 282.3, .4, .5 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(8).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

FINES - FEES - CHARGES

The board believes students should respect school district property and assist in its preservation for future use by others. Students may be assessed fines, charges, or fees for the materials needed in a course, for overdue school materials, for participating in activities, or for misuse of school property.

The superintendent shall inform the board of the dollar amount to be charged to students or others for fines, charges, or fees annually. Parents of students meeting specific financial eligibility standards will be eligible for a waiver of student fees or a reduction of student fees based upon the request of the parent. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.7(20); 279.8; 280.10, .11; 282.6; 285.1; 301.1 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 18.

1994 Op. Att'y Gen. 23. 1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 79. 1982 Op. Att'y Gen. 227. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 532.

Cross Reference: 501.16 Homeless Children & Youth

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

STANDARD FEE WAIVER APPLICATION

Date	School year
All information provided in connection	with this application will be kept confidential.
Name of student:	Grade in school
Name of student:	Grade in school
Name of student:	Grade in school
Name of parent, guardian:or legal or actual custodian	
Please check type of waiver desired:	
Full waiver Partial waive	r Temporary waiver
Please check if the student or the stude the following programs:	ent's family meets the financial eligibility criteria or is involved in one of
<u>Full waiver</u>	
Free meals offered under the	Children Nutrition Program
The Family Investment Progr	ram (FIP)
Supplemental Security Incom	ne (SSI)
Transportation assistance und	ler open enrollment
Foster care	
Partial waiver	
Reduced priced meals offered	d under the Children Nutrition Program
Temporary waiver	
If none of the above apply, but you sinancial problems, please state the reas	wish to apply for a temporary waiver of school fees because of serious son for the request:
Signature of parent, guardian: or legal or actual custodian Note: Your signature is required for	the release of information regarding the student or the student's family

Notice for Fees Waiver

financial eligibility for the programs checked above.

Students whose families meet the income guidelines for free and reduced price lunch, the Family Investment Program (FIP), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), transportation assistance under open enrollment, or who are in foster care are eligible to have their student fees waived or partially waived. Students whose families are experiencing a temporary financial difficulty may be eligible for a temporary waiver of student fees. Parents or students who believe they may qualify for temporary financial hardship should contact the <u>principal</u> at <u>registration time</u> for a waiver form. This waiver does not carry over from year to year and must be completed annually.

STUDENT FEE WAIVER AND REDUCTION PROCEDURES

The board recognizes that while certain fees charged students are appropriate and authorized, certain students and their families are not financially able to pay the fees. The school district will grant either full waivers, partial waivers or temporary waivers depending upon the circumstances and the student or student's parents' ability to meet the financial criteria.

A. Waivers -

- 1. Full Waivers a student will be granted a full waiver of fees charged by the school district if the student or student's parents meet the financial eligibility criteria for free meals under the Child Nutrition program, Family Investment Program, or transportation assistance under open enrollment. Students in foster care are also eligible for full waivers.
- 2. Partial Waivers a student will be granted a partial waiver of fees charged by the school district if the student or the student's parents meet the financial eligibility criteria for reduced price meals offered under the Child Nutrition program. [A partial waiver is the same percentage as the reduced price meals.]
- 3. Temporary Waivers a student may be eligible for a temporary waiver of fees charged by the district in the event the student's parents are facing financial difficulty. Temporary waivers may be applied for at any time throughout the school year and will not extend beyond the end of the school year.
- B. Application Parents or students eligible for a fee waiver will make an application on the form provided by the school district. Applications may be made at any time but must be renewed annually.
- C. Confidentiality The school district will treat the application and application process as any other student record and student confidentiality and access provisions will be followed.
- D. Appeals Denials of a waiver may be appealed to the Superintendent of Schools.
- E. Fines or charges assessed for damage or loss to school property are not fees and will not be waived.
- F. Notice the school district will annually notify parents and students of the waiver. The following information will be included in registration materials.

Students whose families meet the income guidelines for free and reduced price lunch, the Family Investment Program (FIP), or transportation assistance under open enrollment, or who are in foster care are eligible to have their student fees waived or partially waived. Students whose families are experiencing a temporary financial difficulty may be eligible for a temporary waiver of student fees.

Parents or students who believe they may qualify for temporary financial hardship should contact the principal for a waiver form. This waiver does not carry over from year to year and must be completed annually.

GOOD CONDUCT RULE

Participation in school activities is a privilege. School activities provide the benefits of promoting additional interests and abilities in the students during their school years and for their lifetimes.

Students who participate in extracurricular activities serve as ambassadors of the school district throughout the calendar year, whether away from school or at school. Students who wish to have the privilege of participating in extracurricular activities must conduct themselves in accordance with board policy and must refrain from activities which are illegal, immoral or unhealthy.

Students who fail to abide by this policy and the administrative regulations supporting it may be subject to disciplinary measures. The principal shall keep records of violations of the good conduct rule.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop rules and regulations for school activities. Students wanting to participate in school activities must meet the requirements set out by the school district for participation in the activity.

Legal Reference: <u>Bunger v. Iowa High School Athletic Assn.</u>, 197 N.W.2d 555 (Iowa 1972).

In re Jason Clark, 1 D.P.I. App. Dec. 167 (1978).

Iowa Code §§ 280.13, .13A (1995). 281 I.A.C. 12.3(8); 36.15(1).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline504 Student Activities

GOOD CONDUCT REGULATIONS

Programs Covered: Extra-curricular programs/activities are defined:

- 1. A school sponsored activity that happens outside of the regular curricular program and receives no credit towards graduation.
- 2. When a student represents the school with a performance that puts them before the public. Practices and scrimmages are excluded even if the public attends and/or the participants are in uniform. (Participation in Junior-Senior Banquet & Prom and Graduation exercises are excluded from Good Conduct ineligibility period.)

Good Conduct Code

- 1. Students must respect and obey the law, conducting themselves both in and out of school, during the school year and during the summer months, in a manner consistent with the concept of good citizenship.
- 2. A student who admits to, or is observed by law enforcement, or is observed by a school employee, or is found guilty by a court will be considered to be in violation of the good conduct code and may become ineligible for the following behaviors or conditions:
 - a. students who use, possess, sell, supply, distribute, or knowingly transport alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, or tobacco in any form
 - a1. students who attend functions(without their own parent or guardian supervision) where alcohol is present and being used, and not immediately leaving such functions
 - a2. students who attend functions where illegal drugs/ controlled substances are present and being used, and not immediately leaving such functions
 - b. a student convicted or adjudged delinquent for a felony or misdemeanor (except traffic violations or municipal curfew)
 - c. a student who participates in acts of destruction or vandalism
 - d. a student who is placed on probation by the court system
 - e. a student who has school-owned equipment or uniforms in his/her possession without authorization
- 3. As not every possible act of misconduct can be anticipated and listed herein, students who do not conduct themselves in accordance with Board Policy 503.1 Student Conduct may be declared ineligible with the determination, nature, and length thereof being the responsibility of the school administrator.
- 4. The school district reserves the right to investigate and rule ineligible any alleged violations of the good conduct policy by a student, for behaviors mentioned above, if the alleged violation occurs on school property or at a school sponsored activity.

Penalties

For students found in violation of the good conduct code, the following penalties will apply:

First offense within the student's middle or high school career: Twenty-eight (28) consecutive days of ineligibility in all extra-curricular activities or four extra-curricular programs/ activities/days(days may include multiple events) of ineligibility whichever is longer beginning with the date of the ruling issued by the school administrator. In addition the student will be required to perform ten hours of approved community service to be completed within twenty-eight consecutive days of the decision. However, for the first time, students found in violation of sections a1 and a2, by their attendance at such functions, and not having tested positive for use, will be issued a notice letter. The notice letter will state that upon a second such violation of either a1 or a2, the student will then be subject to the penalties prescribed for first offense of use. Subsequent violations will be will follow second offense and third offense penalties.

GOOD CONDUCT REGULATIONS (2)

Second offense within the student's middle or high school career: Fifty-six (56) consecutive days of ineligibility in all extra-curricular activities or eight extra-curricular programs/ activities/days (days may include multiple events) of ineligibility whichever is longer beginning with the date of the ruling issued by the school administrator Twenty hours of approved community service to be performed within fifty-six consecutive days of the decision.

Third or more offense within the student's middle or high school career: One calendar year of ineligibility in all extra-curricular programs/activities activities/days(days may include multiple events) beginning with the date of the ruling issued by the school administrator.

Violations occurring while in junior high school (grades 7 & 8) are not cumulative in the high school total. However, penalties assessed for offenses during junior high school years must be completed before the student is eligible in high school. August 1 of the year in which the student enters grade nine will be considered the starting point for high school regarding good conduct procedures.

Student Rights and Due Process

In cases of ineligibility, the student has the right to tell his/her side of the and the right to a fair and impartial decision based on the evidence.

Appeal

Students and/or parents who are still aggrieved with the decision of the school administrator may file a request for a review with the Superintendent or designee within three school days after the giving of notification of the school administrator's decision. The student will remain ineligible during any appeal period. At the conclusion of the review, the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee shall affirm, reverse, or modify the school administrator's decision.

Students and/or parents who are aggrieved with the decision of the Superintendent of Schools or his/her designee may appeal to the Board of Education within two school days. The student will remain ineligible during any appeal period.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

Corporal punishment is defined as the intentional physical punishment of a student and is prohibited. It includes the use of unreasonable or unnecessary physical force or physical contact made with the intent to harm or cause pain. No employee is prohibited from:

- Using reasonable and necessary force, not designed or intended to cause pain, in order to accomplish any of the following:
 - -- To quell a disturbance or prevent an act that threatens physical harm to any person.
 - -- To obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object within a pupil's control.
 - --For the purposes of self-defense or defense of others as provided for in Iowa Code section 704.3.
 - --For the protection of property as provided for in Iowa Code section 704.4 or 704.5.
 - --To remove a disruptive pupil from class or any area of school premises or from school-sponsored activities off school premises.
 - -- To protect a student from the self-infliction of harm.
 - -- To protect the safety of others.
- Using incidental, minor, or reasonable physical contact to maintain order and control.

Reasonable physical force should be commensurate with the circumstances of the situation. The following factors should be considered in using reasonable physical force for the reasons stated in this policy:

- 1. The size and physical, mental, and psychological condition of the student;
- 2. The nature of the student's behavior or misconduct provoking the use of physical force;
- 3. The instrumentality used in applying the physical force;
- 4. The extent and nature of resulting injury to the student, if any;
- 5. The motivation of the school employee using physical force.

Upon request, the student's parents shall be given an explanation of the reasons for physical force.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: <u>Ingraham v. Wright</u>, 430 U.S. 651 (1977).

Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).

Tinkham v. Kole, 252 Iowa 1303, 110 N.W.2d 258 (1961).

Lai v. Erickson, PTPC Admin. Doc. 83-12 (1983).

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.21 (1999).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(8); 103. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 275.

Cross Reference: 402.3 Abuse of Students by School District Employees

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

STUDENT GOVERNMENT

The student council provides for student activities, serves as a training experience for student leaders, promotes the common good, gives students a share in the management of the school, develops high ideals of personal conduct, acts as a clearinghouse for student activities, seeks to interest students in school district affairs and helps solve problems that may arise. Members of the council are student representatives who have direct access to the administration.

The principal, in conjunction with the students and licensed employees, shall set forth the guidelines for the student government's elections, operations, and other elements of the government.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Extracurricular activities and student groups shall be related to the curriculum of the secondary schools in the school district. These secondary school curriculum-related student organizations may use the school facilities for meetings and other purposes before, after, and during the instructional school day.

It shall be the responsibility of the building principal to determine whether a student group is curriculum-related. One or more of the following questions will be answered affirmatively if the group is curriculum-related:

- Is the subject matter of the group actually taught in a regularly offered course?
- Will the subject matter of the group soon be taught in a regularly offered course?
- Does the subject matter of the group concern the body of courses as a whole?
- Is participation in the group required for a particular course?
- Does participation in the group result in academic credit?

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy. The administrative regulations shall include, but not be limited to, stating the process for establishing a curriculum-related student group, assigning a faculty advisor and obtaining board approval for each student group. The administrative rules shall also include the purpose of each group and its relationship to the curriculum.

Legal Reference: Westside Community Board of Education v Mergens, 496 U.S. 226 (1990).

Bender v. Williamsport Area Community School District, 741 F.2d 538 (3d Cir.

1984), vacated and remanded on other grounds, 475 U.S. 534 (1986).

20 U.S.C. §§ 4071-4074 (1988). Iowa Code §§ 287.1-.3; 297.9 (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Students may produce official school publications as part of the curriculum under the supervision of a faculty advisor and the principal. Official school publications include material produced in the journalism, newspaper, yearbook, or writing classes and distributed to the student body either free or for a fee.

Any expression made by students, including student expression in official school publications, is not an expression of official school policy. The school district, the board, and the employees or officials are not liable in any civil or criminal action for any student expression made or published by students unless the employees or officials have interfered with or altered the content of the student speech or expression. The liability, if any, is only to the extent of the interference or alteration of the speech or expression.

Official school publications are free from prior restraint by employees or officials except as provided by law. A faculty advisor shall supervise student writers to maintain professional standards of English and journalism and to comply with the law including, but not limited to, the restrictions against unlawful speech. The production of official school publications shall be guided by the law and by the ethical standards adopted by professional associations or societies of journalism.

Persons, other than students, who believe they have been aggrieved by student expression in a student-produced official school publication shall follow the grievance procedure outlined in board policy 214.1. Students who believe their freedom of expression in a student-produced official school publication has been restricted shall follow the grievance procedure outlined in board policy 502.6.

The superintendent shall be responsible for developing a student publications code. This code shall include, but not be limited to, reasonable rules including time, place, and manner of restrictions. The superintendent shall also be responsible for distributing this policy and the student publications code to the students and their parents.

Legal Reference: Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).

Bystrom v. Fridley High School, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987).

Iowa Code § 280.22 (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS CODE

A. Official school publications defined.

An "official school publication" is material produced by students in the journalism, newspaper, yearbook, or writing classes and distributed to students either free or for a fee.

- B. Expression in an official school publication.
 - 1. No student shall express, publish or distribute in an official school publication material which is:
 - a. obscene;
 - b. libelous;
 - c. slanderous; or
 - d. encourages students to:
 - 1) commit unlawful acts;
 - 2) violate school rules;
 - 3) cause the material and substantial disruption of the orderly and efficient operation of the school or school activity;
 - 4) disrupt or interfere with the education program;
 - 5) interrupt the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere; or
 - 6) infringe on the rights of others.
 - 2. The official school publication shall be produced under the supervision of a faculty advisor.

C. Responsibilities of students.

- 1. Students writing or editing official school publications shall assign and edit the news, editorial and feature contents of the official school publications subject to the limitations of the student publications code and the law.
- 2. Students shall strive to achieve professional standards of accuracy, fairness, objectivity and thoroughness in each and every aspect of official school publications.
- 3. Students shall strive to achieve professional standards of grammar, usage, punctuation and spelling for clarity and accuracy of official school publications.

D. Responsibilities of faculty advisors.

Faculty advisors shall supervise student writers to maintain professional standards of English and journalism and to comply with the law including, but not limited to, the restrictions against unlawful speech.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS CODE(2)

E. Liability.

Student expression in an official school publication shall not be deemed to be an expression of the school district. The school district, the board, and the employees or officials are not liable in any civil or criminal action for any student expression made or published by students unless the employees or officials have interfered with or altered the content of the student expression. The liability, if any, is only to the extent of interference or alteration of the speech or expression.

F. Appeal procedure.

- 1. Students who believe they have been unreasonably restricted in their exercise of expression in an official student publication shall seek review of the decision through the student grievance procedure, under board policy 502.6.
- 2. Persons who believe they have been aggrieved by a student-produced official student publication shall file their complaint through the citizen grievance procedure, under board policy 214.1.
- G. Time, place and manner of restrictions on official school publications.
 - 1. Official student publications may be distributed in a reasonable manner on or off school premises.
 - 2. Distribution in a reasonable manner shall not encourage students to:
 - a. commit unlawful acts:
 - b. violate school rules:
 - c. cause the material and substantial disruption of the orderly and efficient operation of the school district or school activity;
 - d. disrupt or interfere with the education program;
 - e. interrupt the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere; or
 - f. infringe on the rights of others.

STUDENT PERFORMANCES

Students, as part of the education program, may participate in contests or other public and private events approved by the superintendent that will be of benefit to the student and the education program. Performance at such events is a privilege.

Students, who perform at such events, serve as ambassadors of the school district and must conduct themselves in the same manner as required in the regular school day. Students who fail to abide by this policy and the administrative regulations supporting it may be subject to disciplinary measures.

Students will be allowed to perform in these events only with proper permission and supervision and when the events do not disrupt the education program or other school district operations. The events must be approved by the superintendent, unless it involves unusual travel and expense, in which case the board must approve of the performance.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy. In developing the administrative regulations, these guidelines should be followed:

- Performances by student groups below the high school level should be allowed on a very limited basis;
- All groups of students should have an opportunity to participate; and,
- Extensive travel by one group of students should be discouraged.

It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent to determine whether the event will benefit the education program and the participating students. Contests or other performances by students unapproved by the superintendent shall be the responsibility of the parent and the student.

Legal Reference: Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).

Iowa Code §§ 280.13-.14 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.6.

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503.4 Good Conduct Rule504 Student Activities

904 Community Activities Involving Students

STUDENT FUND RAISING

Students may raise funds for school-sponsored events with the permission of the principal. Fund raising by students for events other than school-sponsored events is not allowed. Collection boxes for school fund raising must have prior approval from the principal before being placed on school property.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Senior Class of Pekin High School v. Tharp, 154 N.W.2d 874 (Iowa 1967).

Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline
504 Student Activities
704.5 Student Activities Fund
904.2 Advertising and Promotion

STUDENT ACTIVITY PROGRAM

Participation in school activities is a privilege. School activities provide the benefits of promoting additional interests and ability in the students during their school years and for their lifetime.

Students will have an opportunity to participate in a school activity unless the activity is not offered, the activity is an intramural or interscholastic athletic activity or the student cannot participate for disciplinary reasons. If the activity is an intramural or interscholastic athletic activity, students of the opposite sex will have a comparable opportunity for participation. Comparable opportunity does not guarantee boys and girls will be allowed to play on each other's teams when there are athletic activities available that will allow both boys and girls to reap the benefits of school activities, which are the promotion of additional interests and abilities in the students.

Student activity events must be approved by the superintendent unless it involves unusual travel expense, in which case the board will take action. The events must not disrupt the education program or other school district operations.

A high school student who participates in school sponsored athletics may participate in a non-school sponsored sport during the same season.

Such outside participation shall not conflict with the school sponsored athletic activity.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations for each school activity. These regulations shall include, but not be limited to, when physical examinations will be required, how and when parents will be informed about the risk of the activity, academic requirements, and proof of insurance on the student participating in certain activities. Students wanting to participate in school activities must meet the requirements set out by the school district for participation in the activity.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683; 1685-1686 (1988).

34 C.F.R. Pt. 106.41 (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 280.13-.14 (1997).

281 I.A.C. 12.6.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline504 Student Activities

507 Student Health and Well-Being

STUDENT PROMOTION - RETENTION - ACCELERATION

Students will be promoted to the next grade level at the end of each school year based on the student's achievement, age, maturity, emotional stability, and social adjustment.

The retention of a student will be determined based upon the judgment of the licensed employee and the principal. When it becomes evident a student in grades kindergarten through eight may be retained in a grade level for an additional year, the parents will be informed. It shall be within the sole discretion of the board to retain students in their current grade level.

Students in grades nine through twelve will be informed of the required course work necessary to be promoted each year. When it becomes evident a student in these grades will be unable to meet the minimum credit requirements for the year, the student and parents will be informed. It shall be within the sole discretion of the board to retain students in their current grade level and to deny promotion to a student.

Students in grades kindergarten through twelve with exceptional talents may, with the permission of the principal and parents, take classes beyond their current grade level. Enrichment opportunities outside the school district may be allowed when they do not conflict with the school district's graduation requirements.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 279.8; 280.3 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(7); 12.5(16).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

505 Student Scholastic Achievement

STUDENT HONORS AND AWARDS

The school district will provide a program that establishes honors and awards including, but not limited to, academic letters, scholarships and good citizenship awards for students to assist students in setting goals. Students will be made aware of honors and awards and the action necessary on the part of the student to achieve them. It is possible that students who have not attended the school district for their entire education or have not attended an accredited public or private school will not be eligible for honors and awards.

A student who transfers in from a non-accredited setting will only be eligible for honors and awards for the actual period of time he or she has been enrolled as a regular student in the school district. Students transferring into the high school from a non-accredited setting will not be eligible for class ranking until they have been fully enrolled for six (6) or more semesters. Students must meet the graduation requirements of the school district in order to be eligible for a diploma.

Credits and grades earned through dual enrollment or home school assistance program under Iowa Code chapter 299A will be accepted towards graduation and class rank and honors and awards, if all other criteria are met.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop the administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2001).

Cross Reference: 501.6 Student Transfers In

504 Student Activities

505 Student Scholastic Achievement

TESTING PROGRAM

A comprehensive testing program shall be established and maintained to evaluate the education program of the school district and to assist in providing guidance or counseling services to students and their families.

No student shall be required, as part of a program funded by the United States Department of Education, to submit, without prior written consent from the student's parent, to surveys, analysis or evaluation which reveals information concerning:

- political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student's parent;
- mental and psychological problems potentially embarrassing to the student or the student's family;
- sex behavior and attitudes;
- illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating and demeaning behavior;
- critical appraisals of other individuals with whom students have close family relationships;
- legally recognized, privileged and analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians and ministers:
- religious practices, affiliations or beliefs of the student or student's parent; or
- income, but not including income required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

It shall be the responsibility of the board to review and approve the evaluation and testing program.

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title II, Sec. 1061, P.L. 107-110 (2002).

Goals 2000: Educate America Act, Pub. L. No. 103-227, 108 Stat. 125 (1994).

20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1988).

Iowa Code §§ 280.3; 256B; 282.1, .3, .6 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.5(13), .5(21).

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

506 Student Records

607.2 Student Health Services

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Students must successfully complete the courses required by the board and Iowa Department of Education in order to graduate.

Graduation Requirements: 48 credits 24.0 units and following years

Required Courses must include:

Math 3 units *

Science 3 units Physical Science, Biology, Chemistry

Social Studies 3 units U.S. History, Geography,

Civics, Government

English 4 units Language Arts 9, Language Arts 10

Health 0.5 unit Health I

Computer Applications 0.5 unit Computer Science Essentials

Physical Education 2.0 units

Financial Literacy 0.5 unit

The Superintendent of Schools, assisted by the professional staff, shall recommend graduation requirements to the Board of Director's for approval by the Board.

Four units of semester credit from a fully accredited institution will be accepted to meet graduation requirements.

Tuition and transportation will be provided by the student for courses taken anywhere North Butler High School. An exception to this rule is explained in Post-Secondary Enrollment Options - 602.10.

* One unit is equal to two credits or a full year course. Classes which meet daily for one period will give one credit towards requirements. Credit will be given towards graduation requirements for the following classes:

Physical education 0.5 unit per year Vocal music 0.6 unit per year Instrumental music 0.6 unit per year Driver education 0.5 unit per year

The required courses of study will be reviewed by the board annually.

Graduation requirements for special education students will be in accordance with the prescribed course of study as described in their Individualized Education Program (IEP). Each student's IEP will include a statement of the projected date of graduation at least 18 months in advance of the projected date and the criteria to be used in determining whether graduation will occur. Prior to the special education student's graduation, the IEP team shall determine whether the graduation criteria have been met.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 279.8; 280.3, .14 (1999).

281 I.A.C. 12.2; .3(7); .5; 41.12(6)(e); 67 (8).

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

603.3 Special Education

EARLY GRADUATION

Generally, students will be required to complete the necessary course work and graduate from high school at the end of grade twelve. Students may graduate prior to this time if they meet the minimum graduation requirements stated in board policy.

A student who graduates early will no longer be considered a student and will become an alumnus of the school district. However, the student who graduates early may participate in commencement exercises.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.2; .3(7); .5.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

COMMENCEMENT

Students who have met the requirements for graduation will be allowed to participate in the commencement proceedings provided they abide by the proceedings organized by the school district. It shall be the responsibility of the principal to solicit input from each graduating class regarding the proceedings for their commencement.

Failure of a student to participate in commencement will not be a reason for withholding the student's final progress report or diploma certifying the student's completion of high school.

In order for any student to be a candidate for graduation from high school and participate in the commencement exercises, the following criteria must be met:

- 1. Fulfillment of all academic requirements of the Board of Education and the State of Iowa.
- 2. Fulfillment of all financial obligations to the school.
- 3. Fulfillment of any disciplinary obligations to the school.

Students will not normally be allowed to participate in commencement exercises unless the above requirements have been met. Unique circumstances will be reviewed by the high school principal, guidance counselor, and superintendent.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.2; .3(7); .5.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement is an important component in a student's success in school. The board encourages parents to become involved in their child's education to ensure the child's academic success.

It is the policy of the North Butler Community School District that parents of participating children will have the opportunity to be involved jointly in the development of the district plan and in the district's review process for the purpose of school improvement. Recognizing that parental involvement is the key to academic achievement, the district seeks to involve parents in an effective home-school partnership that will provide the best possible education for our students. The district provides coordination, technical assistance and other supports necessary to aid in the planning and implementation of parent involvement activities. The district encourages parent involvement and supports this partnership through providing information about standards and assessments; providing training and materials for parents to help their children; educating school personnel about involving parents and the value of parent contributions; and developing roles for community organizations and businesses to work with parents and schools.

This jointly developed and agreed upon written procedure will be distributed to parents of participating Title 1 children and all parents in school wide buildings through the Parent Handbook, which is distributed to every family at the time of registration.

One annual meeting will be held, for all parents of participating children, both public and private. Additional meetings with flexible times will be held throughout the year and be determined by parent suggestions. The North Butler Elementary School will hold one annual meeting in the fall. Notification will be sent through the building newsletter.

Parents will be given assistance in understanding the Title 1 requirements, standards, and assessments through the annual meetings and parent-teacher conferences. Parents will receive an explanation of the school's performance profile, the forms of academic assessment used to measure students progress, and the expected proficiency levels in the annual progress report distributed to all box-holders in the spring of the year, through individual reports given to parents at conference time, and through report cards.

In targeted assistance buildings, parents will be informed of and involved with their child's participation in the Title 1 program. They also will be informed about the curriculum, instructional objectives, and methods used in the program. This information will be delivered through newsletters, conferences and the annual meetings.

Parent recommendations will be encouraged and responded to in a timely manner. Verbal or written responses will be given for all recommendations. Parents will be involved with the planning, review, and improvement of the school-wide programs. The vehicle used will be the School Improvement Advisory Committee (SIAC). If the school-wide program is not satisfactory to the parents of participating children, they may submit comments to the SIAC.

A jointly developed school/parent compact will outline how parents, the school staff, and students all share responsibility for improved student achievement. This compact will also describe the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help children achieve the district local high standards. It will be distributed in the parent handbook and will be reviewed at the annual meetings.

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT (2)

The Title 1 program provides opportunities for parents to become partners with the school in promoting the education of their children both at home and at school. Parents will be given help monitoring their student's progress and will be provided assistance on how to participate in decisions related to their student's education. The school will also provide other reasonable support for parental involvement activities as requested by parents. Parents are encouraged to participate as volunteers in the school setting. Individual conferences will also be held upon request. A reading library, which contains reports on educational issues, books, and videos will be available to parents.

The school will continue to coordinate and integrate, to the extent feasible and appropriate, the parent involvement policy and other programs and activities within the district. Transitional information for students will be provided by the Middle School.

An annual evaluation of this parental involvement policy will be conducted to determine its effectiveness. Findings will be used to design strategies for school improvement and revision of policies. The annual spring meetings will serve as the site for the discussions of program adjustments.

Providing all North Butler Community School District's children with equal access to quality education is of primary purpose. It is crucial that all partners (students, parents, educators, and communities) have the opportunity to provide input and offer resources to meet this purpose. As these partnerships are mutually beneficial, developing cooperative efforts will ensure improved academic achievement for all students.

The board will review this policy annually. The superintendent is responsible for notifying parents of this policy annually or within a reasonable time after it has been amended during the school year. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy

Legal References: No Child Left Behind, Title I, Sec. 1118, P.L. 107-110. (2002)

Cross References: 903.2 Community Resource Persons and Volunteers

STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

The board recognizes the importance of maintaining student records and preserving their confidentiality. Student records containing personally identifiable information shall be kept confidential at collection, storage, disclosure and destruction stages. The board secretary is the custodian of student records. Student records may be maintained in the central administration office or administrative office of the student's attendance center. Student is defined as an enrolled individual, PK-12 including children in school district child-care programs.

Parents and eligible students shall have access to the student's records during the regular business hours of the school district. An eligible student is a student who has reached eighteen years of age or is attending an institution of post-secondary education at the post high school level. Parents of an eligible student shall be provided access to the student records only with the written permission of the eligible student unless the eligible student is defined as a dependent by the Internal Revenue Code. In that case, the parents may be provided access without the written permission of the student. A representative of the parents or eligible student, who has received written permission from the parents or eligible student, may inspect and review a special education student's records. Parents, other than parents of an eligible student, may be denied access to a student's records if the school district has a court order stating such or when the district has been advised under the appropriate laws that the parents may not access the student records. Parents may inspect an instrument used for the purpose of collection of student personal information prior to the instrument's use.

A student record may contain information on more than one student. Parents shall have the right to access the information relating to their student or to be informed of the information. Eligible students shall also have the right to access the information relating to themselves or be informed of the information.

Parents and eligible students shall have a right to access the student's records upon request without unnecessary delay and in no instance more than forty-five calendar days after the request is made. Parents, an eligible student or an authorized representative of the parents shall have the right to access the student's records prior to an Individualized Education Program (IEP) meeting or hearing.

Copies of student records will be provided if failure to do so would effectively prevent the parents or student from exercising the right to access the student records. Fees for copies of the records shall be waived if it would prevent the parents or student from accessing the records. A fee may not be charged to search or retrieve information from student records.

Upon the request of parents or an eligible student, the school district shall provide an explanation and interpretation of the student records and a list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained or used by the school district.

If the parents or an eligible student believes the information in the student records is inaccurate, misleading or violates the privacy or other rights of the student, the parents or an eligible student may request that the school district amend the student records. The school district will decide whether to amend the student records within a reasonable time after receipt of the request. If the school district determines an amendment shall be made to the student record, the school district shall make the amendment and inform the parents or the eligible student of the decision in writing.

STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS (2)

If the school district determines that amendment of the student's record is not appropriate, it shall inform the parents or the eligible student of their right to a hearing before the hearing officer provided by the school district. If the parents' and the eligible student's request to amend the student record is further denied following the hearing, the parents or the eligible student shall be informed that they have a right to place an explanatory letter in the student record commenting on the school district's decision or setting forth the reasoning for disagreeing with the school district. Additions to the student's records shall become a part of the student record and be maintained like other student records. If the school district discloses the student records, the explanation by the parents shall also be disclosed.

Student records may be disclosed in limited circumstances without parental or eligible student's written permission. This disclosure is made on the condition that the student record will not be disclosed to a third party without the written permission of the parents or the eligible student. This disclosure may be made to the following individuals or under the following circumstances:

- to school officials within the school district and AEA personnel whom the superintendent has determined to have a legitimate educational interest, including, but not limited to, board members, employees, school attorney, auditor, health professionals, and individuals serving on official school committees;
- to officials of another school district in which the student wishes to enroll, provided the other school district notifies the parents the student records are being sent and the parents have an opportunity to receive a copy of the records and challenge the contents of the records unless the annual notification includes a provision that records will automatically be transferred to new school districts;
- to the U.S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Secretary of Education or state and local educational authorities;
- in connection with financial aid for which the student has applied or which the student has received if the information is necessary to receive the financial aid;
- to organizations conducting educational studies and the study does not release personally identifiable information;
- to accrediting organizations;
- to parents of a dependent student as defined in the Internal Revenue Code;
- to comply with a court order or judicially issued subpoena;
- consistent with an interagency agreement between the school district and juvenile justice agencies
- in connection with a health or safety emergency; or,
- as directory information.

STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS (3)

The superintendent shall keep a list of the individuals and their positions who are authorized to view a special education student's records without the permission of the parents or the eligible student. Individuals not listed are not allowed access without parental or an eligible student's written permission. This list must be current and available for public inspection and updated as changes occur.

The superintendent shall also keep a list of individuals, agencies and organizations which have requested or obtained access to a student's records, the date access was given and their legitimate educational interest or purpose for which they were authorized to view the records. The superintendent, however, does not need to keep a list of the parents, authorized educational employees, officers and agencies of the school district who have accessed the student's records. This list for a student record may be accessed by the parents, the eligible student and the custodian of student records.

Permanent student records, including a student's name, address, phone number, grades, attendance record, classes attended, grade level completed and year completed may be maintained without time limitation. Permanent student records will be kept in a fire-safe vault.

When personally identifiable information, other than permanent student records, no longer needs to be maintained by the school district to provide educational services to a special education student, the parents or eligible student shall be notified. This notice is normally given after a student graduates or otherwise leaves the school district. If the parents or eligible student request that the personally identifiable information be destroyed, the school district will destroy the records. Prior to the destruction of the records, the school district must inform the parents or eligible student the records may be needed by the parents or eligible student for social security benefits or other purposes. In the absence of parents or an eligible student's request to destroy the records, the school district must maintain the records for at least three years after an individual is determined to be no longer eligible for special education.

The school district will cooperate with the juvenile justice system in sharing information contained in permanent student records regarding students who have become involved with the juvenile justice system. The school district will enter into an interagency agreement with the juvenile justice agencies (agencies) involved.

The purpose of the agreement shall be to allow for the sharing of information prior to a student's adjudication in order to promote and collaborate between the school district and the agencies to improve school safety, reduce alcohol and illegal drug use, reduce truancy, reduce in-school and out-of-school suspensions, and to support alternatives to in-school and out-of-school suspensions and expulsions which provide structured and well supervised educational programs supplemented by coordinated and appropriate services designed to correct behaviors that lead to truancy, suspension, and expulsions and to support students in successfully completing their education.

STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS (4)

The school district may share any information with the agencies contained in a student's permanent record which is directly related to the juvenile justice system's ability to effectively serve the student. Prior to adjudication information contained in the permanent record may be disclosed by the school district to the parties without parental consent or court order. Information contained in a student's permanent record may be disclosed by the school district to the agencies after adjudication only with parental consent or a court order. Information shared pursuant to the agreement shall be used solely for determining the programs and services appropriate to the needs of the student or student's family or coordinating the delivery of programs and services to the student or student's family. Information shared under the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent is obtained from a student's parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian.

Confidential information shared between the school district and the agencies shall remain confidential and shall not be shared with any other person, unless otherwise provided by law. Information shared under the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent is obtained from a student's parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian. The school district may discontinue information sharing with an agency if the school district determines that the agency has violated the intent or letter of the agreement.

Agencies will contact the principal of the attendance center where the student is currently or was enrolled. The principal will then forward copies of the records within 10 business days of the request.

The school district will provide training or instruction to employees about parents' and eligible students' rights under this policy. Employees shall also be informed about the procedures for carrying out this policy.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to annually notify parents and eligible students of their right to inspect and review the student's records. The notice shall be given in a parents' or eligible student's native language. Should the school district collect personal information from students for the purposes of marketing or selling that information, the school district will annually notify parents of such activity.

The notice shall include a statement that the parents have a right to file a complaint alleging the school district failed to comply with this policy. Complaints shall be forwarded to Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, Washington, DC. 20202-4605.

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title IX, Sec. 9528, P.L.107-110 (2002).

20 U.S.C. § 1232g, 1415 (1994).

34 C.F.R. Pt. 99, 300.560 - .574 (1996).

Iowa Code §§ 22; 279.9B, 280.24,.25, 622.10 (1999).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(6); 41.20 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720, 825.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

505 Student Scholastic Achievement

506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being

603.3 Special Education

708 Care, Maintenance and Disposal of School District Records

901 Public Examination of School District Records

STUDENT RECORDS CHECKLIST

Subpoena or JudicialOrder	Lawfully Issued
Student Financial Aid	Written Request
School or Staff in	No Written Request
Same School System	Necessary
Other School System	
Where Student Plans	
to Enroll	506.1E2
United States	<u>. </u>
Comptroller General	506.1E2
Dept. of Health,	
Education and Welfare	
Secretary	506.1E2
National Institute	
of Education	506.1E2
Iowa Dept. of	
Education Official	506.1E2
Parent Inspection of	
Student Educational	
Records	506.1E5
Parent Request for	
Hearing to Challenge	
Record	506.1E4
Parent Authorization	
for School to Release	
Information	506.1E3
Notification of Transfer	
of Student Records	506.1E6

^{*}Such written request shall be available for inspection by the parent or student and the school official responsible for record maintenance.

^{**} When a student has attained the age of 18 years or is attending an institution of post-secondary education, the permission or consent required of the rights accorded the parent of the student shall thereafter be required of and accorded only to the student.

REQUEST OF NONPARENT FOR EXAMINATION OR COPIES OF STUDENT RECORDS

	undersigned hereby requests permission to examine the Namunity School District's official student records of:	North Butler
	(Legal Name of Student)	(Date of Birth)
The	undersigned requests copies of the following official stud	lent records of the above student:
The	undersigned certifies that they are (check one):	
(a)	An official of another school system in which the student intends to enroll.	()
(b)	An authorized representative of the Comptroller General of the United States.	()
(c)	An authorized representative of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education	()
(d)	An administrative head of an education agency as defined in Section 408 of the Education Amendments of 1974.	()
(e)	An official of the Iowa Department of Education.	()
(f)	A person connected with the student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid (SPECIFY DETAILS ABOVE.)	()
	undersigned agrees that no other person will have access est without the written permission of the parents of the st	
		(Signature)
		(Title)
APP	ROVED: Date:	
Title	ature: :: :d:	Address: City: State: ZIP Phone Number:

PARENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF STUDENT RECORDS

The undersigned hereby authorizes North Butler Community School District to release copies of the following official student records:			
concerning			
(Full Legal Name of Student)	(Date of Birth)		
	<u>from 19 to 19</u>		
(Name of Last School Attended)	(Year(s) of Attend.)		
The reason for this request is:			
•			
My relationship to the child is:			
Copies of the records to be released are to be furnished to:			
() decomplement			
() the undersigned() the student			
() other (please specify)			
	(Signature)		
	Date:		
	Address:		
	City: ZIP		
	Phone Number:		

REQUEST FOR HEARING ON CORRECTION OF STUDENT RECORDS

To:Board Secretary (Custodian)	Address:
Board Secretary (Custodian)	
I believe certain official student records of my, (Full Legal Name of St misleading or in violation of privacy or other	y child,
The official education records which I believinghts of my child are:	ve are inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the privacy or other
The reason I believe such records are inaccu child is:	arate, misleading or in violation of the privacy or other rights of my
My relationship to the child is:	
	of the time and place of the hearing; that I will be notified in writing the decision by so notifying the hearing officer in writing within ten
	(Signature)
	Date:
	Address: City:
	City:ZIP State:ZIP Phone Number:
	FHORE NUMBER.

PARENTAL REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF STUDENT RECORDS

o: Address:	
Board Secretary (Custodian)	
The undersigned desires to examine the follo	wing official education records.
Ç	
_	
_	_
of	,
(Full Legal Name of Student)	(Date of Birth) (Grade)
North Butler Community School District	
My relationship to the student is:	
(check one)	
I do I do not	
-	
lesire a copy of such records. I understand the	hat a reasonable charge will be made for the copies.
	(Parent's Signature)
APPROVED: Date:	
Signature:	Address: City:
Title:	City: ZIP
Dated:	Phone Number:

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF STUDENT RECORDS

To:	Date:		
Parent/or	Guardian	 -	
Street Add	dress:	<u></u>	
City/State	:	ZIP:	
Please be notifie	d that copies of the North Butler	Community School District's official student re	cords concerning
(Full Legal Nam	e of Student) have been transferre	ed to:	
School District N	Name	Address	
upon the written	statement that the student intends	to enroll in said school system.	
	copy of such records furnished, pe will be made for the copies.	lease check here _ and return this form to the	undersigned. A
		rate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the ag to challenge the contents of such records.	e privacy or othe
		(Name)	
		(Title)	

LETTER TO PARENT REGARDING RECEIPT OF A SUBPOENA

Date
Dear <u>(Parent)</u> :
This letter is to notify you that the Community School
District has received a <u>(subpoena or court order)</u> requesting copies of your child's permanent records. The
specific records requested are
The school district has until <u>(date on subpoena or court order)</u> to deliver the documents to
(requesting party on subpoena or court order). If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me
at <u>(phone #)</u> .
Sincerely,
(Principal or Superintendent)

ANNUAL NOTICE

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents and students over 18 years of age ("eligible students") certain rights with respect to the student's education records. They are:

- (1) The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days of the day the district receives a request for access.
 - Parents or eligible students should submit to the school principal (or appropriate school official) a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.
- (2) The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate or misleading or in violation of the student's privacy rights.
 - Parents or eligible students may ask the school district to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the school principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.
 - If the district decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the district will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.
- (3) The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.
 - One exception, which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the district as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the school board; a person or company with whom the district has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, AEA employees, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee or student assistance team, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

- Upon request, the district discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.
- (4) The right to inform the school district that the parent does not want directory information, as defined below, to be released. Directory information can be released without prior parental consent.

ANNUAL NOTICE

Any student over the age of eighteen or parent not wanting this information released to the public must make object in writing by September 5 to the principal. The objection needs to be renewed annually.

NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE LISTING, DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH, E-MAIL ADDRESS, GRADE LEVEL, ENROLLMENT STATUS, MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY, PARTICIPATION IN OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED ACTIVITIES AND SPORTS, WEIGHT AND HEIGHT OF MEMBERS OF ATHLETIC TEAMS, DATES OF ATTENDANCE, DEGREES AND AWARDS RECEIVED, THE MOST RECENT PREVIOUS SCHOOL OR INSTITUTION ATTENDED BY THE STUDENT, STUDENT ID NUMBER, USER ID OR OTHER UNIQUE PERSONAL IDENTIFIER, PHOTOGRAPH AND LIKENESS AND OTHER SIMILAR INFORMATION.

(5) The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the district to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, DC, 20202-4605.

USE OF STUDENT RECORDS REGULATION

Student records are all official records, files, and data directly related to students, including all material incorporated into each student's cumulative record folder and intended for school use or to be available to parties outside the school or school system specifically including, but not necessarily limited to: dates of attendance; academic work completed; level of achievement (grades, standardized test scores); attendance data; scores on standardized intelligence, aptitude, and psychological tests; interest inventory results; health data; family background information; teacher or counselor ratings and observations; and verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns.

The intent of this regulation is to establish procedures for granting requests from parents for access to their child's records, use of the data, and procedures for its transmittal within forty-five calendar days.

A. Access to Records

1. The parent or legal guardian of a student will have access to these records upon written request to the board secretary.

The parent or legal guardian will, upon written request to the board secretary, have the opportunity to receive an interpretation of the records, have the right to question the data, and, if a difference of opinion is noted, shall be permitted to file a letter in the cumulative folder stating the dissenting person's position. If further challenge is made to the record, the normal appeal procedures established by school policy will be followed.

A student, eighteen years or older, has the right to determine who, outside the school system, has access to the records. Parents of students who are 18 years or older but still dependents for income tax purposes may access the student's records without prior permission of the student.

2. School officials having access to student records are defined as having a legitimate educational interest. A school official is a person employed by the school district as an administrator, supervisor, instructor or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the school board; a person or company with whom the school district has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, AEA employee, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as disciplinary or grievance committee or student assistance team, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

B. Release of Information Outside the School

- 1. To release student records to other school(s) in which the student intends to enroll, the parents, legal guardian, or eligible student must be notified of the transfer and the kinds of information being released unless the school district annually notifies parents that the records will be sent automatically.
- 2. Student records may be released to official education and other government agencies only if allowed by state or federal law.

USE OF STUDENT RECORDS REGULATION (2)

- 3. To release student records to other persons or agencies, written consent shall be given by the parent, legal guardian, or a student of majority age. This consent form will state which records shall be released, to whom they shall be released, and the reason for the release. A copy of the specific records being released will be made available to the person signing the release form if requested.
- 4. Before furnishing student records in compliance with judicial orders or pursuant to any lawfully issued subpoena, the school district will make a reasonable attempt to notify the parents, legal guardian, or eligible student are notified in advance.
- 5. Student records may be shared with juvenile justice agencies with which the school district has an interagency agreement. This information is shared without prior parental consent. The agreement is a public document available for inspection.

Hearing Procedures

- 1. Upon parental request, the school district will hold a hearing regarding the content of a student's records which the parent believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the privacy rights of students.
- 2. The hearing will be held within a reasonable time after receipt of the parent or eligible student's request. The parent or eligible student will receive reasonable advance notice of date, time and place of the hearing.
- 3. The hearing officer may be an employee of the school district so long as the employee does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.
- 4. The parents or eligible student will be given a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues. The parent or eligible student may be represented by an individual at their choice at their own expense.
- 5. The hearing officer will render a written decision within a reasonable period after the hearing. The decision will be based upon evidence presented at the hearing and must include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision.
- 6. The parents may appeal the hearing officers decision to the superintendent within _three_days if the superintendent does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.
- 7. The parents may appeal the superintendent's decision, or the hearing officers decision if the superintendent was unable to hear the appeal, to the board within three days. It is within the discretion of the board to hear the appeal.

STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Student directory information is designed to be used internally within the school district. Directory information is defined in the annual notice. It may include the student's name, grade level, enrollment status, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, degrees and awards received, photograph and other likeness. Student is defined as an enrolled individual, PK-12 including children in school district sponsored child-care programs.

Prior to developing a student directory or to giving general information to the public, parents (including parents of students open enrolled out of the school district and parents of children home schooled in the school district) will be given notice annually of the intent to develop a directory or to give out general information and have the opportunity to deny the inclusion of their child's information in the directory or in the general information about the students.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to provide notice and to determine the method of notice that will inform parents.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2006).

34 C.F.R. Pt. 99, 300.560 - .574 (2006).

Iowa Code § 22; 622.10 (2009). 281 I.A.C. 12.3(4); 41.123. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities

506 Student Records

901 Public Examination of School District Records

902.4 Live Broadcast or videotaping

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASING STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The North Butler Community School District has adopted a policy designed to assure parents and students the full implementation, protection and enjoyment of their rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). A copy of the school district's policy is available for review in the office of the principal of all of our schools.

This law requires the school district to designate as "directory information" any personally identifiable information taken from a student's educational records prior to making such information available to the public.

The school district has designated the following information as directory information: student's name; grade level; enrollment status; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; degrees and awards received; photograph and other likeness. You have the right to refuse the designation of any or all of the categories of personally identifiable information as directory information with respect to your student provided that you notify the school district in writing not later than September 5 of this school year. If you desire to make such a refusal, please complete and return the slip attached to this notice.

If you have no objection to the use of student information, you d	o not need to take any action.
RETURN THIS FORM	M
North Butler Commi	unity School District Parental Directions to
Withhold Student/Directory Information for Education Purposes	, for 20 20 school year.
Student Name:	Date of Birth
	Grade:
School:	Grade.
	(D. (.)
(Signature of Parent/Legal Guardian/Custodian of Child)	(Date)
This form must be returned to your child's school no later than	, 20

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASING STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The North Butler_Community School District has adopted a policy designed to assure parents and students the full implementation, protection and enjoyment of their rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974. A copy of the school district's policy is available for review in the office of the principal of all of our schools.

This law requires the school district to designate as "directory information" any personally identifiable information taken from a student's educational records prior to making such information available to the public.

Even though student addresses and telephone numbers are not considered directory information, military recruiters and post-secondary educational institutions may legally access this information without prior parental consent. Parents not wanting military recruiters and post-secondary institutions to access the information must ask the school district to withhold the information.

The school district has designated the following information as directory information: student's name; grade level, enrollment status, participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; dates of attendance; degrees and awards received; photograph and other likeness. You have the right to refuse the designation of any or all of the categories of personally identifiable information as directory information with respect to your student provided that you notify the school district in writing not later than September 5 of this school year. If you desire to make such a refusal, please complete and return the slip attached to this notice.

If you have no objection to the use of student information, you do	not need to take any action.
RETURN THIS FORM	<i>M</i>
North Butler Comm	nunity School District Parental Directions to
Withhold Student/Directory Information, for 20 20 school y	year.
Student Name:	Date of Birth
School:	Grade:
(Signature of Parent/Legal Guardian/Custodian of Child)	(Date)
This form must be returned to your child's school no later than Additional forms are available at your child's school.	, 20

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASING STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

	RETURN THIS FORM	
	North Butler Community Sc Withhold	shool District Parental Directions to
Student Names, Addresses and Phone Num Institutions, for 20 20_ school year.	bers from Military Recruiters a	and Post-Secondary Educational
Student Name:		Date of Birth
School:		Grade:
(Signature of Parent/Legal Guardian/Custoo	lian of Child)	(Date)
This form must be returned to your child's savailable at your child's school.	chool no later than	, 20Additional forms are

USE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), a Federal law, requires that North Butler Community School District, with certain exceptions, obtain your written consent prior to the disclosure of personally identifiable information from your child's education records. However, North Butler Community School District may disclose appropriately designated "directory information" without written consent, unless you have advised the District to the contrary in accordance with District procedures. The primary purpose of directory information is to allow the North Butler Community School District to include this type of information from your child's education records in certain school publications. Examples include:

- A playbill, showing your student's role in a drama production;
- The annual yearbook;
- Honor roll or other recognition lists;
- Graduation programs; and,
- Sports activity sheets, such as for wrestling, showing weight and height of team members.

Directory information, which is information that is generally not considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if released, can also be disclosed to outside organizations without a parent's prior written consent. Outside organizations include, but are not limited to, companies that manufacture class rings or publish yearbooks. In addition, two federal laws require local educational agencies (LEAs) receiving assistance under the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965* (ESEA) to provide military recruiters, upon request, with the following information – names, addresses and telephone listings – unless parents have advised the LEA that they do not want their student's information disclosed without their prior written consent. ¹

If you do not want the North Butler Community School District to disclose directory information from your child's education records without your prior written consent, you must notify the District in writing by September 5. North Butler Community School District has designated the following information as directory information:

- Student's name
- Photograph
- Major field of study
- Grade level
- Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
- Weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Degrees, honors, and awards received

¹ These laws are: Section 9528 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 7908) and 10 U.S.C. § 503(c).

STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

The board will permit student "portrait" photographs to be taken on school premises by a commercial photographer as a service to the students and their families.

Parents will be notified prior to the taking of pictures by a commercial photographer for student "portraits." In no case will students be required to have their picture taken or be pressured to purchase pictures.

Students or commercial photographers may take pictures of students upon consent for such things as the yearbook or student newspaper.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative rules regarding student photographs.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 114.

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

STUDENT LIBRARY CIRCULATION RECORDS

Student library circulation records are designed to be used internally to assist in the orderly administration of the school district libraries and media center. As a general rule, student library circulation records are considered confidential records and will not be released without parental consent. Individuals who may access such records include a student's parents, the student, authorized licensed employees, authorized government officials from the U.S. Comptroller General, the Secretary of Education, the Commissioner and Director of the National Institute of Education, and the Assistant Secretary for Education and State Education Department. Appropriate authorities in a health or safety emergency may access the student's library circulation records without the approval or the notification of the student's parents. Parents may not access records, without the student's permission, of a student who has reached the age of majority or who is attending a post-secondary educational institution unless the student is considered a dependent for tax purposes.

It shall be the school librarian's responsibility, as the person maintaining the student library circulation records, to approve requests for access to student library circulation records. Students' library circulation records may be accessed during the regular business hours of the school district. If copies of documents are requested, a fee for such copying shall be charged.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the school librarian, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1988).

34 C.F.R. Pt. 99 (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 22; 622.10 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720, 825.

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

STUDENT HEALTH AND IMMUNIZATION CERTIFICATES

Students desiring to participate in athletic activities or enrolling in kindergarten or first grade in the school district shall have a physical examination by a licensed physician and provide proof of such an examination to the school district. A physical examination and proof of such an examination may be required by the administration for students in other grades enrolling for the first time in the school district.

A certificate of health stating the results of a physical examination and signed by the physician shall be on file at the attendance center. Each student shall submit an up-to-date certificate of health upon the request of the superintendent. Failure to provide this information may be grounds for disciplinary action.

Students enrolling for the first time in the school district shall also submit a certificate of immunization against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, rubeola, rubella, and other immunizations required by law. The student may be admitted conditionally to the attendance center if the student has not yet completed the immunization process but is in the process of doing so. Failure to meet the immunization requirement will be grounds for suspension, expulsion or denial of admission. Upon recommendation of the Iowa Department of Education and Iowa Department of Public Health, students entering the district for the first time may be required to pass a TB test prior to admission. The district may conduct TB tests of current students.

Exemptions from the immunization requirement in this policy will be allowed only for medical or religious reasons recognized under the law. The student must provide a valid Iowa State Department of Health Certificate of Immunization Exemption to be exempt from this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 280.13 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 33.5. 641 I.A.C. 7.

Cross Reference: 402.2 Child Abuse Reporting

501 Student Attendance

507 Student Health and Well-Being

ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION TO STUDENTS

Some students may need prescription and nonprescription medication to participate in their educational program.

Medication shall be administered when the student's parent or guardian (hereafter "parent") provides a signed and dated written statement requesting medication administration and the medication is in the original, labeled container, either as dispensed or in the manufacturer's container.

When administration of the medication requires ongoing professional health judgment, an individual health plan shall be developed by an authorized practitioner with the student and the student's parent. Students who have demonstrated competence in administering their own medications may self-administer their medication. A written statement by the student's parent shall be on file requesting co-administration of medication, when competence has been demonstrated. By law, students with asthma or other airway constricting diseases may self-administer their medication upon approval of their parents and prescribing physician regardless of competency._

Persons administering medication shall include the licensed registered nurse, physician, persons who have successfully completed a medication administration course, or to be an authorized practitioner, including parents. A medication administration course and periodic update shall be conducted by a registered nurse or licensed pharmacist, and a record of course completion kept on file at the agency.

A written medication administration record shall be on file including:

- date:
- student's name;
- prescriber or person authorizing administration;
- medication;
- medication dosage;
- administration time;
- administration method;
- signature and title of the person administering medication; and
- any unusual circumstances, actions, or omissions.

Medication shall be stored in a secured area unless an alternate provision is documented. Emergency protocols for medication-related reactions shall be posted. Medication information shall be confidential information.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§124.101(1), 147.107, 152.1, 155A.4(2), 280.16, 280.23 (2009)

Education [281] IAC §41.404(3) Pharmacy [657] IAC §8.32(124, 155A) Nursing Board [655] IAC §6.2(152)

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being

603.3 Special Education607.2 Student Health Services

AUTHORIZATION-ASTHMA OR AIRWAY CONSTRICTING MEDICATION SELF-ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM

Student's Name	e (Last), (First) (Middle)	//_ Birthday	School	// Date	
ParentPhysic registe drug o person	cian (person licensed under ered nurse practitioner, or or device in the course of particensed by another state of prescribe drugs) provides purpose of the medication prescribed dosage,	l, dated authorizater chapter 148, 150 other person licer professional praction a health field is written authoriz	tion for student medic 0, or 150A, physician nsed or registered to d ice in Iowa in accord in which, under Iowa	cation self-administration. I, physician's assistant, advelistribute or dispense a presance with section 147.107, law, licensees in this state	scription , or a
containAuthoradmin	ning the student name, nar	l, labeled containd me of the medicat lly. If any change	er as dispensed or the tion, directions for us es occur in the medic	manufacturer's labeled co e, and date.	
possess and us school personn on school-oper	e the student's medication nel, and before or after no	while in school, rmal school activi ent abuses the self	at school-sponsored a ties, such as while in f-administration polic	irway constricting disease activities, under the superv before-school or after-schey, the ability to self- admin	vision of nool care
except for gross The parent or g school is to income	ss negligence, as a result of guardian of the student sha	of any injury arisinall sign a statement gross negligence	ng from self-adminis nt acknowledging tha	employees are to incur no tration of medication by the the school district or non iministration of medication	e student public
Medication	Dosage	Route		Time	

Purpose of Medication & Administration /Instructions

AUTHORIZATION-ASTHMA OR AIRWAY CONSTRICTING MEDICATION SELF-ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM

	/ /	
Special Circumstances	Discontinue/Re-Evaluate/ Follow-up Date	
	/ /	
Prescriber's Signature	Date / /	
Prescriber's Address	Emergency Phone	
 medication(s) at school and in school activities acc I understand the school district and its employees liability for any improper use of medication or for self-administration of medication I agree to coordinate and work with school person conditions change. I agree to provide safe delivery of medication and medication and equipment. 	acting reasonably and in good faith shall incur no supervising, monitoring, or interfering with a student's mel and notify them when questions arise or relevant equipment to and from school and to pick up remaining onnel in accordance with the Family Education Rights	
Parent/Guardian Signature	Date	
(agrees to above statement)		
Parent/Guardian Address	Home Phone	
	Business Phone	

Self-Administration Authorization Additional Information

PARENTAL AUTHORIZATION AND RELEASE FORM FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION TO STUDENTS

	/ /		/ /	
Student's Name (Last), (First) (Middle)	Birthday	School	Date	
School medications and health services are	re administered	following these guideli	ines:	
 Parent has provided a_signed, service. The medication is in the origin container. The medication label contain date. Authorization is renewed annuare necessary. 	inal, labeled const the student's 1	ntainer as dispensed or name, name of the med	the manufacturer's labeled ication, directions for use, a	and
Medication/Health Care	Dosage	Route	Time at School	
Administration instructions				
Special Directives Signs to observe and S	ide Effects			
/ / Discontinue/Re-Evaluate/Follow-up Date	;			
Prescriber's Signature		Date /	_	
Prescriber's Address		Emergency Phone		

I request the above named student carry medication at school and school activities, according to the prescription, instructions, and a written record kept. Special considerations are noted above. The information is confidential except as provided to the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). I agree to coordinate and work with school personnel and prescriber when questions arise. I agree to provide safe delivery of medication and equipment to and from school and to pick up remaining medication and equipment.

PARENTAL AUTHORIZATION AND RELEASE FORM FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION TO STUDENTS

Parent's Signature	Date /
Parent's Address	Home Phone
Additional Information	Business Phone
Authorization Form	

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - STUDENTS

Students with a communicable disease will be allowed to attend school provided their presence does not create a substantial risk of illness or transmission to other students or employees. The term "communicable disease" will mean an infectious or contagious disease spread from person to person, or animal to person, or as defined by law.

Prevention and control of communicable diseases is included in the school district's bloodborne pathogens exposure control plan. The procedures will include scope and application, definitions, exposure control, methods of compliance, universal precautions, vaccination, post-exposure evaluation, follow-up, communication of hazards to employees and record keeping. This plan is reviewed annually by the superintendent and school nurse.

The health risk to immunosupressed students is determined by their personal physician. The health risk to others in the school district environment from the presence of a student with a communicable disease is determined on a case-by-case basis by the student's personal physician, a physician chosen by the school district or public health officials.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the school nurse, to develop administrative regulations stating the procedures for dealing with students with a communicable disease.

Legal Reference: School Board of Nassau County v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273 (1987).

29 U.S.C. §§ 701 *et seq.* (2006). 45 C.F.R. Pt. 84.3 (2006). Iowa Code ch. 139A.8 (2009).

641 I.A.C. 1.2-.5, 7.

Cross Reference: 403.3 Communicable Diseases - Employees

506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CHART

CONCISE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXCLUSION OF CASES FROM SCHOOL

		OMMENDATIONS FOR EXCLUSION	
DISEASE *Immunization is available	Usual Interval Between Exposure and First Symptoms of Disease	MAIN SYMPTOMS	Minimum Exclusion From School
CHICKENPOX	13 to 17 days	Mild symptoms and fever. Pocks are "blistery." Develop scabs, most on covered parts of body.	7 days from onset of pocks or until pocks become dry
CONJUNCTIVITI S (PINK EYE)	24 to 72 hours	Tearing, redness and puffy lids, eye discharge.	Until treatment begins or physician approves readmission.
ERYTHEMIA INFECTIOSUM (5 TH DISEASE)	4 to 20 days	Usual age 5 to 14 years – unusual in adults. Brief prodrome of low-grade fever followed by Erythemia (slapped cheek) appearance on cheeks, lace-like rash on extremities lasting a few days to 3 weeks. Rash seems to recur.	After diagnosis no exclusion from school.
GERMAN MEASLES* (RUBELLA)	14 to 23 days	Usually mild. Enlarged glands in neck and behind ears. Brief red rash.	7 days from onset of rash. Keep away from pregnant women.
HAEMOPHILUS MENINGITIS	2 to 4 days	Fever, vomiting, lethargy, stiff neck and back.	Until physician permits return.
HEPATITIS A	Variable – 15 to 50 (average 28 to 30 days)	Abdominal pain, nausea, usually fever. Skin and eyes may or may not turn yellow.	14 days from onset of clinical disease and at least 7 days from onset of jaundice.
IMPETIGO	1 to 3 days	Inflamed sores, with puss.	48 hours after antibiotic therapy started or until physician permits retune.
MEASLES*	10 days to fever, 14 days to rash	Begins with fever, conjunctivitis, runny nose, cough, then blotchy red rash.	4 days from onset of rash.
MENINGOCOCC AL MENINGITIS	2 to 10 days (commonly 3 to 4 days	Headache, nausea, stiff neck, fever.	Until physician permits return.
MUMPS*	12 to 25 (commonly 18) days	Fever, swelling and tenderness of glands at angle of jaw.	9 days after onset of swollen glands or until swelling disappears.
PEDICULOSIS (HEAD/BODY	7 days for eggs to hatch	Lice and nits (eggs) in hair.	24 hours after adequate treatment to

LICE)			kill lice and nits.
RINGWORM OF	10 to 14 days	Scaly patch, usually ring shaped, on	No exclusion from
SCALP	•	scalp.	school. Exclude from
			gymnasium,
			swimming pools,
			contact sports.
SCABIES	2 to 6 weeks initial	Tinny burrows in skin caused by mites.	Until 24 hours after
	exposure; 1 to 4		treatment.
	days reexposure		
SCARLET FEVER	1 to 3 days	Sudden onset, vomiting, sore throat,	24 hours after
SCARLATINA		fever, later fine rash (not on face).	antibiotics started and
STREP THROAT		Rash usually with first infection.	no fever.
WHOOPING	7 to 10 days	Head cold, slight fever, cough,	5 days after start of
COUGH*	•	characteristic whoop after 2 weeks.	antibiotic treatment.
(PERTUSSIS)		-	

Readmission to School – It is advisable that school authorities require written permission from the health officer, school physician or attending physician before any pupil is readmitted to class following any disease which requires exclusion, not mere absence, from school.

Code No. 507.3E2

REPORTABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

While the school district is not responsible for reporting, the following infectious diseases are required to be reported to the state and local public health offices:

Acquired Immune	Leprosy	Rubella (German
Deficiency Syndrome	Leptospirosis	measles)
(AIDS)	Lyme disease	Rubeola (measles)
Amebiasis	Malaria	Salmonellosis
Anthrax	Meningitis	Shigellosis
Botulism	(bacterial or viral)	Tetanus
Brucellosis	Mumps	Toxic Shock Syndrome
Campylobacteriosis	Parvovirus B 19	Trichinosis
Chlamydia trachomatis	infection (fifth	Tuberculosis
Cholera	disease and other	Tularemia
Diphtheria	complications)	Typhoid fever
E. Coli 0157:h7	Pertussis	Typhus fever
Encephalitis	(whooping cough)	Venereal disease
Giardiasis	Plague	Chancroid
Hepatitis, viral	Poliomyelitis	Gonorrhea
(A,B, Non A-	Psittacosis	Granuloma Inguinale
Non-B, Unspecified)	Rabies	Lymphogranuloma
Histoplasmosis	Reye's Syndrome	Venereum
Human Immunodeficiency	Rheumatic fever	Syphilis
Virus (HIV) infection	Rocky Mountain	Yellow fever
other than AIDS	spotted fever	
Influenza	Rubella (congenital	
Legionellosis	syndrome)	

Any other disease which is unusual in incidence, occurs in unusual numbers of circumstances, or appears to be of public health concern, e.g., epidemic diarrhea, food or waterborne outbreaks, acute respiratory illness.

Code No. 507.3E3

REPORTING FORM

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health (1997).

REPORT THE FOLLOWING DISEASES IMMEDIATELY BY TELEPHONE (1-800-362-2736)

Botulism Poliomyelitis Yellow Fever

Cholera Rabies (Human) Disease outbreaks of

Diphtheria Rubella any public health concern

Plague Rubeola (measles)

REPORT ALL OTHER DISEASES BELOW. WEEK ENDING

See other side for list of reportable infectious diseases.

DISEASE	PATIENT		COUNTY OR CITY	DO B	SEX
	Name applicable)	Parent (If			
	Address				
	Attending Physician				
	Name applicable)	Parent (If			
	Address				
	Attending Physician				
	Name applicable)	Parent (If			
	Address				
	Attending Physician				
	Name applicable)	Parent (If			
	Address				
	Attending Physician				
	Name applicable)	Parent (If			

	Address							
	Attendi	ng Physician						
Reporting Physician, Hospital, or Other Authorized Person								
Address								
Remarks:								
FOR SCHOOLS ONLY: Report over 10% absent only. Total enrollment:								
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday			
No.								
Absent								
% of								
Enrollme								
nt								
REPORT NUMBER OF CASES ONLY								
Chickenpox Gastroenteritis								
Erythema infectiosum (5 th Disease				Influenza-like illness (URI)				

STUDENT ILLNESS OR INJURY AT SCHOOL

When a student becomes ill or is injured at school, the school district shall attempt to notify the student's parents as soon as possible.

The school district, while not responsible for medical treatment of an ill or injured student, will have employees present administer emergency or minor first aid if possible. An ill or injured child will be turned over to the care of the parents or qualified medical employees as quickly as possible. When the parent has no telephone or cannot be reached, the ill or injured may be transported home, to the hospital, or to a doctor's office by a member of the school staff. No sick or injured student will be allowed to leave the school unless under the care of a responsible adult or approved by parent or guardian. In cases of emergency, the pupil shall be transported to a hospital or a doctor's office by ambulance or other convenient type of transportation. If possible, the family physician listed on the office records shall be contacted. The board assumes no responsibility for mledical treatment of students.

Staff members are to complete an accident report and submit same to the school principal when a student is injured during he school day or at a school sponsored event. The principal shall keep a file of said reports. It shall be the responsibility of the principal to file an accident report with the superintendent within twenty-four hours after the student is injured.

Annually, parents shall be required to complete a medical emergency authorization form indicating the procedures to be followed, if possible, in an emergency involving their child. The authorization form will also include the phone numbers of the parents and alternative numbers to call in case of an injury or illness.

The superintendent shall be responsible, in conjunction with the health aide, to develop rules and regulations governing the procedure in the event a student should become ill or be injured at school.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 613.17 (1995).

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being

EMERGENCY PLANS AND DRILLS

Students will be informed of the appropriate action to take in an emergency. Emergency drills for fire, weather, and other disasters shall be conducted each school year. Fire and tornado drills shall be each conducted regularly during the academic school year with a minimum of two before December 31 and two after January 1.

Each attendance center shall develop and maintain a written plan containing emergency and disaster procedures. The plan will be communicated to and review with employees. The emergency plan shall include:

- assignment of employees to specific tasks and responsibilities;
- instructions relating to the use of alarm systems and signals. If combination visual and auditory warning devices do not exist, the plan shall include specific provisions for warning individuals with hearing impairments;
- information concerning methods of fire containment;
- systems for notification of appropriate persons and agencies;
- information concerning the location and use of fire fighting equipment;
- specification of evacuation routes and procedures;
- posting of plans and procedures at suitable locations throughout the facility;
- evacuation drills which include the actual evacuation of individuals to safe areas;
- an evaluation for each evacuation drill.

Employees shall participate in emergency drills. Licensed employees shall be responsible for instructing the proper techniques to be followed in the drill.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 100.31 (1995).

281 I.A.C. <u>41.25(3)</u>.

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being

711.7 School Bus Safety Instruction

804 Safety Program

STUDENT INSURANCE

Students shall have the opportunity to participate in the health and accident insurance plan selected by the school district. The cost of the health and accident insurance program shall be borne by the student. Participation in the insurance health and accident plan is not a contract with the school district, but rather, a contract between the insurance company and the student.

Students participating in intramural or extracurricular athletics shall be required to have health and accident insurance or a release be signed by the student's parents or guardians. The student shall bring written proof of insurance or participate in the health and accident insurance program selected by the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities

507 Student Health and Well-Being

CUSTODY AND PARENTAL RIGHTS

Disagreements between family members are not the responsibility of the school district. The school district will not take the "side" of one family member over another in a disagreement about custody or parental rights. Court orders that have been issued shall be followed by the school district. It shall be the responsibility of the person requesting an action by the school district to inform and provide the school district the court order allowing such action.

This policy does not prohibit an employee from listening to a student's problems and concerns.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure employees remain neutral in a disagreement about custody and parental rights.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 232.67, .70, .73, .75; 235A; 279.8; 710.6 (1995).

441 I.A.C. 9.2; 155; 175.

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being

STUDENT SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

The board recognizes that some special education students need special health services during the school day. These students shall receive special health services in conjunction with their individualized education program.

The superintendent, in conjunction with licensed health personnel, shall establish administrative regulations for the implementation of this policy.

Legal Reference: <u>Board of Education v. Rowley</u>, 458 U.S. 176 (1982).

Springdale School District #50 v. Grace, 693 F.2d 41 (8th Cir. 1982).

Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285 N.W.2d

173 (Iowa 1979).

20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq. (1994). 34 C.F.R. Pt. 300 et seq. (1996).

Iowa Code §§ 256.11(7); 256B; 273.2, .5, .9(2)-(3); 280.8 (1999).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(7), 41.96

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

506 Student Records603.3 Special Education

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

Some students who require special education need special health services in order to participate in the educational program. These students shall receive special health services in accordance with their individualized educational program.

A. Definitions

"Assignment and delegation" - occurs when licensed health personnel, in collaboration with the education team, determine the special health services to be provided and the qualifications of individuals performing the health services. Primary consideration is given to the recommendation of the licensed health personnel. Each designation considers the student's special health service. The rationale for the designation is documented. If the designation decision of the team differs from the licensed health professional, team members may file a dissenting opinion.

"Co-administration" - the eligible student's participation in the planning, management and implementation of the student's special health service and demonstration of proficiency to licensed health personnel.

"Educational program" - includes all school curricular programs and activities both on and off school grounds.

"Education team" - may include the eligible student, the student's parent, administrator, teacher, licensed health personnel, and others involved in the student's educational program.

"Health assessment" - health data collection, observation, analysis, and interpretation relating to the eligible student's educational program.

"Health instruction" - education by licensed health personnel to prepare qualified designated personnel to deliver and perform special health services contained in the eligible student's health plan. Documentation of education and periodic updates shall be on file at school.

"Individual health plan" - the confidential, written, preplanned and ongoing special health service in the educational program. It includes assessment, planning, implementation, documentation, evaluation and a plan for emergencies. The plan is updated as needed and at least annually. Licensed health personnel develop this written plan with the education team.

"Licensed health personnel" - includes licensed registered nurse, licensed physician, and other licensed health personnel legally authorized to provide special health services and medications.

"Prescriber" - licensed health personnel legally authorized to prescribe special health services and medications.

"Qualified designated personnel" - persons instructed, supervised and competent in implementing the eligible student's health plan.

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION (2)

"Special health services" - includes, but is not limited to, services for eligible students whose health status (stable or unstable) requires:

Interpretation or intervention,

Administration of health procedures and health care, or

Use of a health device to compensate for the reduction or loss of a body function.

"Supervision" - the assessment, delegation, evaluation and documentation of special health services by licensed health personnel. Levels of supervision include situations in which licensed health personnel are:

physically present. available at the same site. available on call.

B. Licensed health personnel shall provide special health services under the auspices of the school. Duties of the licensed personnel include the duty to:

Participate as a member of the education team.

Provide the health assessment.

Plan, implement and evaluate the written individual health plan.

Plan, implement and evaluate special emergency health services.

Serve as liaison and encourage participation and communication with health service agencies and individuals providing health care.

Provide health consultation, counseling and instruction with the eligible student, the student's parent and the staff in cooperation and conjunction with the prescriber.

Maintain a record of special health services. The documentation includes the eligible student's name, special health service, prescriber or person authorizing, date and time, signature and title of the person providing the special health service and any unusual circumstances in the provision of such services.

Report unusual circumstances to the parent, school administration, and prescriber.

Assign and delegate to, instruct, provide technical assistance and supervise qualified designated personnel.

Update knowledge and skills to meet special health service needs.

C. Prior to the provision of special health services the following shall be on file:

Written statement by the prescriber detailing the specific method and schedule of the special health service, when indicated.

Written statement by the student's parent requesting the provision of the special health service.

Written report of the preplanning staffing or meeting of the education team.

Written individual health plan available in the health record and integrated into the IEP or IFSP.

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION (3)

D. Licensed health personnel, in collaboration with the education team, shall determine the special health services to be provided and the qualifications of individuals performing the special health services. The documented rationale shall include the following:

Analysis and interpretation of the special health service needs, health status stability, complexity of the service, predictability of the service outcome and risk of improperly performed service.

Determination that the special health service, task, procedure or function is part of the person's job description.

Determination of the assignment and delegation based on the student's needs.

Review of the designated person's competency.

Determination of initial and ongoing level of supervision required to ensure quality services.

- E. Licensed health personnel shall supervise the special health services, define the level of supervision and document the supervision.
- F. Licensed health personnel shall instruct qualified designated personnel to deliver and perform special health services contained in the eligible individual health plan. Documentation of instruction and periodic updates shall be on file at school.
- G. Parents shall provide the usual equipment, supplies and necessary maintenance for such. The equipment shall be stored in a secure area. The personnel responsible for the equipment shall be designated in the individual health plan. The individual health plan shall designate the role of the school, parents, and others in the provision, supply, storage and maintenance of necessary equipment.

WELLNESS POLICY

The board promotes healthy students by supporting wellness, good nutrition and regular physical activity as a part of the total learning environment. The school district supports a healthy environment where students learn and participate in positive dietary and lifestyle practices. By facilitating learning through the support and promotion of good nutrition and physical activity, schools contribute to the basic health status of students. Improved health optimizes student performance potential.

The school district provides a comprehensive learning environment for developing and practicing lifelong wellness behaviors. The entire school environment, not just the classroom, shall be aligned with healthy school district goals to positively influence a student's understanding, beliefs and habits as they relate to good nutrition and regular physical activity.

The school district supports and promotes proper dietary habits contributing to students' health status and academic performance. All foods available on school grounds and at school-sponsored activities during the instructional day (From midnight to 30 minutes after the school day ends as defined by USDA) should meet or exceed the school district nutrition standards and in compliance with state and federal law. Foods should be served with consideration toward nutritional integrity, variety, appeal, taste, safety and packaging to ensure high-quality meals.

The school district will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals. Toward this end, the school district may utilize electronic identification and payment systems; promote the availability of meals to all students; or classroom breakfast.

The school district will develop a local wellness policy committee comprised of parents, students, and representatives of the school food authority, the school board, school administrators, and the public, physical education teachers, and school health professionals (SIAC). The local wellness policy committee will develop a plan to implement the local wellness policy and review and update the policy. The committee will designate an individual to monitor implementation and evaluation the implementation of the policy. The committee will report annually to the board and community regarding the content and effectiveness of this policy and recommend updates if needed. When monitoring implementation, schools will be evaluated individually with reports prepared by each school and the school district as a whole. The report will include which schools are in compliance with this policy, the extent to which this policy compares to model Wellness policies and describe the progress made in achieving the goals of this policy.

Specific Wellness Goals

- specific goals for nutrition education and promotion, (see Appendix A)
- physical activity, (see Appendix B)
- other school-based activities that are designed to promote student wellness, (see Appendix C)

Approved: 6/12/06 Reviewed: 5/14/12 Revised: 12/8/14

WELLNESS POLICY

The nutrition guidelines for all foods available will focus on promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity throughout the district; (see appendix D)

The board will monitor and evaluate this policy by (see appendix E) requiring each building to conduct a baseline assessment of the school's existing nutrition and physical activity environments and practices. The results of those school-by-school assessments will be compiled at the school district level to identify and prioritize needs.

Assessments will be annually to help review policy compliance, assess progress and determine areas in need of improvement. As part of that review, the school district will review the nutrition and physical activity policies and practices and the provision of an environment that supports healthy eating and physical activity. The school district and individual buildings within the school district will revise the wellness policies and develop work plans to facilitate their implementation.

Legal Reference: Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq. (2005)

Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.,

Iowa Code 256.7(29), 256.11(6) 281 IAC 12.5(19), 12.5(20), 58.11

Cross Reference: 504.5 Student Fund Raising

504.6 Student Activity Program710 School Food Services

NUTRITION EDUCATION AND PROMOTION

The school district will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that:

- is offered at each grade level as part of a sequential, comprehensive, standards-based program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
- is part of not only health education classes, but also classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences and elective subjects;
- promotes fruits, vegetables, whole-grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, healthy food preparation methods and health-enhancing nutrition practices;
- emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and physical activity;
- links with meal programs, other foods and nutrition-related community services; and,
- includes training for teachers and other staff.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Daily Physical Education

The school district will provide physical education that:

- is for all students in grades K-12 for the entire school year;
- is taught by a certified physical education teacher;
- includes students with disabilities, students with special health-care needs may be provided in alternative educational settings; and,
- engages students in moderate to vigorous activity during at least 50 percent of physical education class time.

Daily Recess

Elementary schools should provide recess for students that:

- is at least 20 minutes a day;
- is preferably outdoors;
- encourages moderate to vigorous physical activity verbally and through the provision of space and equipment; and,
- discourages extended periods (i.e., periods of two or more hours) of inactivity.

Physical Activity and Punishment

Employees should not use physical activity (e.g., running

laps, pushups) or withhold opportunities for physical activity (e.g., recess, physical education) as punishment.

OTHER SCHOOL-BASED ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE STUDENT WELLNESS

Integrating Physical Activity into Classroom Settings

For students to receive the nationally recommended amount of daily physical activity and for students to fully embrace regular physical activity as a personal behavior, students need opportunities for physical activity beyond the physical education class. Toward that end, the school district will:

- offer classroom health education that complements physical education by reinforcing the knowledge and self-management skills needed to maintain a physically active lifestyle and to reduce time spent on sedentary activities;
- discourage sedentary activities, such as watching television, playing computer games, etc.;

Communication with Parents

The school district will support parents' efforts to provide a healthy diet and daily physical activity for their children. The school district will:

- offer healthy eating seminars for parents, send home nutrition information, and provide nutrient analyses of school menus;
- encourage parents to pack healthy lunches and snacks and to refrain from including beverages and foods that do not meet the established nutrition standards for individual foods and beverages;
- provide parents a list of foods that meet the school district's snack standards and ideas for healthy celebrations/parties;
- provide opportunities for parents to share their healthy food practices with others in the school community;
- provide information about physical education and other school-based physical activity opportunities before, during and after the school day;

Food Marketing in Schools

School-based marketing will be consistent with nutrition education and health promotion. The school district will:

- limit food and beverage marketing to the promotion of foods and beverages that meet the nutrition standards for meals or for foods and beverages sold individually;
- prohibit school-based marketing of brands promoting predominantly low-nutrition foods and beverages;
- promote healthy foods, including fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and low-fat dairy products; and
- market activities that promote healthful behaviors (and are therefore allowable) including: vending
 machine covers promoting water; pricing structures that promote healthy options in a la carte; and sales of
 fruit for fundraisers.

Staff Wellness

The school district values the health and well-being of every staff member and will plan and implement activities and policies that support personal efforts by staff to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Each school should:

- develop, promote and oversee a multifaceted plan to promote staff health and wellness developed by the staff wellness committee;
- base the plan on input solicited from employees and outline ways to encourage healthy eating, physical activity and other elements of a healthy lifestyle among employees.

NUTRITION GUIDELINES FOR ALL FOODS AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS

School Meals

Meals served through the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs will:

- be appealing and attractive to children;
- be served in clean and pleasant settings;
- meet, at a minimum, nutrition requirements established by local, state and federal law:
- offer a variety of fruits and vegetables, legumes and whole grains;
- serve only low-fat (1%) and fat-free milk and nutritionally equivalent non-dairy alternatives (as defined by the USDA);

Schools should:

• share information about the nutritional content of meals with parents and students.

Breakfast

To ensure that all children have breakfast, either at home or at school, in order to meet their nutritional needs and enhance their ability to learn, schools will:

- operate the breakfast program, to the extent possible;
- arrange bus schedules and utilize methods to serve breakfasts that encourage participation;
- notify parents and students of the availability of the School Breakfast Program and;
- encourage parents to provide a healthy breakfast for their children through newsletter articles, take-home materials or other means.

Free and Reduced-Priced Meals

The school district will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals. Toward this end, the school district may:

- · utilize electronic identification and payment systems;
- promote the availability of meals to all students.

Meal Times and Scheduling

The school district:

- should schedule meal periods at appropriate times, e.g., lunch should be scheduled between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.; should not schedule tutoring, club or organizational meetings or activities during mealtimes, unless students may eat during such activities;
- · will provide students access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before they eat meals or snacks; and;
- should take reasonable steps to accommodate the tooth-brushing regimens of students with special oral health needs (e.g., orthodontia or high tooth decay risk).

Qualification of Food Service Staff

Qualified nutrition professionals will administer the meal programs. As part of the school district's responsibility to operate a food service program, the school district will:

- provide continuing professional development for all nutrition professionals; and;
- •

NUTRITION GUIDELINES FOR ALL FOODS AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS (2)

 provide staff development programs that include appropriate certification and/or training programs for child nutrition directors, nutrition managers and cafeteria workers, according to their levels of responsibility.

Sharing of Foods

The school district discourages students from sharing their foods or beverages with one another during meal or snack times, given concerns about allergies and other restrictions on some children's diets.

Foods Sold Outside the Meal (e.g. vending, a la carte, sales)

Elementary Schools: The food service program will approve and provide all food and beverage sales to students in elementary schools. To this end:

- food in elementary schools should be sold as balanced meals, given young children's limited nutrition skills; and,
- foods and beverages sold individually should be limited to low-fat (1%) and non-fat milk, fruits and non-fried vegetables.

Secondary schools: In middle/junior high and high schools, all foods and beverages sold individually outside the reimbursable meal programs (including those a la carte, or fundraising activities) during the school day, will meet the following nutrition and portion size standards:

Beverages

- Allowed: water or seltzer water without added caloric sweeteners; fruit and vegetable juices and fruit-based drinks that contain at least 50 percent fruit juice and that do not contain additional caloric sweeteners; unflavored low-fat or fat-free milk and nutritionally equivalent nondairy beverages (as defined by the USDA); sports drinks.
- **Not Allowed:** soft drinks containing caloric sweeteners; iced teas; fruit based drinks that contain less than 50 percent real fruit juice or that contain additional caloric sweeteners.

Foods

A food item sold individually:

- will have no more than 35 percent of its calories from fat (excluding nuts, seeds, peanut butter and other nut butters) and 10 percent of its calories from saturated and trans fat combined;
- will have no more than 35 percent of its weight from added sugars;
- will contain no more than 230 mg of sodium per serving of chips, cereals, crackers, French fries, baked goods and other snack items; will contain no more than 480 mg of sodium per serving for pastas, meats and soups; and will contain no more than 600 mg of sodium for pizza, sandwiches and main dishes; and,
- will include a choice of at least two fruits and/or non-fried vegetables for sale at any location on the school site where foods are sold.

Examples: Food items could include, but are not limited to, fresh fruits and vegetables; 100 percent fruit or vegetable juice; fruit-based drinks that are at least 50 percent fruit juice and that do not contain additional caloric sweeteners; cooked, dried or canned fruits (canned in fruit juice or light syrup); and cooked, dried or canned vegetables (that meet the above fat and sodium guidelines).

NUTRITION GUIDELINES FOR ALL FOODS AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS (3)

Portion Size

Limit portion sizes of foods and beverages sold individually to those listed below:

• The portion size of seconds purchased by students, including potatoes, will not be greater than the size of comparable portions offered as part of the meal. Fruits and vegetables are exempt from portion-size limits.

Fundraising Activities

To support children's health and school nutrition-education efforts, school fundraising activities will not involve food or will use only foods that meet the above nutrition and portion size standards for foods and beverages sold individually. The school district encourages fundraising activities that promote physical activity. The school district will make available a list of ideas for acceptable fundraising activities.

Snacks

Snacks served during the school day will make a positive contribution to children's diets and health, with an emphasis on serving fruits and vegetables as the primary snacks and water/milk as the primary beverage. Schools will assess if and when to offer snacks based on timing of meals, children's nutritional needs, children's ages and other considerations. The school district will disseminate a list of healthful snack items to teachers, after-school program personnel and parents.

Rewards

The school district will not use foods or beverages, especially those that do not meet the nutrition standards for foods and beverages sold individually, as rewards for academic performance or good behavior, and will not withhold food or beverages (including food served through meals) as a punishment.

Celebrations

Schools should evaluate their celebrations practices that involve food during the school day. The school district will disseminate a list of healthy party ideas to parents and teachers.

Food Safety

All foods made available on campus adhere to food safety and security guidelines.

- All foods made available on campus comply with the state and local food safety and sanitation regulations. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) plans and guidelines are implemented to prevent food illness in schools. http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Resources/servingsafe chapter6.pdf
- For the safety and security of the food and facility, access to the food service operations are limited to child nutrition staff and authorized personnel.

PLAN FOR MEASURING IMPLEMENTATION

Monitoring

The superintendent will ensure compliance with established school district-wide nutrition and physical activity wellness policies.

In each school:

- the principal will ensure compliance with those policies in the school and will report on the school's compliance to the superintendent; and,
- food service staff, at the school or school district level, will ensure compliance with nutrition policies within food service areas and will report on this matter to the superintendent or principal.

In the school district:

- the school district will report on the most recent USDA School Meals Initiative (SMI) review findings and any resulting changes. If the school district has not received a SMI review from the state agency within the past five years, the school district will request from the state agency that a SMI review be scheduled as soon as possible;
- the superintendent will develop a summary report on school district-wide compliance with the school
 district's established nutrition and physical activity wellness policies, based on input from schools within
 the school district; and,
- the report will be provided to the school board and also distributed to all school wellness committees, parent/teacher organizations, principals and health services personnel in the school district.

Policy Review

To help with the initial development of the school district's wellness policies, each school in the school district will conduct a baseline assessment of the school's existing nutrition and physical activity environments and practices. The results of those school-by-school assessments will be compiled at the school district level to identify and prioritize needs.

Assessments will be repeated annually to help review policy compliance, assess progress and determine areas in need of improvement. As part of that review, the school district will review the nutrition and physical activity policies and practices and the provision of an environment that supports healthy eating and physical activity. The school district, and individual schools within the school district will, revise the wellness policies and develop work plans to facilitate their implementation.

CLASS OR STUDENT GROUP GIFTS

The board welcomes gifts to the school district from a class or student group. While class gifts to the school district do not require the approval of the superintendent, the board encourages students to consult with the superintendent or other licensed employees prior to selecting a gift for the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 68B; 722.1, .2 (1995).

Cross Reference: 704.4 Gifts - Grants - Bequests

OPEN NIGHT

In order to provide the district youth with a night free from school activities, from the first week of the school year through the last week of the school year. Wednesday nights shall be free of student school activities. No students are to be in the district's buildings nor are they to participate in any school sponsored or school related activities after 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday. The only exceptions to the above policy will be for activities such as homecoming, community pep meetings, prom set-up, state sponsored events, rescheduled away multi-school events, rescheduled home multi-school events, etc.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 900 Principles and Objectives for Community Relations

ACTIVITY PRACTICES

Sunday and holiday practices are prohibited unless special permission is granted by the building principal or superintendent of schools. No student will be required to attend or be penalized for not attending a Sunday or holiday practice.

There will be no required athletic or fine arts practice when school is cancelled or when school is released early due to bad weather. Nor will a student be penalized, in any way, for not attending practice under the conditions outlined in this policy.

When school is closed once the school day has started, all activities are cancelled.