JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

This policy manual contains the policies of the board of directors of the Janesville Consolidated School District. Policy development is a dynamic, ongoing process. New problems, issues, and needs give rise to the continuing need to develop new policies or to revise existing ones. The use of a loose-leaf manual is to make it easier to keep the policy manual up-to-date.

Each person holding a copy of this manual has a duty to keep the manual current as new and revised policies are distributed by the central administration office.

How To Use This Policy Manual

The Janesville Consolidated School District operates according to policies established by its board of directors. The board develops policies after careful deliberation, and the school administration implements them through specific regulations and procedures. The board reviews and evaluates its policies and makes revisions as necessary.

The manual is organized according to a numeric codification system. There are nine major classifications bearing a numeric Series Code.

| 100 | SCHOOL DISTRICT |
|-----|---|
| 200 | BOARD OF DIRECTORS |
| 300 | ADMINISTRATION |
| 400 | EMPLOYEES |
| 500 | STUDENTS |
| 600 | EDUCATION PROGRAM |
| 700 | NONINSTRUCTIONAL OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS SERVICES |
| 800 | BUILDINGS AND SITES |
| 900 | SCHOOL DISTRICT-COMMUNITY RELATIONS |

Subclassifications under each numeric Series are based on a logical sequence and coded by the subclassification numeric code.

The index pages that follow each tab present the policies included in that Series. These index pages serve as a table of contents for each Series.

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICY MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

How To Find A Policy

There are two ways to find a policy. The first is to review the nine Series and determine which section the policy may be in. By turning to that Series, you can review the table of contents to determine whether the policy is included. If the policy is included, you can turn to the policy by finding the correct code number in the upper right hand corner of the policy.

The second way to find a policy is to look up the policy in the alphabetical index found under the tab entitled "Index" at the end of the manual. It will direct you to the Series and the policy code number. Again, you can turn to the policy by finding the correct code number in the upper right hand corner of the policy.

How To Read The Signs And Symbols

A variety of signs and symbols are used in concert with the numeric codification system. These are explained below:

| -R | This symbol following a policy code number indicates the statement is an administrative regulation rather than a board policy. |
|--------------------|--|
| -Е | This symbol following a policy code number indicates the statement is an exhibit rather than a board policy. |
| Legal Reference | This sign indicates the legal references. They tell the user where the user may find the statutes, case law, attorney general opinions, or administrative rules that give authority to a policy. |
| Cross Reference | Many policies in the manual relate to other policies in the manual. Cross references are provided to assist the user in finding all of the |

Inquires about the policies included in this manual may be directed to the board members or to the superintendent by telephone at (319) 987-2581 or by writing the school district at 505 Barrick Road, Janesville, Iowa 50647.

related policies.

SCHOOL DISTRICT

Series 100

| 100 | Legal Status of the School District | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| 101 | Educational | Philosophy of the School District | | |
| 102 | Equal Educational Opportunity 102.E1 Section 504 Notice Of Nondiscrimination | | | |
| | 102.E1 102.R1 | Grievance Procedure | | |
| | 102.E2 | Grievance Form For Complaints Of Discrimination Or Non-Compliance With Federal Or State Regulations Requiring Non-Discrimination | | |
| | 102.E3 | Grievance Documentation | | |
| | 102.E4 | Section 504 Student And Parental Rights | | |
| 103 | 3 Long-Range Needs Assessment | | | |
| | 103.R1 | Long-Range Needs Assessment Process | | |
| 104 | Anti-Bullyin | g/Harassment Policy | | |
| | 104.E1 | Anti-Harassment/Bullying Complaint Form | | |
| | 104.E2 | Anti-Harassment/Bullying Witness Disclosure Form | | |
| | 104.R1 | Anit-Harassment/Bullying Investigation Procedures | | |
| 105 | Assistance A | nimals | | |
| 106 | Discriminati | on and Harassment Based on Sex Prohibited | | |

LEGAL STATUS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Iowa law authorizes the creation of a Common Schools System. As part of this Common Schools System, this school district is a school corporation created and organized under Iowa law. This school district known as the Janesville Consolidated School District.

This school corporation is located in Black Hawk/Bremer Counties, and its affairs are conducted by elected school officials, the Janesville Consolidated School District, School District Board of Directors. This school corporation has exclusive jurisdiction over school matters in the territory of the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 274.1, .2, .6, .7; 278.1(9); 279.8; 594A (1995).

Cross Reference: 200 Legal Status of the Board of Directors

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

As a school corporation of Iowa, the Janesville Consolidated School District, acting through its board of directors, is dedicated to promoting an equal opportunity for a quality public education to its students within the limitations of the school district's ability and willingness to furnish financial support to provide for students in cooperation with their parents and the school district community, the opportunity to develop a healthy social, intellectual, emotional, and physical self-concept in a learning environment that provides guidance to and encourages critical thinking in the students for a lifetime.

The board endeavors through the dedication of the school district's resources, to encourage students, who come to the school district from a variety of backgrounds, to look forward to the time when they will have jobs, homes, families, places in the school district community, and attain recognition as individuals. In order to achieve this goal, the board will seek qualified employees dedicated to development of their professional skills for the betterment of the education program and for the expertise for educational productivity.

Instruction and curriculum are the key elements of a public education. Critical thinking and problem solving skills that will assist the students' preparation for life is instructed as part of a sequentially coordinated curriculum. The school district strives to prepare students for employment, to discover and nurture creative talent and to prepare them to meet and cope with social change in an atmosphere conducive to learning.

The support and involvement of the home and the school district community are essential to achieve educational excellence in the school district. The school district strives to maintain an active relationship with the home and the school district community to create within the students an awareness of dignity and worth of the individual, civic responsibility and respect for authority.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 275.1 (1995).

Cross Reference: 102 Equal Educational Opportunity

103 Educational and Operational Planning

209 Board of Directors' Management Procedures600 Goals and Objectives of the Education Program

602 Curriculum Development

Approved <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u> Revised <u>11/13/95</u>

EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

It is the policy of the Janesville Consolidated School District not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, creed, age (for employment), marital status (for programs), sexual orientation, gender identity and socioeconomic status (for programs) in its educational programs and its employment practices. There is a grievance procedure for processing complaints of discrimination. If you have questions or a grievance related to this policy please contact Chad Angel, Janesville CSD 505 Barrick Road, Janesville, Iowa 50647, 319-987-2581, chad.angel@janesvilleschools.net.

The board requires all persons, agencies, vendors, contractors and other persons and organizations doing business with or performing services for the school district to subscribe to all applicable federal and state laws, executive orders, rules and regulations pertaining to contract compliance and equal opportunity.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1221 et seq.

20 U.S.C. §§ 1681 et seq. 20 U.S.C. §§ 1701 et seq. 29 U.S.C. § 206 et seq. 29 U.S.C. § 794

42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d and 2000e. 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 *et seq.*

34 C.F.R. Pt. 100. 34 C.F.R. Pt. 104.

Iowa Code §§ 216.6; 216.9; 256.11; 280.3.

281 I.A.C. 12.

Cross Reference: 101 Educational Philosophy of the School District

401.1 Equal Employment Opportunity

Objectives for Equal Educational Opportunities for Students

506.1 Student Records

ANNUAL NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION

The Janesville Consolidated School District offers career and technical programs in the following areas of study:

Areas of CTE Study include: Business, Family & Consumer Science, Industrial Technology, Engineering and Agriculture.

It is the policy of the Janesville Consolidated School District not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, creed, age (for employment), marital status (for programs), sexual orientation, gender identity and socioeconomic status (for programs) in its educational programs and its employment practices. There is a grievance procedure for processing complaints of discrimination. If you have questions or a grievance related to this policy please contact Chad Angel, Janesville CSD 505 Barrick Road, Janesville, Iowa 50647, 319-987-2581, chad.angel@janesvilleschools.net.

CONTINUOUS NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION

It is the policy of the Janesville Consolidated School District not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, creed, age (for employment), marital status (for programs), sexual orientation, gender identity and socioeconomic status (for programs) in its educational programs and its employment practices. There is a grievance procedure for processing complaints of discrimination. If you have questions or a grievance related to this policy please contact Chad Angel, Janesville CSD 505 Barrick Road, Janesville, Iowa 50647, 319-987-2581, chad.angel@janesvilleschools.net.

NOTICE OF SECTION 504 STUDENT AND PARENTAL RIGHTS

The Janesville Consolidated School District does not discriminate in its educational programs and activities on the basis of a student's disability. It has been determined that your child has a qualifying disability for which accommodations may need to be made to meet his or her individual needs as adequately as the needs of other students. As a parent, you have the right to the following:

- Participation of your child in school district programs and activities, including extracurricular programs and activities, to the maximum extent appropriate, free of discrimination based upon the student's disability and at the same level as students without disabilities;
- Receipt of free educational services to the extent they are provided students without disabilities:
- Receipt of information about your child and your child's educational programs and activities in your native language;
- Notice of identification of your child as having a qualifying disability for which accommodations
 may need to be made and notice prior to evaluation and placement of your child and right to
 periodically request a re-evaluation of your child;
- Inspect and review your child's educational records including a right to copy those records for a
 reasonable fee; you also have a right to ask the school district to amend your child's educational
 records if you feel the information in the records is misleading or inaccurate; should the school
 district refuse to amend the records, you have a right to a hearing and to place an explanatory
 letter in your child's file explaining why you feel the records are misleading or inaccurate; and
- Hearing before an impartial hearing officer if you disagree with your child's evaluation or
 placement; you have a right to counsel at the hearing and have the decision of the impartial
 hearing officer reviewed.

It is the policy of the Janesville Consolidated School District not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, creed, age (for employment), marital status (for programs), sexual orientation, gender identity and socioeconomic status (for programs) in its educational programs and its employment practices. There is a grievance procedure for processing complaints of discrimination. If you have questions or a grievance related to this policy please contact Chad Angel, 505 Barrick Road, Janesville, IA 50647, 319-987-2581, chad.angel@janesvilleschools.net.

COMPLAINT FORM (Discrimination, Anti-Bullying, and Anti-Harassment)

| Date of complaint: | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| Name of Complainant: | | |
| Are you filling out this form for yourself or someone else (please identify the individual if you are submitting on behalf of someone else): | | |
| Who or what entity do you believe discriminated against, harassed, or bullied you (or someone else)? | | |
| Date and place of alleged incident(s): | | |
| Names of any witnesses (if any): Nature of discrimination, harassm | ent, or bullying alleged (check all t | hat apply): |
| Age | Physical Attribute | Sex |
| Disability | Physical/Mental Ability | Sexual Orientation |
| Familial Status | Political Belief | Socio-economic Background |
| Gender Identity | Political Party Preference | Other – Please Specify: |
| Marital Status | Race/Color | 1 |
| National Origin/Ethnic Background/Ancestry | Religion/Creed | |
| | e what happened and why you beliced, or bullied. Please be as specific | |
| | | |
| | | |
| I agree that all of the information | on this form is accurate and true to | the best of my knowledge. |
| Signature: | Dat | e: |

WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

| Name of Witness: | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Date of interview: | | |
| Date of initial complaint: | | |
| Name of Complainant (include whether the Complainant is a student or employee): | | |
| Date and place of alleged incident(s): | | |
| Nature of discrimination, harassmen | | l that apply): |
| Age | Physical Attribute | Sex |
| Disability | Physical/Mental Ability | Sexual Orientation |
| Familial Status | Political Belief | Socio-economic Background |
| Gender Identity | Political Party Preference | Other – Please Specify: |
| Marital Status | Race/Color | |
| National Origin/Ethnic Background/Ancestry | Religion/Creed | |
| Description of incident witnessed: | | |
| Additional information: | | |
| I agree that all of the information on | | to the best of my knowledge. |
| Signature: | D | ate: |

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

It is the policy of the Janesville Consolidated School District not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion, creed, age (for employment), marital status (for programs), sexual orientation, gender identity and socioeconomic status (for programs) in its educational programs and its employment practices. There is a grievance procedure for processing complaints of discrimination. If you have questions or a grievance related to this policy please contact Chad Angel, 505 Barrick Road, Janesville, IA 50647, 319-987-2581, chad.angel@janesvilleschools.net.

Students, parents of students, employees, and applicants for employment in the school district have the right to file a formal complaint alleging discrimination. The district has policies and procedures in place to identify and investigate complaints alleging discrimination. If appropriate, the district will take steps to prevent the recurrence of discrimination and to correct its discriminatory effects on the Complainant and others.

A Complainant may attempt to resolve the problem informally by discussing the matter with a building principal or a direct supervisor. However, the Complainant has the right to end the informal process at any time and pursue the formal grievance procedures outlined below. Use of the informal or formal grievance procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies. Please note that informal processes and procedures are not to be used in certain circumstances (e.g., sexual harassment and sexual assault).

Filing a Complaint

A Complainant who wishes to avail himself/herself of this grievance procedure may do so by filing a complaint with the equity coordinator(s). An alternate will be designated in the event it is claimed that the equity coordinator or superintendent committed the alleged discrimination or some other conflict of interest exists. Complaints shall be filed within [state number of days - 180] of the event giving rise to the complaint or from the date the Complainant could reasonably become aware of such occurrence. The Complainant will state the nature of the complaint and the remedy requested. The equity coordinator(s) shall assist the Complainant as needed.

Investigation

Within five working days, the equity coordinator will begin the investigation of the complaint or appoint a qualified person to undertake the investigation (hereinafter "equity coordinator"). If the Complainant is under 18 years of age, the equity coordinator shall notify his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) that they may attend investigatory meetings in which the Complainant is involved. The complaint and identity of the Complainant, Respondent, or witnesses will only be disclosed as reasonably necessary in connection with the investigation or as required by law or policy. The investigation may include, but is not limited to the following:

- A request for the Complainant to provide a written statement regarding the nature of the complaint:
- A request for the individual named in the complaint to provide a written statement;
- A request for witnesses identified during the course of the investigation to provide a written statement;
- Interviews of the Complainant, Respondent, or witnesses;
- An opportunity to present witnesses or other relevant information; and
- Review and collection of documentation or information deemed relevant to the investigation.

Within five working days, the equity coordinator shall complete the investigation and issue a report with respect to the findings.

The equity coordinator shall notify the Complainant and Respondent of the decision within five working days of completing the written report. Notification shall be by U.S. mail, first class.

Decision and Appeal

The complaint is closed after the equity coordinator has issued the report, unless within five working days after receiving the decision, either party appeals the decision to the superintendent by making a written request detailing why he/she believes the decision should be reconsidered. The equity coordinator shall promptly forward all materials relative to the complaint and appeal to the superintendent. Within five working days, the superintendent shall affirm, reverse, amend the decision, or direct the equity coordinator to gather additional information. The superintendent shall notify the Complainant, Respondent, and the equity coordinator of the decision within five working days of the decision. Notification shall be by U.S. mail, first class.

The decision of the superintendent shall be final.

The decision of the superintendent in no way prejudices a party from seeking redress through state or federal agencies as provided by in law.

This policy and procedures are to be used for complaints of discrimination, in lieu of any other general complaint policies or procedures that may be available.

If any of the stated timeframes cannot be met by the district, the district will notify the parties and pursue completion as promptly as possible.

Retaliation against any person, because the person has filed a complaint or assisted or participated in an investigation, is prohibited. Persons found to have engaged in retaliation shall be subject to discipline by appropriate measures.

LONG-RANGE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Long-Range needs assessment enables the school district to analyze assessment data, get feedback from the community about its expectations of students, and determines how well students are meeting student learning goals. The board will conduct ongoing and in-depth needs assessment, soliciting information from business, labor, industry, higher education, and community members, regarding their expectations for adequate student preparation as responsible citizens and successful wage earners.

In conjunction with the in-depth needs' assessment of the school district, the board will authorize the appointment of a committee, representing administrators, employees, parents, students and community members, to make recommendations and assist the board in determining the priorities of the school district in addition to the basic skills areas of the education program.

Local Feedback will be provided through on or more of the following:

- Participation of parents, community members and students on the School Improvement Team (SIT):
- Survey of community members and district input by Janesville PTA.
- Community Engagement Meetings involving a representative sample of community members in deliberative dialog;
- Annual board work and planning sessions in which public comment is invited;
- Periodic surveys of parent and community members on specific topics.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure the school district community is informed of students' progress on state and locally determined indicators. The superintendent will report annually to the board about the means used to keep the community informed.

As a result of the board and committee's work, the board shall determine major educational needs and rank them in priority order; develop long-range goals and plans to meet the needs; establish and implement short-range and intermediate-range plans to meet the goals and to attain the desired levels of student performance; evaluate progress toward meeting the goals and maintain a record of progress under the plan that includes reports of student performance and results of school improvement projects; and annually report the school district's progress made under the plan to the committee, community and Iowa Department of Education.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21; 256.7; 280.12, .18 (1997)

281 I.A.C. 12.8(1) (b).

Cross Reference: 101 Educational Philosophy of the School District

Legal Status of the Board of DirectorsCommittees of the Board of Directors

603.1 Basic Instruction Programs

801.1 Buildings and Sites Long Range Planning

801.2 Buildings and Sites Surveys

Approved <u>02/22/05</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u> Revised <u>2/22/05</u>

LONG-RANGE NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS

School districts also need to develop a process for long-range needs assessment. The process needs to include three items.

- Provisions for collecting, analyzing and reporting information derived from local, state and national sources;
- Provisions for reviewing information required on the following:
 - o State indicators and other locally determined indicators,
 - o Locally established student learning goals,
 - o Specific data collection required by state and federal programs;
- Provisions for collecting and analyzing assessment data on the following:
 - State indicators,
 - o Locally determined indicators,
 - o Locally established student learning goals.

The long-range needs assessment process is mandatory but it does not need to be an administrative regulation supporting the long-range needs assessment policy. It is, however, recommended that it become an administrative regulation to support the policy to ensure completeness and consistency.

ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT POLICY

Harassment and bullying of students and employees are against federal, state and local policy, and are not tolerated by the board. The board is committed to providing all students with a safe and civil school environment in which all members of the school community are treated with dignity and respect. To that end, the board has in place policies, procedures, and practices that are designed to reduce and eliminate bullying and harassment as well as processes and procedures to deal with incidents of bullying and harassment. Bullying and harassment of students by other students, by school employees, and by volunteers who have direct contact with students will not be tolerated in the school or school district.

The board prohibits harassment, bullying, hazing, or any other victimization, of students, based on any of the following actual or perceived traits or characteristics, including but not limited to, 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. Harassment against employees based upon the employee's race, color, creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, religion, age or disability is also prohibited.

This policy is in effect while students or employees are on property within the jurisdiction of the board; while on school-owned or school-operated vehicles; while attending or engaged in school-sponsored activities; and while away from school grounds if the misconduct directly affects the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school or school district.

If, after an investigation, a student is found to be in violation of this policy, the student shall be disciplined by appropriate measures which may include suspension or expulsion. If after an investigation a school employee is found to be in violation of this policy, the employee shall be disciplined by appropriate measures which may include, termination. If after an investigation a school volunteer is found to be in violation of this policy, the volunteer shall be subject to appropriate measures which may include, exclusion from school grounds. "Volunteer" means an individual who has regular, significant contact with students.

When looking at the totality of the circumstances, harassment and bullying mean any electronic, written, verbal, or physical act or conduct toward a student which is based on any actual or perceived trait or characteristic of the student and which creates an objectively hostile school environment that meets one or more of the following conditions:

- Places the student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or property;
- Has a substantially detrimental effect on the student's physical or mental health;
- Has the effect of substantially interfering with the student's academic performance; or
- Has the effect of substantially interfering with the student's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.

"Electronic" means any communication involving the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, electromagnetic, or other similar means. "Electronic" includes but is not limited to communication via electronic mail, internet-based communications, pager service, cell phones, electronic text messaging or similar technologies.

ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT POLICY

Harassment and bullying may include, but are not limited to, the following behaviors and circumstances:

- Repeated remarks of a demeaning nature;
- Implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, achievements, property, etc.
- Demeaning jokes, stories, or activities directed at the student
- Unreasonable interference with a student's performance

Sexual harassment <u>of a student by an employee</u> means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to the conduct is made either implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of the student's education or benefits;
- Submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for academic decisions affecting that student; or
- The conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with the student's academic performance by creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive education environment.

In situations between students and school officials, faculty, staff, or volunteers who have direct contact with students, bullying and harassment may also include the following behaviors:

- Requiring that a student submit to bullying or harassment by another student, either explicitly or implicitly, as a term or condition of the targeted student's education or participation in school programs or activities; and/or
- Requiring submission to or rejection of such conduct as a basis for decisions affecting the student.

Any person who promptly, reasonably, and in good faith reports an incident of bullying or harassment under this policy to a school official, shall be immune from civil or criminal liability relating to such report and to the person's participation in any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding relating to the report. Individuals who knowingly file a false complaint may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Retaliation against any person, because the person has filed a bullying or harassment complaint or assisted or participated in a harassment investigation or proceeding, is also prohibited. Individuals who knowingly file false harassment complaints and any person who gives false statements in an investigation shall be subject to discipline by appropriate measures, as shall any person who is found to have retaliated against another in violation of this policy. Any student found to have retaliated in violation of this policy shall be subject to measures up to, and including, suspension and expulsion. Any school employee found to have retaliated in violation of this policy shall be subject to measures up to, and including, termination of employment. Any school volunteer found to have retaliated in violation of this policy shall be subject to measures up to, and including, exclusion from school grounds.

The school or school district will promptly and reasonably investigate allegations of bullying or harassment. The Building Principal or designee will be responsible for handling all complaints by students alleging bullying or harassment. The Building Principal or designee will be responsible for handling all complaints by employees alleging harassment.

ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT POLICY

It also is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the investigator and principals, to develop procedures regarding this policy. The superintendent also is responsible for organizing training programs for students, school officials, faculty, staff, and volunteers who have direct contact with students. The training will include how to recognize harassment and what to do in case a student is harassed. It will also include proven effective harassment prevention strategies. The superintendent will also develop a process for evaluating the effectiveness of the policy in reducing bullying and harassment in the board. The superintendent shall report to the board on the progress of reducing bullying and harassment in the board.

The board will annually publish this policy. The policy may be publicized by the following means:

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|---|------------|-----|-----|---------|--------|--------------|
| • | Inclusion | 111 | the | ctudent | handha | $\alpha \nu$ |
| • | IIICIUSIUI | ш | uic | Student | Handoo | UK. |

- Inclusion in the employee handbook
- Inclusion in the registration materials
- Inclusion on the school or school district's web site,

| • (| (other) |
|-----|---------|
|-----|---------|

and a copy shall be made to any person at the central administrative office at (street address).

Legal References: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1221-1234i (2004).

29 U.S.C. § 794 (1994).

42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d-2000d-7 (2004). 42 U.S.C. §§ 12001 et. seq. (2004).

Senate File 61, 1st Regular Session, 82nd General Assembly, (2007).

Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 280.3 (2007).

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

Morse v. Frederick, 127 S. Ct. 2618 (2007)

Cross References: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline506 Student Records

Approved 7/19/07 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 9/08/08

ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

| Name of complainant: | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Position of complainant: | | |
| Name of student or employee target: | | |
| Date of complaint: | | |
| Name of alleged harasser or bully: | | |
| Date and place of incident or incidents: | | |
| Nature of Discrimination or Harass | ment Alleged (Check all that apply | y) |
| Age | Physical Attribute | Sex |
| Disability | Physical/Mental Ability | Sexual Orientation |
| Familial Status | Political Belief | Socio-economic Background |
| Gender Identity | Political Party Preference | Other – Please Specify: |
| Marital Status | Race/Color | |
| National Origin/Ethnic Background/Ancestry | Religion/Creed | |
| Name of witnesses (if any): | : | |
| Evidence of harassment or bullying, | | |
| agree that all of the information on | this form is accurate and true to the | |
| Date: / / pproved <u>07/19/07</u> ANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SC | Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u> | _Revised _ <u>08/10/09</u> _ CY |

ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

| o the best of my knowledge. |
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| Revised |
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DISPOSITION OF ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

| Name | | | |
|----------|--|--|--------------------------|
| empl | e of student or oyee target:: | | |
| | e and building of ent or employee: | | |
| | e and position or grade of allegetrator /respondent: | ged | |
| Date | of initial complaint: | | |
| | • | | |
| Natu | re of discrimination or harassr | nent alleged (Check all that apply) | |
| | Age | Physical Attribute | Sex |
| | Disability | Physical/Mental Ability | Sexual Orientation |
| | Familial Status | Political Belief | Socio-economic Backgroun |
| | Gender Identity | Political Party Preference | Other – Please Specify: |
| | Marital Status | Race/Color | Other – Hease Speeny. |
| | National Origin/Ethnic Background/Ancestry | Religion/Creed | |
| Sum | mary of investigation: | | |
| | | | |
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| | | | |
| | ee that all of the information o | n this form is accurate and true to tl | ne best of my knowledge. |
| I agre | ee that all of the information o | n this form is accurate and true to tl | ne best of my knowledge. |
| - | | | ne best of my knowledge. |
| | | n this form is accurate and true to tl | ne best of my knowledge. |
| Signa | ature: | | _ |

ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Individuals who feel that they have been harassed should:

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

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

An individual who believes that the individual has been harassed or bullied will notify the building principal, the designated investigator. The alternate investigator is the superintendent. The investigator may request that the individual complete the Harassment/Bullying Complaint form and turn over evidence of the harassment, including, but not limited to, letters, tapes, or pictures. The complainant shall be given a copy of the completed complaint form. Information received during the investigation is kept confidential to the extent possible.

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

INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

The investigator will reasonably and promptly commence the investigation upon receipt of the complaint. The investigator will interview the complainant and the alleged harasser. The alleged harasser may file a written statement in response to the complaint. The investigator may also interview witnesses as deemed appropriate.

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

ANTI-BULLYING/HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

RESOLUTION OF THE COMPLAINT

Following receipt of the investigator's report, the principal may investigate further, if deemed necessary, and make a determination of any appropriate additional steps which may include discipline.

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 will 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 will receive notice as to the conclusion of the investigation. The principal will maintain a log of information necessary to comply with Iowa Department of Education reporting procedures.

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 investigate.

Approved <u>7/19/07</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u> Revised <u>9/08/08</u>

ASSISTANCE ANIMALS

It is the policy of Janesville Consolidated School to foster an equal education environment for all students, employees and community members within the district. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to the district on the proper use of assistance animals while on district property. The district shall allow the use of qualified service animals and assistive animals to accompany individuals with disabilities in all areas of district buildings where the public is normally allowed to go. This can include classrooms, cafeteria and school buses. Individuals with disabilities are people who have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. Service animals are dogs and in some instances miniature horses trained to do work or perform tasks for individuals with disabilities. Assistive animals are simians or any other animal specially trained or in the process of being trained to assist a person with a disability.

Service animals and assistive animals must be current on all required vaccinations. Service animals and assistive animals also must be under control while on district grounds. The animal may be under control by either the individual with a disability, or a handler of the service or assistive animal. Under control means harnessed, leashed or tethered, unless these devices interfere with the animal's work, in which case under voice or other directive control.

Miniature Horses as Service Animals

Miniature horses shall be allowed as service animals within the district whenever it is reasonable to allow them. Factors to consider when determining reasonableness include: whether the miniature horse is house broken; whether the miniature horse is under the owner's control; whether the facility can accommodate the miniature horse's type, size and weight; and whether the miniature horse's presence will not compromise legitimate safety requirements necessary for safe operation of the facility.

Establishing the Need for a Service Animal

When no prior notice is given to the district of the use of a service or assistive animal, the Superintendent and/or school administrators are permitted to ask the following questions:

"Do you need/require this animal because of a disability?"

If the animal's trained tasks are not readily apparent, the administrator may ask:

"What work or task has the animal been trained to perform?"

Service and Assistive Animals in training

Assuming the handler and animal are otherwise allowed, individuals who train service and/or assistive animals will also be allowed access with their service animal in training to public areas of district buildings and property. The service or assistive animal in training is expected to abide by the same requirements as a service or assistive animal.

Exclusion of Service and Assistive Animals

In certain limited circumstances, it may be reasonable to exclude the use of a service or assistive animal from district property. The Superintendent is permitted to exclude service and assistive animals from district buildings and property in the following circumstances: The presence of the animal poses a direct threat to the health and safety of others; the owner or handler is unable to control the animal; the animal is not house broken; the presence of the animal significantly disrupts or interferes with the educational process; or the presence of the animal would require a fundamental alteration to the program. If a service animal is properly excluded from district property, the district shall provide the

| student served by the animal the opportunity to participate in the program, service or activity without having the service animal on district property. | | | | | |
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| Legal References: | 29 U.S.C. §794 42 U.S.C. §12132 28 C.F.R. 35 Iowa Code §216C | | | | |
| Cross References: | 606.3 Animals in the Classroom | | | | |
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| Approved <u>10/18/21</u> | Reviewed | Revised | | | |
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DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT BASED ON SEX PROHIBITED

In accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, the Janesville Consolidated School District prohibits sex discrimination, including sexual harassment as defined by the regulations implementing Title IX (34 C.F.R. § 106.30), against any individual participating in any education program or activity of the District. This prohibition on discrimination applies to students, employees, and applicants for employment.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent to adopt procedures for any individual to report sexual harassment to the District's Title IX Coordinator, for the provision of supportive measures to anyone who has been subjected to sexual harassment whether or not they proceed with a formal complaint under those procedures, and for the investigation and resolution of such complaints, as required by Title IX. This Title IX grievance process shall be used to respond to all complaints of sexual harassment that fall within the scope of Title IX. For complaints of sexual harassment that do not fall within the scope of Title IX, the District may still offer supportive measures to the subject of such conduct and shall apply any other policy or procedure applicable to the alleged conduct.

Any individual with questions about the District's Title IX policy and procedures, or who would like to make a report or file a formal complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment may contact the District's designated Title Coordinator, Chad Angel, Guidance Counselor, Janesville CSD, 505 Barrick Rd, Janesville IA 50647, 319-987-2581.

Retaliation against a person who made a report or complaint of sexual harassment, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation or resolution of a sexual harassment report or complaint is strictly prohibited. Retaliation includes threats, coercion, discrimination, intimidation, reprisals, and/or adverse actions related to employment or education. Any individual who believed they have been retaliated against in violation of this Policy should immediately contact the District's Title IX Coordinator.

| Approved | 10/18/21 | Reviewed | Revised | |
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| | | 34 C.F.R. § 106 et seq. | | |
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Legal References:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Janesville Consolidated School District board is authorized by and derives its organization from Iowa law. The board will consist of 5 board members. Board members are elected at-large.

The board is organized for the purpose of setting policy and providing general direction for the school district. The board will hold its organizational meeting at the first regular meeting following the canvass of votes. The retiring board will transfer materials, including the board policy manual, and responsibility to the new board.

The organizational meeting allows the outgoing board to approve minutes of its previous meetings, complete unfinished business and review the school election results. The retiring board will adjourn and the new board will then begin. The board secretary will administer the oath of office to the newly-elected board members. The board secretary will also preside while the new board elects the president and vice-president of the new board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 274.2; 275.23A; 277.23, .28, .31; 279.1, .5, .7, .8, .33 (2007).

281 I.A.C. 12.3 (2).

Cross Reference: 202 Board of Directors Members

206.1 President206.2 Vice President

210 Board of Directors' Meetings

Approved 11/13/95 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 10/18/21

POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board, acting on behalf of the school district, will have jurisdiction over school matters within the territory of the school district.

The board is empowered to make policy for its own governance, for employees, for students and for school district facilities. The board is also empowered to enforce its policies. The board may, through its quasi-judicial power, conduct hearings and rule on issues and disputes confronting the school district.

The board has these powers and all other powers expressly granted to it in federal and state law as well as the powers that can be reasonably implied from the express powers.

Legal Reference: <u>Board of Directors of Ind. School Dist. of Waterloo v. Green</u>, 259 Iowa 1260,

147 N.W.2d 854 (1967).

Iowa Code §§ 28E; 274.1-.2; 279.8.

281 I.A.C. 12.1(2).

Cross Reference: 209 Board of Directors' Management Procedures

Approved 11/13/95 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 10/18/21

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board is authorized to govern the school district which it oversees. The board is entrusted with public funds and is responsible for overseeing the improvement of student outcomes, including student academic achievement and skill proficiency. As the governing board of the school district, the board has three duties to perform: legislative duty, executive duty and evaluative duty.

As a representative of the citizens of the school district community, the board is responsible for legislating policy for the school district. As a policy making body, the board has jurisdiction to enact policy with the force and effect of law for the management and operation of the school district.

It is the responsibility of the board, under the board's executive duty, to select its chief executive officer, the superintendent, to operate the school district on the board's behalf. The board delegates to the superintendent its authority to carry out board policy, to formulate and carry out rules and regulations and to handle the administrative details in a manner which supports and is consistent with board policy.

The board has a responsibility to review the education program's performance under its evaluative duty. The board regularly reviews the education program and ancillary services. The review includes a careful study and examination of the facts, conditions and circumstances surrounding the amount of funds received or expended and the education program's ability to achieve the board's educational philosophy and goals for the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 274.1; 279.1, .8, .20; 280.12.

281 I.A.C. 12.3(2).

Cross Reference: 101 Educational Philosophy of the School District

103 Long-Range Needs Assessment

Board of Directors' Management Procedures
 Goals and Objectives of the Education Program

Approved 11/13/95 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 09/14/21 JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ELECTIONS

The school election takes place on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of odd-numbered years. Each school election is used to elect citizens to the board to maintain a 5-member board and to address questions that are submitted to the voters.

Citizens of the school district community seeking a seat on the board must file their nomination papers with the board secretary, or the board secretary's designee in accordance with the timelines established by law.

If a vacancy occurs on the board it shall be filled in accordance with law and board policy.

It is the responsibility of the county commissioner of elections to conduct school elections.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 39; 45; 63; 69; 274.7; 277; 278.1; 279.7.

Cross Reference: 202 Board of Directors Members

202.3 Term of Office202.4 Vacancies

203 Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 10/18/21

QUALIFICATIONS

Serving on the board of directors is an honor and privilege. Its rewards are respect from the community, students, and employees and the satisfaction from knowing each board member contributed to the success of the children in the school district community. Only those who are willing to put forth the effort to care and to make a difference should consider running for a position on the board.

Individuals who are willing to serve on the board believe public education is important, support the democratic process, willingly devote time and energy to board work, respect educators and have the ability to examine the facts and decide. The board believes an individual considering a position on the school board should possess these characteristics.

Citizens wanting to run for a position on the board must be a citizen of the school district, an eligible elector of the district and free from a financial conflict of interest with the position.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 63; 68B; 277.4, .27; 279.7A (1995).

Cross Reference: 201 Board of Directors' Elections

202.4 Vacancies

203 Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

OATH OF OFFICE

Board members are officials of the state. As a public official, each board member must pledge to uphold the Iowa and the United States Constitution and carry out the responsibilities of the office to the best of the board member's ability.

Each newly-elected board member will take the oath of office prior to any action taken as a school official. The oath of office is taken by each new board member elected, at the school election, at or before, the organizational meeting of the board. In the event of an appointment or special election to fill a vacancy, the new board member will take the oath of office within ten days of the appointment or election.

Board members elected to offices of the board will also take the same oath of office but replacing the office of board member with the title of the office to which they were elected.

The oath of office is administered by the board secretary and does not need to be given at a board meeting. In the event the board secretary is absent, the oath is administered by another board member.

"Do you solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that you will faithfully and impartially to the best of your ability discharge the duties of the office of ______ (naming the office) in Janesville Consolidated School District as now and hereafter required by law?"

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 277.28; 279.1, .6 (2007).

Cross Reference: 200.1 Organization of the Board of Directors

Board of Directors' ElectionsBoard of Directors Members

204 Code of Ethics

206 Board of Directors' Officers

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

TERM OF OFFICE

Board members elected for a full term at a regularly scheduled school election in November, of oddnumbered years, serve for four years. Board members appointed to fill a vacant position will serve until a successor is elected and qualified at the next regular school election, unless there is an intervening special election for the school district, in which event a successor shall be elected at the intervening special election. A board member elected to fill a vacancy will serve out the unexpired term.

Being a board member is a unique opportunity for a citizen to participate on a governing board of the school district. Eligible board members are encouraged to consider running for more than one term.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 69.12; 274.7; 279.6; 279.7

Cross Reference: 201 Board of Directors' Elections

202 Board of Directors Members

202.4 Vacancies

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 10/18/21 JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY

VACANCIES

A vacancy occurs as provided by law, which includes but is not limited to when a board member dies, resigns or leaves office, or fails to reside in the school district or director district.

If a vacancy occurs prior to the expiration of a term of office, the vacancy will be filled by board appointment within 30 days of the vacancy. The board shall publish notice stating that the board intends to fill the vacancy by appointment, but the electors of the school district have the right to file a petition within 14 days of the publication of the notice requiring the vacancy be filled by a special election.

A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office until a successor is elected and qualified at the next regular school election, unless there is an intervening special election for the school district, in which event a successor shall be elected at the intervening special election.

If the board is unable to fill a vacancy by appointment within 30 days after the vacancy occurs or if a valid petition is submitted, the board secretary will call a special election to be held no sooner than 60 days and not later than 70 days after the vacancy occurred. A board member elected at the special election will serve the remaining portion of the unexpired term.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 69; 277.29; 279.

Good v. Crouch, 397 N.W.2d 757 (Iowa 1986).

Board of Directors of Grimes Independent School Dist. v. County Board of Public Instruction of Polk Co., 257 Iowa 106, 131 N.W.2d 802 (1965).

Board of Directors of Menlo Consol. School Dist. v. Blakesburg, 240 Iowa 910,

36 N.W.2d 751 (1949).

Cross Reference: 201 Board of Directors' Elections

202 Board of Directors Members

202.3 Term of Office

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Board members must be able to make decisions objectively. It shall be a conflict of interest for a board member to receive direct compensation from the school district, unless exempted in this policy, for anything other than reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses, including travel, incurred in the performance of official duties. A board member shall not act as an agent for a school textbook or school supply company during the board member's term of office. It shall not be a conflict of interest for board members to receive compensation from the school district for contracts to purchase goods or services if the benefit to the board member does not exceed \$2,500 in a fiscal year or if the contracts are made by the board, upon competitive bid in writing, publicly invited and opened.

The conflict of interest provisions do not apply to a contract that is a bond, note, or other obligation of a school corporation if the contract is not acquired directly from the school corporation, but is acquired in a transaction with a third party, who may or may not be the original underwriter, purchaser, or obligee of the contract, or to a contract in which a director has an interest solely by reason of employment if the contract was made by competitive bid, in writing, publicly invited and opened, or if the remuneration for employment will not be directly affected as result of the contract and duties of employment do not involve any of the preparation or procurement of any part of the contract. The competitive bid section of the conflict of interest provision does not apply to a contract for professional services not customarily competitively bid.

It shall also be a conflict of interest for a board member to engage in any outside employment or activity which is in conflict with the board member's official duties and responsibilities. In determining whether outside employment or activity of a board member creates a conflict of interest, situations in which an unacceptable conflict of interest shall be deemed to exist shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

- (1) The outside employment or activity involves the use of the school district's time, facilities, equipment and supplies or the use of the school district badge, uniform, business card or other evidence of office to give the board member or member of the board member's immediate family an advantage or pecuniary benefit that is not available to other similarly situated members or classes of members of the general public. For purposes of this section, a person is not "similarly situated" merely by being related to a board member.
- (2) The outside employment or activity involves the receipt of, promise of, or acceptance of more or other consideration by the board member or a member of the board member's immediate family from anyone other than the state or the school district for the performance of any act that the board member would be required or expected to perform as part of the board member's regular duties or during the hours in which the board member performs service or work for the school district.
- (3) The outside employment or activity is subject to the official control, inspection, review, audit, or enforcement authority of the board member, during the performance of the board member's duties of office or employment.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' CONFLICT OF INTEREST

If the outside employment or activity is employment or activity in (1) or (2) above, the board member must cease the employment of or activity. If the activity or employment falls under (3), then the board member must:

- Cease the outside employment or activity; or
- Publicly disclose the existence of the conflict and refrain from taking any official action or performing any official duty that would detrimentally affect or create a benefit for the outside employment or activity. Official action or official duty includes, but is not limited to, participating in any vote, taking affirmative action to influence any vote, or providing any other official service or thing that is not available generally to members of the public in order to further the interests of the outside employment or activity.

It is the responsibility of each board member to be aware of an actual or potential conflict of interest. It is also the responsibility of each board member to take the action necessary to eliminate such a conflict of interest. Should a conflict of interest arise, a board member should not participate in any action relating to the issue from which the conflict arose.

It shall be a conflict of interest for the board to hire the spouse of a board member or do business with the spouse of a board member during the term of the board member. The payment of compensation to any other family member shall be within the discretion of the board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 55; 71.1; 277.27; 279.7A; 301.28 (1995).

1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 37. 1988 Op. Att'y Gen. 21. 1986 Op. Att'y Gen. 10. 1984 Op. Att'y Gen. 23. 1982 Op. Att'y Gen. 302. 1978 Op. Att'y Gen. 295. 1976 Op. Att'y Gen. 89. 1974 Op. Att'y Gen. 137. 1936 Op. Att'y Gen. 237.

Cross Reference: 201 Board of Directors' Elections

202.1 Qualifications204 Code of Ethics

216.3 Board of Directors' Member Compensation and Expenses

217 Gifts to Board of Directors

401.3 Nepotism

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 3/21/05

CODE OF ETHICS

Board members' actions, verbal and nonverbal, reflect the attitude and the beliefs of the school district. Therefore, board members must conduct themselves professionally and in a manner fitting to their position.

Each board member shall follow the code of ethics stated in this policy.

AS A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER:

- 1. I will listen.
- 2. I will respect the opinion of others.
- 3. I will recognize the integrity of my predecessors and associates and the merit of their work.
- 4. I will be motivated only by an earnest desire to serve my school district and the children of my school district community in the best possible way.
- 5. I will not use the school district or any part of the school district program for my own personal advantage or for the advantage of my friends or supporters.
- 6. I will vote for a closed session of the board if the situation requires it, but I will consider "star chamber" or "secret" sessions of board members unethical.
- 7. I will recognize that to promise in advance of a meeting how I will vote on any proposition which is to be considered is to close my mind and agree not to think through other facts and points of view which may be presented in the meeting.
- 8. I will expect, in board meetings, to spend more time on education programs and procedures than on business details.
- 9. I will recognize that authority rests with the board in legal session and not with individual members of the board, except as authorized by law.
- 10. I will make no disparaging remarks, in or out of the board meeting, about other members of the board or their opinions.
- 11. I will express my honest and most thoughtful opinions frankly in board meetings in an effort to have decisions made for the best interests of the children and the education program.
- 12. I will insist that the members of the board participate fully in board action and recommend that when special committees are appointed, they serve only in an investigative and advisory capacity.

Approved 7/10/89

Reviewed 10/18/21

Revised 11/13/95

CODE OF ETHICS

- 13. I will abide by majority decisions of the board.
- 14. I will carefully consider petitions, resolutions and complaints and will act in the best interests of the school district.
- 15. I will not discuss the confidential business of the board in my home, on the street or in my office; the place for such discussion is the board meeting.
- 16. I will endeavor to keep informed on local, state and national educational developments of significance so I may become a better board member.

IN MEETING MY RESPONSIBILITY TO MY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMMUNITY

- 1. I will consider myself a trustee of public education and will do my best to protect it, conserve it, and advance it, giving to the children of my school district community the educational facilities that are as complete and adequate as it is possible to provide.
- 2. I will consider it an important responsibility of the board to interpret the aims, methods and attitudes of the school district to the community.
- 3. I will earnestly try to interpret the needs and attitudes of the school district community and do my best to translate them into the education program of the school district.
- 4. I will attempt to procure adequate financial support for the school district.
- 5. I will represent the entire school district rather than individual electors, patrons or groups.
- 6. I will not regard the school district facilities as my own private property but as the property of the people.

IN MY RELATIONSHIP WITH SUPERINTENDENT AND EMPLOYEES

- 1. I will function, in meeting the legal responsibility that is mine, as a part of a legislative, policy-forming body, not as an administrative officer.
- 2. I will recognize that it is my responsibility, together with that of my fellow board members, to see the school district is properly run and not to run them myself.
- 3. I will expect the school district to be administered by the best-trained technical and professional people it is possible to procure within the financial resources of the school district.
- 4. I will recognize the superintendent as executive officer of the board.
- 5. I will work through the administrative employees of the board, not over or around them.
- 6. I will expect the superintendent to keep the board adequately informed through oral and written reports.
- 7. I will vote to employ employees only after the recommendation of the superintendent has been received.

CODE OF ETHICS

- 8. I will insist that contracts be equally binding on teachers and the board.
- 9. I will give the superintendent power commensurate with the superintendent's responsibility and will not in any way interfere with, or seek to undermine, the superintendent's authority.
- 10. I will give the superintendent friendly counsel and advice.
- 11. I will present any personal criticism of employees to the superintendent.
- 12. I will refer complaints to the proper administrative officer.

TO COOPERATE WITH OTHER SCHOOL BOARDS

- 1. I will not employ a superintendent, principal or teacher who is already under contract with another school district without first securing assurance from the proper authority that the person can be released from contract.
- 2. I will consider it unethical to pursue any procedure calculated to embarrass a neighboring board or its representatives.
- 3. I will not recommend an employee for a position in another school district unless I would employ the employee under similar circumstances.
- 4. I will answer all inquiries about the standing and ability of an employee to the best of my knowledge and judgment, with complete frankness.
- 5. I will associate myself with board members of other school districts for the purpose of discussing school district issues and cooperating in the improvement of the education program.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21.6(3)(d); 68B; 69; 277.28; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 202 Board of Directors Members

203 Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest

BOARD MEMBER LIABILITY

Board members shall not be held personally liable for actions taken in the performance of their duties and responsibilities vested in them by the laws of Iowa and the members of the school district community. In carrying out the duties and responsibilities of their office, board members shall act in good faith.

The school district shall defend, save harmless and indemnify board members against tort claims or demands, whether groundless or otherwise, arising out of an alleged act or omission occurring within the scope of their official duties, unless it constitutes a willful or wanton act or omission. However, the school district shall not save harmless or indemnify board members for punitive damages.

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

42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985 (1988).

Iowa Code ch. 670 (1995).

Cross Reference: 709 Insurance Program

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

PRESIDENT

It is the responsibility of the board president to lead a well-organized board in an efficient and effective manner. The board president will set the tone of the board meetings and, as the representative of the consensus of the board, speak on behalf of the board to the public.

The president of the board is elected to serve a one-year term by a majority vote at the organizational meeting in odd-numbered years, or, in even-numbered years, at a regular meeting held between twelve to thirteen months after the most recent organizational meeting.

The president, in addition to presiding at the board meetings, will take an active role in board decisions by discussing and voting on each motion before the board in the same manner as other board members. Before making or seconding a motion, the board president will turn over control of the meeting to either the vice-president or other board member.

The board president has the authority to call special meetings of the board. Prior to board meetings, the board president will consult with the superintendent on the development of the agenda for the meeting.

The board president, as the chief officer of the school district, will sign employment contracts and sign other contracts and school district warrants approved by the board and appear on behalf of the school corporation in causes of action involving the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.1-.2; 291.1.

Cross Reference: 200.1 Organization of the Board of Directors

202.2 Oath of Office206.2 Vice-President

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 10/18/21

VICE-PRESIDENT

The vice-president of the board is elected by a majority vote at the organizational meeting of in oddnumbered years, or, in even-numbered years, at a regular meeting held between twelve to thirteen months after the most recent organizational meeting, to serve a one-year term of office.

By this election, if the board president is unable or unwilling to carry out the duties required, it is the responsibility of the Vice-President of the board to carry out the duties of the president. If the president is unable or unwilling to complete the term of office, the vice-president will serve as president for the balance of the president's term of office, and a new vice-president will be elected.

The vice-president will accept control of the meeting from the president when the president wishes to make or second a motion. The vice-president will take an active role in board decisions by discussing and voting on matters before the board in the same manner as other board members.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.5

Cross Reference: 200.1 Organization of the Board of Directors

202.2 Oath of Office 206.1 President

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 10/18/21

SECRETARY-TREASURER

A board secretary-treasurer may be appointed from employees, other than a position requiring a teaching certificate, or from the public. To finalize the appointment, the board secretary-treasurer will take the oath of office during the meeting at which the individual was appointed or no later than ten days thereafter. [It is the responsibility of the board to evaluate the board secretary-treasurer annually.]

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary-treasurer, as custodian of school district records, to preserve and maintain the records and documents pertaining to the business of the board; to keep complete minutes of special and regular board meetings, including closed sessions; to keep a record of the results of regular and special elections; to keep an accurate account of school funds; to sign warrants drawn on the school funds after board approval; and collect data on truant students. The board secretary-treasurer shall also be responsible for filing the required reports with the Iowa Department of Education.

In the event the board secretary-treasurer is unable to fulfill the responsibilities set out by the board and the law, the superintendent's secretary shall assume those duties until the board secretary-treasurer is able to resume the responsibility or a new board secretary-treasurer is appointed. The board secretary-treasurer shall give bond in an amount set by the board. The cost of the bond will be paid by the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 12B.10; 12C; 64; 277.27; 279.3, .5, .7, .31-.33, .35; 291.2-.4, .6-.15;

299.10, .16 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(1). 1978 Op. Att'y Gen. 328.

Cross Reference: 202.2 Oath of Office

210.1 Annual Meeting

215 Board of Directors' Records501.10 Truancy - Unexcused Absences

704.3 Investments707 Fiscal Reports

708 Care, Maintenance and Disposal of School District

Records

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' LEGAL COUNSEL

It shall be the responsibility of the board to employ legal counsel to assist the board and the administration in carrying out their duties with respect to the numerous legal issues confronting the school district. The board may appoint legal counsel at its annual meeting.

The superintendent shall have the authority to contact the board's legal counsel on behalf of the board when the superintendent believes it is necessary for the management of the school district. The board president may contact and seek advice from the school board's legal counsel. The board's legal counsel shall attend both regular and special school board meetings upon the request of the board or the superintendent. Board members may contact legal counsel upon approval of a majority of the board. It shall be the responsibility of each board member to pay the legal fees, if any, of an attorney the board member consulted regarding matters of the school district unless the board has authorized the board member to consult an attorney on the matter.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to keep the board informed of matters for which legal counsel was consulted, particularly if the legal services will involve unusual expense for the school district.

Legal Reference: Bishop v. Iowa State Board of Public Instruction, 395 N.W.2d 888 (Iowa 1986).

Iowa Code § 279.37 (1995).

Cross Reference: 200 Legal Status of the Board of Directors

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

AD HOC COMMITTEES

Whenever the board deems it necessary, the board may appoint a committee of composed of citizens, staff or students to assist the board. Committees formed by the board shall be ad hoc committees.

An ad hoc committee is formed by board resolution which shall outline the duties and purpose of the committee. The committee is advisory in nature and has no duty or responsibility other than that specifically stated in the board resolution. The committee shall automatically dissolve upon the delivery of its final recommendation to the board or upon completion of the duties outlined in the board resolution. The board will receive the report of the committee for consideration. The board retains the authority to make a final decision on the issue. The committee will be subject to the open meetings law if the committee is established by statute or if the committee makes policy recommendations and is established by or approved by the board.

The method for selection of committee members shall be stated in the board resolution. When possible, and when the necessary expertise required allows, the committee members will be representative of the school district community and shall consider the various viewpoints on the issue. The board may designate a board member and the superintendent to serve on an ad hoc committee. The committee will select its own chairperson, unless the board designates otherwise.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21; 279.8; 280.12(2) (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(3), .3(8); .5(8).

Cross Reference: 103 Educational and Operational Planning

211 Open Meetings212 Closed Sessions

215 Board of Directors' Records605.1 Instructional Materials Selection

900 Principles and Objectives for Community Relations

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

AD HOC COMMITTEES EXHIBIT

Ad Hoc Committee Purpose and Function

The specific purpose of each ad hoc committee varies. Generally, the primary function of an ad hoc committee is to give specific advice and suggestions. The advice and suggestions should focus on the purpose and duties stated in the board resolution establishing the committee. It is the board's role to take action based on information received from the ad hoc committee and other sources. Ad hoc committees may be subject to the open meetings law.

Role of an Ad Hoc Committee Member

The primary role of an ad hoc committee member is to be a productive, positive member of the committee. In doing so, it is important to listen to and respect the opinions of others. When the ad hoc committee makes a recommendation to the board, it is important for the ad hoc committee members to support the majority decision of the ad hoc committee. An ad hoc committee will function best when its members work within the committee framework and bring items of business to the ad hoc committee.

Ad Hoc Committee Membership

Ad hoc committee members may be appointed by the board. The board may request input from individuals or organizations, or it may seek volunteers to serve. Only the board or superintendent has the authority to appoint members to an ad hoc committee. Boards must follow the legal limitations or requirements regarding the membership of an ad hoc committee.

| Approved 11/13/95 | Reviewed 10/18/21 | Revised |
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DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY

The board has jurisdiction to legislate policy for the school district with the force and effect of law. Board policy provides the general direction as to what the board wishes to accomplish while allowing the superintendent to implement board policy.

The written policy statements contained in this manual provide guidelines and goals to the citizens, administration, employees and students in the school district community. The policy statements shall be the basis for the formulation of regulations by the administration. The board shall determine the effectiveness of the policy statements by evaluating periodic reports from the administration.

Policy statements may be proposed by a board member, administrator, employee, student or member of the school district community. Proposed policy statements or ideas shall be submitted to the superintendent's office for possible placement on the board agenda. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to bring these proposals to the attention of the board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 274.1-.2; 279.8; 280.12 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(2). 1970 Op. Att'y Gen. 287.

Cross Reference: 101 Educational Philosophy of the School District

200.2 Powers of the Board of Directors

200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors209 Board of Directors' Management Procedures

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

ADOPTION OF POLICY

The board shall give notice of proposed policy changes or adoption of new policies by placing the item on the agenda of two regular board meetings. The proposed policy changes shall be distributed and public comment will be allowed at both meetings prior to final board action. This notice procedure shall be required except for emergency situations. If the board adopts a policy in an emergency situation, a statement regarding the emergency and the need for immediate adoption of the policy shall be included in the minutes. The board shall have complete discretion to determine what constitutes an emergency situation.

The final action taken to adopt the proposed policy shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the board at the next regular meeting after the meeting allowing public discussion. The policy will be effective on the later of the date of passage or the date stated in the motion.

In the case of an emergency, a new or changed policy may be adopted by a majority vote of a quorum of the board. The emergency policy shall expire at the close of the third regular meeting following the emergency action, unless the policy adoption procedure stated above is followed and the policy is reaffirmed.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(2). 1970 Op. Att'y Gen. 287.

Cross Reference: 200.2 Powers of the Board of Directors

200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors209 Board of Directors' Management Procedure

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

A board policy manual shall be housed in each school attendance center and in the central administration office. Each board member shall have a personal copy of the board policy manual. Persons wishing to review the board policy manual shall contact the board secretary, who shall have a board policy manual available for public inspection.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to ensure copies of new and revised policy statements are distributed to the custodians of board policy manuals no later than the first regular board meeting following the policy's adoption. Copies of changes in board policy shall also be included in or attached to the minutes of the meetings in which the final action was taken to adopt the new or changed policy.

It shall be the responsibility of each board member, during the board member's term of office, to keep the manual current and up-to-date and to surrender the manual to the board secretary at the conclusion of the board member's term of office.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 277.31; 279.8 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(2).

Cross Reference: 200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

209 Board of Directors' Management Procedure

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

SUSPENSION OF POLICY

| Generally, the board shall follow board policy and enforce it equitably. The board, and only the board, |
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| may, in extreme emergencies of a very unique nature, suspend policy. It shall be within the discretion of |
| the board to determine when an extreme emergency of a very unique nature exists. Reasons for |
| suspension of board policy shall be documented in board minutes. |

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(2).

Cross Reference: 200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

209 Board of Directors' Management Procedure

Approved 11/13/95 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised Revised

ADMINISTRATION IN THE ABSENCE OF POLICY

When there is no board policy in existence to provide guidance on a matter, the superintendent is authorized to act appropriately under the circumstances surrounding the situation keeping in mind the educational philosophy and financial condition of the school district.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to inform the board of the situation and the action taken and to document the action taken. If needed, the superintendent shall draft a proposed policy for the board to consider.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(2).

Cross Reference: 200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

209 Board of Directors' Management Procedure

302.4 Superintendent Duties304 Policy Implementation

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

REVIEW AND REVISION OF POLICY

The board shall, at least once every five years, review board policy. Once the policy has been reviewed, even if no changes were made, a notation of the date of review shall be made on the face of the policy statement.

The board will review one-fifth of the policy manual annually according to the following subject areas:

- School District (Series 100)
- Board of Directors (Series 200)
- Administration, Employees (Series 300 and 400)
- Students (Series 500)
- Education (Series 600)
- Non-instructional Operations and Business Services, Buildings and Sites, School District-Community Relations (Series 700, 800 and 900)

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to keep the board informed as to legal changes at both the federal and state levels. The superintendent shall also be responsible for bringing proposed policy statement revisions to the board's attention.

If a policy is revised because of a legal change over which the board has no control or a change which is minor, the policy may be approved at one meeting at the discretion of the board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1999).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(2).

Cross Reference: 200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

209 Board of Directors' Management Procedures

Approved <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u>

Revised 11/11/13

REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

Board policy sets the direction for the administration of the education program and school district operations. Some policies require administrative regulations for implementation.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations to implement the board policies. The regulations, including handbooks, will be approved by the board prior to their use in the school district.

The administrative regulations will be available no later than the first regular board meeting after the adoption of the board policy unless the board directs otherwise.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8, .20 (1995).

Cross Reference: 200.3 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

209 Board of Directors' Management Procedures

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

ANNUAL MEETING

Each year after August 31 and prior to the organizational meeting of the board in odd-numbered years, the board will hold its annual meeting.

At the annual meeting, the board will examine the financial books and reports for the fiscal year ending the preceding June 30.

The board may also appoint the board's legal counsel.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.3, .33 (2003).

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary

206.4 Treasurer

701.1 Depository of Funds

707 Fiscal Reports

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/11/13

REGULAR MEETING

The regular meeting time and date shall be set by the board at its annual or organizational meeting. The regular meetings of the board will be held on the second Monday of each month, unless set otherwise by the board.

The board shall adhere to this meeting date unless the board requires additional meetings or, due to circumstances beyond the board's control, the meeting cannot be held on the regular meeting date, and the meeting will be re-scheduled at the board's convenience. Public notice of the meetings shall be given.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21.3, .4; 279.1 (1995).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 148.

Cross Reference: 200.1 Organization of the Board of Directors

210 Board of Directors' Meetings

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/11/13

SPECIAL MEETING

It may be necessary for the board to conduct a special meeting in addition to the regularly scheduled board meeting. Special meetings may be called by the president of the board or by the board secretary at the request of a majority of the board. Should a special meeting be called, public notice shall be given.

If the special meeting called is an emergency meeting and the board cannot give public notice in its usual manner, the board shall give public notice of the meeting as soon as practical and possible in light of the situation. The reason for the emergency meeting and why notice in its usual manner could not be given shall be stated in the minutes.

Only the purpose or issue for which the special meeting was called may be discussed and decided in the special meeting. The board shall strictly adhere to the agenda for the special meeting and action on other issues shall be reserved for the next regular or special board meeting.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21.3, .4; 279.2 (1995).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 148.

Cross Reference: 200.1 Organization of the Board of Directors

210 Board of Directors' Meetings

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

WORK SESSIONS

The board, as a decision making body, is confronted with a continuing flow of problems, issues and needs which require action. While the board is determined to expedite its business, it is also mindful of the importance of planning, brainstorming and thoughtful discussion without action. Therefore, the board may schedule work sessions and retreats in order to provide its members and the administration with such opportunities. The board has the authority to hire an outside facilitator to assist them in work sessions.

Topics for discussion and study will be announced publicly, and work sessions and retreats will be conducted in open session. However, no board action will take place at the work session.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21; 22.7; 279.8, .35 (1995).

1982 Op. Att'y Gen. 162. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 167.

1976 Op. Att'y Gen. 384, 514, 765.

1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 158. 1970 Op. Att'y Gen. 287.

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings

211 Open Meetings

Approved 11/13/95 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised

MEETING NOTICE

Public notice shall be given for meetings and work sessions held by the board. Public notice shall indicate the time, place, date and tentative agenda of board meetings. The public notice shall be posted on the bulletin board in the central administration office at least 3 days before it is scheduled, but, at the minimum, twenty-four hours notice needs to be given.

A copy of the public notice will be provided to those who have filed a request for notice with the secretary. These requests for notice must be in writing. A copy of the public notice will also be accessible to employees and students.

In the case of special meetings, public notice shall be given in the same manner as for a regular meeting unless it is an emergency meeting. In that case, public notice of the meeting shall be given as soon as practical and possible in light of the situation. The media and others who have requested notice shall be notified of the emergency meeting. Attendance at a special meeting or emergency meeting by the media or board members shall constitute a waiver of notice.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to give public notice of board meetings and work sessions.

Legal Reference: Dobrovolny v. Reinhardt, 173 N.W.2d 837 (Iowa 1970).

Iowa Code §§ 21.2-.4; 279.1, .2 (1995).

1952 Op. Att'y Gen. 133.

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings

210.8 Board of Directors' Meeting Agenda

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

QUORUM

Action by the board regarding the affairs of the school district may be taken only when a quorum, a majority of the board members, is in attendance at the board meeting.

While board members are encouraged to attend board meetings, three (3) members shall constitute a quorum and are a sufficient number to transact business of the school corporation. The adjournment of a meeting may be executed without a quorum.

An affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast shall be sufficient to pass a motion or take action unless law or board policy requires a vote of a greater number.

It is the responsibility of each board member to attend board meetings.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21.5(1); 279.4 (1995).

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings

Approved <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u> Revised <u>11/13/95</u>

RULES OF ORDER

An orderly board meeting allows the board members to participate in the discussion and decision process on an issue confronting the school district. Rules of order for board meetings allow school district business and the relative information concerning the business to be brought to the attention of the board. They also allow the board to discuss, act upon and make a clear record of school district business in a regular, ordered, reasonable and consistent manner.

The board shall follow Robert's Rule of Order, Revised, latest edition as modified by this policy and subsequent rule.

It is the responsibility of the board member to follow the rules of order stated in this policy at each meeting, and it is the responsibility of the presiding officer to conduct the board meeting within these rules.

The purpose of modified rules adopted by the board are:

- To establish guidelines by which the business of the governing board can be conducted in a regular and internally consistent manner;
- To organize the meetings so all necessary matters can be brought to the board and decisions of the board can be made in an orderly and reasonable manner;
- To ensure members of the board, concentrating on the substantive issues at hand, have the necessary information to make decisions, and to ensure adequate discussion of decisions to be made; and,
- To ensure meetings and actions of the board are conducted so as to be informative to the staff and the public, and to produce a clear record of actions taken and decisions made.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21.2, .7; 279.8 (2003).

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings

210.8 Board Meeting Agenda

Approved 11/13/95 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 3/21/05

BOARD MEETING AGENDA

The tentative agenda for each board meeting shall state the topics for discussion and action at the board meeting. The agenda is part of the public notice of the board meeting and will be posted and distributed.

Persons requesting to place an item on the agenda must make a request to the superintendent prior to the drafting of the tentative agenda. The person making the request must state the person's name, address, purpose of the presentation, action desired and pertinent background information. Requests from the public may be added to the tentative agenda at the discretion of the superintendent after consultation with the board president. Requests received after the deadline may only be added to the agenda for good cause.

The tentative agenda and supporting documents shall be sent to the board members three (3) days prior to the scheduled board meeting. These documents are the private property of the board member. Persons wishing to view the tentative agenda and supporting documents may do so at the central administration office.

The board shall take action only on the items listed on the tentative agenda posted with the public notice. Items added to the agenda may be discussed or taken under advisement by the board. If an added item is acted upon, the minutes of the board meeting shall state the reason justifying the immediate action.

It shall be the responsibility of the board president and superintendent to develop the agenda for each board meeting.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21; 279.8 (1995).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 269.

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings

211 Open Meetings

213 Public Participation in Board Meetings

215 Board of Directors' Records

402.5 Public Complaints About Employees502.4 Student Complaints and Grievances

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

CONSENT AGENDAS

Very often the board must consider agenda items which are noncontroversial or similar in content. Such agenda items might include ministerial tasks such as, but not limited to, the approval of the agenda, approval of previous minutes, approval of bills, approval of reports, etc. These items might also include similar groups of decisions such as, but not limited to, approval of staff contracts, approval of maintenance details for the school buildings and grounds, open enrollment requests or approval of various schedules.

In order for a more efficient administration of board meetings, the board may elect to use a consent agenda for the passage of noncontroversial items or items of a similar nature.

The superintendent in consultation with the board president and board secretary shall place items on the consent agenda. By using a consent agenda, the board has consented to the consideration of certain items as a group under one resolution. Items may be removed from the consent agenda at the request of a board member.

Nothing in this policy is to be construed as an attempt to avoid full compliance with laws dealing with open meetings or public notice of the agenda and meeting.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21; 279.8 (2011).

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings

Approved <u>11/11/13</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u> Revised _____

OPEN MEETINGS

A gathering of a majority of board members in which deliberation of an issue within the jurisdiction of the board takes place is a board meeting. A gathering for the purpose of social or ministerial action shall not constitute a board meeting unless a discussion of policy takes place. Meetings of the board shall be conducted in an open meeting unless a closed session is authorized by law or the meeting is exempt from the open meetings law.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21, 279.1-.2 (1995).

1982 Op. Att'y Gen. 162. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 167.

Cross Reference: 208 Ad Hoc Committees

210 Board of Directors' Meetings210.8 Board Meeting Agenda

212 Closed Sessions

Approved <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u> Revised <u>11/13/95</u>

CLOSED SESSIONS

Generally, board meetings will be open meetings, unless a closed session or exempt meeting is provided for by law. The board will hold a closed session or exempt meeting in the situations stated below.

Exceptions to the Open Meetings Law

Closed sessions take place as part of an open meeting. The item for discussion in the closed session will be listed as part of the tentative agenda on the public notice. The motion for a closed session, stating the purpose for the closed session, will be made and seconded during the open meeting. A minimum of two-thirds of the board, or all of the board members present, must vote in favor of the motion on a roll call vote. Closed sessions will be tape recorded and have detailed minutes kept by the board secretary. Final action on matters discussed in the closed session will be taken in an open meeting.

The minutes and the tape recording will restate the motion made in the open meeting, the roll call vote, the members present, and the time the closed session began and ended. The tape recordings and the written minutes will be kept for one year from the date of the meeting. Real estate related minutes and tapes will be made public after the real estate transaction is completed.

The detailed minutes and tape recording will be sealed and will not be public records open to public inspection. The minutes and tape recording will only be available to board members or opened upon court order in an action to enforce the requirements of the open meetings law. The board has complete discretion as to who may be present at a closed session.

Reasons for the board entering into a closed session from an open meeting include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. To review or discuss records which are required or authorized by state or federal law to be kept confidential or to be kept confidential as a condition for the board's possession or receipt of federal funds.
- 2. To discuss strategy with legal counsel in matters presently in litigation, or where litigation is imminent, if disclosure would be likely to prejudice or disadvantage the board.
- 3. To discuss whether to conduct a hearing, or conduct a hearing for suspension or expulsion of a student, unless an open meeting is requested by the student or the parent of the student.
- 4. To evaluate the professional competency of an individual whose appointment, hiring, performance, or discharge is being considered when a closed session is necessary to prevent needless and irreparable injury to that individual's reputation and that individual requests a closed session.
- 5. To discuss the purchase <u>or sale</u> of particular real estate, but only when premature disclosure could be reasonably expected to increase the price the board would have to pay for the property, <u>or in case of a sale reduce the price the board could receive for the property</u>.

| Approved <u>11/11/13</u> | Reviewed_ | 10/18/21 | Revised | |
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CLOSED SESSIONS

Exemptions to the Open Meetings Law

Board meetings at which a quorum is not present, or gatherings of the board for purely ministerial or social purposes when there is no discussion of policy or no intent to avoid the purposes of the open meetings law, are exempt from the open meetings law requirements. Since gatherings of this type are exempt from the open meetings requirements, they can be held without public notice, be separate from an open meeting, be held without taping the gathering or taking minutes, and be held without a vote or motion. The board may also hold an exempt session for the following:

- 1. negotiating sessions, strategy meetings of public employers or employee organizations, mediation and the deliberative process of arbitration;
- 2. to discuss strategy in matters relating to employment conditions of employees not covered by the collective bargaining law;
- 3. to conduct a private hearing relating to the recommended termination of a teacher's contract. The private hearing however, in the teacher's contract termination will be recorded verbatim by a court reporter; and
- 4. to conduct a private hearing relating to the termination of a probationary administrator's contract or to review the proposed decision of the administrative law judge regarding the termination of an administrator's contract.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.17; 21; 22.7; 279.15, .16, .24 (2011).

1982 Op. Att'y Gen. 162. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 167.

1976 Op. Att'y Gen. 384, 514, 765.

1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 158. 1970 Op. Att'y Gen. 287.

Cross Reference: 208 Ad Hoc Committees

211 Open Meetings

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN BOARD MEETINGS

The board recognizes the importance of citizen participation in school district matters. In order to assure citizens are heard and board meetings are conducted efficiently and in an organized manner, the board will set aside a specific time for public comment.

Public Comment During Board Meetings

Citizens wishing to address the board during public comment must notify the board secretary prior to the board meeting. The board president will recognize these individuals to make their comments at the appropriate time during public comment. Citizens wishing to present petitions to the board may also do so at this time. The board however, will only receive the petitions and not act upon them or their contents.

The board has the discretion to limit the amount of time set aside for public participation. Normally, speakers will be limited to 3 minutes with a total allotted time for public participation of 60 minutes. However, the board president may modify this time limit, if deemed appropriate or necessary. Public comment is a time set aside for community input, but the board will not discuss or take any action on any matter during public comment.

Public comment shall be limited to regular board meetings and will not be routinely held during special board meetings.

Petitions to Place a Topic on the Agenda

Individuals who wish for an item to be placed on the board agenda may submit a valid petition to the board. For a petition to be valid, it must be signed by at least 500 eligible electors of the district, or ten percent of the individuals who voted in the last school election, whichever number is lower.

Upon receiving a valid petition to the board to place a proposal on the next board agenda for public hearing, the board will place the proposal identified in the petition on the agenda of the next regular meeting, or a special meeting held within 30 days of receipt of the petition. The board will provide a sign-up sheet for all individuals who wish to speak on the proposal, and individuals will be called to speak in order of sign-up. The sign-up sheet will require each individual to list their legal name and mailing address. Each speaker will be limited to an amount of time established by the board president that is reasonable and necessary based on the number of speakers signed up. The same time limit will apply to all speakers on the proposal. Each individual will be limited to one opportunity to speak. The board maintains absolute discretion on whether or not to discuss or act on the public comments made on the proposal. If a petition is related to curriculum, the district maintains discretion to determine whether to stop teaching that curriculum until the board holds the public hearing to discuss the curriculum.

The board has a significant interest in maintaining the decorum of its meetings, and it is expected that members of the public and the board will address each other with civility. The orderly process of the board meeting will not be interfered with or disrupted by public comment. Only individuals recognized by the board president will be allowed to speak. Comments by others are out of order. If disruptive, the individual causing disruption may be asked to leave the board meeting. Defamatory comments may be subject to legal action.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21; 22; 279.8, 279.8B

Cross Reference: 205 Board Member Liability

210.8 Board Meeting Agenda

214 Public Hearings

307 Communication Channels401.4 Employee Complaints

402.5 Public Complaints About Employees502.4 Student Complaints and Grievances

Approved <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u> Revised <u>10/18/21</u>

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

The board recognizes situations may arise in the operation of the school district which are of concern to parents and other members of the school district community.

The board firmly believes concerns should be resolved at the lowest organizational level by those individuals closest to the concern. Whenever a complaint or concern is brought to the attention of the board it will be referred to the administration to be resolved. Prior to board action however, the following should be completed:

- (a) Matters should first be addressed to the teacher or employee.
- (b) Unsettled matters from (a) above or problems and questions about individual attendance centers should be addressed to the employee's building principal.
- (c) Unsettled matters from (b) above or problems and questions concerning the school district should be directed to the superintendent.
- (d) If a matter cannot be settled satisfactorily by the superintendent, it may then be brought to the board for consideration. To bring a concern, the individual shall notify the board president or board secretary in writing, who may bring it to the attention of the entire board.

Parents, guardians and community members of the district who have concerns about the district or the board may refer to the student handbook for additional guidance from the Iowa Department of Education.

It is within the discretion of the board to address complaints from the members of the school district community, and the board will only consider whether to address complaints if they are in writing, signed, and the complainant has complied with this policy. The board is not obligated to address a complaint and may defer to the decision of the superintendent. If the board elects not to address a complaint, the decision of the superintendent shall be final. If the board does elect to address a complaint, its decision shall be final.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8

Cross Reference: 210.8 Board Meeting Agenda

213 Public Participation in Board Meetings

307 Communication Channels

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Public hearings may be held on school district matters at the discretion of the board. Public notice of a public hearing shall be in the same manner as for a board meeting except that the notice shall be given at least ten days before the hearing is to be held unless it is impossible or impractical to do so.

At public hearings, citizens of the district who register at the door will be allowed to speak on the issue for which the public hearing is being held. Others may be allowed to speak at the board's discretion. Speakers are asked to keep their remarks as brief as possible. Prior to the beginning of the hearing, speakers and spectators will be apprised of the rules of order to be followed regarding time limitations, questions, remarks and rebuttals. In no event will a speaker be allowed to take the time of another speaker.

The board shall conduct public hearings in an orderly fashion. At the beginning of the hearing, statements, background materials and public hearing rules and procedures will be presented by the board president. The board president will recognize the speakers. A board member may ask questions of the speakers after receiving permission from the board president. Only those speakers recognized by the chair will be allowed to speak. Comments by others are out of order. Individuals who interfere with or interrupt speakers, the board or the proceedings shall be asked to leave.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 24.9; 279.8; 297.22 (1995).

Cross Reference: 210 Board of Directors' Meetings

213 Public Participation in Board Meetings

703.1 Budget Planning

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RECORDS

The board shall keep and maintain permanent records of the board including, but not limited to, records of the minutes of board meetings and other required records of the board.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to keep the minutes of the board meetings. The minutes of each board meeting shall include as a minimum the following items: a record of the date, time, place, members present, action taken and the vote of each member, and the schedule of bills allowed shall be attached. This information shall be available within two weeks of the board meeting and forwarded to the newspaper designated as the official newspaper for publication. The information does not need to be published within two weeks. The schedule of bills allowed may be published on a once monthly basis in lieu of publication with the minutes. The permanent records of the board minutes may include more detail than is required for the publication of the minutes.

Minutes waiting approval at the next board meeting will be available for inspection at the central administration office after the board secretary transcribes the notes into typewritten material which has been proofread for errors and retyped.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 21; 22; 279.8, .35, .36; 291.6, .7; 618.3 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(1). 1982 Op. Att'y Gen. 215. 1974 Op. Att'y Gen. 403. 1952 Op. Att'y Gen. 133.

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary

206.4 Treasurer

208 Ad Hoc Committees210.8 Board Meeting Agenda

708 Care, Maintenance and Disposal of School District

Records

901 Public Examination of School District Records

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 11/13/95

BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Since the official minutes of the board are the only basic legal record, it is important that they be recorded with extreme care and completeness. The board secretary will follow the following guidelines in writing board minutes:

With respect to content, the minutes should show the following:

- 1. The place, date, and time of each meeting.
- 2. They type of meeting—regular, special, emergency, work session.
- 3. Members present and members absent, by name.
- 4. The call to order and adjournment.
- 5. The departure of members by name before adjournment.
- 6. The late arrival of members, by name.
- 7. The time and place of the next meeting.
- 8. Approval, or amendment and approval, of the minutes of the preceding meeting.
- 9. Complete information as to each subject of the board's deliberation and the action taken.
- 10. The maker and seconder of the motion, what action was taken, and the vote on the motion detailed enough to attribute a vote to each member present.
- 11. Complete text of all board resolutions, numbered consecutively for each fiscal year.
- 12. A record of all contracts entered into, with the contract documents kept in a separate file.
- 13. A record of all change orders on construction contracts.
- 14. All employment changes, including resignations or terminations.
- 15. A record, by number, of the bills of account approved by the board for payment.
- 16. A record of all calls for bids, bids received, and action taken thereon.
- 17. Approval of all transfers of funds from one budgetary fund to another.
- 18. Important documents forming a part of a motion should be made a part of the minutes by exhibit and placed in the minute book along with the minutes.
- 19. Board policy and administrative guides should be made a part of the minutes by exhibit.
- 20. Adoption of textbook by the board for the school year as well as the school calendar should become a part of the minutes.
- 21. Approval or disapproval of open enrollment requests with justification for disapproval or approval after the deadline.
- 22. A record of all delegations appearing before the board and a record of all petitions.
- 23. At the annual meeting each year the record should indicate that the books of the treasurer and secretary and the Certified Annual Report have been examined and approved subject to audit.
- 24. The election or appointment of board officers.
- 25. The appointment of auditors to examine the books.

At the organizational meeting in September/October, the minutes should reflect the following:

- 1. Appointment of a temporary chairperson if not specified in policy.
- 2. Oath of office administered to newly elected board members.
- 3. Nominations taken for the office of president and vice-president.
- 4. Election of the president and vice-president, the votes and the oath of office administered to the president and vice-president.
- 5. The resolution to pay bills when the board is not in session.
- 6. A resolution to automatically disburse payroll along with a roster of all employees under contract.

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- 7. A resolution naming depositories along with the maximum deposit for each depository.
- 8. Resolution authorizing the use of a check protector and signer and the proper control of the signer.
- 9. Motion designating a member or a committee to examine the bills of account for a designated period of time on a rotation basis if desired for the balance of the school year.
- 10. Voting rotation when a roll call vote is used if so desired by the board.

Approved <u>11/13/95</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u>

Revised 09/14/09

ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

Participation in board member associations is beneficial to the board. The board shall maintain an active membership in the Iowa Association of School Boards and in organizations the board determines will be of benefit to the board and the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.38 (1995).

Cross Reference: 216.2 Board of Directors' Member Development and Training

Approved <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u> Revised <u>11/13/95</u>

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEMBER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The board may participate in conferences sponsored by educational associations and agencies in addition to its own in-service programs and work sessions.

The board shall work closely with the Iowa Association of School Boards' Academy of Board Learning Experiences and encourage the board members to participate in conferences to achieve the Better Boardsmanship Award.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8, .38 (1995).

Cross Reference: 216.1 Association Membership

Approved <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed <u>10/18/21</u> Revised <u>11/13/95</u>

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEMBER COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

As an elected public official, the board member is a public servant who serves without compensation for the board member's time spent as a board member. Board members shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Prior to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses, the board member must submit a detailed receipt indicating the date, purpose and nature of the expense for each claim item. A credit card receipt is generally not considered a detailed receipt. Failure to provide a detailed receipt shall make the expense a personal expense. Personal expenses shall be reimbursed by the board member to the school district no later than ten working days following the date of the expense. In exceptional circumstances, the board may allow a claim without proper receipt. Written documentation explaining the exceptional circumstances shall be maintained as part of the school district's record of the claim.

Travel outside of the school district must be pre-approved. Pre-approved expenses for transportation within three-hundred miles of the central administration office of the school district shall be by automobile. If a school district vehicle is not available, the board member will be reimbursed at the current IRS Reimbursement Rate. Pre-approved expenses for transportation outside of three-hundred miles shall be by public carrier. Reimbursement for air travel shall be at the tourist class fares. Should a board member choose to travel by automobile, reimbursement shall be limited to the public carrier amount. Pre-approved expenses for transportation in a rental car is limited to the cost of a Class "C" rental car at a medium priced agency unless the number of board members traveling on behalf of the school district warrant a larger vehicle.

Pre-approved expenses for lodging is limited to the rate of a medium priced hotel in the area. Lodging may be pre-approved for a larger amount if special circumstances require the board member to stay at a particular hotel.

Pre-approved expenses for meals are limited to \$25.00 per day. Meals may be pre-approved for a larger amount at the discretion of the board.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to compile the expenses of board members and bring them to the board for audit and approval in the same manner as other claims of the school district. It shall be the responsibility of the board to determine through the audit and approval process of the board whether the expenses incurred by a board member are actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 68B; 277.27; 279.7A, .8, .32 (1995).

Cross Reference: 203 Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest

401.7 Employee Travel Compensation

401.10 Credit Cards

Approved 7/10/89 Reviewed 10/18/21 Revised 3/21/05

GIFTS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board members may receive a gift on behalf of the school district. Board members shall not, either directly or indirectly, solicit, accept or receive a gift, series of gifts or an honorarium unless the donor does not meet the definition of "restricted donor" stated below or the gift or honorarium does not meet the definition of gift or honorarium stated below.

A "restricted donor" is defined as a person or other entity which:

- Is seeking to be or is a party to any one or any combination of sales, purchases, leases or contracts to, from or with the school district;
- Will be directly and substantially affected financially by the performance or nonperformance of the board member's official duty in a way that is greater than the effect on the public generally or on a substantial class of persons to which the person belongs as a member of a profession, occupation, industry or region; or
- Is a lobbyist or a client of a lobbyist with respect to matters within the school district's jurisdiction.

A "gift" is the giving of anything of value in return for which something of equal or greater value is not given or received. However, "gift" does not include any of the following:

- Contributions to a candidate or a candidate's committee:
- Information material relevant to a board member's official function, such as books, pamphlets, reports, documents, periodicals or other information that is recorded in a written, audio or visual format;
- Anything received from a person related within the fourth degree by kinship or marriage, unless the donor is acting as an agent or intermediary for another person not so related;
- An inheritance:
- Anything available or distributed to the general public free of charge without regard to the official status of the board recipient;
- Items received from a charitable, professional, educational or business organization to which the board member belongs as a dues paying member if the items are given to all members of the organization without regard to an individual member's status or positions held outside of the organization and if the dues paid are not inconsequential when compared to the items received;

GIFTS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Actual expenses of a board member for food, beverages, travel and lodging for a meeting, which is given in return for participation in a panel or speaking engagement at the meeting when the expenses relate directly to the day or days on which the board member has participation or presentation responsibilities;
- Plaques or items of negligible resale value given as recognition for public service;
- Nonmonetary items with a value of less than three dollars that are received from any one donor during one calendar day;
- Items or services solicited or given to a state, national or regional organization in which the state of Iowa or a school district is a member for purposes of a business or educational conference, seminar or other meeting or solicited by or given to state, national or regional government organizations whose memberships and officers are primarily composed of state or local government officials or employees for purposes of a business or educational conference, seminar or other meeting;
- Items or services received by members or representatives of members as part of a regularly scheduled event that is part of a business or educational conference, seminar or other meeting that is sponsored and directed by any state, national or regional government organization in which the state of Iowa or a political subdivision of the state of Iowa is a member or received at such an event by members or representatives of members of state, national or regional government organizations whose memberships and officers are primarily composed of state or local government officials or employees;
- Funeral flowers or memorials to a church or nonprofit organization;
- Gifts which are given to a public official for the public official's wedding or twenty-fifth or fiftieth wedding anniversary;
- Payment of salary or expenses by a board member's employer or the firm in which the board
 member is a member for the cost of attending a meeting of a subunit of an agency when the
 board member whose expenses are being paid serves on a board, commission, committee,
 council or other subunit of the agency and the board member is not entitled to receive
 compensation or reimbursement of expenses from the school district;
- Gifts other than food, beverages, travel and lodging received by a board member which are received from a person who is a citizen of a country other than the United States and is given during a ceremonial presentation or as a result of a custom of the other country and is of personal value only to the board member; or

GIFTS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

• Actual registration costs for informational meetings or sessions which assist a public official or public employee in the performance of the person's official functions. The costs of food, drink, lodging and travel are not "registration costs" under this paragraph. Meetings or sessions which a public official or public employee attends for personal or professional licensing purposes are not "informational meetings or sessions which assist a public official or public employee in the performance of the person's official functions" under this paragraph.

An "honorarium" is anything of value that is accepted by, or on behalf of, a board member as consideration for an appearance, speech or article. An honorarium does not include any of the following:

- Actual expenses of a board member for registration, food, beverages, travel or lodging for a meeting, which is given in return for participation in a panel or speaking engagement at a meeting when the expenses relate directly to the day or days on which the board member has participation or presentation responsibilities;
- A nonmonetary gift or series of nonmonetary gifts donated within thirty days to a public body, an educational or charitable organization or the department of general services; or
- A payment made to a board member for services rendered as part of a private business, trade or profession in which the board member is engaged if the payment is commensurate with the actual services rendered and is not being made because of the person's status as a board member but, rather, because of some special expertise or other qualification.

It shall be the responsibility of each board member to know when it is appropriate to accept or reject gifts or honorariums.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code ch. 68B (1995).

1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 276. 1970 Op. Att'y Gen. 319.

Cross Reference: 203 Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest

402.4 Gifts to Employees704.4 Gifts - Grants - Bequests

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