STUDENTS

Series 500

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OBJECTIVES FOR EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS

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

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

The board supports the delivery of the education program and services to students free of discrimination on the basis of age, actual or perceived, race, color, creed, sex, marital status, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, physical and mental ability, ancestry, political party preference, political belief, social economic status, familial status or disability. This concept of equal educational opportunity serves as a guide for the board and employees in making decisions relating to school district facilities, employment, selection of educational materials, equipment, curriculum, and regulations affecting students.

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

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

Board policy refers to the term "parents" in many of the policies. The term parents for purposes of this policy manual will mean the legal parents, the legal guardian or custodian of a student. Students who have reached the age of majority or are otherwise considered an adult by law.

Inquiries by students regarding compliance with equal educational opportunity and affirmative action laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, shall be directed to the Affirmative Action Coordinator by writing to the Affirmative Action Coordinator, Janesville Consolidated School District, Janesville, Iowa 50647; or by telephoning (319) 987-2581.

Inquiries by students regarding compliance with equal educational opportunity and affirmative action laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, may also be directed in writing to the Director of the Region VII office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education 8930 Ward Parkway, Suite 2037, Kansas City, MO. 64114 (816) 268-0550,

http://www.state.ia.us/government/crc/index.html or Iowa Dept. of Education, Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines, IA (515) 281-5294. This inquiry or complaint to the federal or state office may be done instead of, or in addition to, an inquiry or complaint at the local level.

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

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u>	Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised:	

RESIDENT STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

(Iowa 1983).

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

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

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

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

Approved: <u>07/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised:

NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

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

704 (Iowa 1983).

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

Iowa Code §§ 257.6; 282.1, .2, .6, .7, .24 (2003).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

Approved <u>4/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> Revised _____

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

Parents within the school district who have children over age six and under age sixteen by September 15, in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall have the children attend the school district at the attendance center designated by the board. Students shall attend school the number of days school is in session in accordance with the school calendar. Students of compulsory attendance age shall attend school a minimum of 175 days. Students not attending the minimum days must be exempted by this policy as listed below or, for students in grades 7-12, referred to the county attorney or, for students in grades K-6, referred to the Attendance Cooperation process. Exceptions to this policy include children who:

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 239.5B; 259A; 279.10-.11; ch. 299.1; 299A (1997).

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

601.1 School Calendar

604.1 Competent Private Instruction

Approved: <u>07/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>11/9/09</u>

ATTENDANCE COOPERATION PROCESS

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

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

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

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

Approved <u>4/11/05</u>	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised <u>11/09/09</u>

ENTRANCE - ADMISSIONS

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

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

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

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

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 258.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

507.1 Student Health and Immunization Certificates

Approved: <u>7/10/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>11/3/15</u>

ATTENDANCE CENTER ASSIGNMENT

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa	owa Code §§ 279.11; 282.78 (2003).		
Cross Reference:	501	Student Attendance		
Approved 4/11/05		Reviewed 11/15/21	Revised	

STUDENT TRANSFERS IN

Students who transfer into the school district must meet the immunization and age requirements set out for students who initially enroll in the school district. The school district reserves the right to deny admission to any nonresident student unless the student is complying with open enrollment procedures.

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

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

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

	Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 282.1, .3; 299A (1995).
Cross Reference:	 501 Student Attendance 505.3 Student Honors and Awards 507 Student Health and Well-Being 604.1 Competent Private Instruction

Revised:

20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1988).

Legal Reference:

Approved: <u>12/13/93</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u>

STUDENT TRANSFERS OUT OR WITHDRAWALS

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

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

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

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

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

Iowa Code §§ 274.1; 299.1-.1A (1995).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

506 Student Records

604.1 Competent Private Instruction

Approved: 8/14/95 Reviewed: 11/15/21 Revised:

STUDENT ATTENDANCE RECORDS

As part of th	e school	district's re	ecords, t	he daily	attendance	of each	student	is recorded	and	maintaine	ed on
file with the	permane	ent records	of the bo	oard sec	retary.						

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (2003).

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

506 Student Records

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: _____

STUDENT ABSENCES - EXCUSED

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

Student absences approved by the principal are excused absences. Excused absences will count as days in attendance for purposes of the truancy law. These absences include, but are not limited to, illness, family emergencies, recognized religious observances, appointments that cannot be scheduled outside the school day and school-sponsored or approved activities.

The district believes that traditional, in-person school attendance leads to the greatest learning opportunities for students. However, there may be rare and unusual circumstances created by public emergencies declared by state or local officials which temporarily prevent students from attending traditional, in-person school. In these circumstances, the superintendent will have discretion to make reasonable accommodations for students, on a case-by-case basis, to attend school through remote learning opportunities within the available resources of the district and as permitted by law. During approved remote learning, attendance will be taken, assessments may be administered, and grades will count towards students' cumulative grade point average as if they were attending in person. The provision of special education and accommodations for students who have individualized education programs (IEPs) or Section 504 plans will be determined by each respective IEP or Section 504 team.

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

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

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

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

28 C.F. Iowa C		F.R. sec. 300 F.R. Pt. 35 Code §§ 294.4; 299. A.C. 12.3(4).	
Cross Reference:	501 503 504 506	Student Attendance Student Discipline Student Activities Student Records	
Approved <u>08/24/20</u>)20	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised

REQUEST FOR REMOTE LEARNING FORM

Date:	
Student Name:	Attendance Center:
Parent/Guardian:	
child,(Stu the duration of the declared public emerge	Guardian) am requesting accommodation for my adent Name) to participate in remote learning opportunities for ency, or until I have determined my child can safely return to esignated attendance center, whichever occurs first.
professional confirming that remote learns	n from an Iowa Board of Medicine-licensed medical ing is medically necessary due to the vulnerable health ber residing within the same home as my child.
opportunities may need to be modified in a reraccommodations for students who have individetermined by each respective IEP or Section I understand that in order for my child to attendance will be taken, assessments admicumulative grade average. I understand the	ost to accommodate my child's learning needs, but that some learning mote environment. The provision of special education and idualized education programs (IEPs) or Section 504 plans will be 504 team. continue to participate in mandatory learning, his/her remote ninistered, and grades will be counted toward my child's hat any devices, technology, or materials given to my child to of the district and must be returned at the end of the remote
	ortunities begin on (date) and continue until blic emergency is dismissed.
(Parent/Guardian)	
(Date)	
Request approved by:	(School official)
(Date)	

TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

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

Truancy is the failure to attend school for the minimum number of days established in the school calendar by the board. Truancy is the act of being absent without a reasonable excuse. These absences will include, but not be limited to, any absence which does not meet criteria of an excused absence, tardiness to class past 15 minutes, car trouble, over sleeping, shopping, hunting, haircuts, concerts, preparation or participation in parties or other celebrations, employment, skipping, senior skip day, senior pictures, and notes simply marked "appointment" or "personal business". Truancy will not be tolerated by the board.

Students are subject to disciplinary action for truancy including suspension and expulsion. It is within the discretion of the principal to determine, in light of the circumstances, whether a student may make up work missed because of truancy. Students receiving special education services will not be assigned to inschool suspension unless the goals and objectives of the student's Individualized Education Program are capable of being met.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (2003). 281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary

410.5 Truancy Officer
501 Student Attendance
503 Student Discipline
504 Student Activities
506 Student Records

I. General Attendance Policy

A. Policy Statement - Daily, punctual attendance is an integral part of the learning experience and is required of all students to receive the maximum benefit of the educational program. The habit of

good attendance established early is one which helps a person be successful throughout their lifetime. More and more, employers, colleges and vocational schools expect good attendance and are checking attendance records for absences and tardies. They are aware that good and prompt attendance indicates dependability in a student.

The education that goes on in the classroom builds from day to day and as a result, absences always cause some disruption in the educational progress of the absent student. Students who are absent may not understand what the teacher is currently presenting, and may also become discouraged with the double burden of keeping current and making up missed work. In order to maintain interest and understanding in program of instruction, students should not expect to be absent any more than is absolutely necessary. Irregular attendance or tardiness by students not only retards their own studies, but also interferes with the progress of those students who are regular and prompt in attendance. Attendance is a shared responsibility that requires cooperation and communication among students, parents and school.

B. Absences

- a. Personal illness or serious health condition. Medical documentation required. It is the student's responsibility to provide such written verification.
- b. Funeral, death or emergency illness in the family.
- c. Doctor/dental appointment which cannot be scheduled at another time. Students may be asked to submit medical documentation to the office to verify appointment.
- d. Documented legal appointments (Court appearance, visits to probation officer).
- e. Family/Religious activity which is cleared in advance of activity (schoolwork must be completed in advance of absence).
- f. School-Sponsored activity
 - Absences caused by school-sponsored activities (field trips, athletic events, school arranged college visits, etc.) will not be recorded as an absence on the permanent
 - record card. Make-up work will fall under the same category as an excused absence.
 - Suspension
- g. Unique circumstances as approved by administration.

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JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY

5. School work missed because of excused absences must be made up within the number of days absent, plus one day. The time allowed for make-up work may be extended at the discretion of the classroom teacher.

C. Tardiness

- 1. A student is tardy when the student initially appears in the assigned area any time after the designated starting time. After 15 minutes, the student will be counted as absent for that period.
- 2. All incidents of class tardiness will be the responsibility of the teacher except for tardiness to school first period which goes through administration. Teachers will emphasize the importance of being on time and explain the classroom rules and procedures for tardies. The tardy sanctions should be consistently applied and sequential. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, warning, assigned detention, parent contact and referral to the principal.

D. Truancy

- 1. A student is truant when the student is absent from school or an assigned class or classes without school permission.
- 2. Work missed because of truancy must be made up the same as work for all other absences.
- 3. Incidents of truancy will be recorded as part of a student's attendance record and will count toward the absences per semester. The principal will also determine what, if any, disciplinary action is appropriate including, but not limited to, warning, detention, inschool suspension or administrative referral.

II. Excessive Absenteeism

Excessive absenteeism is any absence beyond 7 days or individual class meetings per semester. A. When a student has been unexcused from school or a class for the 3rd, 5th, or 7th time during a given semester, the student's parent will be contacted via telephone or mail regarding the student's attendance. The building administrator will initiate the notification process and initiate appropriate sanctions.

III. Application of Sanctions

A. Excessive absences will result in the following:

1. If a student is unexcused absent 7 days from any given class, the student will be dropped from that class. The student will receive no credit for the class.

Approved 4/11/05 Reviewed 11/15/21

Revised 7/19/11

2. If a student is unexcused absent 7 days in 3 or more individual classes, the student will be dropped from the regular school program and referred to principal pursuant to the district's plan for at-risk students.

IV. Appeals

A. First level of appeal

- 1. When notified that the student has missed 3 (days or class periods), the parent should contact the teacher and principal to discuss the student's attendance and prevent any further unexcused absences.
- 2. When notified that the student has exceeded 7 unexcused absences and that the student will be dropped from a class or school, the student and parent may file a written appeal with the principal within 3 school days of the notification. Sanctions imposed under this policy will be final unless a written appeal is submitted to the principal.
- 3. The student will remain in the class or in school pending completion of the appeals process.
- 4. The informal appeals hearing will be scheduled within 5 school days after the appeal is filed.

The principal will consider the following in reaching a decision:

- a. absences caused by family/religious activity, documented chronic or extended illness, hospitalization, family death or emergency, medical or dental care which could not be scheduled at another time, court appearances or other legal situations beyond the control of the family, school-related class or program activities approved by administration, suspensions;
- b. attendance history of the student;
- c. extenuating circumstances particular to the student;
- d. educational alternatives to removal from class or school; or
- e. the total educational program for the individual student.
- 5. The decision of the principal will be reached within one day of the hearing. The parent will be notified of the decision in writing.

B. Second Level of Appeal

Students and parents seeking a review of the principal's decision regarding sanctions rendered under this attendance policy may do so by filing a written request for review with the superintendent within five days after the principal's decision. The superintendent will determine an agreeable time, place and date for the review and notify the student and parent. At the conclusion of the review, the superintendent will affirm, reverse or modify the principal's decision.

Approved 4/11/05 Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised 7/19/11

C. Appeal to Board of Directors

Students and parents may appeal the superintendent's decision by filing a written request for review by the board within five days with the board secretary. It is within the discretion of the board to determine whether to hear the appeal. If the appeal is accepted, the board secretary will determine an agreeable time, place and date for the review and notify the interested persons. At the conclusion of the review, the board may affirm, reverse or modify the superintendent's decision.

Approved <u>4/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> Revised <u>7/19/11</u>

STUDENT RELEASE DURING SCHOOL HOURS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 294.4 (1995). 281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

503 Student Discipline504 Student Activities506 Student Records

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised:

PREGNANT STUDENTS

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 216; 279.8; 280.3 (2003).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

604.2 Individualized Instruction

Approved <u>4/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> Revised _____

STUDENTS OF LEGAL AGE

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

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

Iowa Code §§ 22; 282.2, .6, .7; 285.4; 599.1; 622.10 (1995). 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance 506 Student Records

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: _____

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY

20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1988).

Legal Reference:

OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A SENDING DISTRICT

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

Parents requesting open enrollment out of the school district for their student will notify the sending and receiving school district in accordance with district practice. The notice is made on forms provided by the Iowa Department of Education. The forms are available at the central administration office.

Parents of children who will begin kindergarten and prekindergarten children enrolled in special education programs and included in the district's basic enrollment will file in the same manner set forth above.

The receiving district will approve or deny open enrollment requests according to the timelines established by law. The parents may withdraw the open enrollment request prior to the board's approval of the application. The receiving district's superintendent will notify the parents and sending school district by mail within five days of the school district's action to approve or deny the open enrollment request.

The board will not approve a student's request to allow the receiving district to enter the school district for the purposes of transportation.

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139A.8; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1. 281 I.A.C. 17.

I.C. Iowa Code	Description
Iowa Code § 139A.8	Immunization of Children
Iowa Code § 274.1	<u>Legal Status</u>
Iowa Code § 279.11	<u>Directors - Powers and Duties - Classroom</u> <u>Assignment</u>
Iowa Code § 282.1	Attendance and Tuition - School Age- Nonresidents
Iowa Code § 282.18	Attendance and Tuition - Open Enrollment
Iowa Code § 282.3	Attendance and Tuition - Admission and Exclusion

I.C. Iowa Code Description Compulsory Education - Attendance Iowa Code § 299.1 Requirements Iowa Code § 282.8 Attending School Outside State I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code Description 281 I.A.C. 17 Open Enrollment Cross References Code Description Open Enrollment Transfers - Procedures as a 501.15 Receiving District

Approved 04/11/05 Reviewed 11/15/21, 10/11/22 Revised 11/15/21, 10/11/22

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY

OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A RECEIVING DISTRICT

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

The superintendent will take action on the open enrollment request at the next regular board meeting.

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

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

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

Students in grades nine through twelve open enrolling into the school district will be eligible for participation in interscholastic athletics, at the varsity level, in accordance with applicable law.

Parents of students whose open enrollment requests are approved by the superintendent are responsible for providing transportation to and from the receiving school district without reimbursement. The board will not approve transportation into the sending district.

An open enrollment request into the school district from parents of a special education student is reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The determining factors for approval of such an open enrollment request will be whether the special education program available in the school district is appropriate for the student's needs and whether the enrollment of the special education student will cause the class size to exceed the maximum allowed. The area education agency director of special education serving the school district will determine whether the program is appropriate. The special education student will remain in the sending district until the final determination is made. For children requiring special education, the receiving district will complete and provide to the resident district the documentation needed to seek Medicaid reimbursement for eligible services.

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139A.8; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1.

281 I.A.C. 17.

I.C. Iowa Code	Description
Iowa Code § 139A.8	Immunization of Children
Iowa Code § 274.1	<u>Legal Status</u>
Iowa Code § 279.11	<u>Directors - Powers and Duties - Classroom</u> <u>Assignment</u>
Iowa Code § 282.1	Attendance and Tuition - School Age- Nonresidents
Iowa Code § 282.18	Attendance and Tuition - Open Enrollment
Iowa Code § 282.3	Attendance and Tuition - Admission and Exclusion
Iowa Code § 299.1	<u>Compulsory Education - Attendance</u> <u>Requirements</u>
Iowa Code § 282.8	Attending School Outside State
I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code	Description
281 I.A.C. 17	Open Enrollment
Cross References	
Code	Description
501.06	Student Transfers In
501.07	Student Transfers Out or Withdrawals
501.14	Open Enrollment Transfers - Procedures as a Sending District
606.06	Insufficient Classroom Space

Approved <u>11/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21, 10/11/22</u> Revised <u>11/15/21, 10/11/22</u>

HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

The board will make reasonable efforts to identify homeless children and youth of school age within the district, encourage their enrollment and eliminate existing barriers to their receiving an education which may exist in district policies or practices. The designated coordinator for identification of homeless children and for tracking and monitoring programs and activities for these children is the Guidance Counselor.

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title X, Sec. 722, P.L. 107-110 (2002).

42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 et seq. (1994).

281 I.A.C. 33 (2003).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

> 503.3 Fines - Fees - Charges

506 Student Records

Student Health and Immunization Certificates 507.1

Special Education 603.3

711.1 Student School Transportation Eligibility

Approved <u>4/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> Revised 11/11/13

STUDENT APPEARANCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 500 Objectives for Equal Educational Opportunities for

Students

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: Approved: <u>01/9/95</u>

CARE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY/VANDALISM

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

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

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities 802.1 Maintenance Schedule

Approved 4/11/05 Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised ______

Iowa Code § 279.8; 282.4, .5; 613.16 (2003).

Legal Reference:

STUDENT EXPRESSION AND STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Student Expression

It is the goal of the district to protect the educational environment for all students to help ensure it is free from substantial disruption or infringement upon their rights. Student expression should be appropriate to help ensure that the students learn and meet the goals of the school activity and that the potential audience is not exposed to material that may be harmful or inappropriate for their level of maturity.

While students will generally be allowed to express their viewpoints and opinions, in certain qualifying circumstances, student speech may require administrative regulation to help ensure the safety and welfare of the school community. The district may regulate speech that: causes or is reasonably anticipated to cause a material and substantial disruption to the education environment; infringes upon the rights of others; is obscene or lewd; is school sponsored; and/or promotes illegal activity. The administration, when making this judgment, will consider whether the activity in which the expression was made is school-sponsored and whether review or prohibition of the students' speech furthers an educational purpose. The expression must be done in a reasonable time, place, and manner that is not disruptive to the orderly and efficient operation of the school district.

The superintendent may develop procedures for safely addressing qualifying types of mass protests by students, including walk-ins and walk-outs. Walk-ins occur when students leave their learning environments during school hours and gather in a group or groups with the purpose of promoting a belief or beliefs. Walk-outs occur when students leave their learning environments during school hours and gather in a group or groups off district property with the purpose of promoting a belief or beliefs.

The superintendent is encouraged to obtain feedback from community stakeholders in the development of these procedures. The goal of the procedures shall be to address student safety, maintain the education environment and promote communication during demonstrations while remaining viewpoint neutral.

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

Student Publications

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

STUDENT EXPRESSION AND STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

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

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

Persons, other than students, who believe they have been aggrieved by student expression in a student-produced official school publication will follow the grievance procedure outlined in board policy 213.1. Students who believe their freedom of expression in a student-produced official school publication has been restricted will follow the grievance procedure outlined in board policy 502.4.

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

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

Iowa Const. art. I (sec. 7)

Morse v. Frederick, 551 U.S. 393 (2007)

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

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

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

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

Iowa Code §§ 279.8, .73; 280.22

Cross Reference: 102 Equal Educational Opportunity

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

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

Approved 07/10/89 Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised 11/15/21

STUDENT EXPRESSION AND STUDENT PUBLICATIONS CODE

- A. **Student Expression defined:** Student Expression is speech, action or other forms of expression which convey a student's beliefs, views or opinions.
- B. **Official school publications defined:** An "official school publication" is material produced by students in journalism, newspaper, yearbook, or writing classes and distributed to students either free or for a fee.

C. Limitations to Student Expression

- 1. No student will express, publish or distribute publication material which is:
 - a. obscene;
 - b. libelous:
 - c. slanderous; or
 - d. encourages students to:
 - 1) commit unlawful acts;
 - 2) violate lawful school regulations;
 - 3) cause the material and substantial disruption of the orderly and efficient operation of the school or school activity;
 - 4) disrupt or interfere with the education program;
 - 5) interrupt the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere; or
 - 6) infringe on the rights of others.

D. Responsibilities of students for official school publications.

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

E. Responsibilities of faculty advisors for official school publications.

Faculty advisors will supervise student writers to maintain professional standards of English and journalism and to comply with the law including, but not limited to, the restrictions against unlawful speech. Official school publications are produced under the supervision of a faculty advisor. Faculty advisors to students producing official school publications shall supervise the production of the student staff in order to maintain professional standards of English journalism. District employees acting within the scope of their professional ethics will not suffer adverse employment action or retaliated against for acting to protect a student for engaging in authorized student expression or for refusing to infringe on protected student expression.

F. District employee rights

Any District employee or official, acting within the scope of that person's professional ethics, if any, shall not be dismissed, suspended, disciplined, reassigned, transferred, subject to termination

STUDENT EXPRESSION AND STUDENT PUBLICATIONS CODE

or nonrenewal of a teaching contract or extracurricular contract, or otherwise retaliated against for acting to protect a student for engaging in expression protected by law, or refusing to infringe upon student expression that is protected by law.

G. Liability

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

H. Appeal procedure

- 1. Students who believe they have been unreasonably restricted in their exercise of expression in an official student publication will seek review of the decision through the student grievance procedure, under board policy 502.4.
- 2. Persons who believe they have been aggrieved by a student-produced official student publication will file their complaint through the citizen grievance procedure, under board policy 213.1.

I. Time, place and manner of restrictions on student expression.

- 1. Student expression may be conveyed and official student publications may be distributed in a reasonable manner on or off school premises.
- 2. Student expression and distribution of official school publications in a reasonable manner will not encourage students to:
 - a. commit unlawful acts;
 - b. violate school rules;
 - c. cause the material and substantial disruption of the orderly and efficient operation of the school district or school activity;
 - d. disrupt or interfere with the education program;
 - e. interrupt the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere; or
 - f. infringe on the rights of others.

STUDENT COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

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

If the complaint cannot be resolved by a licensed employee, the student may discuss the matter with the principal within 3 days of the employee's decision. If the matter cannot be resolved by the principal, the student may discuss it with the superintendent within 3 days after speaking with the principal.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2003).

Cross Reference: 214.1 Board Meeting Agenda 215 Public Participation in Board Meetings 309 Communication Channels

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504.3 Student Publications

Approved <u>4/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> Revised _____

STUDENT LOCKERS

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

To ensure students are properly maintaining their assigned locker, the principal of the building may periodically inspect all or a random selection of lockers. Either students or another individual will be present during the inspection of lockers. Student lockers may also be searched, at any time and without advance notice, in compliance with board policy regulating search and seizure.

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

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>9/13/99</u>

WEAPONS

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

School district facilities are not an appropriate place for weapons, dangerous objects and look-a-likes.

Weapons and other dangerous objects and look-a-likes will be taken from students and others who bring them onto the school district property or onto property within the jurisdiction of the school district or from students who are within the control of the school district. Dangerous weapons include, but are not limited to, any offensive weapon, pistol, revolver, or other firearm, dagger, razor, stiletto, switchblade knife, knife having a blade exceeding five inches in length, or any portable device or weapon directing an electrical current, impulse, wave, or beam that produces a high-voltage pulse designed to immobilize a person.

Parents of students found to possess weapons, dangerous objects or look-a-likes on school property are notified of the incident. Possession or confiscation of weapons or dangerous objects will be reported to law enforcement officials, and students will be subject to disciplinary action including suspension or expulsion.

Students bringing firearms to school or knowingly possessing firearms at school will be expelled for not less than one year. The superintendent has the authority to recommend this expulsion requirement be modified for students on a case-by-case basis. For purposes of this portion of this policy, the term "firearm" includes, but is not limited to, any weapon which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame or receiver of any such weapon, a muffler or silencer for such a weapon, or any explosive, incendiary or poison gas.

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

Note: This policy meets state and federal law. Federal law gives an exception, to the mandatory one-year expulsion for weapons possession or bringing to schools, for weapons that are lawfully stored in a locked vehicle on school property. Boards wishing to adopt this exception should amend this policy to reflect that and direct the administration to develop the required procedures designed to ensure student safety.

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title IV, Sec. 4141, P.L. 107-110 (2002).

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

18 U.S.C. § 921 (1994).

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

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.21B; 724 (2003).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(6)

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved <u>4/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> Revised <u>7/19/11</u>

SMOKING - DRINKING - DRUGS

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

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

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

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

The board believes the substance abuse prevention program will include:

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

Approved <u>4/11/05</u>	Reviewed _11/15/21	Revised <u>11/3/15</u>	

SMOKING - DRINKING - DRUGS

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

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

Legal Reference: 34 C.F.R. Pt. 86 (2002).

Iowa Code §§ 123.46; 124; 279.8, .9; 453A (2003). 281 I.A.C. 12.3(9); .5(3)(e), .5(4)(e), .5(5)(e), .5(21).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved <u>4/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> Revised _____

SEARCH AND SEIZURE

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

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

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

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

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

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

Iowa Code ch. 808A (1995).

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

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

Approved: <u>07/10/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>9/13/99</u>

SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST

I.

٨	D	
A.	Eyewitness account.	
	2. Date/Time:	
	3. Place: What was seen:	
	4. What was seen.	
B.	Information from a reliab	ble source.
	1. From whom:	
	3. How information	n was received:
	4. Who received the	e information:
	5. Describe informa	ation:
C.	Suspicious behavior. Ex	plain.
D.	Student's past history. Ex	xplain.
E.	Time of search:	
F.	Location of search:	
G.	Student told purpose of s	search:
H.	Consent of student reque	ested:

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY (Page 1 of 2)

SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST

II. W	s the search you conducted reasonable in terms of scope and intrusiveness?
A.	What were you searching for?:
B.	Where did you search?:
C.	Sex of the student:
D.	Age of the student:
E.	Exigency of the situation:
F.	What type of search was being conducted?:
G.	Who conducted the search: Sex:
Н.	Witness(s):
III. Expla	nation of Search. Describe the time and location of the search:
В.	Describe exactly what was searched:
C.	What did the search yield:
D.	What was seized:
E.	Were any materials turned over to law enforcement officials?:
F.	Were parents notified of the search, including the reason for it and the scope:
Approve	1 4/11/05 Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY (Page 2 of 2)

SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION

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

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

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

II. Types of Searches

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

Approved 4/1	1/05	Reviewed _	11/15/21	Revised
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SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION

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

B. <u>Locker and Desk Inspections</u>

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

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

C. Automobile Searches

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

Approved _	4/11/05	Reviewed_	11/15/21	Revised

INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES

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

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

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

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

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

281 I.A.C. 102.

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

Cross Reference: 402.2 Child Abuse Reporting

502.8 Search and Seizure503 Student Discipline

Approved: 8/14/95 Reviewed: 11/15/21 Revised:

STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT

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

Harassment prohibited by the school district includes, but is not limited to, harassment, including bullying, on the basis of age actual or perceived, race, sex, creed, color, national origin, religion, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, physical or mental ability, ancestry, political party preference, political belief, social economic status, familial status or disability. Students whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy after an investigation be disciplined, up to and including, suspension and expulsion.

Sexual harassment means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning environment.

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

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

Harassment on the basis of race, creed, color, religion, national origin, marital status or disability means conduct of a verbal or physical nature that is designed to unreasonably embarrass, distress, agitate, disturb or trouble students when such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning environment.

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

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

Approved _	4/11/05	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised	11/09/09
IANESVII	LE CONSOLIDATED S	SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLI	CY	

STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT

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

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

It will also be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the investigator and principals, to develop administrative rules regarding this policy. The superintendent will also be responsible for organizing training programs for students and employees. The training will include how to recognize harassment and what to do in case a student is harassed. It will also include effective harassment prevention strategies. The superintendent will also develop a process for evaluating the effectiveness of the policy by reducing harassment in the school district. The superintendent shall report to the board on the progress of reducing harassment in the school district.

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

29 U.S.C. § 794 (1994).

42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d-2000d-7 (1994). 42 U.S.C. §§ 12001 *et. seq.* (1994). Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 280.3 (2003).

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

Cross References: 403.6 Harassment

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline506 Student Records

Approved 4/11/05 Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised

HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

Name of complainant:			
Position of complainant:			
Date of complaint:			
Name of alleged harasser:			
Date and place of incident or incid			
Description of misconduct:			
Name of witnesses (if any):			
Traine of withesses (if any).			
_			
Evidence of harassment, i.e., letter	rs, photos, etc. (attach eviden	ce if possible):	
Any other information:			
I agree that all of the information of	on this form is accurate and to	rue to the best of my knowledge.	
Signature:		Date:	
Approved <u>4/11/05</u>	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised	

WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

Name of witness:			
	ssed:		
•			
Any other information:			
I agree that all of the informa	tion on this form is accurate and to	rue to the best of my knowled	ge.
Signature:		Date:	
Approved <u>4/11/05</u>	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised	-

STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

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

Harassment prohibited by the district includes, but is not limited to, harassment on the basis of race, sex, creed, color, national origin, religion, marital status or disability. Students whose behavior is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to the investigation procedure which may result in discipline, up to and including, suspension and expulsion.

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

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

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

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

Harassment on the basis of race, creed, color, religion, national origin, marital status or disability means conduct of a verbal or physical nature that is designed to embarrass, distress, agitate, disturb, or trouble students when:

• submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a student's education or of a student's participation in school programs or activities;

Approved: 8/14/95 Reviewed: 11/15/21 Revised: 11/09/09

STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

- submission to or rejection of such conduct by a student is used as the basis for decisions affecting the student; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning environment.

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

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

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

Students who feel that they have been harassed should:

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

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

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

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 11/15/21

Revised <u>11/09/09</u>

STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

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

INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

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

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

RESOLUTION OF THE COMPLAINT

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

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

POINTS TO REMEMBER IN THE INVESTIGATION

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

CONFLICTS

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

Approved _	8/14/95	Reviewed _	11/15/21	Revised

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY (Page 3 of 3)

USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

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

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

Students who live within one mile of school, and would not otherwise be eligible for a student driving permit, may be eligible for a student driving permit, for driving to and from school and school activities and practices.

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 321 (2003).			
Cross Reference:	502	Student Rights and Responsibilities		
Approved 4/11/05		Reviewed 11/15/21	Revised	

STUDENT CONDUCT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised _____

STUDENT CONDUCT

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

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

Expulsion means an action by the board to remove a student from the school environment, which includes, but is not limited to, classes and activities, for a period of time set by the board.

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

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

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

NOTE: This is a mandatory policy and outlines the school district's basic student conduct. Details of how this policy will be implemented should be included in the student handbook. The paragraph regarding assault of school district employees is Iowa law. The new underlined sentence implements part of the federal No Child Left Behind legislation.

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title IV, Sec. 4115, P.L. 107-110 (2002).

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

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

1987).

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

Bunger v. Iowa High School Athletic Assn., 197 N.W.2d 555 (Iowa 1972). Board of Directors of Ind. School Dist. of Waterloo v. Green, 259 Iowa 1260,

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

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 282.4, .5; 708.1 (2003).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities 603.3 Special Education

904.5 Distribution of Materials

Approved_	4/11/05	Reviewed	11/15/21	Revised	
JÁNESVIL	LE CONSC	DLIDATED SCHOOL D	ISTRICT B	OARD POLICY	

STUDENT SUSPENSION

Administration Action

A. Probation

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

B. In-School Suspension

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

C. Out-of-School Suspension

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

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY

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

Approved 4/11/05	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised

STUDENT SUSPENSION

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

D. Suspensions and Special Education Students

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

Approved _	4/11/05	Reviewed	11/15/21	Revised

EXPULSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: <u>Goss v. Lopez</u>, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).

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

Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285

N.W.2d 173 (Iowa 1979).

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

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

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

Approved: <u>07/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

FINES - FEES - CHARGES

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

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

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

281 I.A.C. 18.

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

Cross Reference: 501.16 Homeless Children & Youth

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

Approved: 7/10/89 Reviewed: 11/15/21 Revised: 7/15/97

STUDENT FEE WAIVER AND REDUCTION PROCEDURES

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

A. Waivers -

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

Approved _	4/11/05	Reviewed	11/15/21	Revised
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STUDENT FEE WAIVER AND REDUCTION PROCEDURES

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

Approved 4/11/05 Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised 11/09/09

DONATIONS FOR STUDENT MEALS

The Janesville Consolidated School District accepts donations for negative student meal accounts. If any individual or organization wishes to make payment for negative lunch accounts, the check should be make out to Janesville Consolidated School with negative lunch balances cited in the memo area of the

make out to Janesvine Consolidated School with negative function datances effect in the metho area of the
check. If the District receives a check with instructions to apply payment to a specific student(s) account
the District will follow the guidance in the instructions. All other donations will be equally pro-rated
across all student accounts exceeding the negative \$20.00 policy in the following order: accounts of
students who qualify for free lunches, accounts of students who qualify for reduced lunches. Donation
distribution will be left up to the discretion of the SFA.
•

Donations will be applied at the end of each month.

Approved <u>10/16/19</u>	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised
ANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY		

STANDARD FEE WAIVER APPLICATION

Date	<u> </u>	School year
All information provided in	connection with this application	n will be kept confidential.
Name of student:		Grade in school
Attendance Center/School:		
Name of parent, guardian: or legal or actual custodian		
Please check type of waiven	desired:	
Full waiver	Partial waiver	Temporary waiver
Please check if the student one of the following progra	•	e financial eligibility criteria or is involved in
Full waiver		
The Family	offered under the Children Nutri Investment Program (FIP) ion assistance under open enroll	<u> </u>
Partial waiver	Reduced priced meals offer	red under the Children Nutrition Program
Temporary waiver		
	but you wish to apply for a tempetate the reason for the request:	porary waiver of school fees because of serious
Signature of parent, guardia or legal or actual custodian		
or regar or actual custoural	1	
Approved <u>4/11/05</u> JANESVILLE CONSOLID	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> DATED SCHOOL DISTRICT B	Revised SOARD POLICY

GOOD CONDUCT RULE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline504 Student Activities

Approved: 7/10/89 Reviewed: 11/15/21 Revised: 8/14/95

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.21 (1995).

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

Cross Reference: 402.3 Abuse of Students by School District Employees

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u> JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION OF STUDENTS

It is the goal of the district that all students can learn and grow in a safe and peaceful environment that nurtures the student and models respect for oneself and others. On occasion, trained district employees and others may have to use behavior management interventions, physical restraint and/or seclusion of students. The goal of these interventions is to promote the dignity, care, safety, welfare and security of each child and the school community. With this objective in mind, the district will prioritize the use of the least restrictive behavioral interventions appropriate for the situation.

Physical restraint means a personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move the student's arms, legs, body, or head freely. Physical restraint does not mean a technique used by trained school personnel, or used by a student, for the specific and approved therapeutic or safety purposes for which the technique was designed and, if applicable, prescribed. Physical restraint does not include instructional strategies, such as physically guiding a student during an educational task, hand-shaking, hugging, or other non-disciplinary physical contact.

Seclusion means the involuntary confinement of a child in a seclusion room or area from which the child is prevented or prohibited from leaving; however, preventing a child from leaving a classroom or school building are not considered seclusion. Seclusion does not include instances when a school employee is present within the room and providing services to the child, such as crisis intervention or instruction.

Physical restraint or seclusion is reasonable or necessary only:

- To prevent or terminate an imminent threat of bodily injury to the student or others; or
- To prevent serious damage to property of significant monetary value or significant nonmonetary value or importance; or
- When the student's actions seriously disrupt the learning environment or when physical restraint or seclusion is necessary to ensure the safety of the student or others; and
- When less restrictive alternatives to seclusion or physical restraint would not be effective, would not be feasible under the circumstances, or have failed in preventing or terminating the imminent threat or behavior; and
- When the physical restraint or seclusion complies with all applicable laws.

Prior to using physical restraint or seclusion, employees must receive training in accordance with the law. Any individual who is not employed by the district but whose duties could require the individual to use or be present during the use of physical restraint or seclusion on a student will be invited to participate in the same training offered to employees on this topic.

When required by law, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee will ensure a post-occurrence debriefing meeting is held, maintain documentation and fulfill all reporting requirements for each occurrence of physical restraint or seclusion as required by law.

281 I.A.C. 103.

Cross Reference:

402.3 Abuse of Students by School District Employees
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
503 Student Discipline
503.5 Corporal Punishment, Mechanical Restraint and Prone Restraint

Approved 01/12/22 Reviewed Reviewed Revised

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.21.

Legal Reference:

USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND/OR SECLUSION DOCUMENTATION FORM

Student name:	Date of occu	rrence:
Start time of occurrence:	End time of	occurrence:
Start time of use of physical restraint or seclusion:	End time of use of physical restraint or seclusion:	
implemented physical restraint and/or seclusion duri	nployee names and titles who observed, were involved with or plemented physical restraint and/or seclusion during currence (including administrators who approved extended ne if applicable):	
Describe at adout a stigned before dissipated of the con-		
Describe student actions before, during and after occ	currence:	
Describe annular constitute before diving and often		luding the general for any of the
Describe employee actions before, during and after occurrence, including the reason for any of the following, if applicable: use of non-approved restraint, use of non-designated seclusion rooms, any restraint or seclusion that lasted longer than necessary:		

Describe any less restrictive means attempted as an alternative to physical restraint and seclusion or				
why those means would not be effective or feasible, or have failed:				
Approval from administi	rator to continue physical	Approval obtained from	administrator to	
restraint or seclusion pa	st 15 minutes:	continue physical restrai	nt or seclusion more	
		than 30 minutes past last	than 30 minutes past last approval time:	
Administrator approving	ζ:	Administrator approving	:	
Time approved:		Time approved:		
Time approved.		Time approved.		
Reasons for length of inc	cident:	Reasons for length of inc	ident:	
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	al was not obtained at 15 m			
· ·	reaks for bodily needs in ir	icidents lasting longer than	n 15 minutes, explain	
why:				
Parent/Guardian notification: Parents/Guardians will be notified as soon as practicable once the				
occurrence is under control, but no more than one hour after, or the end of the school day, whichever				
occurs first. Space below for documenting multiple attempts to notify guardians is listed in case the				
	hed in the first attempt.	T	T	
Employee attempting	Parent/Guardian	Time and manner of	Was notification	
notification:	contacted:	attempted notification:	successful?	
Employee attempting	Parent/Guardian	Time and manner of	Was notification	
	contacted:		successful?	
Employee attempting	Parent/Guardian	Time and manner of	Was notification	
notification:	contacted:	attempted notification:	successful?	
			<u> </u>	
If Parent/Guardian notification requirements were not complied with, explain why:				
Describe injuries sustained or preparty damaged by students or employees:				
Describe injuries sustained or property damaged by students or employees.				
notification: contacted: attempted notification: successful? Employee attempting Parent/Guardian Time and manner of Was notification				

Describe future approaches to address student be actions that may be imposed on the student:	ehavior including any consequences or disciplinary
has been sent to the student's parent or guardian we parent or guardian agrees to receive the report by mail and postmarked by the third day following the	the undersigned employee. A written copy of this form within three school days of the occurrence. Unless the email, fax, or hand delivery, the report must be sent by the occurrence. Enclosed with a copy of this form is an te in the debriefing meeting scheduled in accordance
Employee	Date of form delivered to Parent/Guardian
	Method of Transmittal

DEBRIEFING LETTER TO GUARDIAN OF STUDENT INVOLVED IN AN OCCURRENCE WHERE PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND/OR SECLUSION WAS USED

[This letter and the enclosed report may be transmitted electronically via email or fax, picked up in person, or mailed. If the district and the guardian do not agree on how to transmit this letter, it must be mailed via postage prepaid, first class mail to the guardian within 3 school days of the occurrence.]

Dear [Guardian],

Recently, your student [name] was involved in an occurrence at school that required the physical restraint and/or seclusion of your student as defined by 281 Iowa Administrative Code Ch. 103. A report related to this occurrence is enclosed with this letter.

The law requires debriefing meetings be held for such occurrences in the following circumstances:

- following the first instance of seclusion or physical restraint during a school year;
- When any personal injury occurs as a part of the use of seclusion or physical restraint;
- When a reasonable educator would determine a debriefing session is necessary;
- When suggested by a student's IEP team;
- When agreed to by the guardian and school officials; and
- After seven instances of seclusion or physical restraint of the student.

This letter is intended to inform you that a debriefing meeting will be held on [date within 5 days of transmission of letter, time, place] because of [reason from bulleted list above]. The following employees will be in attendance at this meeting: [list names and titles of employees]. We are inviting you to attend this debriefing meeting to engage with us on topics related to this occurrence.

If you would like to reschedule the debriefing meeting, please contact me as soon as possible via email [email address] or telephone [telephone number], and at least one school day prior to the date and time listed for this debriefing meeting. Your student is allowed to attend this meeting with your consent, and you are welcome to bring a representative of your choosing if you wish. If you plan to bring a representative to this meeting, please let us know at least one school day prior to the meeting so that we have an opportunity to make arrangements. We look forward to working with you to foster the continued health, safety and educational growth of your student.

5 ,	, ,	8
[Administrator name], title	Date	
Enclosure: Report related to student occurrence		

DEBRIEFING MEETING DOCUMENT

[The following individuals must attend the debriefing meeting: employees who administered physical restraint or seclusion; an administrator or employee <u>not</u> involved in the occurrence; the administrator or employee who approved continuation of the physical restraint or seclusion; other relevant personnel designated by the school; if indicated by student's behavior in occurrence, an expert in behavioral/mental health or other discipline. The following individuals must be invited to attend the debriefing meeting: the parent or guardian of the student, the student with guardian's consent.]

Student name:	Date of occurrence:	
Date of debriefing meeting:	Time of debriefing meeting:	
Location of debriefing meeting:		
Names of individuals attending the debriefing meeting include the employees involved and at least one employees not involved):		Job title of employee and/or relation to student:
Documentation reviewed during meeting (must includ IEP and/or safety plan if applicable):	de at least the	occurrence report; and BIP, IHP,
Identification of patterns of behavior and proportiona involved:	te response, if	any, in the student and employees
Possible alternative responses, if any, to the incident/	less restrictive	e means, if any:
		,

Additional resources, if any, that could facilitate those a	Iternative responses in the future:
DI C 1111 1 C 11	
Plans for additional follow up actions, if any:	
This form has been reviewed and completed by the undersign student's guardian within three school days of the debriefing to	ed employee. A written copy of this form has been sent to the meeting.
Employee	Date of delivered to Parent/Guardian
	Method of Transmittal

USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION WITH STUDENTS

The District will comply with 281 *Iowa Administrative Code* Ch. 103 for the use of physical restraint and seclusion with students, including, but not limited to:

- Physical restraint and seclusion will be used only by employees who have been trained in accordance with applicable law unless a trained employee is not immediately available due to the unforeseeable nature of the occurrence.
- As soon as practical after the situation is under control, but within one hour after either the occurrence or the end of the school day, whichever occurs first, the school will attempt to contact the student's parent or guardian using the school's emergency contact system.
- The seclusion or physical restraint is used only for as long as necessary based on research and evidence to allow the student to regain control of their behavior to the point that the threat or behavior necessitating the use of the seclusion or physical restraint has ended, or when a medical condition occurs that puts the student at risk of harm. Unless otherwise provided for in the student's written approved IEP, BIP, IHP or safety plan, if the seclusion or physical restraint continues for more than 15 minutes:
 - The student will be provided with any necessary breaks to attend to personal and bodily needs, unless doing so would endanger the child or others.
 - An employee will obtain approval from an administrator or administrator's designee to continue seclusion or physical restraint beyond 15 minutes. After the initial approval, an employee must obtain additional approval every 30 minutes thereafter for the continuation of the seclusion or physical restraint.
 - The student's parent or guardian and the school may agree to more frequent notifications than is required by law.
 - Schools and district employees must document and explain in writing the reasons why it was not possible for the employees to obtain approval, notify parents, or take action within prescribed time limits.
 - Schools and district employees who begin and then end use of nonapproved restraints will document and explain in writing the reasons why they had no other option but to use this type of behavioral intervention.
- The area of seclusion will be a designated seclusion room that complies with the seclusion room requirements in accordance with law, unless the nature of the occurrence makes the use of the designated seclusion room impossible, clearly impractical, or clearly contrary to the safety of the student, others, or both; in that event, the school must document and explain in writing the reasons why a designated seclusion room was not used.
- An employee must continually visually monitor the student for the duration of the seclusion or physical restraint.
- If an employee restrains a student who uses sign language or an augmentive mode of communication as the student's primary mode of communication, the student shall be permitted to have the student's hands free of physical restraint, unless doing so is not feasible in view of the threat posed.
- Seclusion or physical restraint shall not be used: as punishment or discipline; to force compliance or to retaliate; as a substitute for appropriate educational or behavioral support; to prevent property damage except as provided in law; as a routine school safety measure; or as a convenience to staff.

- The Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee will investigate any complaint or allegation that one or more employees violated any provisions of 281 Iowa Administrative Code Ch. 103. If the District determines a violation has occurred, corrective action will be taken up to and including termination of the employees involved. If the allegation or complaint involves a specific student the District will notify the parents or guardian of the involved student about the results of the investigation. If any allegation or complaint is also defined as abuse in 281 *Iowa Administrative Code* 102.2, the procedures listed in chapter 102 will apply.
- The District must comply with and implement Chapter 103 whether or not a parent consents to the use of physical restraint or seclusion.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Secondary school student-initiated, noncurriculum-related groups and student curriculum-related groups, upon receiving permission from the principal, may use school facilities for group meetings during non-instructional time.

Non-instructional time will mean any time before the first period of the day and after the last period of the day in which any student attends class. Meetings will not interfere with the orderly conduct of the education program or other school district operations. It is within the discretion of the principal to determine whether the meetings will interfere with the orderly conduct of the education program or other school district operations. Activities relating to and part of the education program will have priority over the activities of another organization.

Curriculum-Related Organizations

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

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

Secondary school curriculum-related student organizations may use the school district facilities for meetings and other purposes before and after the instructional school day. Employees are assigned to monitor approved meetings and may interact with curriculum-related organizations.

Noncurriculum-Related Organizations

Student-initiated, noncurriculum-related organizations are provided access to meeting space and school district facilities.

Only students may attend and participate in meetings of noncurriculum-related groups. Such attendance is strictly voluntary and student-initiated. As a means of determining whether a student's attendance is voluntary, the principal may require parental consent for the student to attend the meetings.

Approved <u>4/11/05</u>	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised
• •		
JANESVILLE CONSOL	LIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOAL	RD POLICY

Revised _____

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Employees will be assigned to monitor approved meetings. Employees will not participate in the meeting or assist in planning, criticizing, or encouraging attendance. Only students may be involved in and attend the noncurriculum group's meetings.

the noncurriculum grou	p's meetings.
It is the responsibility or regulations regarding th	of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative his policy.
Legal Reference:	Westside Community Board of Education v Mergens, 496 U.S. 226 (1990). Bender v. Williamsport Area Community School District, 741 F.2d 538 (3d Cir. 1984), vacated and remanded on other grounds, 475 U.S. 534 (1986). 20 U.S.C. §§ 4071-4074 (1994). Iowa Code §§ 287.13; 297.9 (2003).
Cross Reference:	502 Student Rights and Responsibilities 504 Student Activities

Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY

Approved <u>4/11/05</u>

STUDENT PERFORMANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Iowa Code §§ 280.13-.14 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.6.

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503.4 Good Conduct Rule504 Student Activities

904 Community Activities Involving Students

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

STUDENT FUND RAISING

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

It is the responsibility of the superintendent,	in conjunction	with the principal,	to develop administrat	ive
regulations regarding this policy.				

Legal Reference: Senior Class of Pekin High School v. Tharp, 154 N.W.2d 874 (Iowa 1967). Iowa Code § 279.8 (2003).

Cross Reference: 402.9 Solicitations from Outside

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities503 Student Discipline

504 Student Activities
704.5 Student Activities Fund
905.2 Advertising and Promotion

Approved 4/11/05 Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised _____

STUDENT FUND RAISING

Student fundraising can enhance a student's educational experience but it must not be at the expense of the safety and education of the district's students. The following are additional regulations to assist the administration in developing procedures necessary for successful fundraising efforts.

Safety:

- Students will not be asked to solicit door to door.
- Students who do not wish to engage in fundraising efforts will be provided an alternative community service option to apply toward credit of funds raised. The alternative option will not be unduly burdensome or onerous when compared to the fundraising activity.

Fiscal Responsibility:

- All funds generated due to a student fund raising activity will be deposited into the district's student activity funds, pursuant to applicable laws and board policies.
- Funds raised for a participatory student activity will be equally applied to all students regardless of their participation in fundraising efforts.
- All funds generated from district sponsored student fundraising efforts will be deposited in the student activity fund.
- All funds generated from non-district sponsored student fundraising efforts will be deposited into an agency fund designated by the board for such purpose.
- No school district employee or other individual affiliated with the district may deposit student fund raising funds into any other account.
- All funds received from student fundraising are the property of the district.

Advertising/Promotion:

• Any student fundraising activity which utilizes the district name, likeness and/or logo will be subject to board approval, and all other conditions of this policy and accompanying regulations.

I.C. Iowa Code	Description
Iowa Code § 279.8	<u>Directors - General Rules - Bonds of</u> <u>Employees</u>
Cross References	
Code	Description
507.09	Wellness
507.09-R(1)	Wellness - Regulation
704.05	Student Activities Fund
704.06	Online Fundraising Campaigns/Crowdfunding
710.03	Vending Machines
904.02	Advertising and Promotion

Code Description

Approved <u>10/11/22</u> Reviewed _____ Revised ____

STUDENT ACTIVITY PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683; 1685-1686 (1994).

34 C.F.R. Pt. 106.41 (2002).

Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 280.13-.14 (2003).

281 I.A.C. 12.6., 36.15.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline504 Student Activities

507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved 4/11/05 Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised _____

STUDENT PROGRESS REPORTS AND CONFERENCES

Students shall receive a progress report at the end of each nine-week grading period. Students who are doing poorly, and their parents, shall be notified prior to the end of the semester in order to have an opportunity to improve their grade. The board encourages the notification of students who have made marked improvement prior to the end of the semester.

Parent-teacher conferences will be held two times per school year at the elementary, junior high, and high school to keep the parents informed.

Parents, teachers, or principals may request a conference for students in grades kindergarten through twelve in addition to the scheduled conference time. Parents and students are encouraged to discuss the student's progress or other matters with the student's teacher.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 280 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(6), .3(7); .5(16).

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

506 Student Records

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

STUDENT PROMOTION - RETENTION - ACCELERATION

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

The retention of a student will be determined based upon the judgment of the licensed employee and the principal. When it becomes evident a student in grades kindergarten through eight may be retained in a grade level for an additional year, the parents will be informed.

Students in grades nine through twelve will be informed of the required course work necessary to be promoted each year. When it becomes evident a student in these grades will be unable to meet the minimum credit requirements for the year, the student and parents will be informed

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

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

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved: 7/10/89 Reviewed: 11/15/21 Revised: 8/14/95

STUDENT HONORS AND AWARDS

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 501.6 Student Transfers In

504 Student Activities

505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

TESTING PROGRAM

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

No student is required, as part of any applicable program, to submit to a survey, analysis or evaluation that reveals information concerning:

- political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student's parent:
- mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
- sex behavior or attitudes;
- illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating or demeaning behavior;
- critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
- legally recognized, privileged and analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians and ministers;
- religious practices, affiliations or beliefs of the student or student's parent; or
- income,(other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

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

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

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

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

20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1994).

Iowa Code §§ 280.3; 256B; 282.1, .3, .6 (2003).

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

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

506 Student Records

607.2 Student Health Services

Approved <u>4/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> Revised _____

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

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

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure that students complete grades one through twelve and that high school students complete 48 credits prior to graduation. The following credits will be required for graduation:

English/Language Arts	8 credits
Science	6 credits
Mathematics	6 credits
Social Studies	6 credits
Physical Education	4 credits
United States Government	1 credit
American History	2 credits
Financial Literacy	1 credit
Career Exploration	1 credit
Health	1 credit

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

Prior to graduation, the district will advise students on how to successfully complete the free application for federal student aid.

Graduation requirements for special education students include successful completion of four years of English, three years of math, three years of social studies and three years of science.

Students who complete a regular session in the Legislative Page Program of the general assembly at the state capitol will be credited ½ credit of social studies.

Students enrolled in a junior officers' training corp will receive 1/8th physical education credit for each semester the student is enrolled in the program.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.7, 11, .41; 279.8; 279.61; 280.3, .14.

281 I.A.C. 12.3(5); 12.5

I.C. Iowa Code	Description
Iowa Code § 256.11	DE - Educational Standards
Iowa Code § 256.41	DE - Online Learning Requirements
Iowa Code § 256.7	DE - Duties of State Board
Iowa Code § 279.8	<u>Directors - General Rules - Bonds of</u>

I.C. Iowa Code **Description Employees** Iowa Code § 280.14 Uniform School Requirements - Administrators Education Program - Attendance Center Iowa Code § 280.3 Requirements Iowa Code §279.61 Individual Career and Academic Plan I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code **Description** Administration 281 I.A.C. 12.3 General Accreditation Standards - Education 281 I.A.C. 12.5 **Program** Cross References Code **Description**

603.03

Special Education

Approved <u>07/10/89</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21, 10/11/22</u> Revised <u>11/15/21, 10/11/22</u>

EARLY GRADUATION

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

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

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

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

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

COMMENCEMENT

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

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

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

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

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

Parent and family engagement is an important component in a student's success in school. The board encourages parents and families to become involved in their child's education to ensure the child's academic success. The board will:

- 1. This jointly developed and agreed upon written policy is distributed to parents and family members of participating Title I children through the Parent Handbook which is made available online to every family. (ESSA Section 1116(a)(2))
- 2. The district will provide technical assistance and support in planning and implementing effective parent and family engagement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance through professional development regarding parent and family engagement. The district will partner with community groups as a means to engage families more creatively and successfully. (ESSA Section 1116(a)(2)(B))
- 3. The district will work to find ways to work cooperatively with other Federal, state, and local programs. The Title I program will work with local public preschool programs, local library programs, and special education program (IDEA). (ESSA Section 1116(a)(2)(C))
- 4. The district conducts a bi-annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness for the parent and family engagement policy. The evaluation includes parents in a meaningful manner. The evaluation tools and methods identify the type and frequency of schoolhome interactions and the needs parents and families have to better support and assist their children in learning. The surveys focus on parent understanding of the program, progress of students, and suggestions to strengthen the program. (ESSA Section 1116(a)(2)(D)(i-iii))
- 5. The district uses the findings for the annual evaluation to design evidenced based strategies for more effective parent and family engagement. The evaluation results will help uncover best practices that are working and adapt those ideas to the district needs. (ESSA, Section 1116(a)(2)(E))
- 6. The district involves parents and family members in activities of the school. The district has established a parent advisory committee comprised of willing and interested parents, who adequately represent the needs to the population; revising; and reviewing the Parent and Family Engagement Policy (ESSA, Section 1116(a)(2)(F))
- 7. At least one annual meeting will be held to inform parents and family members of the district's participation in the Title I program and to explain the requirements of the program and their right to be involved. Janesville Consolidated School District will hold an annual meeting in the fall. Notification will be sent in the district newsletter. (ESSA, Section 1116(c)(1))
- 8. Parent and family meetings, including parent conferences, will be held at a variety of times and Title I funds may be used to pay reasonable and necessary expenses associated with parent and family engagement activities, including transportation, childcare, or home visit expenses to enable parents to participate in school-related meetings and training sessions. (ESSA, Section 1116(c)(2))
- 9. The district will involve parents in the planning, review, and improvement of the school's Title I program through participation in in-person meetings where parents give input and feedback. (ESSA, Section 1116(c)(3))
- 10. Not applicable. (ESSA, Section 1116(c)(3) and Section 1114))
- 11. Parents and family members of participating children are given assistance in understanding the Title I program, with timely information about the Title I program. Through annual meetings and parent-teacher conferences, the school will provide parents and family members of participating children with a description and explanation of the curriculum in use, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and the proficiency levels students are expected to meet through

- individual reports given to parents at conference time, and through report cards. (ESSA, Section 1116(c)(4)(A) & (B))
- 12. If requested by parents, the school will provide opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their children, and respond to any such suggestions as soon as practicably possible. (ESSA, Section 1116(c)(4)(C))
- 13. If the schoolwide plan under Section 1114(b) is not satisfactory, parents of participating students may comment. Comments may be made in writing to the school principal. Section 1116(c)(5)
- 14. A jointly developed school/parent compact outlines how parents and family members, the entire school staff, and students all share responsibility for improved student achievement. The compact also describes the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help children achieve our local high standards. It is distributed to parents with participating students at the beginning of each school year and is reviewed at the annual meetings. Section 1116(d)
- 15. Parents will be notified of this policy in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, provided in a language the parents can understand. The policy will be free of educational jargon. Section 1116(b)(1)
- 16. In order to ensure effective involvement of parents and to support a partnership among the district, parents, and the community to improve student academic achievement, the district shall:
 - a. Provide assistance to parents in understanding challenging State academic standards, State and local academic assessments, the requirements of this part, and how to monitor a child's progress and work with educators to improve the achievement of their children
 - Provide materials and training to help parents to work with their children to improve their children's achievement, such as literacy training, as appropriate, to foster parental involvement;
 - c. Educate teachers, specialized instructional support personnel, principals and other school leaders, and other staff, with the assistance of parents, in the value and utility of contributions of parents, and in how to reach out to, communicate with, and work with parents as equal partners, implement and coordinate parent programs, and build ties between parents and the school;
 - d. Coordinate and integrate parent involvement programs and activities with other Federal, State, and local programs, including public preschool programs, and conduct other activities that encourage and support parents in more fully participating in the education of their children;
 - e. Ensure that information related to school and parent programs, meetings, and other activities is sent to the parents of participating children in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand;
 - f. Provide such other reasonable support for parental involvement activities under this section as parents may request. (ESSA Section 1116(e)(1-14))
- 17. The school, to the extent practicable, will provide opportunities for the informed participation of parents and family members (including parents and family members who have limited English proficiency, parents and family members with disabilities, and parents and family members of migratory children) by providing information and school reports required under section 1111 in a format and language the parties can understand. (Section 11116(f))

The board will review this policy annually. The superintendent is responsible for notifying parents and families of this policy annually or within a reasonable time after it has been amended during the school year. The superintendent may develop an administrative process or procedures to implement this policy.

Legal References:	20 U.S	.C. §6318			
Cross References:	903.2	Community Resource Persons and Volunteers			
Approved 11/12/18		Reviewed 11/15/21	Revised	11/12/18	

The board recognizes the importance of maintaining education records and preserving their confidentiality as provided by law. Education records are kept confidential at collection, storage, disclosure and destruction stages. The board secretary is the custodian of education records. Education records may be maintained in the central administration office or administrative office of the student's attendance center.

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the defined words have the following meaning:

- "Education Record" means those records that contain information directly related to a student and which are maintained by an education agency or institution or by a party acting for the agency or institution.
- "Eligible Student" means a student who has reached eighteen years or attends a postsecondary institution. Parents of an eligible student are provided access to education records only with the written permission of the eligible student unless the eligible student is defined as a dependent by the Internal Revenue Code. In that case, the parents may be provided access without the written permission of the student.

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

Parents, eligible students, and other individuals authorized in accordance with law will have a right to access the student's education records upon request without unnecessary delay and in no instance more than forty-five calendar days after the request is made. Parents, other than parents of an eligible student, may be denied access to a student's records if the school district has a court order stating such or when the district has been advised under the appropriate laws that the parents may not access the student records. Parents, an eligible student or an authorized representative of the parents will have the right to access the student's education records prior to an Individualized Education Program (IEP) meeting or hearing.

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

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

If the parents or an eligible student believes the information in the education records is inaccurate, misleading or violates the privacy of the student, the parents or an eligible student may request that the school district amend the education records.

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

- To school officials within the school district and AEA personnel whom the superintendent has
 determined to have a legitimate educational interest, including, but not limited to, board members,
 employees, school attorney, auditor, health professionals, and individuals serving on official school
 committees:
- To officials of another school district in which the student wishes to enroll, provided the other school district notifies the parents the education records are being sent and the parents have an opportunity to receive a copy of the records and challenge the contents of the records unless the annual notification includes a provision that records will automatically be transferred to new school districts;
- To the U.S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education or state and local educational authorities:
- In connection with a student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid;
- To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, and improving instruction, if such studies are conducted in such a manner as will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by persons other than representatives of such organizations and such information will be destroyed when no longer needed for the purpose for which it was conducted:
- To accrediting organizations;
- To parents of a dependent student as defined in the Internal Revenue Code;
- To comply with a court order or judicially issued subpoena;
- In connection with a health or safety emergency;
- As directory information; or
- In additional instances as provided by law.

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

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

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

When personally identifiable information, other than permanent education records, is no longer needed to provide educational services to a special education student, the parents or eligible student are notified. This notice is normally given after a student graduates or otherwise leaves the school district. If the parents or

eligible student request that the personally identifiable information be destroyed, the school district will destroy the records, except for permanent records. Prior to the destruction of the records, the school district must inform the parents or eligible student the records may be needed by the parents or eligible student for social security benefits or other purposes. For purposes of policy, "no longer needed to provide educational services" means that a record is no longer relevant to the provision of instruction, support, or related services and it is no longer needed for accountability and audit purposes. At a minimum, a record needed for accountability and audit purposes must be retained for five years after completion of the activity for which funds were used.

The school district will provide training or instruction to employees about parents' and eligible students' rights under this policy. Employees will also be informed about the procedures for carrying out this policy. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to annually notify parents and eligible students that they have the right to:

- (1) Inspect and review the student's education records;
- (2) Seek amendment of the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights;
- (3) Consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that the law authorizes disclosure without consent; and
- (4) File a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the district to comply with the law.

The notice is given in a parents' or eligible student's native language. Should the school district collect personal information from students for the purposes of marketing or selling that information, the school district will annually notify parents of such activity.

The notice will include a statement that the parents have a right to file a complaint alleging the school district failed to comply with this policy. Complaints are forwarded to <u>Family Policy Compliance Office</u>, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, Washington, DC. 20202-8520.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, 1415.

34 C.F.R. Pt. 99, 300, .610 et seq.

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

281 I.A.C. 12.3(4); 41

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

505 Student Scholastic Achievement

506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being

603.3 Special Education

Care, Maintenance and Disposal of School District Records

901 Public Examination of School District Records

Approved 01/09/95 Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised 11/12/18

REQUEST OF NONPARENT FOR EXAMINATION OR COPIES OF EDUCATION RECORDS

	ndersigned hereby requests permission to exact's official education records of:	nmine the	Community School
(Leg	al Name of Student)	(Date of Birth)	
Т	The undersigned requests copies of the follow	ing official education records of t	he above student:
The	undersigned certifies that they are (check one):	
(a)	An official of another school system in which	ch the student intends to enroll.	()
(b)	An authorized representative of the Comptroller General of the United States.		. ()
(c)	An authorized representative of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education or U.S. Attorney General		()
(d)	A state or local official to whom such is spedisclosed.	ecifically allowed to be reported o	r ()
(f)	A person connected with the student's appli- aid (SPECIFY DETAILS ABOVE.)	cation for, or receipt of, financial	()
[(g)	A representative of a juvenile justice agency an interagency agreement.]	www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.ww	as ()
feder	undersigned agrees that the information obtainal law without the written permission of the prity age.	•	
		(Signature)	
		(Title)	
		(Agency)	
APP	ROVED:	Date: Address:	
Signa	ature:	City:	
Title		State:	ZIP:
Date	d:	Phone Number:	

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF EDUCATION RECORDS

The undersigned hereby authorizes		
School District to release copies of the following	official education records:	
concerning		
(Full Legal Name of Student)	(Date of Birth)	
(Name of Last School Attende	ed) from 20 to 20 (Year(s) of Attendance)	
The reason for this request is:		
My relationship to the child is:		
Copies of the records to be released are to be furn	nished to:	
() the undersigned() the student() other (please specify)		
	(Signature)	
	Date:	
	Address:	
	City:	
	State: ZIP	
	Phone Number:	

REQUEST FOR HEARING ON CORRECTION OF EDUCATION RECORDS

To:	Address:	
Board Secretary (Custodian)		
I believe certain official education records of student), (school name my child.	my child,	, (full legal name of rading or in violation of privacy rights of
The official education records which I believe or other rights of my child are:	e are inaccurate, mislea	ding or in violation of the privacy
The reason I believe such records are inaccura of my child is:	ate, misleading or in vi	olation of the privacy or other rights
My relationship to the child is:		
I understand that I will be notified in writing of in writing of the decision; and I have the right in writing within ten days after my receipt of record stating I disagree with the decision and	t to appeal the decision the decision or a right t	by so notifying the hearing officer
	(Signature)	
	Date:	
	Address:	
	City:	
	State:	ZIP
	Phone Number	:Code No. 506.1E4

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF EDUCATION RECORDS

To:		Address:	
Board Se	ecretary (Custodian)		
The undersign	ed desires to examine the follo	wing official education records.	
of			
(Full Leg	gal Name of Student)	(Date of Birth)	(Grade)
(Name of Scho	pol)		
My relationshi	ip to the student is:		
(check one)			
	I do I do not		
desire a copy of		nat a reasonable charge may be i	made for the copies.
		(Parent's Signature)	
APPROVED:		Date:	
		Address:	
Signature:		City:	
		~	
Dated:		Dhona Number	

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF EDUCATION RECORDS

To:	Parent/or Guardian Date:		
Parent/or Guardian			
Street Address:			
	ZIP:		
Please be notified that copies of education records concerning to:	Community School District's official, (full legal name of student) have been transferred		
School District Name	Address		
upon the written statement that t	student intends to enroll in said school system.		
If you desire a copy of such recoundersigned. A reasonable char	furnished, please check here and return this form to the will be made for the copies.		
· · · · ·	red are inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy or the right to a hearing to challenge the contents of such records.		
	(Name)		
	(Title)		

LETTER TO PARENT REGARDING RECEIPT OF A SUBPOENA

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

JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCY INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

Statement of Purpose: The purpose of this Agreement is to allow for the sharing of information among the School District and the Agencies prior to a student's adjudication in order to promote and collaborate to improve school safety, reduce alcohol and illegal drug use, reduce truancy, reduce in-school and out-of-school suspensions, and to support alternatives to in-school and out-of-school suspensions and expulsions which provide structured and well supervised educational programs supplemented by coordinated and appropriate services designed to correct behaviors that lead to truancy, suspension, and expulsions and to support students in successfully completing their education.

Identification of Agencies: This agreement is between [insert school district name] (hereinafter "School District") and [insert agency] (hereinafter "Agencies").

Statutory Authority: This agreement implements Iowa Code § 280.25 and is consistent with 34 C.F.R. 99.38 (2012).

Parameters of Information Exchange:

- 1. The School District may share any information with the Agencies contained in a student's permanent record which is directly related to the juvenile justice system's ability to effectively serve the student.
- 2. Prior to adjudication information contained in the permanent record may be disclosed by the school district to the Agencies without parental consent or court order.
- 3. Information contained in a student's permanent record may be disclosed by the School District to the Agencies after adjudication only with parental consent or a court order.
- 4. Information shared pursuant to the agreement is used solely for determining the programs and services appropriate to the needs of the student or student's family or coordinating the delivery of programs and services to the student or student's family.
- 5. Information shared under the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent is obtained from a student's parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian.
- 6. Information obtained by the school from other juvenile justice agencies may not be used as the basis for disciplinary action of the student.
- 7. This agreement only governs a school district's ability to share information and the purposes for which that information can be used. Other agencies are bound by their own respective confidentiality policies.

Records' Transmission: The individual requesting the information should contact the principal of the building in which the student is currently enrolled or was enrolled. The principal will forward the records within a reasonable time following receipt of the request.

Confidentiality: Confidential information shared between the Agencies and the school district will remain confidential and will not be shared with any other person, unless otherwise provided by law. Information shared under the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent is obtained from a student's parent. Agencies or individuals violating the terms of this agreement subject their entity represented and themselves personally to legal action pursuant to federal and state law.

JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCY INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

Amendments: This agreement constitutes the entire agreement among the agencies with respect to information sharing. Agencies may be added to this agreement at the discretion of the school district.

Term: This agreement is effective from [insert date].

Termination: The School District may discontinue information sharing with an Agency if the School District determines that the Agency has violated the intent or letter of this Agreement.

APPROVED:

Signature:	Address:		
Title:	City:		
Agency:	State:	ZIP	
Dated:	Phone Number:		
Signature:	Address:		
Title:	City:		
Agency:	State:	ZIP	
Dated:	Phone Number:		
Signature:	Address:		
Title:	City:		
Agency:	State:	ZIP	
Dated:	Phone Number:		
Signature:	Address:		
Title:	City:		
Agency:	State:	ZIP	
Dated:	Phone Number:		

ANNUAL NOTICE

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

(1) The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days of the day the district receives a request for access.

Parents or eligible students should submit to the school principal (or appropriate school official) a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The principal (or appropriate school official) will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

(2) The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate or misleading or in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA.

Parents or eligible students who wish to ask school district to amend a record should write the school principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it should be changed.

If the district decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the district will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

(3) The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception, which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the district as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the school board. A school official also may include a volunteer or contractor outside of the school who performs an institutional service of function for which the school would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist, a or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee or student assistance team, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

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

ANNUAL NOTICE

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

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

USE OF EDUCATION RECORDS REGULATION

Parents and eligible students will have a right to access a student's education records upon request without unnecessary delay and in no instance more than forty-five calendar days after the request is made. The intent of this regulation is to establish procedures for granting requests from eligible students and parents to access a student's education records.

Education records mean those records that contain information directly related to a student and which are maintained by an education agency or institution or by a party acting for the agency or institution. These may include, but are not necessarily limited to: dates of attendance; academic work completed; level of achievement (grades, standardized test scores); attendance data; scores on standardized intelligence, aptitude, and psychological tests; interest inventory results; health data; family background information; teacher or counselor ratings and observations; and verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns.

A. Access to Records

- 1. Parents, eligible students, and other individuals authorized in accordance with law will have access to the student's education records during the regular business hours of the school district. Parents and eligible students will have a right to access the student's education records upon request without unnecessary delay and in no instance more than forty-five calendar days after the request is made. An eligible student or parent, upon written request to the board secretary, shall receive an explanation and interpretation of the education records. A student, eighteen years or older, has the right to determine who, outside the school system, has access to the records. Parents of students who are 18 years or older but still dependents for income tax purposes may access the student's records without prior permission of the student.
- 2. School officials having access to student records are defined as having a legitimate educational interest. A school official is a person employed by the school district as an administrator, supervisor, instructor or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the school board; a person or company with whom the school district has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, AEA employee, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as disciplinary or grievance committee or student assistance team, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.
- B. Release of Information Outside the School Information from education records may be disclosed to outside parties as outlined in board policy and otherwise provided by law.

C. Procedures for Requesting a Record Amendment

- 1. If the eligible student, parent, or legal guardian believe the information in the education records is inaccurate, misleading, or violates the privacy of the student, the parents or an eligible student may request that the school district amend the education student records.
- 2. The school district will decide whether to amend the education student records within a reasonable time after receipt of the request.
- 3. If the school district determines an amendment is made to the education student record, the school district will make the amendment and inform the parents or the eligible student of the decision in writing.
- 4. If the school district determines that amendment of the student's education record is not appropriate, it will inform the parents or the eligible student of their right to a hearing before the hearing officer provided by the school district. The hearing officer may be an employee of the school district, so long as the employee does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.

- 5. Upon parental request, the school district will hold a hearing regarding the content of a student's education records which the parent believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the privacy rights of students.
- 6. The hearing will be held within a reasonable time after receipt of the parent or eligible student's request. The parent or eligible student will receive reasonable advance notice of date, time and place of the hearing.
- 7. The parents or eligible student will be given a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues. The parent or eligible student may be represented by an individual at their choice at their own expense.
- 8. The hearing officer will render a written decision within a reasonable period after the hearing. The decision will be based upon evidence presented at the hearing and must include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision.
- 9. The parents may appeal the hearing officer's decision to the superintendent within 5-10 days if the superintendent does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.
- 10. The parents may appeal the superintendent's decision or the hearing officer's decision if the superintendent was unable to hear the appeal, to the board within 5-10 days. It is within the discretion of the board to hear the appeal.
- 11. If the parents' and the eligible student's request to amend the education student record is further denied following the hearing, the parents or the eligible student are informed that they have a right to place an explanatory letter in the education student record commenting on the school district's decision or setting forth the reasoning for disagreeing with the school district. Additions to the student's education records will become a part of the education student record and be maintained like other education student records. If the school district discloses the education student records, the explanation by the parents will also be disclosed or the eligible student of the decision in writing.

STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Student directory information is designed to be used internally within the school district. Directory information shall be defined in the annual notice. It may include the student's name, address, telephone number, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, the most recent previous educational agency or institution attended by the student, and other similar information.

Prior to developing a student directory or to giving general information to the public, parents will be given notice annually of the intent to develop a directory or to give out general information and have the opportunity to deny the inclusion of their child's information in the directory or in the general information about the students.

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

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

34 C.F.R. Pt. 99, 300.560 - .574 (1993).

Iowa Code § 22; 622.10 (1995). 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6); 41.20. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities

506 Student Records

901 Public Examination of School District Records

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

PARENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASING STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

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

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

The school district has designated the following information as directory information: student's name, address and telephone number; date and place of birth; major field of study; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; dates of attendance; degrees and awards received; and the most recent previous educational institution attended by the student and other similar information. You have the right to refuse the designation of any or all of the categories of personally identifiable information as directory information with respect to your student provided that you notify the school district in writing no later than September 1 of the current school year. If you desire to make such a refusal, please complete and return the slip attached to this notice.

If you have no objection to the use of student information, you do not need to take any action.		
RET	URN THIS FORM	
Janesville Consolidated School District Parental Directions to Withhold Student/Director school year.	ory Information for Education Purposes, for 1997 - 1998	
Student Name:	Date of Birth	
School:	Grade:	
(Signature of Parent/Legal Guardian/Custodian	of Child) (Date)	
This form must be returned to your child's school Additional forms are available at your child's sc	ol no later than September 1 of the current school ear. hool.	
Approved 4/11/05 Reviewed	11/15/21 Revised	

USE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The student handbook or similar publication given to each student which contains general information about the school shall contain the following statement which shall be published at least annually in a prominent place or in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district:

The following information may be released to the public in regard to any individual student of the school district as needed. Any student over the age of eighteen or parent not wanting this information released to the public must make objection in writing by September 1st, of the current school year, to the principal. The objection needs to be renewed annually.

NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE LISTING, DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH, MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY, PARTICIPATION IN OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED ACTIVITIES AND SPORTS, WEIGHT AND HEIGHT OF MEMBERS OF ATHLETIC TEAMS, DATES OF ATTENDANCE, DEGREES AND AWARDS RECEIVED, THE MOST RECENT PREVIOUS SCHOOL OR INSTITUTION ATTENDED BY THE STUDENT, AND OTHER SIMILAR INFORMATION.

DATED: August, 20 .

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>1/10/00</u>

STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995). 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 114.

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: _____

STUDENT LIBRARY CIRCULATION RECORDS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1988). 34 C.F.R. Pt. 99 (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 22; 622.10 (1995).

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

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

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

Approved: 8/14/95 Reviewed: 11/15/21 Revised:

STUDENT HEALTH AND IMMUNIZATION CERTIFICATES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cross Reference: 402.2 Child Abuse Reporting

501 Student Attendance

507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION TO STUDENTS

The board is committed to the inclusion of all students in the education program and recognizes that some students may need prescription and nonprescription medication to participate in their educational program.

Medication shall be administered when the student's parent or guardian (hereafter "parent") provides a signed and dated written statement requesting medication administration and the medication is in the original, labeled container, either as dispensed or in the manufacturer's container. Administration of medication may also occur consistent with board policy 804.05 – Stock Prescription Medication Supply.

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

Persons administering medication shall include authorized practitioners, such as licensed registered nurses and physician, and persons to whom authorized practitioners have delegated the administration of medication (who have successfully completed a medication administration course). A medication administration course and periodic update shall be conducted by a registered nurse or licensed pharmacist, and a record of course completion shall be maintained by the school.

A written medication administration record shall be on file including:

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

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

Disposal of unused, discontinued/recalled, or expired medication shall be in compliance with federal and state law. Prior to disposal school personnel shall make a reasonable attempt to return medication by providing written notification that expired, discontinued, or unused medications needs to be picked up. If medication is not picked up by the date specified, disposal shall be in accordance with the disposal

procedures for the specific category of medication.

Disposing on Behalf of Ultimate Users, 79 Fed. Reg. 53520, 53546 (Sept. 9, 2014). Legal Reference:

Iowa Code §§124.101(1); 147.107; 152.1; 155A.4(2); 280.16; 280.23.

655 IAC §6.2(152).

I.C. Iowa Code **Description** Iowa Code § 124 Controlled Substances

Iowa Code § 147.107 Drug Dispensing/Supplying

Iowa Code § 152 Nursing

Dispensing/Distributing Prescription Drugs -

Iowa Code § 155A.4 **Exceptions**

Iowa Code § 280.16 Asthma - epi-pens

Iowa Code § 280.23 Student Health Services

I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code **Description**

655 I.A.C 6 **Nursing**

Cross References

Code **Description Special Education**

603.03

607.02 Student Health Services

607.02-R(1) Student Health Services - Regulation

804.05 Stock Prescription Medication Supply

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

		/ /		/ /	
Student's Name (Last), (First) (Middle)	Birthday	School	Date	_
 Physician (personal dependence of the personal dependence of t	provides signed, on licensed under ered nurse practiti rug or device in the or a person licen state may legally of the medication ed dosage,	dated authorized chapter 148, 1 doner, or other placed by another prescribe drug	ation for student m 50, or 150A, physic person licensed or ofessional practice state in a health f	ay constricting disendication self-admician, physician's as registered to distribe in Iowa in accordated in which, under nauthorization confidence.	inistration. ssistant, bute or dispense unce with r Iowa law,
The medication container containerAuthorization is	circumstances und is in the original, ning the student renewed annuall the parent is to no	labeled contain name, name of y. If any chang	the medication, di	e administered. If the manufacturer's rections for use, and edication, dosage of the authorization.	d date. r time of
Provided the above requipossess and use the stude supervision of school per or after-school care on seability to self- administer	ent's medication v rsonnel, and befo chool-operated pr	while in school re or after norr coperty. If the s	, at school-sponsonal school activition tudent abuses the	red activities, under es, such as while in self-administration	r the before-school
Pursuant to state law, the liability, except for gross by the student. The paredistrict or nonpublic scheadministration of medical	s negligence, as a nt or guardian of ool is to incur no	result of any in the student shat liability, excep	njury arising from ll sign a statement of for gross neglige	self-administration t acknowledging that ence, as a result of s	of medication at the school
Medication	Dosage I	Route		Time	
Purpose of Medication &	& Administration	/Instructions			<u> </u>
Approved <u>4/11/05</u>	Revi	ewed <u>11/15/2</u>	<u>1</u> I	Revised	

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

	/ /
Special Circumstances	Discontinue/Re-Evaluate/
	Follow-up Date
D 1 1 0: 4	<u> </u>
Prescriber's Signature	Date
Prescriber's Address	Emergency Phone
 I request the above named student possess and self disease medication(s) at school and in school activ instructions. 	
 I understand the school district and its employees a liability for any improper use of medication or for student's self-administration of medication 	
 I agree to coordinate and work with school person relevant conditions change. 	nel and notify them when questions arise or
I agree to provide safe delivery of medication and	equipment to and from school and to pick up
remaining medication and equipment.I agree the information is shared with school perso	nnel in accordance with the Family Education
Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).	,
I agree to provide the school with back-up medicat	tion approved in this form.
• (Student maintains self-administration record.)	
	/
Parent/Guardian Signature	Date
(agreed to above statement)	
Parent/Guardian Address	Home Phone
	Business Phone
Self-Administration Authorization Additional Information	
Approved <u>4/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	
JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT E	BOARD POLICY

		CATION TO STUD	
Student's Name (Last), (First), (Middle)	Birthday	School	// Date
School medications and health services an	re administered	following these guid	elines:
 Parent has provided a signed, data service. 	ed authorization	n to administer medic	ation and/or provide the health
 The medication is in the original, container. 		-	
 The medication label contains the date. 			
 Authorization is renewed annuall are necessary. 	y and immediat	tely when the parent r	notifies the school that change
Medication/Health Care Dosage	Route	Tim	e at School
Administration instructions			
Special Directives, Signs to Observe and	Side Effects		
/ / / Discontinue/Re-Evaluate/Follow-up Date	;		
- "		/ /	<u></u>
Prescriber's Signature		Date	
Prescriber's Address I request the above named student carry in prescription, instructions, and a written reis confidential except as provided to the F coordinate and work with school personn delivery of medication and equipment to equipment.	ecord kept. Spec Family Education el and prescribe	cial considerations are on Rights and Privacy or when questions aris	e noted above. The information Act (FERPA). I agree to se. I agree to provide safe
Approved <u>4/10/06</u> Reviewe JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHO	d_ <u>11/15/21</u> OOL DISTRICT	Rev BOARD POLICY	ised

PARENTAL AUTHORIZATION AND RELEASE FORM FOR THE ADMINISTRATION

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

Parent's Signature		Date /	
Parent's Address		Home Phone	
Additional Information		Business Phone	
			_
Authorization Form			_
Approved <u>4/10/06</u>	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised	

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

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

29 U.S.C. §§ 701 et seq. (1988). 45 C.F.R. Pt. 84.3 (1993). Iowa Code ch. 139 (1997). 641 I.A.C. 1.2-.5, 7.

Cross Reference: 403.3 Communicable Diseases - Employees

506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>11/11/13</u>

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CHART

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health (1994).

CONCISE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXCLUSION OF CASES FROM SCHOOL

SCHOOL		T	M::
DISEASE * Immunization is available	Usual interval between exposure & first symtoms of disease	MAIN SYMTOMS	Minimum exclusion from school
CHICKENPOX	13 to 17 days	Mild symptoms and fever. Pocks are "blistery." Develop scabs, most on covered parts of body.	7 days from onset of pock or until pocks become dry.
CONJUNCTIVITIS (Pink Eye)	24 to 72 hours	Tearing, redness and puffy lids, eye discharge.	Until treatment begins or physician approves readmission.
ERYTHEMIA INFECTIOSUM (5th Disease)	4 to 20 days	Usual age 5 to 14 years - unusual in adults. Brief prodrome of low-grade fever followed by Erythemia (slapped cheek) appearance on cheeks, lace-like rash on extremities lasting a few days to 3 weeks. Rash seems to recur.	After diagnosis no exclusion from school.
GERMAN MEASLES* (Rubella)	14 to 23 days	Usually mild. Enlarged glands in neck and behind ears. Brief red rash.	7 days from onset of rash, keep away from pregnant women.
HAEMOPHILUS MENINGITIS	2 to 4 days	Fever, vomiting, lethargy, stiff neck and back.	Until physician permits return.
HEPATITIS A	Variable - 15 to 50 days (avg. 28 to 30 days)	Abdominal pain, nausea, usually fever, skin and eyes may or may not turn yellow.	14 days from onset of clinical disease and at least 7 days from onset of jaundice.
IMPETIGO	1 to 3 days	Inflamed sores, with pus.	48 hours after antibiotic therapy started or until physician permits return.
MEASLES*	10 days to fever 14 days to rash	Begins with fever, conjunctivitis, runny nose, cough, then blotchy red rash.	4 days from onset of rash.
MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS	2 to 10 (commonly 3 to 4) days	Headache, nausea, stiff neck, fever.	Until physician permits return.
MUMPS*	12 to 25 (commonly 18) days	Fever, swelling and tenderness of glands at angle of jaw.	9 days after onset of swollen glands or until swelling disappears.
PEDICULOSIS (Head/Body Lice)	7 days for eggs to hatch	Lice and nits (eggs) in hair.	24 hours after adequate treatment to kill lice and nits.
RINGWORM OF SCALP	10 to 14 days	Scaly patch, usually ring shaped, on scalp.	No exclusion from school. Exclude from PE, swimming, contact sports.
SCABIES	2 to 6 weeks initial exposure; 1 to 4 days reexposure	Tiny burrows in skin caused by mites.	Until 24 hours after treatment.
SCARLET FEVER SCARLATINA STREP THROAT	1 to 3 days	Sudden onset, vomiting, sore throat, fever, later fine rash (not on face). Rash usually only with first infection. Head cold, slight fever, cough,	24 hours after antibiotics started and no fever.
WHOOPING COUGH* (Pertussis)	7 to 10 days	Head cold, slight fever, cough, characteristic whoop after about 2 weeks.	5 days after starts of antibiotic treatment.

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

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>11/11/13</u>

REPORTABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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

Acquired Immune
Deficiency Syndrome
(AIDS)
Amebiasis
Anthrax
Botulism
Brucellosis
Campylobacteriosis

Campylobacteriosis
Chlamydia trachomatis
Cholera
Diphtheria
E. Coli 0157:h7
Encephalitis
Giardiasis
Hepatitis, viral
(A,B, Non ANon-B, Unspecified)
Histoplasmosis

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection other than AIDS Influenza

Legionellosis

Leprosy Leptospirosis Lyme disease Malaria Meningitis (bacterial or viral)

Mumps

Parvovirus B 19 infection (fifth disease and other complications) Pertussis

(whooping cough)

Plague Poliomyelitis Psittacosis Rabies

Reye's Syndrome Rheumatic fever Rocky Mountain spotted fever Rubella (congenital syndrome) Rubella (German measles)

Rubeola (measles) Salmonellosis Shigellosis Tetanus

Toxic Shock Syndrome

Trichinosis
Tuberculosis
Tularemia
Typhoid fever
Typhus fever
Venereal disease
Chancroid
Gonorrhea

Granuloma Inguinale Lymphogranuloma Venereum Syphilis Yellow fever

Any other disease which is unusual in incidence, occurs in unusual numbers of circumstances, or appears to

be of public health concern, e.g., epidemic diarrhea, food or waterborne outbreaks, acute respiratory illness.

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>11/11/13</u>

REPORTING FORM

Source: Iowa REPORT Botulism Cholera	Department of Public Ho THE FOLLOWING D	ISEASES ÍMI Poliom	MEDIATELY I yelitis Human)	BY TELEPHONE	(1-800-362 - Yellow F Disease o	ever
Diphtheria Plague		Rubella			of any pu	ıblic
	L OTHER DISEASES B			WEEK ENDING	ີ	
DISEASE		ATIENT		COUNTY OR CITY	DOB	SEX
	Name applicable) Address	Par	ent(if	-		
	Attending Physician					
	Name applicable)	Pare	ent (if			
	Address Attending Physician					
	Name applicable) Address	Pare	ent (if			
	Attending Physician					
	Name applicable) Address	Pare	ent (if			
	Attending Physician					
	Name applicable) Address	Pare	ent (if			
	Attending Physician					
Reporting Phy	vsician, Hospital, or Othe	r Authorized P	erson.		1	
Address						
Remarks:						
FOR SCHOO	LS ONLY: Report over	10% absent on	ly. Total enrolli			
No. Absent	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Frio	lay
% of Enrollment	DEF		ED OF CASES O			
	REF Chickenpox	OKT NUMBE	ER OF CASES C	Gastroenteritis		
	Erythema infectios	sum (5th disea	se)	influenza-like ill	ness (URI)	

Approved 4/11/05 Reviewed 11/15/21 Reviewed JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY Revised <u>11/11/13</u>

STUDENT ILLNESS OR INJURY AT SCHOOL

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

The school district, while not responsible for medical treatment of an ill or injured student, will have employees present administer emergency or minor first aid if possible. An ill or injured child will be turned over to the care of the parents or qualified medical employees as quickly as possible.

It shall be the responsibility of the principal to file an accident report within twenty-four hours after the student is injured

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 613.17 (1995).

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>01/10/00</u>

EMERGENCY PLANS AND DRILLS

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

Each attendance center will develop and maintain a written plan containing emergency and disaster procedures. The plan will be communicated to and review with employees. Employees will participate in emergency drills. Licensed employees are responsible for instructing the proper techniques to be followed in the drill.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 100.31 (2003).

281 I.A.C. 41.25(3).

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being

711.10 School Bus Safety Instruction

804 Safety Program

Approved <u>4/11/05</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> Revised _____

EMERGENCY FIRE PLAN

The Janesville Consolidated School District Emergency Fire Plan includes the following:

- 1. If evacuation is needed immediately, the staff member who has knowledge of the fire shall pull the nearest fire alarm.
- 2. Each employee of the JCSD shall be instructed as to the locations of all fire alarms.
- **3.** The evacuation plan includes:
 - a. a diagram posted in each room indicating evacuation routes and exits
 - b. knowledge by staff members as to alternate routes of escape.
- **4.** Evacuation from the building:
 - a. orderly lines-walking no running
 - b. quietly- no talking so change instructions may be easily heard
 - c. teacher or adult supervisor in charge of each group
 - d. notebooks, coats etc. should NOT be taken
 - e. teacher shall take attendance record and/or class register to check to see that all students are present at assembly point following evacuation
 - f. assembly areas shall be away from the school building and not in a drive area where emergency trucks may have to be
- 5. Windows and doors should be closed to prevent fire from drafting
- **6.** The secretary/s need to secure all records and any other valuables in a fire proof safe
- 7. No one should reenter the building
- **8.** Fire drills will be held a minimum of 4 times per year, as required by State law; 2 during first semester and 2 during second semester.
 - a. the first drill of each semester will be announced in advance
 - b. the second drill will be unannounced and held at different periods during the day

Approved: <u>03/25/96</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> __Revised: <u>4/11/05</u>

TORNADO PLAN GUIDELINES

- 1. In the event of a tornado:
 - **A.** A tornado watch will be announced when weather conditions are such as to make formation of tornadoes highly possible. This is to alert staff and students that they MAY be requested to report to their assigned tornado shelter area.
 - **B.** A tornado warning is announced when a tornado has been spotted.
 - **a.** Upon hearing this announcement all staff and students should report immediately to the assigned tornado shelter area.
 - **b.** If students/staff are on the playground or open area, they will be notified by a staff member and should seek shelter immediately.
- 2. Tornado shelter areas have been assigned and have been reviewed by the Civil Defense and the insurance company as to safety. These areas are posted in each room and should be used accordingly. IF there is any doubt to where you and/or your class should be keep in mind:
 - small interior rooms with no windows
 - hallways with solid walls and without south or west openings
 - small rooms on the north or east sides of the building with
 - little or no glass areas, such as restrooms
 - hallways with south or west openings- place children as far away as possible from south and west openings
 - near the inside walls of north and east rooms with windows
- 3. Students should take a book with them and sit/crouch facing the wall with the book over their heads. If a book is not available, they should cover their heads with their hands/arms.
- 4. Because there may be a need to further announcements and the intercom may not be available, IT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY THAT STUDENTS/STAFF REMAIN QUIET!!!!!!
- 5. IF THERE IS NOT TIME TO GO TO REGULAR TORNADO SHELTER AREA:
 - Go to inside wall of room
 - Duck down and cover head or lie down under desks or other heavy furniture
- **6.** Teachers need to take a grade book and/or attendance sheet with them with exiting from the room.
- 7. Tornado Drills will be held a minimum of four times per year, as required by State law. 2 will take place during first semester, and 2 during second semester.
 - a. the first drill of each semester will be announced in advance
 - b. the second drill will be unannounced and held at different periods during the day

Approved: <u>03/25/96</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>4/11/05</u>

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY (Page 1 of 2)

STUDENT INSURANCE

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

Students participating in intramural or extracurricular athletics shall be required to have health and accident insurance. The student shall bring written proof of insurance or participate in the health and accident insurance program selected by the school district or indicate that they do not have insurance.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities

507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved: <u>7/10/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

CUSTODY AND PARENTAL RIGHTS

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

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

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

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

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

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: _____

STUDENT SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

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

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

egal Reference: Board of Education v. Rowley, 458 U.S. 176 (1982).

Springdale School District #50 v. Grace, 693 F.2d 41 (8th Cir. 1982). Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction,

285 N.W.2d 173 (Iowa 1979). 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq. (1988).

34 C.F.R. Pt. 300 et seq. (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 256.11(7); 256B; 273.2, .5, .9(2)-(3); 280.8 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 41.12(6)(e); 41.96

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

506 Student Records603.3 Special Education

Approved: 1/09/95 Reviewed: 11/15/21 Revised: 8/12/96

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

A. Definitions

"Assignment and delegation" – occurs when licensed health personnel, in collaboration with the education team, determine the special health services to be provided and the qualifications of individuals performing the health services. Primary consideration is given to the recommendation of the licensed health personnel. Each designation considers the student's special health service. The rationale for the designation is documented.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Approved 08/12/96 Reviewed 11/15/21 Revised

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY (Page 1 of 3)

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

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

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

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

- Interpretation or intervention,
- Administration of health procedures and health care, or
- Use of a health device to compensate for the reduction or loss of a body function.

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

- physically present.
- available at the same site.
- available on call.
- B. Licensed health personnel shall provide special health services under the auspices of the school. Duties of the licensed personnel include the duty to:
 - Participate as a member of the education team.
 - Provide the health assessment.
 - Plan, implement and evaluate the written individual health plan.
 - Plan, implement and evaluate special emergency health services.
 - Serve as liaison and encourage participation and communication with health service agencies and individuals providing health care.
 - Provide health consultation, counseling and instruction with the eligible student, the student's parent and the staff in cooperation and conjunction with the prescriber.
 - Maintain a record of special health services. The documentation includes the eligible student's
 name, special health service, prescriber or person authorizing, date and time, signature and title
 of the person providing the special health service and any unusual circumstances in the provision
 of such services.

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

- Report unusual circumstances to the parent, school administration, and prescriber.
- Assign and delegate to, instruct, provide technical assistance and supervise qualified designated personnel.
- Update knowledge and skills to meet special health service needs.
- C. Prior to the provision of special health services the following shall be on file:
 - Written statement by the prescriber detailing the specific method and schedule of the special health service, when indicated.
 - Written statement by the student's parent requesting the provision of the special health service.
 - Written report of the preplanning staffing or meeting of the education team.
 - Written individual health plan available in the health record and integrated into the IEP or IFSP.
- D. Licensed health personnel, in collaboration with the education team, shall determine the special health services to be provided and the qualifications of individuals performing the special health services. The documented rationale shall include the following:
 - Analysis and interpretation of the special health service needs, health status stability, complexity of the service, predictability of the service outcome and risk of improperly performed service.
 - Determination that the special health service, task, procedure or function is part of the person's job description.
 - Determination of the assignment and delegation based on the student's needs.
 - Review of the designated person's competency.
 - Determination of initial and ongoing level of supervision required to ensure quality services.
- E. Licensed health personnel shall supervise the special health services, define the level of supervision and document the supervision.
- F. Licensed health personnel shall instruct qualified designated personnel to deliver and perform special health services contained in the eligible individual health plan. Documentation of instruction and periodic updates shall be on file at school.
- G. Parents shall provide the usual equipment, supplies and necessary maintenance for such. The equipment shall be stored in a secure area. The personnel responsible for the equipment shall be designated in the individual health plan.

JANESVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD POLICY (Page 3 of 3)

WELLNESS POLICY

Code No. 507.9 Page 1 of 5

The Janesville Consolidated School District Board of Education is committed to the optimal development of every student. The board believes for students to have the opportunity to achieve personal, academic, developmental, and social success, there needs to be a positive, safe, and health-promoting learning environment at every level, in every setting.

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

The school district will identify at least one goal in each of the following areas:

Nutrition Education and Promotion: Schools will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that helps students develop lifelong healthy eating behaviors. (See Appendix A)

Physical Activity: Schools will provide students with age and grade appropriate opportunities to engage in physical activity that meet the Iowa Healthy Kids Act. (See Appendix B)

Other School Based Activities that Promote Wellness: As appropriate, schools will support students, staff, and parents' efforts to maintain a healthy lifestyle. (See Appendix C)

The following nutritional guidelines for food available on school campuses will be adhered to:

- Meals served through the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Program will be appealing and meet, at a minimum, nutrition requirements established by state and federal law;
- Schools providing access to healthy foods outside the reimbursable meal programs before school, during school and thirty minutes after school shall meet the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Smart Snacks in Schools nutrition standards, at a minimum. This includes such items as those sold through a la carte lines, vending machines, student run stores, and fundraising activities;
- Snacks provided to students during the school day without charge (e.g., class parties) will meet standards set by the district in accordance law. The district will provide parents a list of foods and beverages that meet nutrition standards for classroom snacks and celebrations; and
- Schools will only allow marketing and advertising of foods and beverages that meet the Smart Snacks in school nutritional standards on campus during the school day.

The superintendent or superintendent's designee shall implement and ensure compliance with the policy by:

- Reviewing the policy at least every three years and recommending updates as appropriate for board approval;
- Implementing a process for permitting parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, administrators and the public to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the policy;
- Making the policy and updated assessment of the implementation available to the public (e.g., posting on the website, newsletters, etc). This information shall include the extent to which the schools are in compliance with policy and a description of the progress being made in attaining the goals of the policy; and
- Developing administrative regulations, which shall include specific wellness goals and indicators for measurement of progress consistent with law and district policy. © IASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL Code No. 507.12

NOTE: This is a mandatory policy.

NOTE: The Iowa Department of Education has tools and resources available to help districts with progress reports and other aspects of policy implementation and review. Please visit the "School Wellness Policy" section of the Iowa

Department of Education's website, located at: https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/nutritionprograms/school-wellness.

NOTE: School districts are required by federal law to have at least one wellness goal in each of the goal areas identified in paragraph three of the sample policy. These goal areas include the following: nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness. School districts should select goals to include in the regulation (507.9R1) from the options provided in the sample regulation (507.9R1) or identify a district specific goal. Districts must remember the sample policy and sample regulation cannot be adopted in the current format.

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 et seq. 42 U.S.C. §§ 1771 et seq.

Iowa Code §§ 256.7(29); 256.11(6). 281 I.A.C. 12.5; 58.11.

Cross Reference: 504.5 Student Fund Raising; 504.6 Student Activity Program; 710 School Food Services

Approved: <u>02/11/2020</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>02/11/2020</u>

Nutrition Education and Promotion

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

- Is offered at grade level 5-12 to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
- Is part of not only health education classes 5-12, but also classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social studies, and elective subjects;
- Promotes fruits, vegetables, whole-grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, healthy food preparation methods and health-enhancing nutrition practices;
- Emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and physical activity
- Is held for one week in the fall and one week in the spring focusing on nutrition for grade levels K-4, and tailoring it to their way of understanding

Physical Activity

Physical Education

Janesville Consolidated School District will provide physical education that:

- Is for all students in grades K-12 for the entire school year;
- Is taught by a certified physical education teacher;
- Includes students with disabilities and special health-care needs, providing proper differentiation of instruction; and,
- Engages students in moderate to vigorous activity during at least 50 percent of physical education class time

Daily Recess

Elementary school will provide recess for students that:

- Is at least 20 minutes per day;
- Is preferably outdoors;
- Encourages moderate to vigorous physical activity verbally and through the provision of space and equipment; and,
- Discourages extended periods of inactivity.

When activities, such as mandatory school-wide testing, make it necessary for students to remain indoors for long periods of time, the teachers should give students periodic breaks during which they are encouraged to stand and be moderately active.

Physical Activity and Punishment

Employees should not use physical activity (e.g., running laps, pushups) or withhold opportunities for physical activity (e.g., recess, physical education) as punishment.

Other school-based activities that promote student wellness

Integrating physical activity into the classroom setting

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

- Offer classroom health education that complements physical education by reinforcing the knowledge and self-management skills needed to maintain a physically active lifestyle and to reduce time spent on sedentary activities;
- Discourage sedentary activities, such as watching television, playing computer games, extended use of phones, etc.;
- Provide opportunities for physical activity to be incorporated into other subject lessons; and classes, as well as brain breaks to help increase attentiveness;
- Inform students of all extracurricular activities, as well as activities available in the community to them after and before school.

NUTRITION GUIDELINES FOR ALL FOODS AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS

School Meals

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

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

Breakfast

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

• operate the breakfast program, to the extent possible;

Free and Reduced-Priced Meals

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

- utilize electronic identification and payment systems;
- provide meals at no charge to all children, regardless of income; and,
- promote the availability of meals to all students.

NUTRITION GUIDELINES FOR ALL FOODS AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS

Food Safety

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

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

PLAN FOR MEASURING IMPLEMENTATION

Monitoring

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

JCSD:

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

Policy Review

Monitoring of the Wellness Goal will be continued yearly. As part of that review, the school district will review the nutrition and physical activity policies and practices and the provision of an environment that supports healthy eating and physical activity. The school district, and individual schools within the school district will, revise the wellness policies and develop work plans to facilitate their implementation.

CLASS OR STUDENT GROUP GIFTS

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

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

Cross Reference: 704.4 Gifts - Grants - Bequests

Approved: <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: <u>8/14/95</u>

OPEN NIGHT

In keeping with good community relations, s	student school activities will not be scheduled on Wednesday
night beyond 6:00 p.m. whenever possible.	It shall be the responsibility of the principal to oversee the
scheduling of school activities for compliance	ce with this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 900 Principles and Objectives for Community Relations

Approved: <u>8/14/95</u> Reviewed: <u>11/15/21</u> Revised: _____

STUDENT WORK PERMITS

The superintendent of with provisions of the	schools shall, when requestate and federal child la	uested, issue age and work permits to students in accordance abor laws.
LEGAL REF: Iowa C	Code Section 92.11	
Approved <u>7/10/89</u>	Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u>	Revised

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

There shall be no meetings, practices, or rehearsals by student groups, teams, or organizations if school is canceled or dismissed early due to hazardous weather conditions affecting the transportation of students to and from school.

There shall be no Sunday use of school facilities for meetings, practices, or rehearsals by student groups, teams, or organizations unless prior approval has been given by the superintendent. Approval will only be granted if an athletic team is scheduled for tournament play on a Monday.

There will be no activities on Sunday morning in the school. Open gym is allowed on Sunday afternoon if prior permission is given by the superintendent and a coach/sponsor is available to supervise.

LEGAL REFS.: Iowa Code Sections 297.9; 300.1

Approved <u>7/10/89</u> Reviewed <u>11/15/21</u> Revised <u>12/11/95</u>