

Board of Education Work Session
Monday, July 24, 2017 6:00 PM

Virginia Moon Administrative Center
8545 Park Drive
Ralston, NE 68127-3621

Agenda

1. Call To Order
Speaker(s): Board President
2. Policy Review
Speaker(s): Dr. Mark Adler
3. Adjourn

2004
Oath of Office

All new board members shall take the following oath before entering into their official duties:

I,, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely and without mental reservation or for purpose of evasion; and that I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office of member of the board of education, according to law, and to the best of my ability. And I do further swear that I do not advocate, nor am I a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this state by force or violence; and that during such time as I am in this position I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this state by force or violence. So help me God.

Board members shall affirm this oath orally, and shall sign it in written form. Copies of these documents shall be retained as official records of the school district in the main administrative office and such other places as may be required by law.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

**2004
Oath of Office**

No board member is required to take an oath of office pursuant to Nebraska law. However, All new board members shall may voluntarily take the following oath before entering into their official duties:

I,, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely and without mental reservation or for purpose of evasion; and that I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office of member of the board of education, according to law, and to the best of my ability. And I do further swear that I do not advocate, nor am I a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this state by force or violence; and that during such time as I am in this position I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this state by force or violence. So help me God.

Board members ~~shall affirm this oath orally, and shall sign it in written form~~may affirm the oath orally or in writing. Copies of ~~these written oaths documents shall~~will be retained as official records of the school district in the main administrative office and such other places as may be required by law. Board members who give the oath orally will be noted in the minutes.

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Board members may affirm the oath orally or in writing. Copies of written oaths will be retained as official records of the school district in the main administrative office and such other places as may be required by law. Board members who give the oath orally will be noted in the minutes.

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2005 Conflict of Interest

Any member of the board of education who meets the conditions set forth in this policy shall be deemed to have a business or financial conflict of interest.

1. Definitions. For purposes of this policy:
 - a. Business with which a board member is associated shall include the following:
 - (1) A business in which the board member or a member of his or her immediate family is a partner, a limited liability company, or serves as a director or an officer.
 - (2) A business in which the board member or a member of his or her immediate family is a stockholder in a closed corporation with stock worth one thousand dollars or more, or he or she, or his or her immediate family owns more than a five percent equity interest or is a stockholder of publicly traded stock worth more than ten thousand dollars or more at fair market value, or which represents more than ten percent equity interest. This shall not apply to publicly traded stock under a trading account if the board member reports the name and address of the company and stockbroker.
 - b. A business association shall be defined to include an individual as a partner, limited liability company member, director or officer, or a business in which the individual or member of the immediate family is a stockholder.
2. Contracts with the School District.
 - a. No board member or member of his or her immediate family shall enter into a contract valued at two thousand dollars or more, in any one year, with this school district unless the contract is awarded through an open and public process that (1) includes prior public notice and (2) allows the public to inspect during the school district's regular office hours the proposals considered and the contract awarded. Board members who enter into employment contracts with the school district must also comply with Policy 4015.
 - b. The existence of any conflict of interest in any contract in which the board member has an interest and in which the school district is a party, or the failure to make public the board member's interest known, may render a contract null and void.
 - c. The prohibition of a conflict of interest or requirement for the board member to make public notice shall apply when the board member, or his or her immediate family (parent, spouse, or child) has a business association with the business involved in the contract or will receive a direct pecuniary fee or commission as a result of the contract.

d. The prohibition in this section does not apply if the contract is an agenda item approved at a board meeting and the board member:

- (1) Makes a declaration on the record to the school board regarding the nature and extent of his or her interest prior to official consideration of the contract;
- (2) Does not vote on the matters of granting the contract, making payments pursuant to the contract, or accepting performance of work under the contract, or similar matters relating to the contract, except that if the number of members of the school board declaring an interest in the contract would prevent the board with all members present from securing a quorum on the issue, then all members may vote on the matters; and
- (3) Does not act for the school board as to inspection or performance under the contract in which he or she has an interest.

3. Contracts with Board Member's Immediate Family.

a. If a person in a board member's immediate family is an employee of this school district, the board member may vote on all issues of a contract which are generally applicable to:

- (1) All district employees.
- (2) All employees within a specific classification but which does not single out the member of his or her immediate family.

4. Employing Members of the Immediate Family.

a. A board member may recommend for employment or supervise the employment of an immediate family member if:

- (1) The board member does not abuse his or her position.
- (2) Abuse of official position shall include, but not be limited to, employing an immediate family member:
 - (i) who is not qualified for and able to perform the duties of the position;
 - (ii) for any unreasonably high salary;
 - (iii) who is not required to perform the duties of the position.
- (3) The board makes a reasonable solicitation and consideration of applications for employment.

- (4) The board member makes a full disclosure on the record to the governing body of the school district and to the secretary of the board. If the secretary of the board of education would be the individual filing the disclosure statement, the statement shall be filed with the president of the board of education.
 - (5) The board approves the employment or supervisory position.
 - b. The board has not terminated the employment of another employee so as to make funds or a position available for the purpose of hiring an immediate family member.
- 5. Gifts, Loans, Contributions, Rewards, or Promises of Future Employment
 - a. No board member shall offer or give to the following persons anything of value, including a gift, loan, contribution, reward, or promise of future employment, based upon an agreement that a vote, official action, or judgment would be influenced thereby:
 - (1) a public official, public employee, or candidate.
 - (2) a member of the immediate family of an individual listed in Subparagraph 'a' above.
 - (3) a business with which an individual listed in Subparagraph (1) or (2) above is associated.
 - b. No board member shall solicit or accept anything of value, including a gift, loan, contribution, reward, or promise of future employment based on an agreement that the vote, official action, or judgment of the board member would thereby be influenced.
 - c. A board member shall not use or authorize the use of his or her public office or any confidential information received through the holding of a public office to obtain financial gain, other than compensation provided by law, for himself or herself, a member of his or her immediate family, or a business with which he or she is associated.
 - d. A board member shall not use personnel, resources, property, or funds under his or her official care and control other than in accordance with prescribed constitutional, statutory, and regulatory procedures or use such items, other than compensation provided by law, for personal financial gain.
- 6. Conflict of Interest Relating to Campaigning or Political Issues
 - a. Except as provided below, the board shall not authorize the use of personnel, property, resources, or funds under its jurisdiction for the purpose of campaigning for or against the nomination or election of a candidate or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question.

- b. This does not prohibit the board from making school district facilities available to a person for campaign purposes if the identity of the candidate or the support for or opposition to the ballot question is not a factor in making the facilities available or a factor in determining the cost or conditions for use.
- c. This does not prohibit the board from discussing and voting upon a resolution supporting or opposing a ballot question.
- d. This does not prohibit the board, while legally seated as a body, from responding to specific inquiries by the press or the public as to the board's opinion regarding a ballot question or from providing information in response to a request for information.
 - (1) The board may designate one or more members of its body, or one or more of its school administrators, to speak on behalf of the board on specific occasions such as public meetings or legislative hearings.
 - (2) Any member of the board may present his or her personal opinion regarding a ballot question or respond to a request for information related to a ballot question; but in so doing, the person should clearly state that the information being presented is his or her personal opinion and is not to be considered as the official position or opinion of the board. However, this shall not be done during a time that the individual is engaged in his or her official duties.

7. Conflict of Interest Statement

- a. Any board member who would be required to take any action or make any decision in the discharge of his or her official duties that may cause financial benefit or detriment to him or her, a member of his or her immediate family, or a business with which he or she is associated, which is distinguishable from the effects of such action on the public generally or a broad segment of the public, shall take the following actions as soon as he or she is aware of such potential conflict or should reasonably be aware of such potential conflict, whichever is sooner:
 - (1) Prepare a written statement describing the matter requiring action or decision and the nature of the potential conflict (Use NADC Form C-2);
 - (2) Deliver a copy of the statement to the school board secretary who shall enter the statement onto the school district's public records; and
 - (3) Abstain from participating or voting on the matter in which he or she has a conflict of interest.
- b. If the board member would like a formal opinion from the NADC as to whether there is an actual conflict of interest, he/she shall deliver a copy of the statement to the NADC.

8. Recordkeeping

- a. The board secretary shall maintain a separate record of the following information for every contract entered into by the school board in which a board member has an interest and for which disclosure was made pursuant to section 2d of this policy:
 - (1) The names of the contracting parties.
 - (2) The nature of the interest of the board member in question.
 - (3) The date that the contract was approved.
 - (4) The amount of the contract.
 - (5) The basic terms of the contract.
- b. The information supplied relative to the contract shall be provided no later than ten (10) days after the contract has been signed by both parties. The ledger kept by the board secretary shall be available for public inspection during normal working hours of the office in which it is kept.

9. Conflict. To the extent that there is a conflict between this policy and the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act (“Act”), the Act shall control.

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(2) A business in which the board member or a member of his or her immediate family is a stockholder in a closed corporation with stock worth one thousand dollars or more, or ~~he or she,~~ the board member or his or her immediate family owns more than a five percent equity interest or is a stockholder of publicly traded stock worth more than ten thousand dollars or more at fair market value, or which represents more than ten percent equity interest. This shall not apply to publicly traded stock under a trading account if the board member reports the name and address of the company and stockbroker.

b. A business association shall be defined to include an individual as a partner, limited liability company member, director or officer, or a business in which the individual or member of the immediate family is a stockholder.

~~b-c.~~ Immediate family member or member of the immediate family shall mean a child residing in an individual's household, a spouse of an individual, or an individual claimed by that individual or that individual's spouse as a dependent for federal income tax purposes.

1. Contracts with the School District.

- a. No board member or member of his or her immediate family shall enter into a contract valued at two thousand dollars or more, in any one year, with this school district unless the contract is awarded through an open and public process that (1) includes prior public notice and (2) allows the public to inspect during the school district's regular office hours the proposals considered and the contract awarded. Board members who enter into employment contracts with the school district must also comply with ~~Policy 4015~~ the board's policy on the employment of board members.
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- d. The prohibition in this section does not apply if the contract is an agenda item approved at a board meeting and the board member:
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of such action on the public generally or a broad segment of the public, shall take the following actions as soon as he or she is aware of such potential conflict or should reasonably be aware of such potential conflict, whichever is sooner:

- (1) Prepare a written statement describing the matter requiring action or decision and the nature of the potential conflict;
 - (2) Deliver a copy of the statement to the school board secretary who shall enter the statement onto the school district's public records; and
 - (3) Abstain from participating or voting on the matter in which he or she has a conflict of interest.
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2008 Board of Education Meetings

1. Open Meetings

The formation of policy is public business and will be conducted openly.

2. Types of Meetings

- a. The board shall hold its regular meetings on the second and fourth Monday of each month.
- b. Special and emergency meetings may be called as provided by law. The president or any two members may call a special meeting or an emergency meeting of the board of education. Public notice shall be given two days before a special meeting. An emergency meeting may be called for a matter of such urgency that it requires board consideration or action on less than two days notice. At least two days before a special meeting, board members shall be sent written notice of the time, date, place, purpose of the meeting, and the manner in which it was called. Efforts shall be made to give all board members notice of an emergency meeting, and a record shall be made of such efforts.
- c. Work sessions and retreats. The board may schedule informal work sessions between regular meetings in order to provide board members and administrators with the opportunity to plan, research, and engage in discussion without taking immediate action.

Topics for discussion and study will be announced publicly. Work sessions and retreats will be conducted in open session; however, no board action shall take place at a work session or retreat.

3. Notice

The board shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each of its meetings. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the board and to the public. Notice of regular and special meetings shall be posted in three prominent places within the school district at least 48 hours before the announced beginning of the meeting. Such notice shall contain a statement that the agenda shall be readily available for public inspection at the administration office of the school during the normal business hours. In addition, the superintendent is authorized, but not required, to publish the notice of any meeting in a newspaper of general circulation within the district if, in the opinion of the superintendent, it is convenient and useful to do so.

When it is necessary to hold an emergency meeting without reasonable advance public notice, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes of the meeting, and that any formal action taken in such meeting shall pertain only to the emergency. Complete minutes of such emergency meetings specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public no later than the end of the next regular business day.

4. Minutes

- a. The board shall keep minutes of all meetings showing the time, place, members present and absent, and the substance of all matters discussed.
- b. Any action taken on any question or motion duly moved and seconded shall be by roll call vote of the board in open session, and the record shall state how each member voted, or if the member was absent or not voting.
- c. The minutes of all meetings and evidence and documentation received or disclosed in open session shall be public record and may be published on the school district's website.
- d. Minutes shall be written and available for inspection within ten working days, or prior to the next convened meeting, whichever occurs earlier.
- e. Minutes of the board meetings are official after they have been approved by the board in public session. All official minutes shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Board of Education.
- f. All documents presented to the Board in open session will be a matter of official record and, upon request, will be made available to members of the public.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

2008 Meetings

1. ~~Open Meetings~~

The formation of policy is public business and will be conducted openly in accordance with the Nebraska Open Meetings Act.

2.1. Types of Meetings

- a. The board shall hold its regular meetings on or before the third Monday of each month.
- b. Special and emergency meetings may be called as provided by law.
- c. ~~Work sessions and retreats.~~—The board may schedule informal work sessions and retreats between regular meetings—in order to provide board members and administrators with the opportunity to plan, research, and engage in discussion ~~without taking immediate action.~~

~~Topics for discussion and study will be announced publicly. Work sessions and retreats will be conducted in open session; however, no board action shall take place at a work session or retreat.~~

3.2. Notice

[OPTION A: Posting in 3 Locations, Local Paper Optional] The board shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each of its meetings, which generally will be 48 hours or more in advance of the meeting. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the board and to the public. Notice of regular and special meetings shall be posted in three prominent places within the school district ~~at least 48 hours before the announced beginning of the meeting.~~ Such notice shall contain a statement that the agenda shall be readily available for public inspection at the administration office of the school during the normal business hours. In addition, the superintendent is authorized, but not required, to publish the notice of any meeting in a newspaper of general circulation within the district if, in the opinion of the superintendent, it is convenient and useful to do so.

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[OPTION B: Posting on Website; Local Paper Optional] The board shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each of its meetings, which generally will be 48 hours or more in advance of the meeting. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the board and to the public. Notice of regular and special meetings shall be posted on the school district's website. Such notice shall contain a statement that the agenda shall be readily available for public inspection at the administration office of the school during the normal business hours. In addition, the superintendent is authorized, but not required, to publish the notice of any meeting in a newspaper of general circulation within the district if, in the opinion of the superintendent, it is convenient and useful to do so.

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When it is necessary to hold an emergency meeting without reasonable advance public notice, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes of the meeting, and ~~that~~ any formal action taken in such meeting shall pertain only to the emergency. Complete minutes of such emergency meetings specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public no later than the end of the next regular business day.

3. Weather Delays

In the event of inclement weather which makes it dangerous or unreasonable for board members or members of the public to attend a meeting for which notice has already been given, such meeting may be postponed by the board president. The board will communicate the delay and the updated date, time, and location of the postponed meeting to members of the public by posting it on the district's website with at least 24 hours advance notice and by following the same communication protocol that the district follows when student attendance at school is called off due to inclement weather. —When possible, the board president and superintendent may will attempt to communicate the information to local media members and business owners to assist in notifying the public of the delay.

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4. Minutes

- a. The board shall keep minutes of all meetings showing the time, place, members present and absent, and the substance of all matters discussed.

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- b. Any action taken on any question or motion duly moved and seconded shall be by roll call vote of the board in open session, and the record shall state how each member voted, or if the member was absent or not voting.
- c. The minutes of all meetings and evidence and documentation received or disclosed in open session shall be public record and may be published on the school district's website.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2008 Meetings

The formation of policy is public business and will be conducted openly in accordance with the Nebraska Open Meetings Act.

1. Types of Meetings

- a. The board shall hold its regular meetings on or before the third Monday of each month.
- b. Special and emergency meetings may be called as provided by law.
- c. The board may schedule work sessions and retreats in order to provide board members and administrators with the opportunity to plan, research, and engage in discussion.

2. Notice

The board shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each of its meetings, which generally will be 48 hours or more in advance of the meeting. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the board and to the public. Notice of regular and special meetings shall be posted on the school district's website. Such notice shall contain a statement that the agenda shall be readily available for public inspection at the administration office of the school during the normal business hours. In addition, the superintendent is authorized, but not required, to publish the notice of any meeting in a newspaper of general circulation within the district if, in the opinion of the superintendent, it is convenient and useful to do so.

When it is necessary to hold an emergency meeting without reasonable advance public notice, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes of the meeting, and any formal action taken in such meeting shall pertain only to the emergency. Complete minutes of such emergency meetings specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public no later than the end of the next regular business day.

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postponed by the board president. The board will communicate the delay and the updated date, time, and location of the postponed meeting to members of the public by posting it on the district's website and by following the same communication protocol that the district follows when student attendance at school is called off due to inclement weather. When possible, the board president and superintendent will attempt to communicate the information to local media members and business owners to assist in notifying the public of the delay.

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- a. The board shall keep minutes of all meetings showing the time, place, members present and absent, and the substance of all matters discussed.
- b. Any action taken on any question or motion duly moved and seconded shall be by roll call vote of the board in open session, and the record shall state how each member voted, or if the member was absent or not voting.
- c. The minutes of all meetings and evidence and documentation received or disclosed in open session shall be public record and may be published on the school district's website.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2016

Participation in Insurance Program by Board Members

Members of board of education may participate in the school district's health and life insurance plans which are provided to school district employees. A board member electing to participate in the insurance program of the school district shall pay both the employee and the employer portions of the premiums to the district in advance of any payments being due from the district to the insurance carrier.

Every three months, the board will place on its agenda a report identifying the board members who have elected to purchase insurance coverage through the district. This report will shall be made available in the school district office for review by the public upon request.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____



Policy Update
2017-2018
Summary of Changes

Policy Number	Title	Summary of Change
2004	Oath of Office	Recommended - giving Board Members the option of not taking the oath as written but making it voluntary.
2005/ 4053	Conflict of Interest	Required - Added definition of "immediate family member" to be consistent with NE Accountability and Disclosure Act.
2008	Open Meetings	Required - Removal of wording for "immediate action" taken at work sessions or retreats. Two different options on how we post meetings. Added a section on weather delays.
2016	Participation in Insurance Program by Board Members	Not Required - If board allows members to participate in insurance program, it must report quarterly who participates in it.
3003	Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair or Site Impr.	Required - All construction not funded with federal \$ - breaking out requirements for construction projects of less or more than \$100K. Requirements for NE bidding statutes.
3003.1 NEW	As above but Financed by Federal Funds	Required - EDGAR regs and requirements for this type of construction <u>using federal funds</u> .
3004	General Purchasing and Procurement	Required - General procurement policy to be reviewed with staff. How many days prior to Board Meeting to submit receipts, set limit amounts for written quotes or estimates.
3004.1 NEW	Fiscal Mgmt for Purchasing and Proc. Using Fed. Funds	Required - 3004 and 3004.1 should stay together. Program auditors for federal programs will look at this policy for our requirements.

Our 2016 School Bd Qualifications & Elections

3011	Transportation	Required - Collaboration on transportation issues with child welfare agencies for foster care students. No requirement for a specific plan on these students. No additional funds available.
3033	Lending Textbooks to children enrolled in Private	Required - Updated to reflect amendments to Rule 4 of NDE. "Textbook" definition has been broadened significantly. Can now include digital textbooks and electronic resources.
3036	Credit Card Program	Required - same wording can apply to policy that applies to expenditures using federal dollars and using state and local funds.
3038 DELETE	Suspension and Disbarment	Delete policy - as it now is subsumed entirely by policy 3004.1.
3042	Construction Management at Risk Contracts and New 3043 Design-Build Contracts	Required - if we use either of these methods for construction projects.
3044 NEW	Incidental or De Minimis Use of Public Resources	Required - Using district "public" resources for incidental or "De minimis" use to avoid complaints of misuse.
3045 NEW	Use of Sniffer Dogs	Highly Recommended - Dogs may not sniff people. as well as should you implement the use of sniffer dogs and how to implement program.
3046	Service Animals (frmly 5060: Animals)	Strongly Recommended - Moving it to 3000 section since it now relates to ADA regs concerning students, patrons and employees not just students.
3047 NEW	Data Breach Response	Required - Districts that experience a breach are rqd. to investigate, notify those affected and provide notice to the Atty. Gen.
4001	Notice of Nondiscrimination	Strongly Encouraged - Changed the word "grievance" to "complaint". Districts with 50 or more employees must appoint a person to coordinate administrative requirements of the ADA.

Our 3042 -
Cooperative
Programs &
SVSS.

Our 3044 -
Visitors to
Schools

Our 3045
Temporary
School Facilities

Our 3046 -
Sales Calls
We have
5060-Animals

Our 4010
Temporary
Employment

4010	Inclement Weather	Required to select an option - Includes alternate option that staff is not required to report on inclement weather days. Select Option A or B.
4011 4011.1	Family Medical Leave Act NE Military Leave Act	Required revision - Split off Family Military Leave from this policy.
4019	Workplace Injury Prev. and Safety Cmte.	Required - Every school is required to have a Safety Cmte. Employers subject to collective bargaining must establish membership on the cmte. through the collective bargaining process.
4041	Staff Dress and Appearance	Required to select an option - For more casual districts - wear polos with district logo instead of ties. We will keep our policy
4060	School Vehicle Use	Strongly Encouraged - All drivers are subject to Drug Free Workplace and Drug Policy.

Our 4060
Negotiations,
Goals &
Objectives

4061 NEW	Workplace or Non-Workplace Injuries or Illness and Return to Work	Recommended - Policy for both injured employee and witnesses, and a return to work policy. Includes a form.
5001	Compulsory Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism	Required - Have previously had 2 versions of this policy. Revised policy says students can be excused for their illness as well as student's child's illness. Shows accommodation to parenting students.
5002	Admission of Students	Highly Recommended - Combined 5002 and 5003 to simplify admissions analysis. If student has graduated or is over 21, refer to 5002 about whether to admit the student.
5002.1	Admission of Out of State Students	Highly recommended for schools that may have out of state students - Adds criteria for when they will and will not be admitted. 5002.1 used to be Admission of Pt. Time Students. That

Dont
have 4061

		is now 5003.

5002.2	Admission of Out of State Students	This used to be Admission of Out of State Students which is now 5002.1
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5003	Admission of Pt. Time Students	Required - major revisions on participation in sports and activities. Wording was made more clear.
5008 NEW	Pregnant and Parenting Students	Not required this year but will be next year - LB 427 passed, which provides accommodations to pregnant and parenting students. By May 2018 school districts must adopt a policy.
5015	Protection of Pupil Rights	Required - Removed reference to No Child Left Behind
5017	Routine Directory Information	Highly Recommended - added social media user names and handles school officials can disclose w/o parental consent.
5018	Parental and Guardian Involvement in Educational Practices	Required - Under ESSA - districts are now required to ensure state and federal assessments are administered with transparency.
5022	Investigations, Arrests, and other Student Contact by Law Enforcement and HHS	Review and compare to new choices - revise as necessary - How the District will handle investigations, contacts with law enforcement and HHS workers.
5063	Audio and Video Recording	Required - When recordings are prohibited or permitted. Initial policy prohibited any records which likely violated First Amendment rights and other state and federal laws, so it was updated.
6020	Multicultural Education	Required - tracks revisions of Rule 10.

Our 5008-
Teacher
Mentoring



6023		Delete this policy
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3003
Bid Letting and Contracts

1. General Bidding Policy

- a) At the discretion of the board, contracts may be oral or written, formal or informal, expressed or implied, or true or quasi contracts.
- b) The quality of the product and its suitability for the purpose for which it will be used, not price alone, shall be considered in determining the awarding of contracts.
- c) The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

2. Informal Bidding for Moderate Purchases

- a) Written or verbal quotes may be requested on orders of supplies and equipment, new construction, or repair and renovation, when the estimated cost is between \$2,000 and \$5,000. Such written quotes shall be kept for reference.
- b) These quotes may be accepted without board action, but shall be requested in writing and shall be kept on file.

3. Formal Bidding for Major Purchases and Construction

- a) The board or superintendent may solicit either quotes or bids for the provision of large orders of supplies and equipment, new construction, repair or renovation, if the estimated amount for the supplies and/or equipment exceeds \$10,000.00.
- b) Pursuant to section 73-106 of the Nebraska statutes, until August 27, 2015, the board will advertise for bids when the contemplated expenditure of the project exceeds \$40,000 for the construction, remodeling, or repair of a school-owned building or for site improvement. After August 27, 2015, the board will advertise for bids when the contemplated expenditure of the project exceeds \$100,000 for the construction, remodeling, or repair of a school-owned building or for site improvement. The dollar amount triggering the board's obligation to advertise for bids under this policy shall automatically increase to that set by the State Board of Education beginning on July 1, 2020 and continuing thereafter.
- c) The bidding requirements described in this policy shall not apply to emergency expenditures if the district has suffered a disaster, emergency or civil defense emergency as provided for in Nebraska law.
- d) In projects that involve professional engineering or architecture, the board will have a

registered professional engineer or architect prepare the plans, specifications, and estimates when the anticipated cost of the project exceeds \$100,000.

e) Advertising for Bids

- 1) The superintendent or designee will arrange to advertise for bids under this section by publishing notice in any newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least 7 calendar days prior to the date on which bids are due.
- 2) Nothing in this policy shall prevent the superintendent or designee from advertising in additional media outlets or for a longer period of time.

f) Bid Documents

- (1) The bid documents shall identify the day upon which the bids shall be returned, received or opened and shall identify the hour at which the bids will close or be received or opened.
- (2) The bid documents shall also provide that such bids shall be opened simultaneously in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.
- (3) Bids received after the date and time specified in the bid documents shall be returned to the bidder unopened.
- (4) If bids are being opened on more than one contract, the board, in its discretion, may award each contract as the bids are opened.
- (5) Sealed bids will be opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid form. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.
- (6) The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

3003

NOTE: name changed to "Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair or Site Improvement"

Bidding for Construction,- Remodeling, Repair or Site ImprovementAnd Related Projects Letting and Contracts

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I. Applicability of this policy.

Construction and contracts undertaken with federal funds, whether those funds are derived directly from the federal government (e.g. award of a federal grant) or are derived by pass-through awards from the Nebraska Department of Education (e.g. special education funds, school lunch funds, Title I funds) are subject to the policy on Construction with Federal Funds, which is found elsewhere in this section.

This policy applies to all other purchases and contracts made by the school district for construction, remodeling, repair and other site improvements.

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I.I. Projects with an Estimated Cost of Less than \$100,000General Bidding Policy

A. The school district will solicit quotes and/or estimates for all projects with an estimated cost of less than \$100,000.

A. Prior to solicitation of the quotes and/or estimates, the boardsuperintendent will determine whether the district will accept oral submissions. At the discretion of the board, contracts may be oral or written, formal or informal, expressed or implied, or true or quasi-contracts.

B. The quality of the product and its suitability for the purpose for which it will be used, not price alone, shall be considered in determining the awarding of contracts.

C. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

II. Informal Bidding for Moderate Purchases

B. Written or verbal quotes may be requested on orders of supplies and equipment, new construction, or repair and renovation, when the estimated cost is between \$2,000 and \$5,000.

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~~C. These quotes and/or estimates may be accepted-solicited by the superintendent or his/her designee without board action.~~

~~D. The terms of any construction project undertaken pursuant to this policy will be memorialized in a written contract which has been reviewed by the district's legal counsel and approved by the board.~~

~~E. Use of State Wide Cooperative Purchasing Program. The administrative district team may, in its discretion u, use a Nebraska a state-wide cooperative purchasing program in lieu of obtaining quotes or bids under this policy to the extent such a bid or quote is not otherwise independently required by law.~~

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~~A.F. Nothing in this subsection prohibits or requires the use of the formal bidding procedures. If the district is going to solicit formal bids for projects of less than \$100,000 they must follow the formal procedures outlined in this policy.~~

III. Formal Bidding for Major Purchases and Construction

~~A. The board or superintendent may solicit either quotes or bids for the provision of large orders of supplies and equipment, new construction, repair or renovation, if the estimated amount for the supplies and/or equipment exceeds \$5,000.00.~~

~~B.A. Pursuant to section 73-106 of the Nebraska statutes, the board will advertise for bids when the contemplated expenditure of the project exceeds \$100,000 for the construction, remodeling or repair of a school-owned building or for site improvement.~~

~~C.B. In projects that involve professional engineering or architecture, the board will have a registered professional engineer or architect prepare the plans, specifications, and estimates when the anticipated cost of the project exceeds \$100,000.~~

~~D.C. Advertising for Bids~~

- 1) The superintendent or designee will arrange to advertise for bids under this section by publishing notice in any newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least 7 calendar days prior to the date on which bids are due.
- 2) Nothing in this policy shall prevent the superintendent or

designee from advertising in additional media outlets or for a longer period of time.

E.D. Bid Documents

(1) The bid documents shall identify the day upon which the bids shall be returned, received or opened and shall identify the hour at which the bids will close or be received or opened.

(1)(2) The invitation for bids will be sufficiently certain and specific, will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, and will define the items or services in order to allow the bidder to properly respond.

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(2)(3) The bid documents shall also provide that such bids shall be opened simultaneously in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.

(3)(4) Bids received after the date and time specified in the bid documents shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

(4)(5) If bids are being opened on more than one contract, the board, in its discretion, may award each contract as the bids are opened.

(5)(6) Sealed bids will be opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid form. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.

(7) The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications.

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E. Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason

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(6)F. The terms of any construction project undertaken pursuant to this policy will be memorialized in a written contract which has been reviewed by the district's legal counsel and approved by the board.

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~~IV. Use of State Wide Cooperative Purchasing Program. The~~

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~~administrative team may, in its discretion, use a Nebraska a state-wide cooperative purchasing program in lieu of obtaining quotes or bids under this policy to the extent such a bid or quote is not otherwise independently required by law.~~

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3003

Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair or Site Improvement

I. Applicability of this policy.

Construction and contracts undertaken with federal funds, whether those funds are derived directly from the federal government (e.g. award of a federal grant) or are derived by pass-through awards from the Nebraska Department of Education (e.g. special education funds, school lunch funds, Title I funds) are subject to the policy on Construction with Federal Funds, which is found elsewhere in this section.

This policy applies to all other purchases and contracts made by the school district for construction, remodeling, repair and other site improvements.

II. Projects with an Estimated Cost of Less than \$100,000

- A. The school district will solicit quotes and/or estimates for all projects with an estimated cost of less than \$100,000.
- B. Prior to solicitation of the quotes and/or estimates, the superintendent will determine whether the district will accept oral submissions.
- C. Quotes and/or estimates may be solicited by the superintendent or his/her designee without board action.
- D. The terms of any construction project undertaken pursuant to this policy will be memorialized in a written contract which has been reviewed by the district's legal counsel and approved by the board.
- E. The district may use a Nebraska state-wide cooperative purchasing program in lieu of obtaining quotes or bids under this policy to the extent such a bid or quote is not otherwise independently required by law.
- F. Nothing in this subsection prohibits or requires the use of the formal bidding procedures. If the district is going to solicit formal bids for projects of less than \$100,000 they must follow the formal procedures outlined in this policy.

III. Formal Bidding for Major Purchases and Construction

- A. Pursuant to section 73-106 of the Nebraska statutes, the board will advertise for bids when the contemplated expenditure of the project

exceeds \$100,000 for the construction, remodeling or repair of a school-owned building or for site improvement.

- B. In projects that involve professional engineering or architecture, the board will have a registered professional engineer or architect prepare the plans, specifications, and estimates when the anticipated cost of the project exceeds \$100,000.

C. Advertising for Bids

1. The superintendent or designee will arrange to advertise for bids under this section by publishing notice in any newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least 7 calendar days prior to the date on which bids are due.
2. Nothing in this policy shall prevent the superintendent or designee from advertising in additional media outlets or for a longer period of time.

D. Bid Documents

1. The bid documents shall identify the day upon which the bids shall be returned, received or opened and shall identify the hour at which the bids will close or be received or opened.
2. The invitation for bids will be sufficiently certain and specific, will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, and will define the items or services in order to allow the bidder to properly respond.
3. The bid documents shall also provide that such bids shall be opened simultaneously in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.
4. Bids received after the date and time specified in the bid documents shall be returned to the bidder unopened.
5. If bids are being opened on more than one contract, the board, in its discretion, may award each contract as the bids are opened.
6. Sealed bids will be opened in a place and at the specific time

stated in the bid form. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.

7. The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications.
- E. Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason
- F. The terms of any construction project undertaken pursuant to this policy will be memorialized in a written contract which has been reviewed by the district's legal counsel and approved by the board.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3003.1

Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair, or And-Related Projects-Related Projects Financed with Federal Funds-Letting and Contracts

1. —

I. Applicability of the policy

This ~~Applicability of this policy:~~

~~policy applies only to construction and contracts undertaken with federal funds which are subject to the federal Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) and other applicable federal law, including but not limited to the Education Department and General Administration Regulations (EDGAR) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations governing school food service programs. In the event this policy conflicts or is otherwise inconsistent with mandatory provisions of the UGG, EDGAR or other applicable federal law, the mandatory provisions of the laws shall control, whether those funds are derived directly from the federal government (e.g. award of a federal grant) or are derived by pass through awards from the Nebraska Department of Education (e.g. special education funds, school lunch funds, Title I funds) are subject to the policy on Construction with Federal Funds, which is found elsewhere in this section.~~

~~This policy applies to all other purchases and contracts made by the school district for construction, remodeling, repair and other site improvements.~~

~~The District will also comply with the requirements of the public lettings laws (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 73-101 through 73-106) when the contemplated expenditure for the complete project exceeds \$100,000, the Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 13-2901 through 13-2914), energy financing contracts (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 66-1062 through 66-1066), other applicable state laws, and the board's general policy on Bidding for Construction and Related Projects. A-In the event of a conflict between state and federal law, the more stringent requirement shall apply.~~

II. All projects undertaken pursuant to this policy will be subject to the following bond requirements

A. A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five percent of the bid price. The "bid guarantee" must consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of the bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.

B. A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's obligations under such contract.

C. A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by law of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

III. Construction Projects with an Anticipated Cost Over \$150,000

A. Sealed Bids: All constructions projects subject to this policy with an anticipated cost of \$150,000 will be publicly solicited using the sealed bid method

1. Bids must be solicited from an adequate number of known suppliers, providing them sufficient response time prior to the date set for opening the bids, for state, local, and tribal governments, the invitation for bids must be publically advertised;

2. The invitation for bids, which will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define the items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond;

3. Sealed bids will be publically opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid solicitation. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.

4. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.

a) Where specified in bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is lowest.

b) Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that such discounts are usually taken advantage of.

c) Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.

5. The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications. This means that the board will select the bid that offers the best value and award a contract based upon the amount of the bid and the bidder's ability and capacity to carry on the work, its equipment and facilities, honesty, integrity, skills, business judgment, experience, equipment, facilities, financial stability, past performance, and other relevant factors.

6. The board will generally complete its review of bids and select a vendor within 30 days of bid submission.

B. Advertising for Bids.

1. The superintendent or designee will arrange to advertise for bids by publishing notice in any newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least 7 calendar days prior to the date on which bids are due.

2. Nothing shall prevent the superintendent or designee from advertising in additional media outlets or for a longer period of time.

C. Bid Documents

1. The bid documents shall identify the day upon which the bids shall be returned, received, or opened and shall identify the hour at which the bids will close or be received or opened.

2. The bid documents shall also provide that such bids shall be opened simultaneously in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.

3. Bids received after the date and time specified in the bid documents shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

4. If bids are being opened on more than one contract, the board, in its discretion, may award each contract as the bids are opened.

5. Sealed bids will be opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid solicitation. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.

6. Bids will be reviewed by the Superintendent and/or designee and submitted to the board for approval.

7. The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications. This means that the board will select the bid that offers the best value and award a contract based upon the amount of the bid and the bidder's ability and capacity to carry on the work, its equipment and facilities, honesty, integrity, skills, business judgment, experience, equipment, facilities, financial stability, past performance, and other relevant factors.

8. The board will generally complete its review of bids and select a vendor within 30 days of bid submission. -

D. The terms of any construction project undertaken pursuant to this policy will be memorialized in a written contract which has been reviewed by the district's legal counsel and approved by the board. Any written contracts related to projects undertaken pursuant to this policy shall be submitted to the District's legal counsel for review prior to submission to the board for approval.

_____ 1

~~2. **Projects with an Estimated Cost of Less than \$100,000** General Bidding Policy~~

~~— The school district will solicit quotes and/or estimates for all projects with an estimated cost of less than \$100,000.~~

a) ~~— Prior to solicitation of the quotes and/or estimates, the board will determine whether it will accept oral submissions. At the discretion of the board, contracts may be oral or written, formal or informal, expressed or implied, or true or quasi contracts.~~

b) ~~— The quality of the product and its suitability for the purpose for which it will be used, not price alone, shall be considered in determining the awarding of contracts.~~

c) ~~— The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.~~

~~3. Informal Bidding for Moderate Purchases~~

~~— Written or verbal quotes may be requested on orders of supplies and equipment, new construction, or repair and renovation, when the estimated cost is between \$2,000 and \$5,000.~~

a) ~~— These quotes and/or estimates may be accepted by the superintendent or his/her designee without board action.~~

~~4. Formal Bidding for Major Purchases and Construction~~

a) ~~— The board or superintendent may solicit either quotes or bids for the provision of large orders of supplies and equipment, new construction, repair or renovation, if the estimated amount for the supplies and/or equipment exceeds \$5,000.00.~~

b) ~~— Pursuant to section 73-106 of the Nebraska statutes, the board will advertise for bids when the contemplated expenditure of the project exceeds \$100,000 for the construction, remodeling or repair of a school-owned building or for site improvement.~~

c) ~~— In projects that involve professional engineering or architecture, the board will have a registered professional engineer or architect prepare the plans, specifications, and estimates when the anticipated cost of the project exceeds \$100,000.~~

d) ~~— Advertising for Bids~~

1) ~~— The superintendent or designee will arrange to advertise for bids under this section by publishing notice in any~~

~~newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least 7 calendar days prior to the date on which bids are due.~~

~~2) Nothing in this policy shall prevent the superintendent or designee from advertising in additional media outlets or for a longer period of time.~~

~~e) Bid Documents~~

~~(1) The bid documents shall identify the day upon which the bids shall be returned, received or opened and shall identify the hour at which the bids will close or be received or opened.~~

~~(2) The bid documents shall also provide that such bids shall be opened simultaneously in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.~~

~~(3) Bids received after the date and time specified in the bid documents shall be returned to the bidder unopened.~~

~~(4) If bids are being opened on more than one contract, the board, in its discretion, may award each contract as the bids are opened.~~

~~(5) Sealed bids will be opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid form. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.~~

~~(6) The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications.~~

~~**5. Use of State Wide Cooperative Purchasing Program.** The administrative team may, in its discretion, use a Nebraska a state-wide cooperative purchasing program in lieu of obtaining quotes or bids under this policy to the extent such a bid or quote is not otherwise independently required by law.~~

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3003.1
Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair, or Related Projects
Financed with Federal Funds

I. Applicability of the policy

This policy applies only to construction and contracts undertaken with federal funds which are subject to the federal Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) and other applicable federal law, including but not limited to the Education Department and General Administration Regulations (EDGAR) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations governing school food service programs. In the event this policy conflicts or is otherwise inconsistent with mandatory provisions of the UGG, EDGAR or other applicable federal law, the mandatory provisions of the laws shall control.

The District will also comply with the requirements of the public lettings laws (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 73-101 through 73-106) when the contemplated expenditure for the complete project exceeds \$100,000, the Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 13-2901 through 13-2914), energy financing contracts (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 66-1062 through 66-1066), other applicable state laws, and the board's general policy on Bidding for Construction and Related Projects. In the event of a conflict between state and federal law, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

II. All projects undertaken pursuant to this policy will be subject to the following bond requirements

- A. A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five percent of the bid price. The "bid guarantee" must consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of the bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.
- B. A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's obligations under such contract.
- C. A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the

contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by law of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

III. Construction Projects with an Anticipated Cost of Under \$150,000

A. Methods of Bidding/Soliciting Quotations or Estimates

The type of procedures required depends on the anticipated cost of the project.

1. Construction with an Anticipated Cost of up to \$3,500 (Micro-Purchases)

Micro-purchase means a purchase of supplies or services using simplified acquisition procedures, the annual aggregate amount of which does not exceed \$3,500. Micro-purchases may be made or awarded without soliciting competitive quotations, to the extent district staff determine that the cost of the purchase is reasonable. For purposes of this policy "reasonable" means the purchase is comparable to market prices for the geographic area.

To the extent practicable, the District distributes micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. The District will follow its standard policy on purchasing, which can be found earlier in this subsection.

2. Construction with an Anticipated Cost of between \$3,500 and \$100,000 (Small Purchase Procedures)

For construction projects subject to this policy, small purchases are purchases that, in the aggregate amount, is more than \$3,500 and less than \$100,000 annually. For small purchases, price or rate quotes shall be obtained in advance from a reasonable number of qualified sources as detailed in the district's standard policies on purchasing and on bid letting and contracts, which can be found earlier in this subsection.

B. Construction Projects with an estimated cost of \$100,000 and over will be made pursuant to the District's Policy on Bid Letting and Contracts.

IV. Construction Projects with an Anticipated Cost Over \$150,000

A. Sealed Bids: All constructions projects subject to this policy with an anticipated cost of \$150,000 will be publicly solicited using the sealed bid method

1. Bids must be solicited from an adequate number of known suppliers, providing them sufficient response time prior to the date set for opening the bids, for state, local, and tribal governments, the invitation for bids must be publically advertised;
2. The invitation for bids, which will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define the items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond;
3. Sealed bids will be publically opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid solicitation. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.
4. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.
 - a) Where specified in bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is lowest.
 - b) Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that such discounts are usually taken advantage of.
 - c) Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.
5. The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications. This means that the board will select the bid that offers the best value and award a contract based upon the amount of the bid and the bidder's ability and capacity to carry on the work, its equipment and facilities, honesty, integrity, skills, business judgment, experience,

equipment, facilities, financial stability, past performance, and other relevant factors.

6. The board will generally complete its review of bids and select a vendor within 30 days of bid submission.

B. Advertising for Bids.

1. The superintendent or designee will arrange to advertise for bids by publishing notice in any newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least 7 calendar days prior to the date on which bids are due.

2. Nothing shall prevent the superintendent or designee from advertising in additional media outlets or for a longer period of time.

C. Bid Documents

1. The bid documents shall identify the day upon which the bids shall be returned, received, or opened and shall identify the hour at which the bids will close or be received or opened.

2. The bid documents shall also provide that such bids shall be opened simultaneously in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.

3. Bids received after the date and time specified in the bid documents shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

4. If bids are being opened on more than one contract, the board, in its discretion, may award each contract as the bids are opened.

5. Sealed bids will be opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid solicitation. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.

6. Bids will be reviewed by the Superintendent and/or designee and submitted to the board for approval.

7. The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose

bid meets the bid specifications. This means that the board will select the bid that offers the best value and award a contract based upon the amount of the bid and the bidder's ability and capacity to carry on the work, its equipment and facilities, honesty, integrity, skills, business judgment, experience, equipment, facilities, financial stability, past performance, and other relevant factors.

8. The board will generally complete its review of bids and select a vendor within 30 days of bid submission.

D. The terms of any construction project undertaken pursuant to this policy will be memorialized in a written contract which has been reviewed by the district's legal counsel and approved by the board.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3004 Purchasing

1. **General Purchasing Policy**

- a) The school district's budget shall be the guide for all purchases. No employee of the district may make a purchase that is not provided for in the budget without board or administrative approval.
- b) The board intends to purchase competitively, whenever possible, without prejudice and to seek maximum educational value for every dollar expended.
- c) The acquisition of services, equipment and supplies shall be centralized in the administration office under the supervision of the superintendent or his/her designee, who shall be responsible for developing and administering the purchasing program of the school district.
- d) Purchases or commitments of district funds that are not authorized by this policy will be the responsibility of the person making the commitment.
- e) Only the Superintendent or his/her designee shall be authorized to sign contracts.

2. **Building-Specific Purchasing**

- a) School buildings are operationally under the control of building principals. Principals have control and responsibility for the building and grounds, for all supplies and equipment housed at the building, for all school-related activities in the building, and for all pupils, teachers, and other employees assigned to the building.
- b) Principals, in consultation with their staff, are responsible for requisitioning, managing, distributing, and utilizing supplies within the building.
- c) The superintendent or his/her designee is responsible for the requisitioning, managing, distributing, and utilizing of supplies for maintenance and transportation.
- d) The administration is responsible for purchasing of goods, services and supplies and for providing the necessary forms for establishing efficient procedures to facilitate the process.

3. **Purchasing Procedures**

- a) School personnel must secure the approval of an authorized administrator before making any purchases.

- b) Employees seeking reimbursement for a purchase made with their personal funds must attach an itemized receipt or invoice to all requests for reimbursement; must sign all purchase receipts or charge slips; and must submit itemized receipts and any purchasing card or credit card receipts to the office of the superintendent no later than 5 working days prior to the first regular board meeting of the month. A non-itemized credit card receipt is not sufficient.
- c) Employees making purchases with a school district credit card or purchasing program must comply with the steps set forth in the district's Purchasing (Credit) Card Program.
- d) All purchases of goods and services made with district funds must be made on a properly executed purchase order or in compliance with the Purchasing Card Program and Policy.
- e) Purchase orders are signed by the person responsible for that particular budget and finally by the superintendent or his/her designee.

4. **Purchasing Controls**

The board encourages the administration to help achieve both quality control and the price advantages of purchasing in quantity. The administration is encouraged to:

- a) establish specifications for goods and services as needed;
- b) identify several existing, commercially available "standard brands" that meet those specifications as examples; and
- c) invite vendors to bid, based on those examples, or comparable ones, which the vendors believe to be acceptable according to the specifications.

5. **Relations with Vendors**

- a) The board wishes to maintain good working relations with vendors who supply materials, supplies and services to the school system. The school shall not extend favoritism to any vendors. Each order shall be placed on the basis of quality, price and delivery, with past services being a factor if all other considerations are equal. The administrative team may, in its discretion, use a Nebraska state-wide cooperative purchasing program in lieu of obtaining quotes or bids under this policy to the extent such a bid or quote is not otherwise independently required by law.
- b) Unless such purchase is made in compliance with applicable state statutes, no purchase will be made from:

3004

General Purchasing and Procurement

I. Applicability of this policy.

Purchases made with federal funds, whether those funds are derived directly from the federal government (e.g. award of a federal grant) or are derived by pass-through awards from the Nebraska Department of Education (e.g. special education funds, school lunch funds, Title I funds) are subject to the policy on Purchasing and Procurement with Federal Funds, which is found elsewhere in this section.

This policy applies to all other purchases made by the school district other than construction, remodeling, repair and site improvements.

I.II. General Purchasing Policy

A. The school district's budget shall be the guide for all purchases. No employee of the district may make a purchase that is not provided for in the budget without board or administrative approval.

B. The board intends to purchase competitively, whenever possible, without prejudice and to seek maximum educational value for every dollar expended.

C. The acquisition of services, equipment and supplies shall be centralized in the administration office under the supervision of the superintendent of schools, who shall be responsible for developing and administering the purchasing program of the school district.

D. ~~P~~purchases or commitments of district funds that are not authorized by this policy will be the responsibility of the person making the commitment.

III. Building-Specific Purchasing

A. School buildings are operationally under the control of building principals. Principals have control and responsibility for the building and grounds, for all supplies and equipment housed at the building, for all school-related activities in the building, and for all pupils, teachers, and other employees assigned to the building.

B. Principals, in consultation with their staff, are responsible for requisitioning, managing, distributing, and utilizing supplies within the building.

C. The superintendent of schools or his designee is responsible for the requisitioning, managing, distributing, and utilizing of supplies for maintenance and transportation.

D. The administration is responsible for purchasing of goods, services and supplies and for providing the necessary forms for establishing efficient procedures to facilitate the process.

IV. Purchasing Procedures

~~A.~~—School personnel must secure the approval of an authorized administrator before making any purchases.

A.

a) —Employees seeking reimbursement for a purchase made with their personal funds must attach an itemized receipt or invoice to all requests for reimbursement; must sign all purchase receipts or charge slips; and must submit itemized receipts and any purchasing card or credit card receipts to the office of the superintendent no later than [redacted] prior to the next regular board meeting. A non-itemized credit card receipt is not sufficient.

the 25th of each month.

B.

b) C. Employees making purchases with a school district credit card or purchasing program must comply with the steps set forth in the district's Purchasing (Credit) Card Program.

~~B.D.~~ All purchases of goods and services made with district funds must be made on a properly executed purchase order.

E. All purchases shall be initiated with a purchase order. Purchase orders are signed by the person responsible for that particular budget and finally by the superintendent, or his/her designee

F. For purchases over of more than \$ ~~10,000~~ ^{3,500}, 10,000. staff authorized staff members must secure written quotes and/or estimates from a reasonable number of least two vendors. Staff will purchase from a responsible vendor with the based on the lowest quote price unless the board approves the purchase from the more expensive vendor.

~~C.~~

~~IV.~~ **Purchasing Controls**

~~The board encourages the administration to help achieve both quality control and the price advantages of purchasing in quantity. The administration is encouraged to:~~

- ~~A. establish specifications for goods and services as needed;~~
- ~~B. identify several existing, commercially available "standard brands" that meet those specifications as examples; and~~
- ~~C. invite vendors to bid, based on those examples, or comparable ones, which the vendors believe to be acceptable according to the specifications.~~

V. Relations with Vendors

A. The board wishes to maintain good working relations with vendors who supply materials, supplies and services to the school system. The school shall not extend favoritism to any vendors. Each order shall be placed on the basis of quality, price and delivery, with past services being a factor if all other considerations are equal. The administrative team may, in its discretion, use a Nebraska a state-wide cooperative purchasing program in lieu of obtaining quotes or bids under this policy to the extent such a bid or quote is not otherwise independently required by law.

B. ~~Unless~~ No purchase shall be made that violates any conflict of interest policy or law.

~~B. — such purchase is made in compliance with applicable state statutes, no purchase will be made from:~~

~~a) — a board member or an employee;~~

~~b) — a board member's or employee's parent, spouse, child or a member of his/her immediate household; or~~

~~c) — any enterprise in which a board member or employee has a direct or indirect interest (except public utilities).~~

C. No employee shall endorse any product of any type or kind in such a manner as will identify him/her in any way as an employee of the school district.

D. The board believes in patronizing local businesses. Consequently, when proposals are judged to be equal in terms of quality, price, and/or service, the contract or purchase will be awarded to the firm that is located within the district. However, the board will not sacrifice either quality or economy to patronize local businesses.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3004
General Purchasing and Procurement

I. Applicability of this policy.

Purchases made with federal funds, whether those funds are derived directly from the federal government (e.g. award of a federal grant) or are derived by pass-through awards from the Nebraska Department of Education (e.g. special education funds, school lunch funds, Title I funds) are subject to the policy on Purchasing and Procurement with Federal Funds, which is found elsewhere in this section.

This policy applies to all other purchases made by the school district other than construction, remodeling, repair and site improvements.

II. General Purchasing Policy

A. The school district's budget shall be the guide for all purchases. No employee of the district may make a purchase that is not provided for in the budget without board or administrative approval.

B. The board intends to purchase competitively, whenever possible, without prejudice and to seek maximum educational value for every dollar expended.

C. The acquisition of services, equipment and supplies shall be centralized in the administration office under the supervision of the superintendent of schools, who shall be responsible for developing and administering the purchasing program of the school district.

D. Purchases or commitments of district funds that are not authorized by this policy will be the responsibility of the person making the commitment.

III. **Building-Specific Purchasing**

A. School buildings are operationally under the control of building principals. Principals have control and responsibility for the building and grounds, for all supplies and equipment housed at the building, for all school-related activities in the building, and for all pupils, teachers, and other employees assigned to the building.

B. Principals, in consultation with their staff, are responsible for requisitioning, managing, distributing, and utilizing supplies within the building.

C. The superintendent of schools or his designee is responsible for the requisitioning, managing, distributing, and utilizing of supplies for maintenance and transportation.

D. The administration is responsible for purchasing of goods, services and supplies and for providing the necessary forms for establishing efficient procedures to facilitate the process.

IV. **Purchasing Procedures**

A. School personnel must secure the approval of an authorized administrator before making any purchases.

B. Employees seeking reimbursement for a purchase made with their personal funds must attach an itemized receipt or invoice to all requests for reimbursement; must sign all purchase receipts or charge slips; and must submit itemized receipts and any purchasing card or credit card receipts to the office of the superintendent no later than 25th of the month prior to the next regular board meeting. A non-itemized credit card receipt is not sufficient.

C. Employees making purchases with a school district credit card or purchasing program must comply with the steps set forth in the district's Purchasing (Credit) Card Program.

D. All purchases of goods and services made with district funds must be made on a properly executed purchase order.

E. All purchases shall be initiated with a purchase order. Purchase orders are signed by the person responsible for that particular budget and finally by the superintendent or his/her designee.

F. For purchases of more than \$10,000, authorized staff members must secure written quotes and/or estimates from a reasonable number of vendors. Staff will purchase from a responsible vendor with the lowest price unless the board approves the purchase from the more expensive vendor.

V. Relations with Vendors

A. The board wishes to maintain good working relations with vendors who supply materials, supplies and services to the school system. The school shall not extend favoritism to any vendors. Each order shall be placed on the basis of quality, price and delivery, with past services being a factor if all other considerations are equal. The administrative team may, in its discretion, use a Nebraska a state-wide cooperative purchasing program in lieu of obtaining quotes or bids under this policy to the extent such a bid or quote is not otherwise independently required by law.

B. No purchase shall be made that violates any conflict of interest policy or law.

C. No employee shall endorse any product of any type or kind in such a manner as will identify him/her in any way as an employee of the school district.

D. The board believes in patronizing local businesses. Consequently, when proposals are judged to be equal in terms of quality, price, and/or service, the contract or purchase will be awarded to the firm that is located within the district. However, the board will not sacrifice either quality or economy to patronize local businesses.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3004.1

Fiscal Management for Purchasing and Procurement Using Federal Funds

I. Applicability of Policy

This policy applies only to non-construction related purchases undertaken with federal funds which are subject to the federal Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) and other applicable federal law, including but not limited to the Education Department and General Administration Regulations (EDGAR) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations governing school food service programs. In the event this policy conflicts or is otherwise inconsistent with mandatory provisions of the UGG, EDGAR or other applicable federal law, the mandatory provisions of the laws shall control.

All other non-construction purchases will be governed by the Board's general purchasing policy, which can be found earlier in this subsection. In the event of a conflict between state and federal law, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

This procurement policy shall govern all purchasing activities that relate to any aspect of the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. The district's goal is to fully implement all required procurement rules, regulations and policies set forth in 2 CFR 200, 7 CFR parts 210, 3016 and 3019, and by the Nebraska Department of Education.

II. Procurement System

The District maintains the following purchasing procedures.

A. Responsibility for Purchasing

The authority to make purchases shall be governed by the District's purchasing policy, which can be found elsewhere in this section. Except as otherwise provided in the District's purchasing policy, the acquisition of services, equipment, and supplies shall be centralized in the administration office under the supervision of the superintendent of schools, who shall be responsible for developing and administering the purchasing program of the school district. Purchases or commitments of district funds that are not authorized by this policy will be the responsibility of the person making the commitment.

B. Methods of Purchasing

The type of purchase procedures required depends on the cost of the item(s) being purchased.

1. Purchases up to \$3,500 (Micro-Purchases)

Micro-purchase means a purchase of supplies or services using simplified acquisition procedures, the annual aggregate amount of which does not exceed \$3,500. Micro-purchases may be made or awarded without soliciting competitive quotations, to the extent district staff determine that the cost of the purchase is reasonable. For purposes of this policy "reasonable" means the purchase is comparable to market prices for the geographic area.

To the extent practicable, the District distributes micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. The District will follow its standard policy on purchasing, which can be found earlier in this subsection.

2. Purchases between \$3,500 and \$150,000 (Small Purchase Procedures)

Small purchases are purchases that, in the aggregate amount, is more than \$3,500 and less than \$150,000 annually. For small purchases, price or rate quotes shall be obtained in advance from a reasonable number of qualified sources as detailed in the district's standard policies on purchasing and on bid letting and contracts, which can be found earlier in this subsection.

3. Purchases Over \$150,000

a) Sealed Bids (Formal Advertising)

For purchases over \$150,000, the district will generally follow the bidding process outlined in the board's policy on Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair or Site Improvement.

b) Contract/Price Analysis

The District performs a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of \$150,000, including contract modifications. The district will make an independent estimate of costs prior to receiving bids or proposals.

4. Noncompetitive Proposals (Sole Sourcing)

- a) Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source and may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:
 - 1) The item is available only from a single source;
 - 2) The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
 - 3) The federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the District; or
 - 4) After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.
- b) Noncompetitive proposals may only be solicited with the approval of the superintendent or the board. Sufficient and appropriate documentation that justifies the sole sourcing decision must be maintained by the superintendent or designee.
- c) A cost or price analysis will be performed for noncompetitive proposals when the price exceeds \$150,000.

C. Use of Purchase (Debit & Credit) Cards

District use of purchase cards is subject to the policy on purchase cards which can be found elsewhere in this subsection.

D. Federal Procurement System Standards

The district's procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with 2 C.F.R §200.319.

The District will maintain and follow general procurement standards consistent with 2 C.F.R. §200.318.

E. Debarment and Suspension

The District awards contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

The District may not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is debarred or suspended. For all contracts over \$25,000 the District verifies that the vendor with whom the District intends to do business with is not excluded or disqualified. 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix II(1) and 2 C.F.R. §§ 180.220 and 180.300.

The District will verify debarment or suspension by revising the excluded parties list on SAM.gov, collecting a certification through the bidding process, and/or by including a debarment and suspension provision in the bid and contract documents. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for such verification.

F. Settlements of Issues Arising Out of Procurements

The District alone is responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the District of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. Violations of law will be referred to the local, state, or federal authority having proper jurisdiction.

III. Conflict of Interest and Code of Conduct

A. Board and staff member conflicts of interest are governed by the district's conflict of interest policies.

B. Purchases covered by this policy are subject to the following additional provisions.

- 1.** Employees, officers, and agents engaged in the selection, award, and/or administration of district contracts which are prohibited from engaging in such actions if a real or apparent conflict of interest is present.

2. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract.
3. The board may determine at its discretion that a financial interest is not substantial enough to give rise to a conflict of interest.

C. Favors and Gifts

The officers, employees, and agents of the District may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts, with the limited exception of unsolicited items of nominal value.

D. Enforcement

Disciplinary Actions will be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the District at the board's discretion.

IV. Property Management Systems

A. Property Classifications

1. Equipment means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the District for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000.
2. Supplies means all tangible personal property other than those described in §200.33 Equipment. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by the District for financial statement purposes or \$5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life. 2 C.F.R. §200.94.
3. Computing Devices means machines used to acquire, store, analyze, process, and publish data and other information electronically, including accessories (or "peripherals") for

printing, transmitting and receiving, or storing electronic information. 2 C.F.R. §200.20.

4. Capital Assets means tangible or intangible assets used in operations having a useful life of more than one year which are capitalized in accordance with GAAP. Capital assets include:
 - a) Land, buildings (facilities), equipment, and intellectual property (including software) whether acquired by purchase, construction, manufacture, lease-purchase, exchange, or through capital leases; and
 - b) Additions, improvements, modifications, replacements, rearrangements, reinstallations, renovations or alterations to capital assets that materially increase their value or useful life (not ordinary repairs and maintenance). 2 C.F.R. §200.12.

B. Inventory Procedure

Newly purchased property shall be received and inspected by the staff member who ordered it to ensure that that it matches the purchase order, invoice, or contract and that it is in acceptable condition.

Equipment, Computing Devices, and Capital Assets must be tagged with an identification number, manufacturer, model, name of individual who tagged the item, and date tagged).

C. Inventory Records

For equipment, computing devices, and capital assets purchased with federal funds, the following information is maintained in the property management system:

1. Serial number;
2. District identification number;
3. Manufacturer;
4. Model;
5. Date tagged and individual who tagged it;
6. Source of funding for the property;
7. Who holds title;
8. Acquisition date and cost of the property;
9. Percentage of federal participation in the project costs for the federal award under which the property was acquired;

10. Location, use and condition of the property; and
11. Any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.

The inventory list shall be adjusted by the superintendent of schools or his/her designee for property that is sold, lost, stolen, cannot be repaired, or that cannot be located.

D. Physical Inventory

1. A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
2. The Superintendent or his/her designee will ensure that the physical inventory is performed. The physical inventory will generally occur during the months of June or July, but may be conducted during other time periods with the approval of the superintendent.

E. Maintenance

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. 313(d)(4), the District maintains adequate maintenance procedures to ensure that property is kept in good condition.

F. Lost or Stolen Items

The District maintains a control system that ensures adequate safeguards are in place to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property.

G. Use of Equipment

Equipment must be used in the program or project for which it was acquired as long as needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the federal award, and the District will not encumber the property for any non-federal program use without prior approval of the federal awarding agency and the pass-through entity.

H. Disposal of Equipment

When it is determined that original or replacement equipment acquired under a federal award is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal awarding agency, the Superintendent or his/her designee will contact the

awarding agency (or pass-through for a state-administered grant) for disposition instructions.

If the item has a current FMV of \$5,000 or less, it may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the federal awarding agency.

V. Other Contract Matters.

A. Required Terms

The non-Federal entity's contracts must contain the applicable provisions required by section 200.326 and described in Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards.

B. Contracting with Certain Vendors

Pursuant to the standards contained in 2 C.F.R. § 200.321, the District will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible consistent with state law.

To the maximum extent practicable, the school food program shall purchase domestic commodities or products produced in US or processed in US substantially using agricultural commodities produced in US.

C. Record Keeping

1. Record Retention

- a) The District maintains all records that fully show (1) the amount of funds under the grant or subgrant; (2) how the subgrantee uses those funds; (3) the total cost of each project; (4) the share of the total cost of each project provided from other sources; (5) other records to facilitate an effective audit; and (6) other records to show compliance with federal program requirements. 34 C.F.R. §§ 76.730-.731 and §§ 75.730-.731. The District also maintains records of significant project experiences and results. 34 C.F.R. § 75.732. These records and accounts must be retained and made available for programmatic or financial audit.

- b) The U.S. Department of Education is authorized to recover any federal funds misspent within 5 years before the receipt of a program determination letter. 34 C.F.R. § 81.31(c). Schedule 10 (Local School Districts) and Schedule 24 (Local Agencies General Records) of the Nebraska Records Management Division as approved by the Nebraska Secretary of State/State Records Administrator requires the District to maintain records regarding federal awards for a minimum of six (6) years. Consequently, the District shall retain records for a minimum of six (6) years from the date on which the final Financial Status Report is submitted, unless otherwise notified in writing to extend the retention period by the awarding agency, cognizant agency for audit, oversight agency for audit, or cognizant agency for indirect costs. However, if any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the record retention period, the records will be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken. 2 C.F.R. § 200.333.
- c) Records will be destroyed in compliance with Schedule 10, Schedule 24, and State law. This includes the completion of a Records Disposition Report.

2. Maintenance of Procurement Records

- a) The District must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of all procurements. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, the basis for the contract price (including a cost or price analysis), and verification that the contractor is not suspended or debarred.
- b) Retention of procurement records shall be in accordance with applicable law and Board policy.

D. Privacy

The District has protections in place to ensure that the personal information of both students and employees is protected. These include the use of

passwords that are changed on a regular basis; staff training on the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and State confidentiality requirements; and training on identifying whether an individual requesting access to records has the right to the documentation.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3011 Transportation

The school district will provide transportation on each day school is in session to students who reside in or outside of the district and qualify for transportation according to the district's transportation plan. For students identified by a special education I.E.P. Team the Ralston School District will either pay mileage to parents who provide transportation or the District will provide transportation at no charge to the parents.

The use of buses for class parties, field trips, and similar purposes shall require the prior approval of the superintendent or his/her designee.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

**3011
Transportation**

The school district will provide free transportation, partially provide free transportation, or pay an allowance for transportation in lieu of free transportation on each day school is in session to the students who reside in the district and qualify for transportation according to the district's transportation plan. The families of students who will not be provided transportation pursuant to the district's plan or who must drive students to a pick-up point will be reimbursed according to statute if they qualify for such reimbursement. Parents seeking mileage reimbursement must submit requests to the district on forms which may be obtained from the office of the Superintendent of Schools.

When a student who has been attending the district is placed into foster care, school district staff will collaborate with state and local child welfare agencies to determine whether transportation is required under state law when it is in the child's best interest that their school of origin be maintained. The district will only provide transportation to students placed in foster care when the responsible child welfare agency agrees to reimburse the school district for the cost of transportation or when transportation is otherwise required by law. —The board designates the Superintendent of Schools as the initial point of contact for child welfare agency representatives to discuss transportation issues related to children in foster care.

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Students who are homeless will be provided with transportation pursuant to Board Policy 5014.

The district will provide transportation to tuition students in accordance with the contract provisions, if any, for services from the contracting districts.

The use of buses for class parties, field trips, and similar purposes shall require the prior approval of the superintendent or appropriate principal.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

3011 Transportation

The school district will provide free transportation, partially provide free transportation, or pay an allowance for transportation in lieu of free transportation on each day school is in session to the students who reside in the district and qualify for transportation according to the district's transportation plan. The families of students who will not be provided transportation pursuant to the district's plan or who must drive students to a pick-up point will be reimbursed according to statute if they qualify for such reimbursement. Parents seeking mileage reimbursement must submit requests to the district on forms which may be obtained from the office of the Superintendent of Schools.

When a student who has been attending the district is placed into foster care, school district staff will collaborate with state and local child welfare agencies to determine whether transportation is required under state law when it is in the child's best interest that their school of origin be maintained. The district will only provide transportation to students placed in foster care when the responsible child welfare agency agrees to reimburse the school district for the cost of transportation or when transportation is otherwise required by law. The board designates the Superintendent of Schools as the initial point of contact for child welfare agency representatives to discuss transportation issues related to children in foster care.

Students who are homeless will be provided with transportation pursuant to Board Policy 5014.

The district will provide transportation to tuition students in accordance with the contract provisions, if any, for services from the contracting districts.

The use of buses for class parties, field trips, and similar purposes shall require the prior approval of the superintendent or his/her designee.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Lending Textbooks to Children Enrolled in Private Schools

The school district shall make textbooks available to private school children who reside within the district or are otherwise entitled to borrow them pursuant to statute and 92 Nebraska Administrative Code, section 4. The district is obligated to purchase and lend textbooks only to the extent that the Legislature appropriates funds to the Nebraska Department of Education to be distributed for this purpose. The district shall make a request for funds by filing an application on the form prescribed by the Department of Education no later than February 15th prior to the school year for which the application is made. The application shall include: the number of applications received; the number of textbooks requested; the number of textbooks needed to be purchased to fill the requests; the purchase price of the textbooks needed to be purchased which may include up to 5% of the cost to defray administrative expense; the title, purchase price, and number requested of each textbook including any shipping or handling charges; and if applicable the amount of carryover funds remaining from the previous year, amount of funds on hand from sale of unused textbooks, and amount of funds on hand from reimbursements for damaged textbook.

The term textbook means books or electronic media such as DVDs, audio CDs, CD-ROMs, audiotapes, and videotapes that are designated for use by individual students in classroom instruction as the principal source of study material. It does not include library books, teacher's editions, workbooks and other similar consumable materials, and any book or material designated for classroom, and not individual use. Textbooks which have not been requested for three consecutive years may be classified as unused and disposed of by sale or otherwise.

On or before November 15th, the district shall prepare a list of textbooks that are designated for use in the district during the current year and a list of new textbooks designated for use the following school year. The lists shall be kept current and in a place where they may be viewed during regular business hours. The district shall maintain a separate inventory of textbooks purchased for the use of private school children residing in the district.

Any parent or legal guardian who wishes to borrow textbooks shall submit an application on the form prescribed by the Department of Education to the district's administration offices on or before January 15th prior to the school year for which the application is made. The district shall maintain a supply of blank application forms and receipt forms. It shall keep the forms that have been signed by parents and guardians in a separate file for at least 5 years. It shall notify the parents and guardians at least 10 days prior to the start of school when and where the textbooks will be available. It shall make textbooks available to parents or guardians on or before August 15th. If the number of textbooks for a particular subject or grade level is insufficient to fill all of the requests, the textbooks shall be distributed to parents and guardians based on a random drawing.

Parents and guardians shall sign a receipt on the form prescribed by the Department of Education when they pick up the textbooks and shall return the textbooks no later than 15 days after the district's last day of class. The district shall assess the returned textbooks for damage beyond normal wear and tear. The

parent or guardian who signed the receipt is responsible for paying the reasonable cost of the repair or replacement of any book that is damaged, lost, stolen, or not returned.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

3033

Lending Textbooks to Children Enrolled in Private Schools

Field Code Changed

The school district shall make textbooks available to private school children who reside within the district or are otherwise entitled to borrow them pursuant to statute and 92 Nebraska Administrative Code, section 4. The district is obligated to purchase and lend textbooks only to the extent that the Legislature appropriates funds to the Nebraska Department of Education to be distributed for this purpose. As used in this policy, "textbooks" shall have the definition adopted by the Nebraska State Board of Education in 92 Nebraska Administrative Code section 002.03 in Rule 4.

The district shall make a request for funds by filing an application on the form prescribed by the Department of Education no later than February 15th prior to the school year for which the application is made. The application shall include: the number of applications received; the number of textbooks requested; the number of textbooks needed to be purchased to fill the requests; the purchase price of the textbooks needed to be purchased which may include up to 5% of the cost to defray administrative expense; the title, purchase price, and number requested of each textbook including any shipping or handling charges; and if applicable the amount of carryover funds remaining from the previous year, amount of funds on hand from sale of unused textbooks, and amount of funds on hand from reimbursements for damaged textbook.

~~The term textbook means books or electronic media such as DVDs, audio CDs, CD-ROMs, audiotapes, and videotapes that are designated for use by individual students in classroom instruction as the principal source of study material. It does not include library books, teacher's editions, workbooks and other similar consumable materials, and any book or material designated for classroom, and not individual use.~~ Textbooks which have not been requested for three consecutive years may be classified as unused and disposed of by sale or otherwise.

On or before November 15th, the district shall prepare a list of textbooks that are designated for use in the district during the current year and a list of new textbooks designated for use the following school year. The lists shall be kept current and in a place where they may be viewed during regular business hours. The district shall maintain a separate inventory of textbooks purchased for the use of private school children residing in the district.

Any parent or legal guardian who wishes to borrow textbooks shall submit an application on the form prescribed by the Department of Education to the district's administration offices on or before January 15th prior to the school year for which the application is made. The district shall maintain a supply of blank application forms and receipt forms. It shall keep the forms that have been signed by parents and guardians in a separate file for at least 5 years. It shall notify the parents and guardians at least 10 days prior to the start of school when and where the textbooks will be available. It shall make textbooks available to parents or guardians on or before August 15th. If the number of textbooks for a particular subject or grade level is insufficient to fill all of the requests, the textbooks shall be distributed to parents and guardians based on a random drawing.

Parents and guardians shall sign a receipt on the form prescribed by the Department of Education when they pick up the textbooks and shall return the textbooks that can be returned no later than 15 days after the district's last day of class. The district shall assess the returned textbooks for damage beyond normal wear and tear. The parent or guardian who signed the receipt is responsible for paying the reasonable cost of the repair or replacement of any book that is damaged, lost, stolen, or not returned.

The school district shall limit the loan each year to ten textbooks per student for students in grades K-6 and to eight textbooks per student for students in grades 7-12.

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Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

3033

Lending Textbooks to Children Enrolled in Private Schools

The school district shall make textbooks available to private school children who reside within the district or are otherwise entitled to borrow them pursuant to statute and 92 Nebraska Administrative Code, section 4. The district is obligated to purchase and lend textbooks only to the extent that the Legislature appropriates funds to the Nebraska Department of Education to be distributed for this purpose. As used in this policy, "textbooks" shall have the definition adopted by the Nebraska State Board of Education in Rule 4.

The district shall make a request for funds by filing an application on the form prescribed by the Department of Education no later than February 15th prior to the school year for which the application is made. The application shall include: the number of applications received; the number of textbooks requested; the number of textbooks needed to be purchased to fill the requests; the purchase price of the textbooks needed to be purchased which may include up to 5% of the cost to defray administrative expense; the title, purchase price, and number requested of each textbook including any shipping or handling charges; and if applicable the amount of carryover funds remaining from the previous year, amount of funds on hand from sale of unused textbooks, and amount of funds on hand from reimbursements for damaged textbook.

Textbooks which have not been requested for three consecutive years may be classified as unused and disposed of by sale or otherwise.

On or before November 15th, the district shall prepare a list of textbooks that are designated for use in the district during the current year and a list of new textbooks designated for use the following school year. The lists shall be kept current and in a place where they may be viewed during regular business hours. The district shall maintain a separate inventory of textbooks purchased for the use of private school children residing in the district.

Any parent or legal guardian who wishes to borrow textbooks shall submit an application on the form prescribed by the Department of Education to the district's administration offices on or before January 15th prior to the school year for which the application is made. The district shall maintain a supply of blank application forms and receipt forms. It shall keep the forms that have been signed by parents and guardians in a separate file for at least 5 years. It shall notify the parents and guardians at least 10 days prior to the start of

school when and where the textbooks will be available. It shall make textbooks available to parents or guardians on or before August 15th. If the number of textbooks for a particular subject or grade level is insufficient to fill all of the requests, the textbooks shall be distributed to parents and guardians based on a random drawing.

Parents and guardians shall sign a receipt on the form prescribed by the Department of Education when they pick up the textbooks and shall return the textbooks that can be returned no later than 15 days after the district's last day of class. The district shall assess the returned textbooks for damage beyond normal wear and tear. The parent or guardian who signed the receipt is responsible for paying the reasonable cost of the repair or replacement of any book that is damaged, lost, stolen, or not returned.

The school district shall limit the loan each year to ten textbooks per student for students in grades K-6 and to eight textbooks per student for students in grades 7-12.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3036

Purchasing (Credit) Card Program

The board approves the use of a purchasing card (credit card) program for the purchase of goods and services for and on behalf of the school district. The board shall determine the type of purchasing card or cards to be used in the program and shall contract with a third-party provider as provided by law.

Authorized Purchases. Authorized users have standing authority to use the purchasing card to charge actual, necessary, and reasonable travel expenses and actual, necessary, and reasonable school-related items and services. Otherwise, the purchasing card may only be used to purchase goods and services approved by the board.

Unauthorized Purchases. In no event shall the purchasing card be used for personal purchases, purchases that are not school related, alcohol purchases, or purchases that are not allowed by law. Such unauthorized use shall result in discipline, up to and including the end of employment. Individuals who make unauthorized purchases shall reimburse the district for the expense within ten days of the purchase or the discovery of the unauthorized purchase, whichever occurs first.

Authorized Users. Individuals holding the following titles may be assigned an individual purchasing card: Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Director, Principal, Assistant Principal. The board may take action at any meeting to authorize additional users or to revoke or suspend user privileges. Such action shall be recorded in the minutes. The school shall also maintain a purchasing card in the name of the school district. School district employees may purchase school related goods and services with the school district credit card only with authorization from the superintendent.

Documentation. Employees seeking reimbursement for a purchasing card purchase shall submit an itemized receipt ***and*** a purchasing card receipt to the school district. The itemized receipt shall include the name of the business, contact information, the date, a description of each item sufficient to give the board reasonable notice of the item purchased, and the price. ***A non-itemized credit card receipt alone is not sufficient.*** Designated school personnel shall maintain the documentation for at least 10 years or as otherwise required by Schedule 24 – Local Agencies (General Records) maintained by the Nebraska Records Management Division. Employees shall maintain copies of any documentation submitted to the school district.

Suspension or Termination of Privileges. The board or the superintendent (or his or her designee) (1) ***shall*** temporarily or permanently suspend the purchasing card privileges of any individual that does not submit an itemized receipt for each purchasing card purchase, and (2) ***may*** temporarily or permanently suspend the purchasing card privileges of any individual for any other reason. The individual's purchasing card account shall be immediately closed and he or she shall return the purchasing card to the superintendent or board. Purchases that are not accompanied by the required documentation shall be considered unauthorized, and the individual making the purchase shall reimburse the district within 10 days of the purchase or the discovery of the non-itemized purchase, whichever occurs first.

Reward Points or Rebates. Any reward points, rebates, or other benefits received from the third-party purchasing card company are and shall remain the property of the school district.

Purchase Review Procedures. The superintendent, or his or her designee, and Executive Director of Fiscal Affairs, shall conduct independent reviews of credit card expenses, or a sample thereof, on a monthly basis. Any unlawful or unauthorized expenditure or other discrepancy shall be brought to the attention of the offending employee, if any, and the board. The superintendent or his or her designee shall provide the board at each regular meeting with the documentation submitted pursuant to this policy or a summary of that documentation with a description of each item sufficient to give the board reasonable notice of the items purchased. Any unlawful or unauthorized purchase shall be addressed as provided in this policy or as otherwise allowed by law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3036

Purchasing (Credit) Card Program

The board approves the use of a purchasing card (credit card) program for the purchase of goods and services for and on behalf of the school district. The board shall determine the type of purchasing card or cards to be used in the program and shall contract with a third-party provider as provided by law.

Authorized Purchases. Authorized users have standing authority to use the purchasing card to charge actual, necessary, and reasonable travel expenses and [insert other standing authorized expenditures]. Otherwise, the purchasing card may only be used to purchase goods and services approved by the board or the superintendent or designee. The maximum amount that may be charged in a single day is \$[insert amount].

Unauthorized Purchases. In no event shall the purchasing card be used for personal purchases, purchases that are not school related, alcohol purchases, or purchases that are not allowed by law. Such unauthorized use shall result in discipline, up to and including the end of employment. Individuals who make unauthorized purchases shall reimburse the district for the expense within ten days of the purchase or the discovery of the unauthorized purchase, whichever occurs first.

Authorized Users. Individuals holding the following titles may be assigned an individual purchasing card: [redacted]. The board may take action at any meeting to authorize additional users or to revoke or suspend user privileges. Such action shall be recorded in the minutes. The school shall also maintain a purchasing card in the name of the school district. School district employees may purchase school related goods and services with the school district credit card only with authorization from the superintendent.

Documentation. Employees seeking reimbursement for a purchasing card purchase shall submit an itemized receipt *and* a purchasing card receipt to the school district. The itemized receipt shall include the name of the business, contact information, the date, a description of each item sufficient to give the board reasonable notice of the item purchased, and the price. **A non-itemized credit card receipt alone is not sufficient.** Designated school personnel shall maintain the documentation for at least 10 years or as otherwise required by Schedule 24 – Local Agencies (General Records) maintained by the Nebraska Records Management Division. Employees shall maintain copies of any documentation submitted to the school district.

Suspension or Termination of Privileges. The board or the superintendent (or his or her designee) (1) ***shall*** temporarily or permanently suspend the purchasing card privileges of any individual that does not submit an itemized receipt for each purchasing card purchase, and (2) ***may*** temporarily or permanently suspend the purchasing card privileges of any individual for any other reason. The individual's purchasing card account shall be immediately closed and he or she shall return the purchasing card to the superintendent or board. Purchases that are not accompanied by the required documentation shall be considered unauthorized, and the individual making the purchase shall reimburse the district within 10 days of the purchase or the discovery of the non-itemized purchase, whichever occurs first.

Reward Points or Rebates. Any reward points, rebates, or other benefits received from the third-party purchasing card company are and shall remain the property of the school district.

Purchase Review Procedures. The superintendent, or his or her designee, and [redacted] shall conduct independent reviews of credit card expenses, or a sample thereof, on a **monthly** basis. Any unlawful or unauthorized expenditure or other discrepancy shall be brought to the attention of the offending employee, if any, and the board. The superintendent or his or her designee shall provide the board at each regular meeting with the documentation submitted pursuant to this policy or a summary of that documentation with a description of each item sufficient to give the board reasonable notice of the items purchased. Any unlawful or unauthorized purchase shall be addressed as provided in this policy or as otherwise allowed by law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Purchasing (Credit) Card Program

The board approves the use of a purchasing card (credit card) program for the purchase of goods and services for and on behalf of the school district. The board shall determine the type of purchasing card or cards to be used in the program and shall contract with a third-party provider as provided by law.

Unauthorized Purchases. In no event shall the purchasing card be used for personal purchases, purchases that are not school related, alcohol purchases, or purchases that are not allowed by law. Such unauthorized use shall result in discipline, up to and including the end of employment. Individuals who make unauthorized purchases shall reimburse the district for the expense within ten days of the purchase or the discovery of the unauthorized purchase, whichever occurs first.

Authorized Users. Individuals holding the following titles may be assigned an individual purchasing card: Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Director, Principal, Assistant Principal. The board may take action at any meeting to authorize additional users or to revoke or suspend user privileges. Such action shall be recorded in the minutes. The school shall also maintain a purchasing card in the name of the school district. School district employees may purchase school related goods and services with the school district credit card only with authorization from the superintendent.

Documentation. Employees seeking reimbursement for a purchasing card purchase shall submit an itemized receipt and a purchasing card receipt to the school district. The itemized receipt shall include the name of the business, contact information, the date, a description of each item sufficient to give the board reasonable notice of the item purchased, and the price. A non-itemized credit card receipt alone is not sufficient. Designated school personnel shall maintain the documentation for at least 10 years or as otherwise required by Schedule 24 – Local Agencies (General Records) maintained by the Nebraska Records Management Division. Employees shall maintain copies of any documentation submitted to the school district.

Suspension or Termination of Privileges. The board or the superintendent (or his or her designee) (1) shall temporarily or permanently suspend the purchasing card privileges of any individual that does not submit an itemized receipt for each purchasing card purchase, and (2) may temporarily or permanently suspend the purchasing card privileges of any individual for any other reason. The individual's purchasing card account shall be immediately closed and he or she shall return the purchasing card to the superintendent or board. Purchases that are not accompanied by the required documentation shall be considered unauthorized, and the individual making the purchase shall reimburse the district within 10 days of the purchase or the discovery of the non-itemized purchase, whichever occurs first.

Reward Points or Rebates. Any reward points, rebates, or other benefits received from the third-party purchasing card company are and shall remain the property of the school district.

Purchase Review Procedures. The superintendent, or his or her designee, and designated members of the Board of Education shall conduct independent reviews of credit card expenses, or a sample thereof, on a monthly basis. Any unlawful or unauthorized expenditure or other discrepancy shall be brought to the attention of the offending employee, if any, and the board. The superintendent or his or her designee

shall provide the board at each regular meeting with the documentation submitted pursuant to this policy or a summary of that documentation with a description of each item sufficient to give the board reasonable notice of the items purchased. Any unlawful or unauthorized purchase shall be addressed as provided in this policy or as otherwise allowed by law.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

3038
Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment
Governed by Federal Procurement Regulations

For purposes of federal procurement and contracts utilizing federal funds, the District awards contracts only to responsible vendors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources. The District may not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is debarred or suspended. For all contracts over \$25,000 the District verifies that the vendor with whom the District intends to do business with is not excluded or disqualified.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

3038

Intentionally Left Blank
Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment
Governed by Federal Procurement Regulations

~~For purposes of federal procurement and contracts utilizing federal funds, the District awards contracts only to responsible vendors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources. The District may not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is debarred or suspended. For all contracts over \$25,000 the District verifies that the vendor with whom the District intends to do business with is not excluded or disqualified.~~

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Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

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3043
Design-Build Contracts

This policy is adopted pursuant to the Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act (NEB. REV. STAT. § 13-2901 through § 13-2914).

The board shall adopt a resolution by a two-thirds affirmative vote selecting the design-build contract delivery system prior to proceeding with any of the steps involved with solicitation or execution of any construction contract.

Definitions. For purposes of this policy:

1. Board means the District's Board of Education.
2. Department means the Nebraska Department of Education.
3. Design-Build Contract (DB Contract) means a contract which is subject to qualification-based selection between the District and a Design-Builder to furnish (a) architectural, engineering, and related design services for a project pursuant to the Nebraska Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act (Act) and (b) labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and construction services for a project pursuant to the Act.
4. Design-Builder means a legal entity which proposes to enter into a DB Contract which is subject to qualification-based selection pursuant to the Act.
5. District means _____ Public Schools.
6. NEARA means the Nebraska Engineers and Architects Regulation Act.
7. Performance-Criteria Developer (PCD) means any person licensed or any organization issued a certificate of authorization to practice architecture or engineering pursuant to the NEARA who is selected by the District pursuant to this policy to assist the District in the development of Project Performance Criteria, Requests For Proposals, evaluation of Proposals, evaluation of construction under a DB Contract to determine adherence to the Project Performance Criteria, and any additional services requested by the District to represent its interests in relation to a project.

8. Project Performance Criteria means the performance requirements of the project suitable to allow the Design-Builder to make a Proposal. Performance requirements include the following, if required by the project: capacity, durability, standards, ingress and egress requirements, description of the site, surveys, soil and environmental information concerning the site, interior space requirements, material quality standards, design and construction schedules, site development requirements, provisions for utilities, storm weather retention and disposal, parking requirements, applicable governmental code requirements, and other criteria for the intended use of the project.
9. Proposal means an offer in response to a Request For Proposals ("RFP") by a Design-Builder to enter into a DB Contract for a project pursuant to the Act.
10. Act means the Nebraska Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act.
11. Request for Proposals (RFP) means the documentation by which the District solicits Proposals.
12. Superintendent means the District's Superintendent of Schools.

Procedures. The District shall follow the procedures below in connection with any DB Contract.

1. Rules and Procedures for Selecting and Hiring a PCD for a Specific Project.

A. The District shall encourage eligible persons or organizations who desire to provide services to the District as a PCD to submit a statement of qualifications and performance data to the District. At least thirty days prior to selecting and hiring a PCD, the District shall publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the District that it is seeking a PCD for a design-build project. The notice shall include the following:

- (1) A general description of the Design-Build project;
- (2) Directions regarding how interested persons or organizations can apply for consideration by the District;
- (3) The date by which persons or organizations must submit their applications; and

- (4) A statement that any person or organization applying for consideration by the District must obtain a copy of the District's Design-Build Contract Policy from the Superintendent.
- B. To apply to be the District's PCD, applicants must submit a current statement of qualifications and performance data to the District. The statement of qualifications must include evidence that the applicant is licensed or certified to practice architecture or engineering pursuant to the NEARA. Applicants must update any information provided to the District to reflect any changed conditions of the applicant.
- C. Applicants shall first be certified by the Superintendent as qualified to act as a PCD for the District. In order to certify an applicant, the Superintendent shall make a finding that a PCD is fully qualified to render the required service. Factors to be considered in making this finding shall include capabilities to perform, adequacy of personnel, past record and performance, and experience; and may also include consideration of recent, current, and projected workloads; experience; equipment and facilities; promptness, and the quality of work previously done by applicant; suitability to the particular task; willingness to meet time and budget requirements; and such other qualities as are found necessary to consider in order to determine whether or not, if awarded the contract, the applicant could perform it strictly in accordance with its terms capabilities to perform.
- D. The Board shall evaluate each qualified applicant's current statement of qualifications and performance data. The Board shall conduct discussions with, and may require public presentations by no less than three applicants regarding their qualifications, approach to the project, ability to furnish the required service, and other factors identified above.
- E. The Board shall select, in order of preference, at least three applicants deemed to be most highly qualified to perform the required services after considering the factors outlined above.
- F. The Board shall negotiate a contract with the most qualified applicant for compensation which the Board determines is fair and reasonable. In making this determination, the Board shall conduct a detailed analysis of the cost of the professional services required in addition to considering their scope and

complexity. For all lump-sum or cost-plus-a-fixed-fee professional service contracts, the Board shall require the applicant receiving the award to execute a certificate stating that wage rates and other factual unit costs supporting the compensation are accurate, complete, and current at the time of contracting. Any contract under which such a certificate is required shall contain a provision that the original contract price and any additions thereto shall be adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which the Board determines the contract price had been increased due to inaccurate, incomplete, or noncurrent wage rates and other factual unit costs. All such contract adjustments shall be made within one year following the end of the contract.

- G. If the Board is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the applicant considered to be the most qualified at a price the Board determines to be fair and reasonable, it shall terminate negotiations with that applicant. The Board may then undertake negotiations with the second most qualified applicant. If the Board fails to reach an agreement with the second most qualified applicant, it shall terminate negotiations with that applicant. The Board shall then undertake negotiations with the third most qualified applicant.
- H. If the Board is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with any of the selected applicants, it shall either select additional applicants in order of their competence and qualification and continue negotiations in accordance with this policy until an agreement is reached or review the agreement under negotiation to determine the possible cause for failure to achieve a negotiated agreement.
- I. The Board may designate a committee to carry out any or all of the Board's duties under the PCD selection section of this policy, provided that the Board must approve any agreement with an applicant prior to its execution. Any such committee must have among its membership at least one person who is licensed to practice architecture or engineering pursuant to the NEARA.
- J. The public shall not be excluded from the meetings or proceedings under this section of this policy in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.

- K. The contract between the District and the PCD shall contain a prohibition against contingent fees as follows: "The PCD warrants that it has not employed or retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the PCD, to solicit or secure this agreement and that the PCD has not paid or agreed to pay any person, company, corporation, individual, or firm, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the PCD, any fee, commission, percentage, gift, or any other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or the making of this agreement." Upon violation of such provision, the District shall have the right to terminate the agreement without liability and, at its discretion, to deduct from the contract price, or otherwise recover, the full amount of such fee, commission, percentage, or consideration.
- L. The PCD is ineligible to be included as a provider of any services in a Proposal for the project on which it has acted as a PCD.
- M. A PCD may not be employed by or may not have a financial or other interest in a Design-Builder that will submit a Proposal.

2. Procedures and standards to be used to prequalify Design-Builders.

- A. The District, with the help of the PCD, shall prepare a request for letters of interest. The request for letters of interest shall:
 - (1) Describe the project in sufficient detail to permit a Design-Builder to submit a letter of interest;
 - (2) Be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the District at least 30 days prior to the deadline for receiving letters of interest; and
 - (3) Be sent by first-class mail to any Design-Builder upon request.
- B. Letters of interest shall be reviewed by the District in consultation with the PCD. The District and the PCD will evaluate prospective Design-Builders based on the information submitted to the District in response to the request for letters of interest.
- C. The District shall select at least three prospective Design-Builders, except that if only two Design-Builders have submitted letters of interest, the District shall select at least

two prospective Design-Builders. Such selected Design-Builders shall be considered prequalified and eligible to receive and respond to the RFP.

- D. The District and PCD shall use the following standards when selecting which prospective Design-Builders to prequalify: capabilities to perform, adequacy of personnel, past record and performance, and experience; and may also include consideration of recent, current, and projected workloads; experience; equipment and facilities; promptness, and the quality of work previously done by applicant; suitability to the particular task; willingness to meet time and budget requirements; and such other qualities as are found necessary to consider in order to determine whether or not, if awarded the contract, the applicant could perform it strictly in accordance with its terms capabilities to perform.

3. Procedures for the preparation and content of RFPs.

- A. The District, with the help of the PCD, shall prepare the RFP, which shall contain:
 - (1) The identity of the school district for which the project will be built and will execute the Design-Build Contract;
 - (2) A copy of this Design-Build Contract Policy and all other policies adopted by the District relating to the DB Contract;
 - (3) The proposed terms and conditions of the DB Contract, including any terms and conditions which are subject to further negotiation. The proposed general terms and conditions shall be consistent with nationally recognized model general terms and conditions which are standard in the design and construction industry in Nebraska. The proposed terms and conditions may set forth an initial determination of the manner by which the Design-Builder selects any subcontractor and may require that any work subcontracted be awarded by competitive bidding;
 - (4) A project statement which contains information about the scope and nature of the project;
 - (5) Project Performance Criteria;
 - (6) Budget parameters for the project;
 - (7) Any bonds or insurance required by law or as may be additionally required by the District;

- (8) The criteria for evaluation of Proposals and the relative weight of each criterion;
- (9) A requirement that the Design-Builder provide a written statement of its proposed approach to the design and construction of the project, which may include graphic materials illustrating the proposed approach to design and construction but shall not include price proposals;
- (10) A requirement that the Design-Builder agree to the following conditions:
 - (i) An architect or engineer licensed to practice in Nebraska will participate substantially in those aspects of the offering which involve architectural or engineering services;
 - (ii) At the time of the design-build offering, the Design-Builder will furnish to the Board a written statement identifying the architect or engineer who will perform the architectural or engineering work for the design-build project;
 - (iii) The architect or engineer engaged by the Design-Builder to perform the architectural or engineering work with respect to the design-build project will have direct supervision of such work and may not be removed by the Design-Builder prior to the completion of the project without the written consent of the Board;
 - (iv) A Design-Builder offering design-build services with its own employees who are design professionals licensed to practice in Nebraska will: (a) comply with the NEARA by procuring a certificate of authorization to practice architecture or engineering and (b) submit proof of sufficient professional liability insurance; and
 - (v) The rendering of architectural or engineering services by a licensed architect or engineer employed by the Design-Builder will conform to the NEARA and rules and regulations adopted under the Act; and
- (11) Other information the District chooses to require.

- B. At least 30 days prior to the deadline for receiving and opening Proposals, the notice of the RFP shall be:
 - (1) Published in a newspaper of general circulation within the District;
 - (2) Filed with the Department; and
 - (3) Sent by first-class mail to the prequalified Design-Builders only.

4. Procedures for preparing and submitting Proposals.

- A. Prequalified Design-Builders shall prepare and submit Proposals as required by the RFP.
- B. All Proposals shall be sealed. Proposals shall not be opened until expiration of the time established for making Proposals as set forth in the RFP.
- C. Proposals may be withdrawn at any time prior to acceptance.
- D. The District has the right to reject any and all Proposals except for the purpose of evading the law. The District may thereafter solicit new Proposals using the same or a different Project Performance Criteria.

5. Procedures for evaluating Proposals.

- A. The District may only proceed to negotiate and enter into a DB Contract if there are at least two proposals from prequalified Design-Builders.
- B. The District shall refer the proposals for recommendation to a selection committee. The selection committee shall be a group of at least five persons designated by the District. Members of the selection committee shall include (1) members of the school board, (2) members of the school administration or staff, (3) the school's architect or engineer (4) any person having special expertise relevant to selection of a design-builder under the Act, and (5) a resident of the District other than an individual included in subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection. A member of the selection committee designated under subdivision (4) or (5) of this subsection shall not be employed by or have a financial or other interest in a design-builder who has a proposal being evaluated and shall not be employed by the District or the school's architect or engineer.

C. The selection committee and the District shall evaluate proposals taking into consideration the criteria enumerated in subdivisions (1) through (7) of this subsection with the maximum percentage of total points for evaluation which may be assigned to each criterion set forth following the criterion. The following criteria shall be evaluated, when applicable:

- (1) The financial resources of the design-builder to complete the project **(up to ten percent)**;
- (2) The ability of the proposed personnel of the design-builder to perform **(up to thirty percent)**;
- (3) The character, integrity, reputation, judgment, experience, and efficiency of the design-builder **(up to thirty percent)**;
- (4) The quality of performance on previous projects **(up to thirty percent)**;
- (5) The ability of the design-builder to perform within the time specified **(up to thirty percent)**;
- (6) The previous and existing compliance of the design-builder with laws relating to the contract **(up to ten percent)**; and
- (7) Such other information as may be secured having a bearing on the selection **(up to twenty percent)**.

NOTE TO BE DELETED: The percentages listed above must be modified so that they add up to 100%. This can be done directly in the policy, at the time the school board designates the Design-Build method for a specific project, or at a later time but before the RFP is published and sent out.

The records of the selection committee in evaluating proposals and making recommendations shall be considered public records for purposes of NEB. REV. STAT. § 84-712.01.

D. The District shall then evaluate and rank each proposal on the basis of best meeting the criteria in the request for

proposals and taking into consideration the recommendation of the selection committee.

6. Procedures for Negotiations between the District and Design-Builders Submitting Proposals Prior to the District's Acceptance of a Proposal.

- A. The District may attempt to negotiate a DB Contract with the highest ranked Design-Builder selected by the Board and may enter into a DB Contract after negotiations.
- B. The negotiations shall include a final determination of the manner by which the design-builder selects a subcontractor.
- C. If the District is unable to negotiate a satisfactory DB Contract with the highest ranked Design-Builder, it may terminate negotiations with that Design-Builder. The District may then undertake negotiations with the second highest ranked Design-Builder and may enter into a DB Contract with that Design-Builder after negotiations.
- D. If the District is unable to negotiate a satisfactory DB Contract with the second highest ranked Design-Builder, it may terminate negotiations with that Design-Builder. The District may then undertake negotiations with the third highest ranked Design-Builder, if any, and may enter into a DB Contract with that Design-Builder after negotiations.
- E. If the District is unable to negotiate a satisfactory DB Contract with any of the ranked Design-Builders, it may either revise the RFP and solicit new Proposals or cancel the design-build process.
- F. If the District is able to negotiate a satisfactory contract with a design-builder, the District shall file a copy of all design-build contract documents with the State Department of Education within thirty days after their full execution. Within thirty days after completion of the project, the design-builder shall file a copy of all contract modifications and change orders with the State Department of Education.

7. Procedures for Filing and Acting on Formal Protests Relating to the Solicitation or Execution of DB Contracts.

- A. Definitions.
 - (1) Interested party shall mean an actual or prospective bidder whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract by the District to another

party or by the failure of the District to award a contract to such actual or prospective bidder.

- (2) Protest shall mean a written objection by an interested party on any phase of the bidding process, including specification, preparation, bid solicitation, and intent to award.

B. Right to Protest. An interested party may protest to the Superintendent. The protest shall be submitted in writing on company letterhead within five working days after public notice of the bid. Protests based on alleged apparent improprieties in a solicitation or other request for proposals must be filed before bid opening or the closing date for receipt of proposals. In all other cases, the protest must be filed within five working days following the selection of the design-builder. To expedite handling of protests, the envelope containing the protest should be clearly labeled "Protest". The written protest shall include as a minimum the following:

- (1) The name and address of the interested party;
- (2) Appropriate identification of the relevant solicitation, and if a bid has been opened, its number, and date of opening;
- (3) A detailed statement of reasons for the protest;
- (4) Supporting, exhibits, evidence, or documents to substantiate any claims unless not available within the filing time, in which case the expected availability date shall be indicated; and a list of all persons who have knowledge of facts relevant to the protest; and
- (5) The action(s) the protestor desires the school district to take to resolve the protest.

The Superintendent will immediately decide upon receipt of the protest whether or not the award of a contract shall be delayed, or if the protest is timely received after the award, whether the performance of the contract should be suspended. The school district shall not proceed further with the solicitation or with the award of the contract and shall suspend performance under the contract, if awarded, unless the Superintendent makes a written determination that the protest is clearly without merit or that award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect the substantial interests of the District.

- C. Authority to Resolve Protests. Prior to the commencement of an administrative review by the Board concerning any protest, the Superintendent shall attempt to resolve any protest filed by an interested party concerning any solicitation. If the protest is not resolved by mutual agreement, the Superintendent shall create and deliver a Decision to the protestor within a reasonable time after the written protest was received. The Decision shall include a written summary of the Superintendent's investigation and a recommendation regarding the outcome of the protest. The Decision shall (1) state the reasons for the action taken, and (2) inform the interested party of their right to the administrative review by the Board. A copy of the Decision shall be mailed or otherwise furnished immediately to the interested party and any other party intervening protester and all other bidders. If not satisfied with the decision of the Superintendent, any interested party protester may appeal to the Board, but the decision shall be final unless the interested party protester files a timely appeal with the Board.
- D. Board Appeal Procedures. Any interested party protester, within five working days of receipt of a decision of the Superintendent, may file with the Superintendent a written notice of appeal for an administrative review before the Board. The Notice of Appeal must clearly state the action protested and the basis of appeal. The Board will conduct an administrative review at its next regularly scheduled meeting or at a special meeting. The school district board of education shall consider the Decision of the Superintendent and shall make the final decision on the protest. The school district board of education's decision shall be final.

8. Refinements and Changes. A DB Contract may be conditioned upon later refinements in scope and price and may permit the District, in agreement with the Design-Builder, to make changes in the project without invalidating the DB Contract. Later refinements shall not, however, exceed the scope of the project statement contained in the RFP.

9. Projects Excluded. The District shall not use a design-build contract for any construction project excluded by NEB. REV. STAT. § 13-2914 or any other applicable law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3044

Incidental or De Minimis Use of Public Resources

The board prohibits its members and employees from using public resources for personal or political purposes as prohibited in the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act ("Act"). However, the board recognizes that incidental or de minimis uses of public resources are sometimes necessary and within reason. The purpose of this policy is to comply with the Act and to authorize certain uses of public resources as permitted by the Act.

The following uses of public resources are permitted as incidental or de minimis:

- Limited communications with family members or other non-district employees for personal purposes, such as e-mails or text messages with a spouse using district hardware, software, internet, accounts, or other public resources so long as this communication does not distract from or interfere with employees performing their official duties, with interference determined in the sole and unfettered discretion of an employee's supervising administrator;
- Traveling to or from the person's home when the primary purpose serves the interests of the district. If an employee is unsure whether the primary purpose serves the interests of the district, the employee should obtain the approval of his or her supervising administrator, who is authorized to make that determination under this policy;
- Making a limited number of copies of personal documents when the person cannot make alternative arrangements;
- Using personal social media accounts or accessing appropriate websites which are consistent with the district's digital citizenship curriculum while off duty;
- Using district-owned computer programs, such as Word, Excel, Adobe, and others for personal purposes while off duty;
- Any other uses contained in the collective bargaining agreement or individual contract of the employee;
- Other uses by employees authorized by the superintendent or superintendent's designee. The board intends to allow the superintendent to authorize such uses on a case-by-case basis to the maximum extent permitted by the Act; and
- Other uses by the superintendent or board members authorized by the board president. The board intends to allow the board president to authorize such uses on a case-by-case basis to the maximum extent

permitted by the Act

All uses pursuant to this policy must be (1) consistent with other district policies, (2) consistent with the provisions of Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 27 (Nebraska Department of Education "Rule 27"), and (3) reported as compensation in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and taxes, if any, are paid. It is the responsibility of each board member or employee to account for their own tax liability, and the district will not indemnify or account for any personal use of public resources by the board member or employee.

All of the provisions of Rule 27 will apply to non-certificated staff for the purposes of this policy. In addition, employees may not use the school's internet, computers, or other technology to access obscene or pornographic material, sext, or engage in any illegal activities.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3045
Use of Sniffer Dogs

The board of education finds that the possession of illegal drugs and other contraband on school grounds is unlawful, is disruptive of the educational process, is harmful to students and staff, and is contrary to the interests of the school district. Accordingly, to minimize the presence of these items on school grounds, the administration is authorized to use sniffer dogs according to the protocol set forth in this policy.

Protocol for Use of Sniffer Dogs

1. The superintendent, or the building principal with the superintendent's permission, may initiate the use of specially trained sniffer dogs to conduct an inspection.
2. The administration will contact the canine provider and/or the appropriate law enforcement agency to schedule the use of a sniffer dog or dogs. The administration shall require an assurance from the provider that any sniffer dogs to be used in the school have been properly trained, and may request evidence of the training and/or certification of the dogs. In no event will the school district authorize a sniffer dog to sniff any person.
3. The superintendent or if designated by the superintendent, the building principal, and law enforcement representatives or canine provider will confer regarding the specific plan of areas to be inspected. The plan may involve any or all school building facilities, vehicles in the school parking lot, or other areas where student and staff vehicles are parked on school property during or after school hours.
4. If the inspection is scheduled for a day when school is in session, students and staff will be informed over the public address system, and will be directed to remain in their rooms until given further directions.
5. During the inspection, administrators may assign personnel to designated areas as deemed appropriate to assist in the smooth handling of the inspection.
6. After the inspection is finished, students and staff will be notified over the public address system, and will be thanked for their cooperation.
7. If the sniffer dog alerts, the alert will constitute reasonable cause for the administration to conduct a search of the property. If the sniffer dog alerts on a vehicle on school grounds, the owner will be required to unlock the vehicle doors and trunk for further inspection of the interior of the vehicle. If the owner refuses to unlock the vehicle, the matter will be

turned over to law enforcement authorities. The owner will be subject to disciplinary action as specified in board policy and/or the student or staff handbook or as otherwise allowed by law. This may include discipline for the refusal to obey an administrative directive.

8. Any illegal drugs or contraband found on school grounds, whether in a desk, locker, vehicle, or any other place on school grounds, will be confiscated and turned over to law enforcement authorities. A student's parents will be contacted. The individual will be subject to disciplinary action as specified in board policy and/or the student or staff handbook or as otherwise allowed by law.
9. At the conclusion of the inspection, school officials will confer with the canine provider and/or any law enforcement authorities who were involved in the inspection to review the results of the inspection. The administration may authorize any follow-up inspections or other action deemed appropriate.

NOTICE TO STUDENTS AND STAFF

Students and staff shall be informed of the District's policy regarding the use of sniffer dogs as soon as practicable after the adoption of this policy. Thereafter, students and staff shall be informed of the policy at the beginning of the school year. By this policy and/or via the provision in the student or staff handbook, students and staff are specifically notified that:

1. Lockers may be sniffed by sniffer dogs at any time.
2. Vehicles parked on school property may be sniffed by sniffer dogs at any time.
3. Classrooms and other common areas may be sniffed by sniffer dogs at any time students and staff are not present.
4. If contraband of any kind is found, the student or staff member shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

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Service Animals

Animals are not allowed in school district buildings or on school district property without the written permission of the superintendent except as provided in this policy.

The school district does not permit discrimination against individuals with disabilities, including those who require the assistance of a service animal. An individual with a disability is permitted to be accompanied by his/her service animal on school property when required by law, subject to the conditions of this policy.

Service Animal. A "service animal" is a dog that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Work or tasks **do not** include the crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the handler's disability or necessary to mitigate a disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition. **See also**, Miniature Horses below.

School District Inquiries. School officials **may** ask the owner or handler of an animal whether the animal is required because of a disability and what work or task the animal has been trained to do **unless** the answers to these inquiries are readily apparent. School officials **may not** ask about the nature or extent of a person's disability and may not require documentary proof of certification or licensing as a service animal.

Procedural Requirements. The following requirements must be satisfied **before** a service animal will be allowed in school buildings or on school grounds:

Request. A person who wants to be accompanied by his/her service animal must submit a written request form to a principal or superintendent. The request form is attached to this policy. These requests must be renewed each school year or whenever a different service animal will be used.

Health and Vaccination. The service animal must be in good health and immunized against diseases common to that type of animal. The owner or handler of the animal must submit proof of current licensure

from the local licensing authority and proof of the service animal's current vaccinations and immunizations from a licensed veterinarian.

Service animals will not be allowed in school buildings or other school property until the school has approved the request.

Control. A service animal must be under the control of its handler at all times. The service animal must have a harness, backpack, vest identifying the dog as a trained service dog, leash, or other tether. If the handler is unable to use a harness, backpack, vest, leash, or other tether, because of a disability or the use of a harness, backpack, vest, leash, or other tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, the use of these items is not required. However, the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control.

Exclusion or Removal from School. A service animal may be excluded from school property and buildings if a school administrator determines that:

- (1) A handler does not have control of the service animal;
- (2) The service animal is not housebroken;
- (3) The service animal presents a direct and immediate threat to others in the school; or
- (4) The animal's presence fundamentally alters the nature of the service, program, or activity.

The handler or the student's parent or guardian shall be required to remove the service animal from school premises immediately upon such a determination. If the service animal is removed, the individual with a disability shall be provided with the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without the service animal.

Allergic Reactions. If any student or school employee assigned to a classroom or mode of transportation in which a service animal is permitted suffers an allergic reaction to the service animal, the person having custody and control of the animal will be required to remove the animal to a different location designated by an administrator. The school will arrange a meeting between school personnel, the individual with the disability, and the parents or guardian(s) of the person with the disability if that person is a student to develop an alternate plan.

Supervision and Care of Service Animals. The owner or handler of a service animal is solely responsible for the supervision and care of the animal, including any feeding, exercising, and clean up while the animal is in a school building or on school property. The student's parent or guardian is

responsible for providing for the supervision and the care of the animal in the event that his or her student is not able to do so. The school district is not responsible for providing any care, supervision, or assistance for a service animal.

Extra Charges. The owner or handler of a service animal will not be required to pay an admission fee or a charge for the animal to attend events for which a fee is charged.

Damage to School Property and Injuries. The owner or handler of a service animal is solely responsible and liable for any damage to school property or injury to personnel, students, or others caused by the animal.

Miniature Horses. Requests to permit the use of a miniature horse by an individual with a disability will be addressed on a case-by-case basis by considering the following factors:

- (1) The type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate these features;
- (2) Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;
- (3) Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and
- (4) Whether the miniature horse's presence in a specific facility compromises legitimate safety requirements that are necessary for safe operation.

All additional requirements outlined in this policy, which apply to service animals, shall apply to miniature horses.

Service Animal in Training. This policy shall also be applicable to service animals in training that are accompanied by a bona fide trainer.

Denial of Access and Grievance. If a school official denies a request for access of a service animal, the disabled individual or parent or guardian can file a written grievance with the school's Section 504 Coordinator.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

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Note: Moved to 3046

Animals

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~~Animals are not allowed in school district buildings or on school district property without the written permission of the superintendent except as provided in this policy.~~

~~The school district does not permit discrimination against individuals with disabilities, including those who require the assistance of a service animal. An individual with a disability is permitted to be accompanied by his/her service animal on school property when required by law, subject to the conditions of this policy.~~

~~**Service Animal.** A "service animal" is a dog that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Work or tasks **do not** include the crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the handler's disability or necessary to mitigate a disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition. **See also**, Miniature Horses below.~~

~~**School District Inquiries.** School officials **may** ask the owner or handler of an animal whether the animal is required because of a disability and what work or task the animal has been trained to do **unless** the answers to these inquiries are readily apparent. School officials **may not** ask about the nature or extent of a person's disability and may not require documentary proof of certification or licensing as a service animal.~~

~~**Procedural Requirements.** The following requirements must be satisfied **before** a service animal will be allowed in school buildings or on school grounds:~~

~~**Request.** A person who wants to be accompanied by his/her service animal must submit a written request form to a principal or superintendent. The request form is attached to this policy. These requests must be renewed each school year or whenever a different service animal will be used.~~

Health and Vaccination. The service animal must be in good health and immunized against diseases common to that type of animal. The owner or handler of the animal must submit proof of current licensure from the local licensing authority and proof of the service animal's current vaccinations and immunizations from a licensed veterinarian.

Service animals will not be allowed in school buildings or other school property until the school has approved the request.

Control. A service animal must be under the control of its handler at all times. The service animal must have a harness, backpack, vest identifying the dog as a trained service dog, leash, or other tether. If the handler is unable to use a harness, backpack, vest, leash, or other tether, because of a disability or the use of a harness, backpack, vest, leash, or other tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, the use of these items is not required. However, the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control.

Exclusion or Removal from School. A service animal may be excluded from school property and buildings if a school administrator determines that:

- (1) A handler does not have control of the service animal;
- (2) The service animal is not housebroken;
- (3) The service animal presents a direct and immediate threat to others in the school; or
- (4) The animal's presence fundamentally alters the nature of the service, program, or activity.

The handler or the student's parent or guardian shall be required to remove the service animal from school premises immediately upon such a determination. If the service animal is removed, the individual with a disability shall be provided with the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without the service animal.

Allergic Reactions. If any student or school employee assigned to a classroom or mode of transportation in which a service animal is permitted suffers an allergic reaction to the service animal, the person having custody and control of the animal will be required to remove the animal to a different location designated by an administrator. The school will arrange a meeting between school personnel, the individual with the disability, and the parents or guardian(s) of the person with the disability if that person is a student to develop an alternate plan.

~~**Supervision and Care of Service Animals.** The owner or handler of a service animal is solely responsible for the supervision and care of the animal, including any feeding, exercising, and clean up while the animal is in a school building or on school property. The student's parent or guardian is responsible for providing for the supervision and the care of the animal in the event that his or her student is not able to do so. The school district is not responsible for providing any care, supervision, or assistance for a service animal.~~

~~**Extra Charges.** The owner or handler of a service animal will not be required to pay an admission fee or a charge for the animal to attend events for which a fee is charged.~~

~~**Damage to School Property and Injuries.** The owner or handler of a service animal is solely responsible and liable for any damage to school property or injury to personnel, students, or others caused by the animal.~~

~~**Miniature Horses.** Requests to permit the use of a miniature horse by an individual with a disability will be addressed on a case by case basis by considering the following factors:~~

- ~~(1) The type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate these features;~~
- ~~(2) Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;~~
- ~~(3) Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and~~
- ~~(4) Whether the miniature horse's presence in a specific facility compromises legitimate safety requirements that are necessary for safe operation.~~

~~All additional requirements outlined in this policy, which apply to service animals, shall apply to miniature horses.~~

~~**Service Animal in Training.** This policy shall also be applicable to service animals in training that are accompanied by a bona fide trainer.~~

~~**Denial of Access and Grievance.** If a school official denies a request for access of a service animal, the disabled individual or parent or guardian can file a written grievance with the school's Section 504 Coordinator.~~

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3046 Service Animals

Animals are not allowed in school district buildings or on school district property without the written permission of the superintendent except as provided in this policy.

The school district does not permit discrimination against individuals with disabilities, including those who require the assistance of a service animal. An individual with a disability is permitted to be accompanied by his/her service animal on school property when required by law, subject to the conditions of this policy.

Service Animal. A "service animal" is a dog that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Work or tasks **do not** include the crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the handler's disability or necessary to mitigate a disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition. **See also**, Miniature Horses below.

School District Inquiries. School officials **may** ask the owner or handler of an animal whether the animal is required because of a disability and what work or task the animal has been trained to do **unless** the answers to these inquiries are readily apparent. School officials **may not** ask about the nature or extent of a person's disability and may not require documentary proof of certification or licensing as a service animal.

Procedural Requirements. The following requirements must be satisfied **before** a service animal will be allowed in school buildings or on school grounds:

Request. A person who wants to be accompanied by his/her service animal must submit a written request form to a principal or superintendent. The request form is attached to this policy. These requests must be renewed each school year or whenever a different service animal will be used.

Health and Vaccination. The service animal must be in good health and immunized against diseases common to that type of animal. The owner or handler of the animal must submit proof of current licensure

from the local licensing authority and proof of the service animal's current vaccinations and immunizations from a licensed veterinarian.

Service animals will not be allowed in school buildings or other school property until the school has approved the request.

Control. A service animal must be under the control of its handler at all times. The service animal must have a harness, backpack, vest identifying the dog as a trained service dog, leash, or other tether. If the handler is unable to use a harness, backpack, vest, leash, or other tether, because of a disability or the use of a harness, backpack, vest, leash, or other tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, the use of these items is not required. However, the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control.

Exclusion or Removal from School. A service animal may be excluded from school property and buildings if a school administrator determines that:

- (1) A handler does not have control of the service animal;
- (2) The service animal is not housebroken;
- (3) The service animal presents a direct and immediate threat to others in the school; or
- (4) The animal's presence fundamentally alters the nature of the service, program, or activity.

The handler or the student's parent or guardian shall be required to remove the service animal from school premises immediately upon such a determination. If the service animal is removed, the individual with a disability shall be provided with the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without the service animal.

Allergic Reactions. If any student or school employee assigned to a classroom or mode of transportation in which a service animal is permitted suffers an allergic reaction to the service animal, the person having custody and control of the animal will be required to remove the animal to a different location designated by an administrator. The school will arrange a meeting between school personnel, the individual with the disability, and the parents or guardian(s) of the person with the disability if that person is a student to develop an alternate plan.

Supervision and Care of Service Animals. The owner or handler of a service animal is solely responsible for the supervision and care of the animal, including any feeding, exercising, and clean up while the animal is in a school building or on school property. The student's parent or guardian is

responsible for providing for the supervision and the care of the animal in the event that his or her student is not able to do so. The school district is not responsible for providing any care, supervision, or assistance for a service animal.

Extra Charges. The owner or handler of a service animal will not be required to pay an admission fee or a charge for the animal to attend events for which a fee is charged.

Damage to School Property and Injuries. The owner or handler of a service animal is solely responsible and liable for any damage to school property or injury to personnel, students, or others caused by the animal.

Miniature Horses. Requests to permit the use of a miniature horse by an individual with a disability will be addressed on a case-by-case basis by considering the following factors:

- (1) The type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate these features;
- (2) Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;
- (3) Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and
- (4) Whether the miniature horse's presence in a specific facility compromises legitimate safety requirements that are necessary for safe operation.

All additional requirements outlined in this policy, which apply to service animals, shall apply to miniature horses.

Service Animal in Training. This policy shall also be applicable to service animals in training that are accompanied by a bona fide trainer.

Denial of Access and Grievance. If a school official denies a request for access of a service animal, the disabled individual or parent or guardian can file a written grievance with the school's Section 504 Coordinator.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3047
Data Breach Response

I. Preparation

A data breach is an instance in which personal information as defined by state law or personally identifiable information as defined by federal law is released or accessed in an unauthorized manner. In order to ensure compliance with state and federal law; in the event of a breach the following preparatory steps shall be taken.

A. Data Governance

The superintendent, or their designee, will create an annually updated data directory that will include:

1. Computing devices purchased by the district,
2. Software that is installed on district devices,
3. Staff members with access to district devices,
4. Staff members with active usernames and passwords for any district software.

B. New Devices and Software

Any new software or device that is used in a district building for district purposes will be submitted to the superintendent or their designee for inclusion in the directory.

II. Incident Response Plan

A. Assessment and Investigation

1. If the District becomes aware of a data breach it will make every reasonable effort to remedy the cause of the breach as soon as possible.
2. The District will conduct a good faith, reasonable, and prompt investigation to determine the likelihood that personal information has been or will be used for an unauthorized purpose.

3. This investigation will include, but not be limited to, an assessment of what software, hardware, and physical documents were accessed; which District personnel had access to the compromised data; and what specific data was compromised.

B. Notification of Effected Individuals

1. If the investigation determines that the use of information about a Nebraska resident for an unauthorized purpose has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, the district shall give notice to the affected Nebraska resident.
2. Notice shall be made as soon as possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement and consistent with any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and to restore the reasonable integrity of the computerized data system.

C. Notification of Law Enforcement and Outside Organizations

1. Should notice of the breach be required to any individual, notice of the breach will be simultaneously sent to the Nebraska Attorney General's office.
2. The Superintendent will determine if the Family Policy Compliance Office will be notified of the breach.
3. The Superintendent will determine if the Privacy Technical Assistance Center will be notified of the breach.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4001 Nondiscrimination

The Ralston School District does not discriminate on the basis of prohibited factors in employment and educational programs/activities. The School District affirmatively strives to provide equal opportunity for all as required by:

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 - prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended - prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 - prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA) as amended - prohibits discrimination on the basis of age with respect to individuals who are at least 40

The Equal Pay Act of 1963 as amended - prohibits sex discrimination in payment of wages to women and men performing substantially equal work in the same establishment

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 - prohibits discrimination against the disabled

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) - prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in employment, public service, public accommodations and telecommunications

The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) - requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to "eligible" employees for certain family and medical reasons

The Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978 - prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) - provides job protections and reemployment rights to military reservists and National Guard members called to active duty

The Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act which prohibits discrimination against groups that wish to access district facilities

The Nebraska Fair Employment Practice Act (FEPA) – prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy), disability, marital status, and retaliation

Nebraska Age Discrimination in Employment Act (Age Act) – prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of age for those individuals who are over 40 years of age

The Equal Pay Act of Nebraska – prohibits discriminatory wage practices based on sex

The Nebraska Equal Opportunity in Education Act – prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex (including pregnancy) by any educational institution

Veterans Preference Law (NEB. REV. STAT §§ 48-225 to 48-231) - stipulates categorical preferences for employment for military veterans and for the spouses of disabled veterans

Additional School Board policies prohibit harassment and/or discrimination against students, employees, or patrons on the basis of sex, race, color, ethnic or national origin, religion, marital status, disability, age, pregnancy, and any other legally prohibited basis. Retaliation for engaging in a protected activity is also prohibited.

Any person who believes she or he has been discriminated against, denied a benefit, or excluded from participation in any district education program or activity may file a grievance using the district's grievance procedures.

Inquiries regarding compliance with any of the laws referred to in this policy may be directed to the superintendent or to the district's Title IX and/or Section 504 Coordinator.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

4001 Nondiscrimination

The School District does not discriminate on the basis of prohibited factors in employment and educational programs/activities. The School District affirmatively strives to provide equal opportunity for all as required by:

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Additional School Board policies prohibit harassment and/or discrimination against students, employees, or patrons on the basis of sex, race, color, ethnic or national origin, religion, marital status, disability, age, pregnancy, and any other legally prohibited basis. Retaliation for engaging in a protected activity is also prohibited.

Any person who believes she or he has been discriminated against, denied a benefit, or excluded from participation in any district education program or activity may file a [grievance-complaint](#) using the district's [grievance-complaint](#) procedures.

Inquiries regarding compliance with any of the laws referred to in this policy may be directed to the superintendent or to the district's Title IX and/or Section 504/[ADA](#) Coordinator.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4001
Nondiscrimination

The School District does not discriminate on the basis of prohibited factors in employment and educational programs/activities. The School District affirmatively strives to provide equal opportunity for all as required by:

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 - prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended - prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 - prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA) as amended - prohibits discrimination on the basis of age with respect to individuals who are at least 40

The Equal Pay Act of 1963 as amended - prohibits sex discrimination in payment of wages to women and men performing substantially equal work in the same establishment

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 - prohibits discrimination against the disabled

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) - prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in employment, public service, public accommodations and telecommunications

The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) - requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to "eligible" employees for certain family and medical reasons

The Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978 - prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) – provides job protections and reemployment rights to military reservists and National Guard members called to active duty

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The Nebraska Fair Employment Practice Act (FEPA) – prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy), disability, marital status, and retaliation

Nebraska Age Discrimination in Employment Act (Age Act) – prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of age for those individuals who are over 40 years of age

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Veterans Preference Law (NEB. REV. STAT §§ 48-225 to 48-231) - stipulates categorical preferences for employment for military veterans and for the spouses of disabled veterans

Additional School Board policies prohibit harassment and/or discrimination against students, employees, or patrons on the basis of sex, race, color, ethnic or national origin, religion, marital status, disability, age, pregnancy, and any other legally prohibited basis. Retaliation for engaging in a protected activity is also prohibited.

Any person who believes she or he has been discriminated against, denied a benefit, or excluded from participation in any district education program or activity may file a complaint using the district's complaint procedures.

Inquiries regarding compliance with any of the laws referred to in this policy may be directed to the superintendent or to the district's Title IX and/or Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

**4010
Inclement Weather**

Option 1

Unless the superintendent directs otherwise, the following personnel shall report to work when school is canceled because of inclement weather: the superintendent, principals, secretaries, and custodians/maintenance staff.

If school is canceled during the day because of inclement weather, classified and certified personnel not listed above may be released after students have been excused. Classified and certified personnel who miss work due to inclement weather when school is in session will not be paid for time missed or will be charged an applicable leave day.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

Option 2

**4010
Inclement Weather**

Unless the superintendent directs otherwise, staff shall not be required to report when school is canceled due to inclement weather.

If school is canceled during the day because of inclement weather, classified and certified personnel may be released after students have been excused. Classified and certified personnel who miss work due to inclement weather when school is in session will not be paid for time missed or will be charged an applicable leave day.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

**4010
Inclement Weather**

Unless the superintendent directs otherwise, the following personnel shall report to work when school is canceled because of inclement weather: the superintendent, principals, secretaries, and custodians/maintenance staff.

If school is canceled during the day because of inclement weather, classified and certified personnel not listed above may be released after students have been excused. Classified and certified personnel who miss work due to inclement weather when school is in session will not be paid for time missed or will be charged an applicable leave day.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

Option B

**4010
Inclement Weather**

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Unless the superintendent directs otherwise, staff shall not be required to report when school is canceled due to inclement weather.

If school is canceled during the day because of inclement weather, classified and certified personnel may be released after students have been excused. Classified and certified personnel who miss work due to inclement weather when school is in session will not be paid for time missed or will be charged an applicable leave day.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

or arrangements may be made for staff to make up contracted time at a later date.

In some situations the superintendent may authorize for staff to make up contracted time at a later date.

4010
Inclement Weather

Unless the superintendent directs otherwise, staff shall not be required to report when school is canceled due to inclement weather.

If school is canceled during the day because of inclement weather, classified and certified personnel may be released after students have been excused. Classified and certified personnel who miss work due to inclement weather when school is in session will not be paid for time missed or will be charged an applicable leave day. In some situations the Superintendent may authorize for staff to make up contracted time at a later date.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4011
Family and Medical Leave Act

The school district shall provide leave to its employees in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA"). The board intends this policy to provide certain procedures the district and its employees shall follow in connection with FMLA leave. This policy neither adds to nor attempts to limit the rights to which an employee is entitled under the FMLA. All terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the FMLA.

I. Qualifying for Leave

A. Qualified Employees

1. To be eligible for *unpaid* leave under this policy, an employee must:
 - a. Make the request for leave at a time when the school district employs 50 or more workers;
 - b. Have been working for the school district for at least 12 months prior to the request; and
 - c. Have worked a minimum of 1,250 hours during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.
2. The applicable 12-month period for computing an employee's entitlement to FMLA leave shall be the 12-month period measured forward from the date such employee's first FMLA leave begins.

B. Qualified Circumstances Necessitating Leave

1. The school district will grant an eligible employee up to a total of 12 workweeks of *unpaid* leave under the following conditions:
 - a. for birth of a son or daughter, and to care for the newborn child;
 - b. for placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care;
 - c. to care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition;
 - d. because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her job; or
 - e. because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is on active duty

(or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the armed forces in support of a contingency operation.

2. The school district will grant an eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin of a covered service member a total of 26 workweeks of *unpaid* leave during a 12-month period to care for the service member. The leave described in this paragraph shall only be available during a single 12-month period.
3. During the single 12-month period described in paragraph I(B)(2), an eligible employee shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 workweeks of leave under paragraphs I(B)(1) and I(B)(2). Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the availability of leave under paragraph I(B)(1) during any other 12-month period.

C. Limitations on Leave

1. Leave for birth or placement for adoption or foster care must conclude within 12 months of the birth or placement.
2. In any case in which a husband and wife both employed by the school district are entitled to FMLA leave:
 - a. the aggregate number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which both are entitled is limited to 12 during any 12-month period if such leave is taken (i) because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter; (ii) because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care; or (iii) to care for a sick parent who has a serious health condition; and
 - b. the aggregate number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which both that husband and wife are entitled is limited to 26 during the single 12-month period in which leave is taken to care for a covered service member and the husband and wife employees are both either the son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of such covered service member, if the leave is taken for this reason or a combination of this reason and one of the three reasons described in paragraph I(C)(2)(a). If the leave taken by the husband and wife includes leave described in paragraph I(C)(2)(a), the limitation in paragraph I(C)(2)(a) shall apply to the leave described in I(C)(2)(a).

D. Qualifying Notice and Certification

Employees seeking to use FMLA leave will be required to provide:

1. 30-day advance notice when the need to take the leave is foreseeable; provided, if (a) the leave is for needed treatment which is required to begin in less than thirty days or (b) the leave is for the reason set forth in paragraph I(B)(1)(e), the employee shall provide such notice to the school district as is reasonable and practical;
2. medical certification supporting the need for leave due to a serious health condition affecting the employee or family member or to care for a covered service member;
3. second or third medical opinions and periodic re-certifications (at the school district's expense);
4. certification supporting the need for leave because of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the armed forces in support of a contingency operation; and
5. periodic reports during leave, at a frequency reasonably requested by the superintendent, regarding the employee's status and intent to return to work.

E. Scheduling Leave

1. When leave is needed to care for a family member, for the employee's own illness, or to care for a covered service member, and such leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the employee must attempt to schedule treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the school district's operations.
2. Leave Taken at the End of the Semester
 - a. If an employee begins leave five or more weeks prior to the end of a semester and (i) the period of leave is for at least three weeks and (ii) the employee would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the semester, the school district may require the employee to take leave until the end of the semester.
 - b. If an employee begins leave (except leave for reasons described in paragraphs I(B)(1)(d) and I(B)(1)(e)) less than five weeks before the end of the semester and (i) the period of leave is greater than two weeks and (ii) the employee would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the semester, the school district may require the employee to take leave until the end of the semester.

- c. If an employee begins leave (except leave for reasons described in paragraphs I(B)(1)(d) and I(B)(1)(e)) three or fewer weeks before the end of the semester and the period of leave is greater than five working days, the school district may require the employee to take leave until the end of the semester.

II. Relationship with District During Leave

A. Leave to Be Unpaid

All leave provided to employees under the provisions of the FMLA and this policy shall be unpaid leave.

B. Substitution of Paid Leave

1. The school district requires employees to substitute any accrued paid vacation leave, paid personal leave, paid family leave, paid medical leave or paid sick leave for FMLA leave. However, nothing in this policy shall require the school district to provide paid sick or medical leave in any situation in which the school district would not normally provide such paid leave.
2. If an employee uses paid leave under circumstances which do not qualify as FMLA leave, the leave will not count against the number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which the employee is entitled.
3. Any paid leave which is substituted for FMLA leave will be subtracted from the number of workweeks of unpaid leave provided by the FMLA and this policy.

C. Group Health Plan Benefits

1. The school district will continue group health plan benefits on the same basis as coverage would have been provided if the employee had been continuously employed during the FMLA leave period.
2. Any share of health plan premiums which have been paid by the employee prior to FMLA leave must continue to be paid by the employee during the FMLA leave period.

D. Intermittent or Reduced-Schedule Leave

1. Leave may be taken under this policy intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule under certain circumstances.
 - a. When leave is taken because of a birth or because of a placement of a child for adoption or foster care, an eligible

employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule only with the agreement of the school district. In such a case, the superintendent shall have the authority to approve or disapprove such intermittent or reduced leave schedule, in the superintendent's sole discretion.

- b. When leave is taken to care for a sick family member, for an employee's own serious health condition, or to care for a covered service member, an eligible employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule when medically necessary.
 - c. When leave is taken by an eligible employee because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the armed forces in support of a contingency operation, the employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule.
 - d. Intermittent or reduced leave shall not result in a reduction in the employee's total amount of leave beyond the amount of leave actually taken.
 - e. When an instructional employee seeks to take intermittent leave in connection with a family or personal illness (e.g. physical therapy or periodic care for a sick relative) or to care for a covered service member, and when such leave would constitute at least 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, the school district may require the employee to elect to take leave in a block, instead of intermittently, for the entire period or to transfer to an available alternative position within the school system that is equivalent in pay, for which the employee is qualified, and which better accommodates the intermittent leave.
2. If an eligible employee requests intermittent leave or leave on a reduced-leave schedule that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, including during a period of recovery from a serious health condition, the school district may require the employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. Such alternative position must have equivalent pay and benefits as the employee's permanent position.

III. Return From Leave

A. Restoration to Position

1. On return from FMLA leave, an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.
2. Any leave taken under this policy will not result in the loss of any employment benefits accrued prior to the date on which the leave commenced.
3. An eligible employee is not entitled to accrual of any seniority or employment benefits during any period of leave, or any right, benefit, or position of employment other than to which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not taken leave.

B. Denial of Restoration

1. The school district reserves the right to deny restoration to any eligible employee who is a "key employee" (that is an employee who is salaried and among the highest paid 10% of the employees of the school district) if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the operations of the school district.
2. If the school district intends to deny restoration to such an employee, it will:
 - a. notify the employee of his/her status as a "key employee" in response to the employee's notice of intent to take FMLA leave;
 - b. notify the employee as soon as the school district decides it will deny job restoration and explain the reasons for this decision;
 - c. offer the employee a reasonable opportunity to return to work from FMLA leave after giving this notice; and
 - d. make a final determination as to whether reinstatement will be denied at the end of the leave period if the employee then requests restoration.

C. Failure to Return from Leave

If an employee fails to return from FMLA leave after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired, the employee shall reimburse the district for any premiums the employer paid for maintaining health insurance

coverage for the employee during the employee's FMLA leave unless the reason the employee does not return is due to: (1) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of the serious health condition which entitled the employee to FMLA leave and the employee provides the district with sufficient certification from the proper health care provider of such continuation, recurrence, or onset of the serious health condition or (2) other circumstances beyond the employee's control.

IV. Notice to Employees

- A. The school district will post in conspicuous places where employees are employed notices explaining the FMLA and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of FMLA violations with the U.S. Wage and Hour Division.
- B. When an employee provides notice of the need for FMLA leave, the school district shall provide the employee with a copy of the "section 301(c) notice" which is attached to this policy.
- C. To the extent that any provision in this policy is in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, the Act and regulations shall prevail over the provisions of this policy. The school district reserves the right to modify this policy from time to time in its sole discretion.
- D. Employees may direct any questions or concerns regarding FMLA leave to the superintendent.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

Family Medical and Military Leave Employee Leave Under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The school district shall provide leave to its employees in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA"). The terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the FMLA. ~~and the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act. Employees may also qualify for leave under the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act, which is covered under~~ the district's policy for that law. If an employee qualifies for leave under both the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Nebraska Military Leave Act, any leave taken by the employee will count concurrently toward the leave limits of both acts. ~~The board intends this policy to cover all procedures the district and its employees shall follow in connection with leave under these Acts. For purposes of this policy, any reference to "leave" or "FMLA" will include leave permitted by the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act. The terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the FMLA.~~

I. Qualifying for Leave

A. Qualified Employees

1. To be eligible for **unpaid** leave under this policy, an employee must:
 - a. Make the request for leave at a time when the school district employs 50 or more workers;
 - b. Have been working for the school district for at least 12 months prior to the request; and
 - c. Have worked a minimum of 1,250 hours during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.
2. The applicable 12-month period for computing an employee's entitlement to FMLA leave shall

be the 12-month period measured forward from the date such employee's first FMLA leave begins.

3. Employees ineligible for FMLA leave for any reason may be eligible for leave under the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act and should consult [policy 4011.1](#)~~with the administration~~.

B. Qualified Circumstances Necessitating Leave

1. The school district will grant an eligible employee up to a total of 12 workweeks of ***unpaid*** leave under the following conditions:
 - a. For birth of a son or daughter, and to care for the newborn child;
 - b. For placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care;
 - c. To care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition;
 - d. Because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her job;
 - e. Because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation; or
2. The school district will grant an eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin of a Covered Servicemember a total of 26 workweeks of ***unpaid*** leave during a 12-month period to

care for the service member as permitted under the FMLA. The leave described in this paragraph shall only be available during a single 12-month period.

For purposes of this provision and this policy, "Covered Servicemember" includes both Military Members and covered Veterans, so long as the covered Veteran was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran.

3. During the single 12-month period described in paragraph I(B)(2), an eligible employee shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 workweeks of leave under paragraphs I(B)(1) and I(B)(2). Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the availability of leave under paragraph I(B)(1) during any other 12-month period.

C. Limitations on Leave

1. Leave for birth or placement for adoption or foster care must conclude within 12 months of the birth or placement.
2. In any case in which a husband and wife both employed by the school district are entitled to FMLA leave:
 - a. The aggregate number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which both are entitled is limited to 12 during any 12-month period if such leave is taken (i) because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter; (ii) because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care; or

(iii) to care for a sick parent who has a serious health condition; and

- b. The aggregate number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which both that husband and wife are entitled is limited to 26 during the single 12-month period in which leave is taken to care for a Covered Servicemember and the husband and wife employees are both either the son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of such Covered Servicemember, if the leave is taken for this reason or a combination of this reason and one of the three reasons described in paragraph I(C)(2)(a). If the leave taken by the husband and wife includes leave described in paragraph I(C)(2)(a), the limitation in paragraph I(C)(2)(a) shall apply to the leave described in I(C)(2)(a).

D. Qualifying Notice and Certification

Employees seeking to use FMLA leave will be required to provide:

1. 30-day advance notice when the need to take the leave is foreseeable; provided, if (a) the leave is for needed treatment which is required to begin in less than thirty days or (b) the leave is for the reason set forth in paragraph I(B)(1)(e), the employee shall provide such notice to the school district as is reasonable and practical;
2. Medical certification supporting the need for leave due to a Serious Health Condition affecting the employee or family member or to care for a Military Member, and/or due to a Serious Injury or Illness to care for a Veteran;

3. Second or third medical opinions and periodic re-certifications (at the school district's expense);
4. Certification supporting the need for leave because of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in the National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation;
5. Certification supporting the need for leave to care for a Veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a Serious Injury or Illness; and
6. Periodic reports during leave, at a frequency reasonably requested by the superintendent, regarding the employee's status and intent to return to work.

E. Scheduling Leave

When leave is needed to care for a family member, for the employee's own illness, or to care for a Covered Servicemember, and such leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the employee must attempt to schedule treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the school district's operations.

II. Relationship with District During Leave

A. Leave to Be Unpaid

All leave provided to employees under the provisions of the FMLA and this policy shall be unpaid leave.

B. Substitution of Paid Leave

1. The school district requires employees to substitute any accrued paid vacation leave, paid personal leave, paid family leave, paid medical leave or paid sick leave for FMLA leave. However, nothing in this policy shall require the school district to provide paid sick or medical leave in any situation in which the school district would not normally provide such paid leave.
2. If an employee uses paid leave under circumstances which do not qualify as FMLA leave, the leave will not count against the number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which the employee is entitled.
3. Any paid leave which is substituted for FMLA leave will be subtracted from the number of workweeks of unpaid leave provided by the FMLA and this policy.

C. Group Health Plan Benefits

1. The school district will continue group health plan benefits on the same basis as coverage would have been provided if the employee had been continuously employed during the FMLA leave period.
2. Any share of health plan premiums which have been paid by the employee prior to FMLA leave must continue to be paid by the employee during the FMLA leave period.

D. Intermittent or Reduced-Schedule Leave

1. Leave may be taken under this policy intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule under certain circumstances.

- a. When leave is taken because of a birth or because of a placement of a child for adoption or foster care, an eligible employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule only with the agreement of the school district. In such a case, the superintendent shall have the authority to approve or disapprove such intermittent or reduced leave schedule, in the superintendent's sole discretion.
- b. When leave is taken to care for a sick family member, for an employee's own serious health condition, or to care for a covered Veteran or Military Member, an eligible employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule when medically necessary.
- c. When leave is taken by an eligible employee because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation, the employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule.
- d. When leave is taken by an eligible employee to care for a Covered Servicemember, including a Veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a Serious Injury or Illness

- e. Intermittent or reduced leave shall not result in a reduction in the employee's total amount of leave beyond the amount of leave actually taken.
 - f. When an instructional employee seeks to take intermittent leave in connection with a family or personal illness (e.g. physical therapy or periodic care for a sick relative) or to care for a covered Veteran or Military Member, and when such leave would constitute at least 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, the school district may require the employee to elect to take leave in a block, instead of intermittently, for the entire period or to transfer to an available alternative position within the school system that is equivalent in pay, for which the employee is qualified, and which better accommodates the intermittent leave.
- 2. If an eligible employee requests intermittent leave or leave on a reduced-leave schedule that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, including during a period of recovery from a serious health condition, the school district may require the employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. Such alternative position must have equivalent pay and benefits as the employee's permanent position.
 - 3. Leave taken on an intermittent or reduced-schedule basis will be tracked hourly.

III. Return from Leave

A. Restoration to Position

1. On return from FMLA leave, an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.
2. Any leave taken under this policy will not result in the loss of any employment benefits accrued prior to the date on which the leave commenced.
3. An eligible employee is not entitled to accrual of any seniority or employment benefits during any period of leave, or any right, benefit, or position of employment other than to which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not taken leave.

B. Denial of Restoration

1. The school district reserves the right to deny restoration to any eligible employee who is a "key employee" (that is an employee who is salaried and among the highest paid 10% of the employees of the school district) if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the operations of the school district.
2. If the school district intends to deny restoration to such an employee, it will:
 - a. notify the employee of his/her status as a "key employee" in response to the employee's notice of intent to take FMLA leave;

- b. notify the employee as soon as the school district decides it will deny job restoration and explain the reasons for this decision;
- c. offer the employee a reasonable opportunity to return to work from FMLA leave after giving this notice; and
- d. make a final determination as to whether reinstatement will be denied at the end of the leave period if the employee then requests restoration.

C. Failure to Return from Leave

- a. If an employee fails to return from FMLA leave after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired, the employee shall reimburse the district for any premiums the employer paid for maintaining health insurance coverage for the employee during the employee's FMLA leave unless the reason the employee does not return is due to: (1) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of the serious health condition which entitled the employee to FMLA leave and the employee provides the district with sufficient certification from the proper health care provider of such continuation, recurrence, or onset of the serious health condition or (2) other circumstances beyond the employee's control.

IV. Notice to Employees

- A.** The school district will post in conspicuous places where employees are employed notices explaining the FMLA and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of FMLA violations with the U.S. Wage and Hour Division.

- B.** When an employee provides notice of the need for FMLA leave, the school district shall provide the employee with a copy of the "section 301(c) notice" which is attached to this policy.
- C.** To the extent that any provision in this policy is in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, the Act and regulations shall prevail over the provisions of this policy. The school district reserves the right to modify this policy from time to time in its sole discretion.
- D.** Employees may direct any questions or concerns regarding FMLA leave to the superintendent.

4011
Employee Leave Under the Family and Medical Leave Act
(FMLA)

The school district shall provide leave to its employees in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA"). The terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the FMLA. Employees may also qualify for leave under the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act, which is covered under the district's policy for that law. If an employee qualifies for leave under both the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Nebraska Military Leave Act, any leave taken by the employee will count concurrently toward the leave limits of both acts.

I. Qualifying for Leave

A. Qualified Employees

1. To be eligible for *unpaid* leave under this policy, an employee must:
 - a. Make the request for leave at a time when the school district employs 50 or more workers;
 - b. Have been working for the school district for at least 12 months prior to the request; and
 - c. Have worked a minimum of 1,250 hours during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.
2. The applicable 12-month period for computing an employee's entitlement to FMLA leave shall be the 12-month period measured forward from the date such employee's first FMLA leave begins.
3. Employees ineligible for FMLA leave for any reason may be eligible for leave under the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act and should consult policy 4011.1.

B. Qualified Circumstances Necessitating Leave

1. The school district will grant an eligible employee up to a total of 12 workweeks of **unpaid** leave under the following conditions:
 - a. For birth of a son or daughter, and to care for the newborn child;
 - b. For placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care;
 - c. To care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition;
 - d. Because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her job;
 - e. Because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation; or

2. The school district will grant an eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin of a Covered Servicemember a total of 26 workweeks of **unpaid** leave during a 12-month period to care for the service member as permitted under the FMLA. The leave described in this paragraph shall only be available during a single 12-month period.

For purposes of this provision and this policy, "Covered Servicemember" includes both Military Members and covered Veterans, so long as the

covered Veteran was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran.

3. During the single 12-month period described in paragraph I(B)(2), an eligible employee shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 workweeks of leave under paragraphs I(B)(1) and I(B)(2). Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the availability of leave under paragraph I(B)(1) during any other 12-month period.

C. Limitations on Leave

1. Leave for birth or placement for adoption or foster care must conclude within 12 months of the birth or placement.
2. In any case in which a husband and wife both employed by the school district are entitled to FMLA leave:
 - a. The aggregate number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which both are entitled is limited to 12 during any 12-month period if such leave is taken (i) because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter; (ii) because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care; or (iii) to care for a sick parent who has a serious health condition; and
 - b. The aggregate number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which both that husband and wife are entitled is limited to 26 during the single 12-month period in which leave is taken to care for a Covered Servicemember and the husband and wife employees are both

either the son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of such Covered Servicemember, if the leave is taken for this reason or a combination of this reason and one of the three reasons described in paragraph I(C)(2)(a). If the leave taken by the husband and wife includes leave described in paragraph I(C)(2)(a), the limitation in paragraph I(C)(2)(a) shall apply to the leave described in I(C)(2)(a).

D. Qualifying Notice and Certification

Employees seeking to use FMLA leave will be required to provide:

1. 30-day advance notice when the need to take the leave is foreseeable; provided, if (a) the leave is for needed treatment which is required to begin in less than thirty days or (b) the leave is for the reason set forth in paragraph I(B)(1)(e), the employee shall provide such notice to the school district as is reasonable and practical;
2. Medical certification supporting the need for leave due to a Serious Health Condition affecting the employee or family member or to care for a Military Member, and/or due to a Serious Injury or Illness to care for a Veteran;
3. Second or third medical opinions and periodic re-certifications (at the school district's expense);
4. Certification supporting the need for leave because of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in the National Guard, Reserves, and/or

Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation;

5. Certification supporting the need for leave to care for a Veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a Serious Injury or Illness; and
6. Periodic reports during leave, at a frequency reasonably requested by the superintendent, regarding the employee's status and intent to return to work.

E. Scheduling Leave

When leave is needed to care for a family member, for the employee's own illness, or to care for a Covered Servicemember, and such leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the employee must attempt to schedule treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the school district's operations.

II. Relationship with District During Leave

A. Leave to Be Unpaid

All leave provided to employees under the provisions of the FMLA and this policy shall be unpaid leave.

B. Substitution of Paid Leave

1. The school district requires employees to substitute any accrued paid vacation leave, paid personal leave, paid family leave, paid medical leave or paid sick leave for FMLA leave. However, nothing in this policy shall require the school district to provide paid sick or medical leave in any situation in which the

school district would not normally provide such paid leave.

2. If an employee uses paid leave under circumstances which do not qualify as FMLA leave, the leave will not count against the number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which the employee is entitled.
3. Any paid leave which is substituted for FMLA leave will be subtracted from the number of workweeks of unpaid leave provided by the FMLA and this policy.

C. Group Health Plan Benefits

1. The school district will continue group health plan benefits on the same basis as coverage would have been provided if the employee had been continuously employed during the FMLA leave period.
2. Any share of health plan premiums which have been paid by the employee prior to FMLA leave must continue to be paid by the employee during the FMLA leave period.

D. Intermittent or Reduced-Schedule Leave

1. Leave may be taken under this policy intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule under certain circumstances.
 - a. When leave is taken because of a birth or because of a placement of a child for adoption or foster care, an eligible employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule only with the agreement of the school district. In such a case, the superintendent shall have the authority to approve or disapprove such intermittent or reduced leave schedule, in the superintendent's sole discretion.

- b. When leave is taken to care for a sick family member, for an employee's own serious health condition, or to care for a covered Veteran or Military Member, an eligible employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule when medically necessary.
- c. When leave is taken by an eligible employee because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation, the employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule.
- d. When leave is taken by an eligible employee to care for a Covered Servicemember, including a Veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a Serious Injury or Illness
- e. Intermittent or reduced leave shall not result in a reduction in the employee's total amount of leave beyond the amount of leave actually taken.
- f. When an instructional employee seeks to take intermittent leave in connection with a family or personal illness (e.g. physical therapy or periodic care for a sick relative) or to care for a covered

Veteran or Military Member, and when such leave would constitute at least 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, the school district may require the employee to elect to take leave in a block, instead of intermittently, for the entire period or to transfer to an available alternative position within the school system that is equivalent in pay, for which the employee is qualified, and which better accommodates the intermittent leave.

2. If an eligible employee requests intermittent leave or leave on a reduced-leave schedule that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, including during a period of recovery from a serious health condition, the school district may require the employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. Such alternative position must have equivalent pay and benefits as the employee's permanent position.
3. Leave taken on an intermittent or reduced-schedule basis will be tracked hourly.

III. Return from Leave

A. Restoration to Position

1. On return from FMLA leave, an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.
2. Any leave taken under this policy will not result in the loss of any employment benefits accrued

prior to the date on which the leave commenced.

3. An eligible employee is not entitled to accrual of any seniority or employment benefits during any period of leave, or any right, benefit, or position of employment other than to which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not taken leave.

B. Denial of Restoration

1. The school district reserves the right to deny restoration to any eligible employee who is a "key employee" (that is an employee who is salaried and among the highest paid 10% of the employees of the school district) if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the operations of the school district.
2. If the school district intends to deny restoration to such an employee, it will:
 - a. notify the employee of his/her status as a "key employee" in response to the employee's notice of intent to take FMLA leave;
 - b. notify the employee as soon as the school district decides it will deny job restoration and explain the reasons for this decision;
 - c. offer the employee a reasonable opportunity to return to work from FMLA leave after giving this notice; and
 - d. make a final determination as to whether reinstatement will be denied at the end of the leave period if the employee then requests restoration.

C. Failure to Return from Leave

- a. If an employee fails to return from FMLA leave after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired, the employee shall reimburse the district for any premiums the employer paid for maintaining health insurance coverage for the employee during the employee's FMLA leave unless the reason the employee does not return is due to: (1) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of the serious health condition which entitled the employee to FMLA leave and the employee provides the district with sufficient certification from the proper health care provider of such continuation, recurrence, or onset of the serious health condition or (2) other circumstances beyond the employee's control.

IV. Notice to Employees

- A.** The school district will post in conspicuous places where employees are employed notices explaining the FMLA and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of FMLA violations with the U.S. Wage and Hour Division.
- B.** When an employee provides notice of the need for FMLA leave, the school district shall provide the employee with a copy of the "section 301(c) notice" which is attached to this policy.
- C.** To the extent that any provision in this policy is in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, the Act and regulations shall prevail over the provisions of this policy. The school district reserves the right to modify this policy from time to time in its sole discretion.

- D.** Employees may direct any questions or concerns regarding FMLA leave to the superintendent.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4011.1
Nebraska Family Military Leave Act

The school district shall provide leave to its employees in accordance with the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act (NFMLA). The terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the NFMLA. Employees may also qualify for leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), which is detailed in the district's FMLA policy. If an employee qualifies for leave under both the FMLA and NFMLA, any leave taken by the employee will count concurrently toward the leave limits of both.

I. Qualifying for Leave

A. Qualified Employees

To be eligible for unpaid leave under the NFMLA, an employee must:

1. Have been working for the school district for at least 12 months prior to the request; and
2. Have worked a minimum of 1,250 hours during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.

B. Qualified Circumstances for Requesting Leave

The school district will grant a qualified employee up to a total of 30 days of unpaid leave if:

1. The employee is the spouse or parent of a person called to military service lasting 179 days or longer with the state or United States pursuant to orders of the Governor or the President of the United States and;
2. The leave is scheduled to be taken during the time federal or state deployment orders are in effect.

C. Qualifying Notice and Certification

Employees seeking to use the NFMLA will be required to provide:

- a. A consultation with the District to schedule leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the school.
- b. Certification from the proper military authority to verify the employee's eligibility for the family military leave requested.
- c. 14-day advance notice of the intended date upon which the leave will begin, if leave will consist of five or more work days.
- d. As much advance notice as possible of the intended date upon which the leave will commence, if leave will consist of less than five work days.

II. Relationship with District During Leave

A. Leave to Be Unpaid

All leave provided to employees under the provisions of the NFMLA and this policy shall be unpaid leave.

B. Benefits

1. Taking leave under the NFMLA shall not result in the loss of any employee benefit accrued before the date on which the leave commenced.
2. Any employee who takes leave under the NFMLA will be permitted to continue their benefits at their own expense.
3. Payment for benefits must be made to the district in advance of the date on which they are due. For example, if health insurance premiums are paid to the carrier by the district on the 1st of the month, the employee taking leave under the NFMLA must

provide the full cost of the premium to the district prior to that date. Failure to provide the full costs for all benefits the employee wishes to continue in advance of their due date may result in cancellation of benefits as permitted by law.

III. Return from Leave

A. Restoration to Position

1. Any employee who exercises the right to leave under the NFMLA shall be restored by the district to the position held by the employee when the leave commenced or to a position with equivalent seniority status, employee benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.
2. This section does not apply if the district proves that the employee was not restored because of conditions unrelated to the employee's exercise of rights under the NFMLA.

B. Failure to Return

If an employee fails to return after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired, and no additional qualifications for leave exist, the employee will be subject to the district's policies governing unexcused absences up to and including termination of employment.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4019 Safety Committee

The school district is committed to providing and maintaining a safe work environment, and to taking reasonable precautions for the safety of the students, employees, visitors, and all others having business with this school district. Every employee district should show concern for the safety of fellow employees, students, and members of the public. The district shall have a safety committee as required by Nebraska law. A maintenance custodian, teacher elected by the staff, and superintendent or his/her designee shall be members of the committee.

The committee shall adopt and maintain a written injury prevention program. The committee shall participate in the development of safety education, training, and the establishment of safety rules, policies and procedures pursuant to this policy, the district's written injury prevention program, or as otherwise provided by law. Training for employees shall be conducted on a periodic basis.

The safety committee shall maintain minutes of all meetings and file them in the district office. The committee shall implement accident investigation, record keeping procedures, safety rules, safety and health training, and policies. The district shall maintain records for at least three years, or longer if directed by the Department of Labor.

The committee shall meet at least once every three months or more frequently in the event of an employee complaint or of a job-related injury or death. The safety committee shall keep written minutes of all meetings, and provide a copy to the superintendent or designee who shall maintain the minutes in the district's administrative offices for a period of at least three years, unless otherwise instructed by the Department of Labor.

The safety committee shall develop an injury prevention plan and present it to the board. The plan should be developed and presented in the spirit of employees working together in a cooperative, non-adversarial effort to promote safety at the work sites within the district.

The superintendent or designee shall assure that the safety training for employees is reviewed annually or more frequently, if needed. He or she shall provide the following, as set forth in the initial written Employer's Injury Prevention Plan:

1. Initial safety orientation on rules, policies, and job specific procedures for new employees or employees who are assuming new and different duties within the school district, if appropriate.
2. Job specific training for employees before they perform potential hazardous work.
3. Periodic refresher training and dissemination of information on an annual basis, or more frequently if so designated by the administrator, for employees regarding the injury prevention plan of the unit and safety rules, policies, and procedures pertaining to safety within the school district.

In the event of a death in the workplace, the safety committee shall forward to the Department of Labor within 15 working days a copy of any review of the matter made by the safety committee.

The superintendent or designee shall establish or cause to be established record-keeping procedures to control and maintain all accident and injury records pertaining to accidents and injuries within the district or activities under the control of the district. Such records shall be kept for at least three years, or longer if so advised by the Department of Labor.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

4019

~~Workplace Injury Prevention and Safety Committee~~

The school district is committed to providing and maintaining a safe work environment, and to taking reasonable precautions for the safety of the students, employees, visitors, and all others having business with this school district. Every employee district should show concern for the safety of fellow employees, students, and members of the public. The district shall have a safety committee as required by Nebraska law. ~~A maintenance custodian, teacher elected by the staff, and superintendent or designee shall be members~~Members of the safety committee shall be established through the collective bargaining process.

The committee shall adopt and maintain a written injury prevention program. The committee shall participate in the development of safety education, training, and the establishment of safety rules, policies and procedures pursuant to this policy, the district's written injury prevention program, or as otherwise provided by law. Training for employees shall be conducted annually.

~~The workplace injury prevention and safety committee shall maintain minutes of all meetings and file them in the district office. The committee shall implement accident investigation, record keeping procedures, safety rules, safety and health training, and policies. The district shall maintain records for at least three years, or longer if directed by the Department of Labor.~~

The committee shall meet at least once every three months or more frequently in the event of an employee complaint or of a job-related injury or death. ~~The workplace injury prevention and safety committee shall keep written minutes of all meetings, and provide a copy to the superintendent or designee who shall maintain the minutes in the district's administrative offices for a period of at least three years, unless otherwise instructed by the Department of Labor.~~

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she shall provide the following, as set forth in the initial written Employer's Injury Prevention Plan:

1. Initial safety orientation on rules, policies, and job specific procedures for new employees, ~~or employees who are assuming new and different duties within the school district, if appropriate.~~
2. Job specific training for employees before they perform potential hazardous work.
3. Periodic refresher training and dissemination of information on an annual basis, or more frequently if so designated by the administrator, for employees regarding the injury prevention plan of the unit and safety rules, policies, and procedures pertaining to safety within the school district.

In the event of a death in the workplace, the workplace injury prevention and safety committee shall forward to the Department of Labor within 15 working days a copy of any review of the matter made by the workplace injury prevention and safety committee.

The superintendent or designee shall establish or cause to be established record-keeping procedures to control and maintain all accident and injury records pertaining to accidents and injuries within the district or activities under the control of the district. Such records shall be kept for at least three years, or longer if so advised by the Department of Labor.

The workplace injury prevention and safety committee will confer with the district's crisis team and shall review the district's All-Hazard School Safety Plan upon its adoption by the crisis team.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4019 Safety Committee

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The workplace injury prevention and safety committee shall maintain minutes of all meetings and file them in the district office. The committee shall implement accident investigation, record keeping procedures, safety rules, safety and health training, and policies. The district shall maintain records for at least three years, or longer if directed by the Department of Labor.

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2. Job specific training for employees before they perform potential hazardous work.
3. Periodic refresher training and dissemination of information on an annual basis, or more frequently if so designated by the administrator, for employees regarding the injury prevention plan of the unit and safety rules, policies, and procedures pertaining to safety within the school district.

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The workplace injury prevention and safety committee will confer with the district's crisis team and shall review the district's All-Hazard School Safety Plan upon its adoption by the crisis team.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

4060 School Vehicle Use

Pupil Transportation Vehicles

The transportation of students in a pupil transportation vehicle is governed by the rules of the Nebraska Department of Education and the district's safe pupil transportation plan or safety and security plan. See Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 91 – Regulations Governing Driver Qualifications and Operational Procedures for Pupil Transportation Vehicles ("Rule 91") Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 92 – Regulations Governing the Minimum Equipment Standards and Safety Inspection Criteria for Pupil Transportation Vehicles ("Rule 92"), available on NDE's website (www.education.ne.gov). A pupil transportation vehicle is any vehicle utilized to carry school children as sponsored and approved by the school board and that conforms to the Nebraska Department of Education definitions of pupil transportation vehicles listed as School Bus, Activity Bus, Small Vehicle, or Coach Bus.

School Vehicles Other Than Those Transporting Students

School district employees, board members, and other elected or appointed school district officials (collectively "school personnel") who are not transporting children are authorized to use a school district vehicle to travel to a designated location or to their home when the primary purpose of the travel serves a school district purpose. School district vehicles may not be used for personal purposes unless the vehicle, or the use of it, is provided to an employee as a condition of an employment contract or it is leased to school personnel as allowed by law. School personnel must operate school vehicles in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.

Driver Qualifications. School personnel who wish to use a vehicle owned or leased by the school district and who are not transporting students must:

- Possess and provide a copy of a valid Motor Vehicle operator's license.
- Be able to read and comprehend driving regulations and written test questions.
- Obtain and provide a copy of his or her current driving record from the department of motor vehicles at least one time per school year to the **superintendent or his or her designee**.
- Be at least 19 years of age.

School personnel must notify the **superintendent or his or her designee** about any change in their driving status or eligibility.

School personnel who have been convicted of any of the following or who meet any of the following conditions will not be allowed to drive a school district vehicle:

- If the citation or conviction occurred at any time—Motor vehicle homicide or driving under the influence – 3rd or subsequent offense;
- If the citation or conviction occurred within the last [REDACTED] years - Driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, failure to render aid in accident you are involved in, speeding 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit, reckless driving (willful or otherwise), careless driving, leaving the scene of an accident, failure to yield to a pedestrian with bodily injury to the pedestrian, or negligent driving; or
- Have accumulated [REDACTED] points or more under an operator’s license point system within the last [REDACTED] years.

The **superintendent or his or her designee** has the discretion to prohibit school personnel from driving a school vehicle for a citation or arrest for the above offenses or any other offense or reason. The **superintendent or his or her designee** will make the final determination about the use of school district vehicles.

Electronic Communication While Driving. Unless the superintendent or a principal grants an exception to allow verbal communication on an as needed basis for specific district-related work based upon an employee’s duties and responsibilities, school personnel shall not use any electronic communication device to read a written communication, manually type a written communication, send a written communication, verbally communicate with others, or otherwise communicate with others while operating a school vehicle. This prohibition includes but is not limited to answering or making telephone calls, engaging in telephone conversations, and reading or responding to e-mails, instant messages, text messages or other visual media.

Tobacco, Alcohol, and Controlled Substances. The use of any tobacco product, including the use of vapor products, alternative nicotine products, or any other such look-alike product, is not permitted in a school vehicle at any time. The use or possession of any alcohol or controlled substance (unless legally prescribed to school personnel by a physician) is not permitted in a school vehicle at any time. All drivers shall follow and be subject to Drug Free Workplace Policy and Drug Policy Regarding Drivers Policy.

Traffic Accidents, Infractions, Violations, or Citations. School personnel who receive a citation or warning citation from a law enforcement

officer or are involved in an accident while operating a school vehicle must report the citation to the **superintendent or his or her designee** as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours of receipt. The superintendent must report his or her accidents, infractions, violations, or citations to the board president.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4060 School Vehicle Use

Pupil Transportation Vehicles

The transportation of students in a pupil transportation vehicle is governed by the rules of the Nebraska Department of Education and the district's safe pupil transportation plan or safety and security plan. See Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 91 – Regulations Governing Driver Qualifications and Operational Procedures for Pupil Transportation Vehicles ("Rule 91") Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 92 – Regulations Governing the Minimum Equipment Standards and Safety Inspection Criteria for Pupil Transportation Vehicles ("Rule 92"), available on NDE's website (www.education.ne.gov). A pupil transportation vehicle is any vehicle utilized to carry school children as sponsored and approved by the school board and that conforms to the Nebraska Department of Education definitions of pupil transportation vehicles listed as School Bus, Activity Bus, Small Vehicle, or Coach Bus.

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Driver Qualifications. School personnel who wish to use a vehicle owned or leased by the school district and who are not transporting students must:

- Possess and provide a copy of a valid Motor Vehicle operator's license.
- Be able to read and comprehend driving regulations and written test questions.
- Obtain and provide a copy of his or her current driving record from the department of motor vehicles at least one time per school year to the superintendent or his or her designee.
- Be at least 19 years of age.

School personnel must notify the superintendent or his or her designee about any change in their driving status or eligibility.

School personnel who have been convicted of any of the following or who meet any of the following conditions will not be allowed to drive a school district vehicle:

- If the citation or conviction occurred at any time—Motor vehicle homicide or driving under the influence – 3rd or subsequent offense;
- If the citation or conviction occurred within the last 5 years - Driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, failure to render aid in accident you are involved in, speeding 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit, reckless driving (willful or otherwise), careless driving, leaving the scene of an accident, failure to yield to a pedestrian with bodily injury to the pedestrian, or negligent driving; or
- Have accumulated 3 points or more under an operator's license point system within the last 5 years.

The superintendent or his or her designee has the discretion to prohibit school personnel from driving a school vehicle for a citation or arrest for the above offenses or any other offense or reason. The superintendent or his or her designee will make the final determination about the use of school district vehicles.

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Tobacco, Alcohol, and Controlled Substances. The use of any tobacco product, including the use of vapor products, alternative nicotine products, or any other such look-alike product, is not permitted in a school vehicle at any time. The use or possession of any alcohol or controlled substance (unless legally prescribed to school personnel by a physician) is not permitted in a school vehicle at any time. All drivers shall follow and be subject to Drug Free Workplace Policy and Drug Policy Regarding Drivers Policy.

Traffic Accidents, Infractions, Violations, or Citations. School personnel who receive a citation or warning citation from a law enforcement

officer or are involved in an accident while operating a school vehicle must report the citation to the superintendent or his or her designee as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours of receipt. The superintendent must report his or her accidents, infractions, violations, or citations to the board president.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4061

Workplace or Non-Workplace Injuries or Illness and Return to Work

Reporting Workplace Injuries. Staff members who are injured while performing duties or who witness workplace injuries must report them to the superintendent or superintendent's designee as soon as possible after being injured or witnessing an injury. Staff members must prepare written statements regarding the injuries they sustained or witnessed when they are asked to do so by the school district. Failure to report a workplace injury as a witness will constitute insubordination and neglect of duty and may result in adverse employment action up to and including termination or cancellation of employment. Failure to report workplace injuries may also result in delayed or forfeited benefits to which an employee may otherwise be entitled.

Returning to Work after Workplace Injuries or Non-Workplace Injuries or Illness. Staff members whose injuries or illness prevent them from completing any or all of their duties, whether or not incurred at work, may be permitted to continue working or may be offered modified duty positions as required by law or as determined appropriate by the superintendent. This policy does not guarantee a limited or modified assignment during the recovery period unless it is otherwise required by law. The employee may be required to provide a return to work certification or report from their treating physician which delineates any restrictions, modifications, or accommodations needed to allow the employee to perform the essential functions of their position.

Termination After Workplace Injuries or Illness. Unless otherwise covered in an individual employment contract, employees may be terminated after suffering a workplace injury or illness when the district has a legitimate, nondiscriminatory reason for doing so. Such reasons include but are not limited to:

- Necessity to fill the position to maintain continuous services as required by law or district policy or standards;
- Performance deficiencies of the employee unrelated to the injury or illness;
- Unavailability of substitute or replacement employees;
- When the absence will negatively impact students' educational experience or opportunities; or
- Any other reason not otherwise prohibited by law.

The district may make such employment determinations regardless of whether the employee has returned to work and regardless of whether a

medical professional has certified that the employee has reached maximum medical improvement. In the event the injury or illness lasts beyond the amount of leave time provided by the district and by the Family Medical Leave Act, which is generally no greater than 12 weeks, the employee may be terminated even if the employee remains eligible for Workers' Compensation under state law or short or long-term disability under a policy available through the district. In no event will an employee be terminated as retaliation for filing a Workers' Compensation claim.

Termination After Non-Workplace Injuries. Unless otherwise covered in an individual employment contract or prohibited by law, employees who are unable to perform any of the essential functions of their positions with reasonable accommodation(s) due to injury or illness occurring outside of the workplace may be terminated. The employee's position or a similar position will be held open only as required by law, such as the Family Medical Leave Act.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

5001

Compulsory Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism

Required Attendance

Every person residing in the school district who has legal or actual charge or control of any child who is of mandatory attendance age shall cause that child to attend a public or private school regularly unless the child has graduated from high school or has been allowed to disenroll pursuant to this policy.

Mandatory Attendance Age

All children who are or will turn six years old before January 1 of the current school year are of mandatory attendance age. Children who have not turned eighteen years of age are of mandatory attendance age.

Exceptions

This policy does not apply when temporary illness or severe weather conditions make attendance impossible or impracticable.

A child who will not reach age 7 before January 1 of the current school year may be excused from mandatory attendance if the child's parent or guardian completes an affidavit affirming that alternative educational arrangements have been made for the child. A copy of the required affidavit is attached to this policy.

Discontinuing Enrollment – 5 Year Old Students

The person seeking to discontinue the enrollment of a student who will not reach six years of age prior to January 1 of the current school year shall submit a signed, written request to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The school district may request written verification or documentation that the person signing the form has legal or actual charge or control of the student. The school district shall discontinue the enrollment of any student who satisfies these requirements. Any student whose enrollment is discontinued under this subsection shall not be eligible to re-enroll in this school district until the beginning of the following school year unless otherwise required by law.

Discontinuing Enrollment – 16 and 17 Year Old Students

Only children who are at least 16 years of age may be disenrolled from the district. The person seeking to discontinue the child's enrollment shall submit a signed, written request and submit it to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The district will follow the procedures outlined on the attached form in considering requests to disenroll.

Only children disenrolling to attend a non-accredited school may be exempt from this policy. The person

with legal or actual charge or control of the child must provide the superintendent with a copy of the signed request submitted to the State Department of Education for attending non-accredited schools. The superintendent may confirm the validity of the submission with the State Department of Education.

Attendance Officer

Each building principal is designated as an attendance officer for the district. Each building principal, at his or her discretion, may delegate these responsibilities to any other qualified individual. The attendance officer is responsible for enforcing the provisions of state law relating to compulsory attendance. This responsibility includes but is not limited to filing a report with the county attorney of the county in which a student resides. Compensation for the duties of attendance officer is included in the salary for the superintendent or designee.

Excessive Absenteeism

When a student receives five (5) absences or the hourly equivalent in any semester, the Attendance Officer will follow the attached procedure for addressing barriers to the student's attendance.

Reporting Excessive Absenteeism

The building administrator shall report to the county attorney of the county in which the student resides when the school has documented the efforts made that the collaborative plan to reduce barriers identified to improve regular attendance has not been successful and that the child has been absent more than 20 days per year.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

Compulsory Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism

Required Attendance

Every person residing in the school district who has legal or actual charge or control of any child who is of mandatory attendance age shall cause that child to attend a public or private school regularly unless the child has graduated from high school or has been allowed to disenroll pursuant to this policy.

Mandatory Attendance Age

All children who are or will turn six years old before January 1 of the current school year are of mandatory attendance age. Children who have not turned eighteen years of age are of mandatory attendance age.

Exceptions

This policy does not apply when ~~attendance~~ attendance is made impossible or impracticable by temporary illness or severe weather conditions or by the temporary illness of the student or a child whom the student is parenting. ~~make attendance impossible or impracticable.~~

A child who will not reach age 7 before January 1 of the current school year may be excused from mandatory attendance if the child's parent or guardian completes an affidavit affirming that alternative educational arrangements have been made for the child. A copy of the required affidavit is attached to this policy. [Com](#)

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Discontinuing Enrollment – 5 Year Old Students

The person seeking to discontinue the enrollment of a student who will not reach six years of age prior to January 1 of the current school year shall submit a signed, written request and to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The school district may request written verification or documentation that the person signing the form has legal or actual charge or control of the student. The school district shall discontinue the enrollment of any student who satisfies these requirements. Any student whose enrollment is discontinued under this subsection shall not be eligible to reenroll in this school district until the beginning of the following school year unless otherwise required by law.

Discontinuing Enrollment – 16 and 17 Year Old Students

Only children who are at least 16 years of age may be disenrolled from the district. The person seeking to discontinue the child's enrollment shall submit a signed, written request and submit it to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The district will follow the procedures outlined on the attached form in considering requests to disenroll.

Only children disenrolling to attend a non-accredited school may be exempt from this policy. The person with legal or actual charge or control of the child must provide the superintendent with a copy of the signed request submitted to the State Department of Education for attending non-accredited schools. The superintendent may confirm the validity of the submission with the State Department of Education.

Attendance Officer

Each building principal is designated as an attendance officer for the district. Each building principal, at his or her discretion, may delegate these responsibilities to any other qualified individual. The attendance officer is responsible for enforcing the provisions of state law relating to compulsory attendance. This responsibility includes but is not limited to filing a report with the county attorney of the county in which a student resides. Compensation for the duties of attendance officer is included in the salary for the superintendent or designee.

Excused Absences

The following absences will be considered excused if they are confirmed by communication to the school from the student's parent/guardian:

1. Physical or mental illness of the student (a physician's verification is required after four (4) consecutive days of absence for illness)
2. Severe weather
3. Medical appointments for the student
4. Death or serious illness of the student's family member

Comment [KAH1]: This sample list is very liberal in what the school considers "excused." Schools that adopt this sample list will have very few students who accrue many "unexcused" absences. Boards may eliminate any of these categories of excused absence except for illness documented by a physician, suspension/expulsion and severe weather. Boards may also add additional requirements before an absence will be excused (e.g. require funeral card to verify family funeral, etc.)

5. Attending a funeral, wedding or graduation
6. Appearance at court or for other legal matters
7. Observance of religious holidays of the student's own faith
8. College planning visits
9. Personal or family vacations

Excessive Absenteeism

When a student receives 5 unexcused absences or the hourly equivalent in any semester, the Attendance Officer will follow the attached procedure for addressing barriers to the student's attendance.

Comment [KAH2]: The board may select any number of unexcused absences to trigger the meeting requirements.

When a student is absent more than twenty days per year or the hourly equivalent and any portion of the absences is unexcused, the Attendance Officer may/must file a report with the county attorney of the county in which the student resides. For example, if the student accumulates 23 days of excused absences due to documented illness and is tardy one time, the Attendance Officer may/must file a report with the appropriate county attorney.

Comment [KAH3]: The board can require the attendance officer to report to the county attorney by changing "may" to "shall"

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

5001
Compulsory Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism

"School success is 90 percent showing up; the other half is mental." Yogi Berra

Research on policies and practices that effectively encourage regular student attendance share some key components:

1. Education of parents regarding school attendance requirements.
2. Effective policies and practices to monitor attendance.
3. Clear definition of excessive absenteeism and a two-stage response to excessive absences.

The board has considered this educational research and used it to create the following policy on Compulsory Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism.

Required Attendance

Every person residing in the school district who has legal or actual charge or control of any child who is of mandatory attendance age shall cause that child to attend a public or private school regularly unless the child has graduated from high school or has been allowed to disenroll pursuant to this policy.

Mandatory Attendance Age

All children who are or will turn six years old before January 1 of the current school year are of mandatory attendance age. Children who have not turned eighteen years of age are of mandatory attendance age.

A child who will not reach age 7 before January 1 of the current school year may be excused from mandatory attendance if the child's parent or guardian completes an affidavit affirming that alternative educational arrangements have been made for the child. A copy of the required affidavit is attached to this policy.

Discontinuing Enrollment – 5 Year Old Students

The person seeking to discontinue the enrollment of a student who will not reach six years of age prior to January 1 of the current school year shall submit a signed, written request and to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The school district may request written verification or documentation that the person signing the form has legal or

actual charge or control of the student. The school district shall discontinue the enrollment of any student who satisfies these requirements. Any student whose enrollment is discontinued under this subsection shall not be eligible to reenroll in this school district until the beginning of the following school year unless otherwise required by law.

Discontinuing Enrollment – 16 and 17 Year Old Students

Only children who are at least 16 years of age may be disenrolled from the district. The person seeking to discontinue the child's enrollment shall submit a signed, written request and submit it to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The district will follow the procedures outlined on the attached form in considering requests to disenroll.

Only children disenrolling to attend a non-accredited school may be exempt from this policy. The person with legal or actual charge or control of the child must provide the superintendent with a copy of the signed request submitted to the State Department of Education for attending non-accredited schools. The superintendent may confirm the validity of the submission with the State Department of Education.

Attendance Officer

Each building principal is designated as an attendance officer for the district. Each building principal, at his or her discretion, may delegate these responsibilities to any other qualified individual. The attendance officer is responsible for enforcing the provisions of state law relating to compulsory attendance. This responsibility includes but is not limited to filing a report with the county attorney of the county in which a student resides. Compensation for the duties of attendance officer is included in the salary for the superintendent or designee.

Expectations for Regular Attendance:

1. Students are expected to attend every class, every day.
2. The only "excused" absences shall be:
 - a.) absences when a licensed health care provider has confirmed in writing that, in his/her professional medical opinion and within his/her scope of practice, the student **or a child whom the student is parenting** is so physically or mentally ill that attendance **of the student is** impracticable or impossible;

Comment [A1]: One of the biggest complaints we hear from school administrators about student attendance is that parents call students in "sick" when the student is not really too ill to attend. This definition of "excused" absence will not include the minor illnesses that students routinely contract (stomach flu, colds and other viruses). That means the student will be counted "absent" on those days that the parent calls him/her in ill. Parents may elect to take a child to see a physician for these minor illnesses to secure the "excused" absence if the student is approaching a benchmark level of absences.

- b.) absences when the Nebraska State Patrol confirms in writing that weather conditions have made the roads impassable so that the student's attendance impracticable or impossible;
 - c.) student attendance at a school-sponsored activity;
 - d.) student has been suspended or expelled from school by the school district; and
 - e.) absences required by law enforcement, child protective services or a court of competent jurisdiction, confirmed in writing to the school district.
3. All other absences, including absences for minor illnesses, family events, routine medical appointments are simply "absences."
 4. Upon return from every absence or partial-day absence, students must remain after school for 30 minutes to meet with teachers, work on missed assignments or simply to study. The location and supervision of the student will be determined by the building principal in consultation with the student's classroom teacher(s).
 5. Students must not be absent from any course more than seven days in any given quarter in order to earn academic credit for that course for that quarter. Students who lose credit in any given course due to absences may appeal that loss of credit to his/her building principal.

Comment [A2]: With the elimination of the emotionally-loaded term "truant" schools will be free to treat all absences the same – hopefully creating a culture where the expectation is that the student is in school.

Comment [A3]: Education research has shown that student attendance dramatically increases when the school imposes a small consequence for every absence that inconveniences the student. The consequence must be small enough that staff will ALWAYS impose it and that students and families accept it as an expected event.

Comment [A4]: There are some cases in which courts have held that schools may not revoke academic credit once a student has received it. The educational research is overwhelming in indicating that a system of grade reduction as a result of absences is ineffective in improving student attendance. However, a consistently enforced system of total loss of credit, when paired with the other policy elements in this sample, has been shown to be effective.

Attendance Incentives:

Building principals will establish attendance incentives for their students. Those may include:

- Special Recognition of students who have 95% or greater attendance each quarter
- Excusal from certain classroom assignments (final exam, written report) for students with 95% or greater attendance each semester
- Special rewards (movie day, field day, extra recess) for students who have 95% or greater attendance

At the conclusion of each quarter building principals report to the board what incentives were implemented and the effectiveness of the incentive in improving student attendance and engagement.

When students are absent from school, district staff will respond as follows:

First Stage Response to Absences

1. A member of district staff will contact parent via telephone for every absence if the parent has not contacted the school in advance.

Comment [A5]: The education research shows that small social and student-oriented incentives are highly effective in improving student attendance. The benchmark for achieving the incentive must be attainable – thus "perfect attendance awards" are actually less effective than a lower benchmark. The rewards must be something which students value, so they should vary by students' developmental levels.

Comment [A6]: Personal contact by staff has been shown to be highly effective in improving student attendance. Automated calling systems are less effective, the research shows.

2. After a student's third absence in any given quarter, the school's attendance officer will schedule a meeting with the student's parents or guardians. That meeting will be documented on the attached form.
 - a. This meeting must be attended by attendance officer, parents, social worker or principal, and the student (if appropriate)
 - b. The meeting shall be documented
 - c. The meeting shall develop a collaborative plan to assist the student in improving his/her attendance
3. Building principals must meet with teachers who have 10% of their students miss seven or more days of class in any given quarter to review strategies to increase student engagement. A consistent pattern of student absences from a teacher's classes may result in a formal remediation plan.
4. The superintendent must meet with the building principal if more than 10% of students miss seven or more days of class in any quarter to review strategies to improve the school building's climate. A consistent pattern of building-wide absenteeism may result in a formal remediation plan.

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Comment [A8]: Another fairly surprising element of the research on student absenteeism is that student attendance is directly linked to a school's building climate. A building with chronic attendance issues may be a symptom of poor school climate. This provision also will create incentives for building principals to be engaged and creative in addressing student patterns of absenteeism.

Comment [A9]: The board can substitute "shall" for "may" if it wishes to require reporting upon the 20 day trigger.

Second Stage Response to Absences

Students who accrue more than 20 absences in a school year may be referred to the county attorney for action under NEB. REV. STAT. § 43-247(3)(a) and (b).

Adopted on: _____
 Revised on: _____
 Reviewed on: _____

Acknowledgment of Receipt

I understand that consistent school attendance is required by state law. I also understand that student achievement is directly linked to excellent attendance. I have received the board of education's new policy on student attendance and have reviewed it.

Student Name _____

Student Signature _____

Date _____

Parent/Guardian Name _____

Parent/Guardian Signature _____

Date _____

Comment [A10]: This is not required, but the educational research shows a strong link between improved student attendance and clear communication of expectations to parents. At least in the first year of a new approach like this, it is probably a good idea to have a separate sign-off for the policy.

5001
Compulsory Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism

Required Attendance

Every person residing in the school district who has legal or actual charge or control of any child who is of mandatory attendance age shall cause that child to attend a public or private school regularly unless the child has graduated from high school or has been allowed to disenroll pursuant to this policy.

Mandatory Attendance Age

All children who are or will turn six years old before January 1 of the current school year are of mandatory attendance age. Children who have not turned eighteen years of age are of mandatory attendance age.

Exceptions

This policy does not apply when attendance is made impossible or impracticable by severe weather conditions or by the temporary illness of the student or a child whom the student is parenting.

A child who will not reach age 7 before January 1 of the current school year may be excused from mandatory attendance if the child's parent or guardian completes an affidavit affirming that alternative educational arrangements have been made for the child. A copy of the required affidavit is attached to this policy.

Discontinuing Enrollment – 5 Year Old Students

The person seeking to discontinue the enrollment of a student who will not reach six years of age prior to January 1 of the current school year shall submit a signed, written request and to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The school district may request written verification or documentation that the person signing the form has legal or actual charge or control of the student. The school district shall discontinue the enrollment of any student who satisfies these requirements. Any student whose enrollment is discontinued under this subsection shall not be eligible to reenroll in this school district until the beginning of the following school year unless otherwise required by law.

Discontinuing Enrollment – 16 and 17 Year Old Students

Only children who are at least 16 years of age may be disenrolled from the district. The person seeking to discontinue the child's enrollment shall submit a signed, written request and submit it to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The district will follow the procedures outlined on the attached form in considering requests to disenroll.

Only children disenrolling to attend a non-accredited school may be exempt from this policy. The person with legal or actual charge or control of the child must provide the superintendent with a copy of the signed request submitted to the State Department of Education for attending non-accredited schools. The superintendent may confirm the validity of the submission with the State Department of Education.

Attendance Officer

Each building principal is designated as an attendance officer for the district. Each building principal, at his or her discretion, may delegate these responsibilities to any other qualified individual. The attendance officer is responsible for enforcing the provisions of state law relating to compulsory attendance. This responsibility includes but is not limited to filing a report with the county attorney of the county in which a student resides. Compensation for the duties of attendance officer is included in the salary for the superintendent or designee.

Excused Absences

The following absences will be considered excused if they are confirmed by communication to the school from the student's parent/guardian:

1. Physical or mental illness of the student (a physician's verification is required after four (4) consecutive days of absence for illness)
2. Severe weather
3. Medical appointments for the student

Comment [A1]: This sample list is very liberal in what the school considers "excused." Schools that adopt this sample list will have very few students who accrue many "unexcused" absences. Boards may eliminate any of these categories of excused absence except for illness documented by a physician, suspension/expulsion and severe weather. Boards may also add additional requirements before an absence will be excused (e.g. require funeral card to verify family funeral, etc.)

4. Death or serious illness of the student's family member
5. Attending a funeral, wedding or graduation
6. Appearance at court or for other legal matters
7. Observance of religious holidays of the student's own faith
8. College planning visits
9. Personal or family vacations

Excessive Absenteeism

When a student receives 5 unexcused absences or the hourly equivalent in any semester, the Attendance Officer will follow the attached procedure for addressing barriers to the student's attendance.

Comment [A2]: The board may select any number of unexcused absences to trigger the meeting requirements.

When a student is absent more than twenty days per year or the hourly equivalent and any portion of the absences is unexcused, the Attendance Officer may/must file a report with the county attorney of the county in which the student resides. For example, if the student accumulates 23 days of excused absences due to documented illness and is tardy one time, the Attendance Officer may/must file a report with the appropriate county attorney.

Comment [A3]: The board can require the attendance officer to report to the county attorney by changing "may" to "shall"

Adopted on: _____
 Revised on: _____
 Reviewed on: _____

5001
Compulsory Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism

"School success is 90 percent showing up; the other half is mental." Yogi Berra

Research on policies and practices that effectively encourage regular student attendance share some key components:

1. Education of parents regarding school attendance requirements.
2. Effective policies and practices to monitor attendance.
3. Clear definition of excessive absenteeism and a two-stage response to excessive absences.

The board has considered this educational research and used it to create the following policy on Compulsory Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism.

Required Attendance

Every person residing in the school district who has legal or actual charge or control of any child who is of mandatory attendance age shall cause that child to attend a public or private school regularly unless the child has graduated from high school or has been allowed to disenroll pursuant to this policy.

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student whose enrollment is discontinued under this subsection shall not be eligible to reenroll in this school district until the beginning of the following school year unless otherwise required by law.

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Only children who are at least 16 years of age may be disenrolled from the district. The person seeking to discontinue the child's enrollment shall submit a signed, written request and submit it to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The district will follow the procedures outlined on the attached form in considering requests to disenroll.

Only children disenrolling to attend a non-accredited school may be exempt from this policy. The person with legal or actual charge or control of the child must provide the superintendent with a copy of the signed request submitted to the State Department of Education for attending non-accredited schools. The superintendent may confirm the validity of the submission with the State Department of Education.

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Expectations for Regular Attendance:

1. Students are expected to attend every class, every day.
2. The only "excused" absences shall be:
 - a.) absences when a licensed health care provider has confirmed in writing that, in his/her professional medical opinion and within his/her scope of practice, the student or a child whom the student is parenting is so physically or mentally ill that attendance of the student is impracticable or impossible;
 - b.) absences when the Nebraska State Patrol confirms in writing that weather conditions have made the roads impassable so that the student's attendance impracticable or impossible;
 - c.) student attendance at a school-sponsored activity;

Comment [A1]: One of the biggest complaints we hear from school administrators about student attendance is that parents call students in "sick" when the student is not really too ill to attend. This definition of "excused" absence will not include the minor illnesses that students routinely contract (stomach flu, colds and other viruses). That means the student will be counted "absent" on those days that the parent calls him/her in ill. Parents may elect to take a child to see a physician for these minor illnesses to secure the "excused" absence if the student is approaching a benchmark level of absences.

- d.) student has been suspended or expelled from school by the school district; and
 - e.) absences required by law enforcement, child protective services or a court of competent jurisdiction, confirmed in writing to the school district.
3. All other absences, including absences for minor illnesses, family events, routine medical appointments are simply "absences."
 4. Upon return from every absence or partial-day absence, students must remain after school for 30 minutes to meet with teachers, work on missed assignments or simply to study. The location and supervision of the student will be determined by the building principal in consultation with the student's classroom teacher(s).
 5. Students must not be absent from any course more than seven days in any given quarter in order to earn academic credit for that course for that quarter. Students who lose credit in any given course due to absences may appeal that loss of credit to his/her building principal.

Comment [A2]: With the elimination of the emotionally-loaded term "truant" schools will be free to treat all absences the same – hopefully creating a culture where the expectation is that the student is in school.

Comment [A3]: Education research has shown that student attendance dramatically increases when the school imposes a small consequence for every absence that inconveniences the student. The consequence must be small enough that staff will ALWAYS impose it and that students and families accept it as an expected event.

Comment [A4]: There are some cases in which courts have held that schools may not revoke academic credit once a student has received it. The educational research is overwhelming in indicating that a system of grade reduction as a result of absences is ineffective in improving student attendance. However, a consistently enforced system of total loss of credit, when paired with the other policy elements in this sample, has been shown to be effective.

Attendance Incentives:

Building principals will establish attendance incentives for their students. Those may include:

- Special Recognition of students who have 95% or greater attendance each quarter
- Excusal from certain classroom assignments (final exam, written report) for students with 95% or greater attendance each semester
- Special rewards (movie day, field day, extra recess) for students who have 95% or greater attendance

At the conclusion of each quarter building principals report to the board what incentives were implemented and the effectiveness of the incentive in improving student attendance and engagement.

When students are absent from school, district staff will respond as follows:

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Adopted on: _____

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Student Signature _____

Date _____

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Parent/Guardian Signature _____

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Comment [A10]: This is not required, but the educational research shows a strong link between improved student attendance and clear communication of expectations to parents. At least in the first year of a new approach like this, it is probably a good idea to have a separate sign-off for the policy.

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Student
Name _____

Student
Signature _____

Date _____

Parent/Guardian
Name _____

Parent/Guardian
Signature _____

Date _____

5002 Admission of Students

Students shall be admitted to the school district who are:

- legal residents of the school district or otherwise entitled by Nebraska law to attend the schools of the district tuition-free;
- approved for option enrollment pursuant to policy;
- approved as a foreign exchange student pursuant to policy; or
- legal residents of a district that has contracted with this district for their educational services.
- statutorily entitled to attend the schools of the district on a part-time basis pursuant to policy 5002.1.
- out-of-state students who have been enrolled pursuant to policy 5002.2.

By statutory authority, the school district may deny admission to students who have been expelled from another school district.

Students who have been placed in a foster home within the school district are not residents of the district and will not be permitted to enroll unless the district has received a written determination from the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services that it is in the best interest of the student not to attend his or her district of residence.

Students who seek to enroll in the district must comply with each board policy, state statute and regulation that applies to their situation. Grade level placement will be determined in accordance with district policy.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

PROCEDURE: 5002

Admission of Students

Any student meeting the following criteria shall be considered a resident student:

- A biological parent resides within the district.
- A legal guardian resides within the district.
- A court ordered guardian resides within the district.
- An adoptive parent resides within the district.

A child of specified age may be a resident of the district if they are in the physical custody of a resident of the school district and meet criteria listed on the attached questionnaire to be completed jointly by the child and the individual in physical custody.

A student meeting the above criteria may be denied admission as a resident as a result of violation of discipline codes to include, but not limited to, use of a weapon, physical assault, and sexual assault.

5002
Admission of Students

Field Code Changed

Students shall be admitted to the school district who are:

- legal residents of the school district or otherwise entitled by Nebraska law to attend the schools of the district tuition-free;
- approved for option enrollment pursuant to policy;
- approved as foreign exchange students pursuant to policy;
- legal residents of a district that has contracted with this district for their educational services;
- statutorily entitled to attend the schools of the district on a part-time basis pursuant to policy; or
- out-of-state students who have been enrolled pursuant to policy.

Students who have been placed in a foster home within the school district are not residents of the district and will not be permitted to enroll unless the district has received a written determination from the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services that it is in the best interests of the student not to attend his or her district of residence.

Except in adult education classes or when otherwise required by law, no student who is of 21 years of age or older, or who has earned a high school diploma or its equivalent will be allowed to be enrolled in or continue to attend school in the district.

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Students who seek to enroll in the district must comply with each board policy, state statute and regulation that applies to their situation. Grade level placement will be determined in accordance with district policy.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

5002
Admission of Students

Students shall be admitted to the school district who are:

- legal residents of the school district or otherwise entitled by Nebraska law to attend the schools of the district tuition-free;
- approved for option enrollment pursuant to policy;
- approved as foreign exchange students pursuant to policy;
- legal residents of a district that has contracted with this district for their educational services;
- statutorily entitled to attend the schools of the district on a part-time basis pursuant to policy; or
- out-of-state students who have been enrolled pursuant to policy.

Students who have been placed in a foster home within the school district are not residents of the district and will not be permitted to enroll unless the district has received a written determination from the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services that it is in the best interests of the student not to attend his or her district of residence.

Except in adult education classes or when otherwise required by law, no student who is of 21 years of age or older, or who has earned a high school diploma or its equivalent will be allowed to be enrolled in or continue to attend school in the district.

Students who seek to enroll in the district must comply with each board policy, state statute and regulation that applies to their situation. Grade level placement will be determined in accordance with district policy.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

5002.1

Admission of Part Time Students

A student may be permitted to enroll on a part-time basis pursuant to this policy and applicable regulations when enrollment is appropriate for reasons that include but are not limited to the following: the student attends another education institution on a part-time basis; is enrolled for a limited number of credit hours needed to graduate; has a modified schedule because of a disability or as part of an individualized education plan; or is a student who resides in the school district but attends a private, denominational, or parochial school or a school that elects not to meet accreditation or approval requirements (referred to herein as an exempt school student or an exempt school, respectively).

Application for Enrollment. The parent or guardian of an exempt school student who is of appropriate age to attend school, resides in the school district, has not graduated from high school, and has not received a graduate equivalency diploma must meet all of the district's admission requirements and file an application for enrollment on forms provided by the school district by July 15th of the year of enrollment. For second semester high school courses, the application must be filed by November 15th. For students who move into the district mid-semester, the application must be filed within 20 days of moving into the district. The administration shall review the application, determine whether to approve or deny it, notify the parent or guardian, and schedule enrollment at an educationally appropriate time in the building or attendance center of the administration's choice. Enrollment does not carry over from one year to the next, and the parent or guardian of an exempt school student must apply for enrollment each school year.

Capacity. The enrollment of exempt school students is subject to the capacity limitations established by the district for grades, classes, courses, and programs. Full-time students shall be given priority for enrollment in grades, classes, courses, and programs.

Placement of Students. Exempt school students shall be placed in courses for which they have adequate preparation and which are determined to be educationally appropriate based on criteria that include, but are not limited to the student's age, achievement test scores, academic record, evaluation by school personnel and any other standards used by the district for the placement of students.

Grades and Academic Honors. Exempt school students shall receive grades, report cards, and transcripts, but shall not be eligible to graduate, receive a diploma or qualify for class ranking unless they meet all district requirements for such including earning a sufficient number of credit hours and semesters of attendance.

Applicability of School Rules. Exempt school students are subject to all rules and regulations of the board of education and administration as set forth in policy, handbooks or other communications, as well as the rules and directives of the building administration and teaching personnel. They must remain on the school campus during scheduled classes but must leave the school campus when not engaged in a course or course-related activity unless the course or course-activity requires their presence or the building principal approves their presence. Students who violate school policies, rules, or directives shall be subject to disciplinary procedures up to and including suspension and expulsion.

Extracurricular Sports and Activities. Exempt school students may not participate in extracurricular sports and activities; provided, they may participate in activities that are part of the school district

curriculum (e.g. band performance). Exempt school students who become full-time students and satisfy the eligibility requirements of the district and the Nebraska School Activities Association, where applicable, may participate in extracurricular sports and activities.

Transportation. Exempt school students are not entitled to transportation or reimbursement for transportation.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

5003 Admission of Part-Time Students

A student may be permitted to enroll on a part-time basis pursuant to this policy and applicable curricular practices when enrollment is appropriate for reasons that include but are not limited to the following: the student attends another education institution on a part-time basis; is enrolled for a limited number of credit hours needed to graduate; has a modified schedule because of a disability or as part of an individualized education plan; or is a student who resides in the school district but attends a private, denominational, or parochial school or a school that elects not to meet accreditation or approval requirements (referred to herein as an exempt school student or an exempt school, respectively).

Application for Enrollment. The parent or guardian of an exempt school student who is of appropriate age to attend school, resides in the school district, has not graduated from high school, and has not received a graduate equivalency diploma must meet all of the district's admission requirements and file an application for enrollment on forms provided by the school district by July 15th of the year of enrollment. For second semester high school courses, the application must be filed by Nov 15th. For students who move into the district mid-semester, the application must be filed within 20 days of moving into the district. The administration shall review the application, determine whether to approve or deny it, notify the parent or guardian, and schedule enrollment at an educationally appropriate time in the building or attendance center of the administration's choice. Enrollment does not carry over from one school year to the next, and the parent or guardian of an exempt school student must apply for enrollment each school year.

Limitations Based on Resources. The enrollment of exempt school students is subject to limitations established by the district for grades, classes, courses, and programs based on the limited resources available to the school district. Full-time students shall be given priority for enrollment in grades, classes, courses, and programs.

Placement of Students. Exempt school students shall be placed in courses for which they have adequate preparation and which are determined to be educationally appropriate based on criteria that include, but are not limited to the student's age, achievement test scores, academic record, evaluation by school personnel and any other standards used by the district for the placement of students.

Grades and Academic Honors. Exempt school students shall receive grades, report cards, and transcripts, but shall not be eligible to graduate, receive a diploma or qualify for class ranking unless they meet all district requirements for such including earning a sufficient number of credit hours and semesters of attendance.

Applicability of School Rules. Exempt school students are subject to all rules and standards of the board of education and administration as set forth in policy, handbooks or other communications, as well as the rules and directives of the building administration and teaching personnel. They must remain on the school campus during scheduled classes but must leave the school campus when not engaged in a course or course-related activity unless the course or course-activity requires their presence or the building principal approves their presence. Students who violate school policies, rules, or directives shall be subject to disciplinary procedures up to and including suspension and expulsion.

Extracurricular Sports and Activities. Students who are enrolled in a private, denominational or parochial school may not participate in extracurricular sports and activities sponsored by the public school district if they participate in extracurricular sports and activities offered by the private, denominational or parochial school. Exempt school students may participate in extracurricular sports and activities if they are enrolled in at least 10 credit hours per semester. Exempt school students who are not enrolled in at least 10-credit hours may not participate in extracurricular sports and activities. All part-time students must meet all other eligibility requirements set by the board, administration and coach/sponsor prior to participating in the sport or activity.

Exempt school students who transfer into the district will be considered a transfer student and shall be ineligible for varsity competition for ninety school days unless the home school is located in the same school district as the high school to which the student is transferring.

The school district will determine whether credits awarded to exempt transfer students will be accepted for the purpose of eligibility for extracurricular sports and activities pursuant to the board's policy on Grade Placement and Academic Credits of Transfer Students.

Transportation. Part-time school students are not entitled to transportation or reimbursement for transportation by virtue of their status as part-time students.

Option Enrollment. Students may not enroll on a part-time basis pursuant to the school's option enrollment program.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5003

Admission of Part-Time Students

A student may be permitted to enroll on a part-time basis pursuant to this policy and applicable curricular practices when enrollment is appropriate for reasons that include but are not limited to the following: the student attends another education institution on a part-time basis; is enrolled for a limited number of credit hours needed to graduate; has a modified schedule because of a disability or as part of an individualized education plan; or is a student who resides in the school district but attends a private, denominational, or parochial school or a school that elects not to meet accreditation or approval requirements (referred to herein as an exempt school student or an exempt school, respectively).

Application for Enrollment. The parent or guardian of an exempt school student who is of appropriate age to attend school, resides in the school district, has not graduated from high school, and has not received a graduate equivalency diploma must meet all of the district's admission requirements and file an application for enrollment on forms provided by the school district by July 15th of the year of enrollment. For second semester high school courses, the application must be filed by November 15th. For students who move into the district mid-semester, the application must be filed within 20 days of moving into the district. The administration shall review the application, determine whether to approve or deny it, notify the parent or guardian, and schedule enrollment at an educationally appropriate time in the building or attendance center of the administration's choice. Enrollment does not carry over from one school year to the next, and the parent or guardian of an exempt school student must apply for enrollment each school year.

Limitations Based on Resources. The enrollment of exempt school students is subject to limitations established by the district for grades, classes, courses, and programs based on the limited resources available to the school district. Full-time students shall be given priority for enrollment in grades, classes, courses, and programs.

Placement of Students. Exempt school students shall be placed in courses for which they have adequate preparation and which are determined to be educationally appropriate based on criteria that include, but are not limited to the student's age, achievement test scores, academic record, evaluation by school personnel and any other standards used by the district for the placement of students.

Grades and Academic Honors. Exempt school students shall receive grades, report cards, and transcripts, but shall not be eligible to graduate, receive a diploma or qualify for class ranking unless they meet all district requirements for such including earning a sufficient number of credit hours and semesters of attendance.

Applicability of School Rules. Exempt school students are subject to all rules and standards of the board of education and administration as set forth in policy, handbooks or other communications, as well as the rules and directives of the building administration and teaching personnel. They must remain on the school campus during scheduled classes but must leave the school campus when not engaged in a course or course-related activity unless the course or course-activity requires their presence or the building principal approves their presence. Students who violate school policies, rules, or directives shall be subject to disciplinary procedures up to and including suspension and expulsion.

Extracurricular Sports and Activities. Students who are enrolled in a private, denominational or parochial school may not participate in extracurricular sports and activities sponsored by the public school district if they participate in extracurricular sports and activities offered by the private, denominational or parochial school. Exempt school students may participate in extracurricular sports and activities if they are enrolled in at least 10 credit hours per semester. Exempt school students who are not enrolled in at least 10-credit hours may not participate in extracurricular sports and activities. All part-time students must meet all other eligibility requirements set by the board, administration and coach/sponsor prior to participating in the sport or activity.

Exempt school students who transfer into the district will be considered a transfer student and shall be ineligible for varsity competition for ninety school days unless the home school is located in the same school district as the high school to which the student is transferring.

The school district will determine whether credits awarded to exempt transfer students will be accepted for the purpose of eligibility for extracurricular sports and activities pursuant to the board's policy on Grade Placement and Academic Credits of Transfer Students.

Transportation. Part-time school students are not entitled to transportation or reimbursement for transportation by virtue of their status as part-time students.

Option Enrollment. Students may not enroll on a part-time basis pursuant to the school’s option enrollment program.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5002.2

Admission of Students Who Reside Out of the State of Nebraska

Students who reside in a state other than Nebraska must submit an application to enroll in the district at least three weeks prior to the beginning of the semester in which they wish to begin attending the district. Out of state students may not enroll mid-semester.

The administration will review each application and will admit out-of-state students whose academic history, disciplinary records and prior school community involvement indicate that they will be successful in this school district. Those who have verified disabilities pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act or section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act will not be excluded from admission based solely on their disability. However, those who need specialized programming or whose enrollment would require the hiring of additional staff or specific training of existing staff will not be admitted. The administration's approval or disapproval of an out-of-state student's application is final.

Out-of-state students who are admitted pursuant to this policy must meet the requirements of board policy 5002 and must comply with each board policy, state statute and regulation that applies to their situation. Once admitted, they will be subject to the same disciplinary rules and procedures as resident students. Students must reapply for admission prior to each semester. Re-admission may be denied for students who are not academically and/or behaviorally successful. Once admitted, out-of-state students' grade level placement will be determined in accordance with district policy.

Out-of-state students are not entitled to transportation or reimbursement for transportation.

Out-of-state students may be charged tuition at the rate of the current district per pupil cost. Payment in full is due to the district office of the district on or before the first day of classes each semester. The tuition fee may be changed by the board of education prior to any semester with or without notice to the out-of-state student's family or resident school district. The superintendent in consultation with the Board of Education may waive any or all elements of this policy.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

5002.21

Admission of Students Who Reside Out of the State of Nebraska

Field Code Changed

Students who reside in a state other than Nebraska must submit an application to enroll in the district at least **three weeks** prior to the beginning of the semester in which they wish to begin attending the district. Out of state students may not enroll mid-semester.

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The administration will review each application and ~~will is~~ authorized to admit out-of-state students whose academic history, disciplinary records, prior school community involvement and other relevant factors indicate that they will be successful in this school district. Those who have verified disabilities pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act or section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act will not be excluded from admission based solely on their disability. The administration may reject an out-of-state student when acceptance of the student:

- Would increase the operating costs of the school district, such as by requiring the hiring of new staff or contracting with outside entities to provide services to the student;
- Would require the procurement of new equipment, technology, or furnishings;
- Would cause or require the rearrangement of caseloads for staff and contracted professionals;
- Is reasonably deemed by appropriate school staff to pose a potential risk to the health or safety of students or staff;
- May pose a risk of adversely affecting the quality of educational services being provided to resident students, as determined by appropriate school staff.

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~~However, those who need specialized programming or whose enrollment would require the hiring of additional staff or specific training of existing staff will not be admitted.~~ The administration's approval or disapproval of an out-of-state student's application is final.

Out-of-state students who are admitted pursuant to this policy must meet the requirements of board policy 5002 and must comply with each board policy, state statute and regulation that applies to their situation. Once admitted, they will be subject to the same disciplinary rules and procedures as resident students. Students must reapply for admission prior to each

semester. Re-admission may be denied for students who are not academically and/or behaviorally successful. Once admitted, out-of-state students' grade level placement will be determined in accordance with district policy.

Out-of-state students are not entitled to transportation or reimbursement for transportation.

Out-of-state students will be charged tuition of \$___ per semester by the district. Payment in full is due to the central office of the district on or before the first day of classes each semester. The tuition fee may be changed by the board of education prior to any semester with or without notice to the out-of-state student's family or resident school district.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5002.1

Admission of Students Who Reside Out of the State of Nebraska

Students who reside in a state other than Nebraska must submit an application to enroll in the district at least three weeks prior to the beginning of the semester in which they wish to begin attending the district. Out of state students may not enroll mid-semester.

The administration will review each application and is authorized to admit out-of-state students whose academic history, disciplinary records, prior school community involvement and other relevant factors indicate that they will be successful in this school district. Those who have verified disabilities pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act or section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act will not be excluded from admission based solely on their disability. The administration may reject an out-of-state student when acceptance of the student:

- Would increase the operating costs of the school district, such as by requiring the hiring of new staff or contracting with outside entities to provide services to the student;
- Would require the procurement of new equipment, technology, or furnishings;
- Would cause or require the rearrangement of caseloads for staff and contracted professionals;
- Is reasonably deemed by appropriate school staff to pose a potential risk to the health or safety of students or staff;
- May pose a risk of adversely affecting the quality of educational services being provided to resident students, as determined by appropriate school staff.

The administration's approval or disapproval of an out-of-state student's application is final.

Out-of-state students who are admitted pursuant to this policy must meet the requirements of board policy 5002 and must comply with each board policy, state statute and regulation that applies to their situation. Once admitted, they will be subject to the same disciplinary rules and procedures as resident students. Students must reapply for admission prior to each semester. Re-admission may be denied for students who are not academically and/or behaviorally successful. Once admitted, out-of-state

students' grade level placement will be determined in accordance with district policy.

Out-of-state students are not entitled to transportation or reimbursement for transportation.

Out-of-state students will be charged tuition of the current district per pupil cost. Payment in full is due to the central office of the district on or before the first day of classes each semester. The tuition fee may be changed by the board of education prior to any semester with or without notice to the out-of-state student's family or resident school district.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5008

Note: the name is changed to "Pregnant or Parenting Students"
Pregnant or Parenting Students

Field Code Changed

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Students who are pregnant or parenting are encouraged to continue participating in the district's educational and extracurricular programs.

I. Accommodations Regarding Attendance and Participation

A. Generally

Students who anticipate deviations from their regular school experience or accrue absences due to pregnancy or parenting should notify their building principal as early as possible to discuss their educational programming. The building principal will work with the student to develop a plan to assist the student in participating in district curriculum and extra-curricular activities. Such a plan may include:

1. The provision of online courses;
2. The arrangement of meeting times with teachers;
3. The identification of child care providers that meet statutory requirements for quality and care; and
4. All other curricular adjustments, modifications, and means of supplementing classroom attendance deemed appropriate by the school administrators.

B. Students with Disabilities

For students with disabilities who have an IEP or Section 504 plan, the administrators, student's parents or guardians, and student if appropriate will collaborate with the student's educational team to coordinate accommodations consistent with state and federal law. As permitted by law, students may be entitled to accommodations as a result of pregnancy.

II. Accommodations Regarding Lactation and Breastfeeding

A. Accommodations

1. In order to accommodate lactating and breastfeeding students, the district will provide reasonable opportunities to express breast milk or breastfeed in a place, other than a bathroom, which is shielded

from view and free from intrusion from district students, employees, and the public.

2. Students who wish or need to express breast milk on a regular schedule will work with school administrators to create a schedule which accommodates the student's needs while facilitating education to the maximum extent possible.
3. The district will provide a location for students to store expressed breast milk in or near the location designated for students to express milk to create the least amount of disruption to the student's participation in class or activities.

B. Educational Process

In order to prevent interference with the educational process, no student shall express breast milk within school classrooms or buses. Nothing in this policy limits the authority of the administration to impose consequences consistent with the Student Discipline Act and other state and federal law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Married and/or Pregnant Students

Students who are married and/or pregnant are encouraged to continue with their formal education, and will be allowed to stay in their school placement if they so desire.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5008 Pregnant or Parenting Students

Students who are pregnant or parenting are encouraged to continue participating in the district's educational and extracurricular programs.

I. Accommodations Regarding Attendance and Participation

A. Generally

Students who anticipate deviations from their regular school experience or accrue absences due to pregnancy or parenting should notify their building principal as early as possible to discuss their educational programming. The building principal will work with the student to develop a plan to assist the student in participating in district curriculum and extra-curricular activities. Such a plan may include:

1. The provision of online courses;
2. The arrangement of meeting times with teachers;
3. The identification of child care providers that meet statutory requirements for quality and care; and
4. All other curricular adjustments, modifications, and means of supplementing classroom attendance deemed appropriate by the school administrators.

B. Students with Disabilities

For students with disabilities who have an IEP or Section 504 plan, the administrators, student's parents or guardians, and student if appropriate will collaborate with the student's educational team to coordinate accommodations consistent with state and federal law. As permitted by law, students may be entitled to accommodations as a result of pregnancy.

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1. In order to accommodate lactating and breastfeeding students, the district will provide reasonable opportunities to express breast milk or breastfeed in a place, other than a bathroom, which is shielded from view and free from intrusion from district students, employees, and the public.

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B. Educational Process

In order to prevent interference with the educational process, no student shall express breast milk within school classrooms or buses. Nothing in this policy limits the authority of the administration to impose consequences consistent with the Student Discipline Act and other state and federal law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5015
Protection of Pupil Rights

The Board of Education respects the rights of parents and their children, and has adopted this policy in consultation with parents to comply with the federal Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) and The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB).

1. **Surveys**
 - a. **Surveys Created by a Third Party**
 - i. This section applies to every survey:
 - (1) that is created by a person or entity other than a district staff member or student;
 - (2) regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified; and
 - (3) regardless of the subject matter of the questions
 - ii. Parents have the right to inspect any survey created by a third party before that survey is distributed to their student.
 - b. **Surveys Requesting Particular Sensitive Information**
 - i. Sensitive information shall include:
 - (1) Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent(s);
 - (2) Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
 - (3) Sexual behavior or attitudes;
 - (4) Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
 - (5) Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
 - (6) Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers; physicians, and ministers;
 - (7) Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent(s); or
 - (8) Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program), without prior written consent of the parent or eligible student.
 - ii. No student shall be required to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that requests sensitive information.
 - iii. If a survey requesting sensitive information is funded, in whole or in part, by a program administered by the U.S. Department of Education, the school district must obtain the written consent of a student's parent(s) before the student participates in the survey.
 - iv. School officials and staff members shall not request, nor disclose, the identity of any student who completes any survey (created by any person or entity, including the district) containing any sensitive information.

- v. Parents have the right to inspect any survey which requests sensitive information before that survey is distributed to their student.
- c. Survey Inspection Requests
 - i. School officials shall inform parents of their right to inspect surveys requesting sensitive information before the surveys are distributed to any student.
 - ii. All survey inspection requests must be in writing to the building principal and delivered to the building principal prior to the date on which the survey is scheduled to be administered to the students.
 - iii. The principal shall respond to survey inspection requests without delay.

2. **Invasive Physical Examinations**

- a. The term “invasive physical examination” means:
 - i. any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts; or
 - ii. any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body; and
 - iii. does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.
- b. Parents may refuse to allow their student to participate in any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is:
 - i. required as a condition of attendance;
 - ii. administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and
 - iii. not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students.
- c. This policy does not apply to any physical examination or screening that:
 - i. is permitted or required by an applicable state law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification;
 - ii. is administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. §1400 *et seq.*)
 - iii. is otherwise authorized by Board policy.

3. **Collection of Personal Information from Students for Marketing**

- a. The term “personal information” means individually identifiable information including:
 - i. student’s and parent(s)’ first and last name;
 - ii. home or other physical address;
 - iii. telephone number; and/or
 - iv. social security number.
- b. No school official or staff member shall administer or distribute to students a survey or other instrument for the purpose of collecting personal information for marketing or for selling that information.
- c. This policy does not apply to the collection, disclosure or use of personal information for the exclusive purpose of providing educational services to students, such as the following:
 - i. post-secondary education recruitment;
 - ii. military recruitment;

- iii. tests and assessments to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic or achievement information about students; and/or
- iv. student recognition programs.

4. **Inspection of Instructional Material**

- a. Definition
 - i. The term “instructional materials” means instructional content that is provided to a student regardless of its format, printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet).
 - ii. The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.
- b. Parents may inspect, upon their request, any instructional material used as part of their child’s education curriculum.
- c. Curriculum inspection requests must be made to the building principal in writing.
- d. Building principals shall respond to inspection requests within a reasonable amount of time.

5. **Notification of Rights and Procedures**

- a. The superintendent shall notify parents of:
 - i. this policy and its availability upon request from the office of the district;
 - ii. how to opt their child out of participation in activities as provided for in this policy;
 - iii. the approximate dates during the school year when a survey requesting personal information is scheduled or expected to be scheduled; and
 - iv. how to request access to any survey or other material described in this policy.
- b. This notification shall be given to parents as least annually, at the beginning of the school year and within a reasonable period after any substantive change in this policy.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

5015
Protection of Pupil Rights

Field Code Changed

The Board of Education respects the rights of parents and their children, and has adopted this policy in consultation with parents to comply with the federal Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) ~~and The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB).~~

1. Surveys

- a. Surveys Created by a Third Party
 - i. This section applies to every survey:
 - (1) that is created by a person or entity other than a district staff member or student;
 - (2) regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified; and
 - (3) regardless of the subject matter of the questions
 - ii. Parents have the right to inspect any survey created by a third party before that survey is distributed to their student.
- b. Surveys Requesting Particular Sensitive Information
 - i. Sensitive information shall include:
 - (1) Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent(s);
 - (2) Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
 - (3) Sexual behavior or attitudes;
 - (4) Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
 - (5) Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
 - (6) Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers; physicians, and ministers;
 - (7) Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent(s); or
 - (8) Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program), without prior written consent of the parent or eligible student.
 - ii. No student shall be required to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that requests sensitive information.

- iii. If a survey requesting sensitive information is funded, in whole or in part, by a program administered by the U.S. Department of Education, the school district must obtain the written consent of a student's parent(s) before the student participates in the survey.
 - iv. School officials and staff members shall not request, nor disclose, the identity of any student who completes any survey (created by any person or entity, including the district) containing any sensitive information.
 - v. Parents have the right to inspect any survey which requests sensitive information before that survey is distributed to their student.
- c. Survey Inspection Requests
- i. School officials shall inform parents of their right to inspect surveys requesting sensitive information before the surveys are distributed to any student.
 - ii. All survey inspection requests must be in writing to the building principal and delivered to the building principal prior to the date on which the survey is scheduled to be administered to the students.
 - iii. The principal shall respond to survey inspection requests without delay.

2. Invasive Physical Examinations

- a. The term "invasive physical examination" means:
 - i. any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts; or
 - ii. any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body; and
 - iii. does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.
- b. Parents may refuse to allow their student to participate in any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is:
 - i. required as a condition of attendance;
 - ii. administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and
 - iii. not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students.
- c. This policy does not apply to any physical examination or screening that:

- i. is permitted or required by an applicable state law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification;
- ii. is administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. §1400 *et seq.*)
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 - iii. telephone number; and/or
 - iv. social security number.
- b. No school official or staff member shall administer or distribute to students a survey or other instrument for the purpose of collecting personal information for marketing or for selling that information.
- c. This policy does not apply to the collection, disclosure or use of personal information for the exclusive purpose of providing educational services to students, such as the following:
 - i. post-secondary education recruitment;
 - ii. military recruitment;
 - iii. tests and assessments to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic or achievement information about students; and/or
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4. Inspection of Instructional Material

- a. Definition
 - i. The term "instructional materials" means instructional content that is provided to a student regardless of its format, printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet).
 - ii. The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.
- b. Parents may inspect, upon their request, any instructional material used as part of their child's education curriculum.
- c. Curriculum inspection requests must be made to the building principal in writing.

- d. Building principals shall respond to inspection requests within a reasonable amount of time.

5. Notification of Rights and Procedures

- a. The superintendent shall notify parents of:
 - i. this policy and its availability upon request from the office of the district;
 - ii. how to opt their child out of participation in activities as provided for in this policy;
 - iii. the approximate dates during the school year when a survey requesting personal information is scheduled or expected to be scheduled; and
 - iv. how to request access to any survey or other material described in this policy.
- b. This notification shall be given to parents as least annually, at the beginning of the school year and within a reasonable period after any substantive change in this policy.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

5015
Protection of Pupil Rights

The Board of Education respects the rights of parents and their children, and has adopted this policy in consultation with parents to comply with the federal Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA).

1. Surveys

- a. Surveys Created by a Third Party
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- b. Surveys Requesting Particular Sensitive Information
 - i. Sensitive information shall include:
 - (1) Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent(s);
 - (2) Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family;
 - (3) Sexual behavior or attitudes;
 - (4) Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
 - (5) Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
 - (6) Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers; physicians, and ministers;
 - (7) Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent(s); or
 - (8) Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program), without prior written consent of the parent or eligible student.
 - ii. No student shall be required to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that requests sensitive information.

- iii. If a survey requesting sensitive information is funded, in whole or in part, by a program administered by the U.S. Department of Education, the school district must obtain the written consent of a student's parent(s) before the student participates in the survey.
 - iv. School officials and staff members shall not request, nor disclose, the identity of any student who completes any survey (created by any person or entity, including the district) containing any sensitive information.
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2. Invasive Physical Examinations

- a. The term "invasive physical examination" means:
 - i. any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts; or
 - ii. any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body; and
 - iii. does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.
- b. Parents may refuse to allow their student to participate in any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is:
 - i. required as a condition of attendance;
 - ii. administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and
 - iii. not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students.
- c. This policy does not apply to any physical examination or screening that:

- i. is permitted or required by an applicable state law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification;
- ii. is administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. §1400 *et seq.*)
- iii. is otherwise authorized by Board policy.

3. Collection of Personal Information from Students for Marketing

- a. The term "personal information" means individually identifiable information including:
 - i. student's and parent(s)' first and last name;
 - ii. home or other physical address;
 - iii. telephone number; and/or
 - iv. social security number.
- b. No school official or staff member shall administer or distribute to students a survey or other instrument for the purpose of collecting personal information for marketing or for selling that information.
- c. This policy does not apply to the collection, disclosure or use of personal information for the exclusive purpose of providing educational services to students, such as the following:
 - i. post-secondary education recruitment;
 - ii. military recruitment;
 - iii. tests and assessments to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic or achievement information about students; and/or
 - iv. student recognition programs.

4. Inspection of Instructional Material

- a. Definition
 - i. The term "instructional materials" means instructional content that is provided to a student regardless of its format, printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet).
 - ii. The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.
- b. Parents may inspect, upon their request, any instructional material used as part of their child's education curriculum.
- c. Curriculum inspection requests must be made to the building principal in writing.

- d. Building principals shall respond to inspection requests within a reasonable amount of time.

5. Notification of Rights and Procedures

- a. The superintendent shall notify parents of:
 - i. this policy and its availability upon request from the office of the district;
 - ii. how to opt their child out of participation in activities as provided for in this policy;
 - iii. the approximate dates during the school year when a survey requesting personal information is scheduled or expected to be scheduled; and
 - iv. how to request access to any survey or other material described in this policy.
- b. This notification shall be given to parents as least annually, at the beginning of the school year and within a reasonable period after any substantive change in this policy.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Routine Directory Information

The school district shall disclose the following as routine directory information pertaining to any past, present or future student who is, has been, or will be regularly enrolled in the district.

- Name and grade
- Address
- Telephone number, including the student's cell phone number
- E-mail address
- Date and place of birth
- Dates of attendance
- The image or likeness of students in pictures, videotape, film or other medium
- Major field of study
- Participation in activities and sports
- Degrees and awards received
- Weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Most recent previous school attended
- Certain class work which may be published onto the Internet
- Classroom assignment and/or home room teacher
- Student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used by the student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems, but only if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a personal identification number (PIN), password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.

Directory information does not include a student's social security number.

Upon request, the district will provide military recruiters and institutions of higher education with the names, addresses and telephone listings of high school students unless a student's parents have notified the district that they do not want this information disclosed without their prior written consent

The district will notify parents and guardians each year of their rights under this policy and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. Parents will be given to opportunity to prevent the release of this directory information by filing a written objection with the district.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

5017 Routine Directory Information

The school district shall disclose the following as routine directory information pertaining to any past, present or future student who is, has been, or will be regularly enrolled in the district.

- Name and grade
- Address
- Telephone number, including the student's cell phone number
- E-mail address
- Date and place of birth
- Dates of attendance
- The image or likeness of students in pictures, videotape, film or other medium
- Major field of study
- Participation in activities and sports
- Degrees and awards received
- Social media usernames or handles
- Weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Most recent previous school attended
- Certain class work which may be published onto the Internet
- Classroom assignment and/or home room teacher
- Student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used by the student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems, but only if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a personal identification number (PIN), password, or other factor known or possessed only the authorized user.

Directory information does not include a student's social security number.

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- The image or likeness of students in pictures, videotape, film or other medium
- Major field of study
- Participation in activities and sports
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The district will notify parents and guardians each year of their rights under this policy and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. Parents will be given to opportunity to prevent the release of this directory information by filing a written objection with the district.

Parental Involvement In Education Practices

The school district recognizes the importance of parental involvement in the education of their children. To ensure such rights, parents will be:

1. Provided access, as described in district procedures, to district-approved textbooks and other curricular materials and tests used in the district.
 - a. A parental request to review specific approved textbooks and other district- or building-approved curricular materials (written, visual, and audio) should be made to the principal of the building where the textbooks and curriculum materials are used. Parents may check out textbooks and may review curricular materials such as video and audio recordings within a time frame determined by the building principal to prevent disruption of the instructional process. A parental request to review specific standardized and criterion-referenced tests used in the district should be made in writing to the building principal. In the case of secure tests such as the ACT, parents must contact the publisher to obtain copies of the test.
2. Permitted, within district procedures, to attend and observe courses, assemblies, counseling sessions, and other instructional activities.
 - a. Parents are invited to make appointments with the building principal to visit classes, assemblies and other instructional activities. The principal shall give permission after determining that parental observation would not disrupt the activity.
 - b. Parents may request permission to attend counseling sessions in which their child is involved.
3. Permitted, within district procedures, to ask that their children be excused from testing, classroom instruction, surveys and other school experiences that parents find objectionable.
 - a. Building principals will excuse a student from any single school experience at the parent's written request.
 - b. When appropriate, alternative experiences will be provided for the student by the school.
4. Informed through the student handbook of the manner that the district will provide access to records of students.
5. Informed of the standardized and criterion-referenced district testing program. Parents may request additional information from the building principal.
6. Notified of their right to remove their children from surveys prior to district participation in surveys.

- a. The principal must approve all surveys intended to gather information from students before they are administered to students.
- b. Students' participation in surveys is voluntary. Parents may restrict their child from participating in any survey.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

Parent ~~and Guardian~~ Involvement In Education Practices

The school district recognizes the importance of parental and guardian involvement in the education of their children. The school district will take the following steps to ensure that the rights of parents and guardians to participate in the education of their children are preserved.~~To ensure such rights, parents will be:~~

1. Parents/Guardians will be provided access, as described in district procedures, to district-approved textbooks and other curricular materials and tests used in the district upon request.

- a. A parental request to review specific approved textbooks and other district- or building-approved curricular materials (written, visual, and audio) should be made to the principal of the building where the textbooks and curriculum materials are used.

- b. Parents may check out textbooks and may review curricular materials such as video and audio recordings within a time frame determined by the building principal to prevent disruption of the instructional process.

- a-c. A parental request to review specific standardized and criterion-referenced tests used in the district should be made in writing to the building principal. Copies of the most recent tests used in the district will be available for parent review. Parents wishing to review statewide NeSA assessments will be provided with sample questions and a copy of a practice test, but will not be provided with copies of the actual assessment due to testing security. In the case of other secure tests such as the ACT, parents must contact the publisher to obtain copies of the test.

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2. Parents/Guardians will be permitted, within district procedures, to attend and observe courses, assemblies, counseling sessions, and other instructional activities.

- a. Parents/guardians are invited to make appointments with the building principal to visit classes, assemblies and other instructional activities. The principal shall give permission after determining that parental/guardian observation would not disrupt the activity. Observations that last more than 60 minutes or occur on consecutive days are typically disruptive and

will not be permitted absent unusual circumstances, in the sole discretion of the building principal.

b. Parents/guardians may contact the building principal to request permission to attend counseling sessions in which their child is involved.

3. PermittedParents/guardians will be permitted, within district procedures, to ask that their children be excused from testing, classroom instruction, surveys and other school experiences that parents find objectionable.

a. Building principals may excuse a student from any single school experience at the parent's written request.

b. When appropriate, alternative experiences will be provided for the student by the school.

4. Parents/guardians will be informed through the student handbook and district policies of the manner that the district will provide access to records of students.

5. Parents/guardians will be informed-informed of the standardized and criterion-referenced district testing program. Parents may request additional information from the building principal.

6. Parents/guardians will be informed of the circumstances under which they may opt-out of state and federal assessments.

a. In accordance with federal law, at the beginning of the school year, the District shall provide notice of the right to request a copy of this policy to parents/guardians of students attending schools receiving Title I funds. The District will provide a copy of this policy to a requesting parent in a timely manner.

b. State Assessments

The District cannot approve requests to opt out of state assessments. Approval of such requests is contrary to state law.

c. National Assessment of Educational Progress

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As a condition of receiving federal funds, the District participates in the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). To help ensure that the District has a representative sample of students taking the NAEP, which will allow the District to assess the quality and effectiveness of its programming on a national level, the District strongly encourages all eligible students to participate. However, student participation in NAEP is voluntary.

The District shall provide parents/guardians of eligible students with reasonable notice prior to the exam being administered. Parents/guardians wishing to opt their students out of the NAEP assessment must notify the district in writing at least **three days** prior to the exam date to ensure that the District can coordinate supervision and alternative activities for students who have opted out.

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5-7. Parents/guardians will be notified of their right to remove their children from surveys prior to district participation in surveys.

- a. The principal must approve all surveys intended to gather information from students before they are administered to students.
- b. Students' participation in surveys is voluntary. Parents/guardians may restrict their child from participating in any survey.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5018

Parent and Guardian Involvement In Education Practices

The school district recognizes the importance of parental and guardian involvement in the education of their children. The school district will take the following steps to ensure that the rights of parents and guardians to participate in the education of their children are preserved.

1. Parents/Guardians will be provided access, as described in district procedures, to district-approved textbooks and other curricular materials and tests used in the district upon request.
 - a. A parental request to review specific approved textbooks and other district- or building-approved curricular materials (written, visual, and audio) should be made to the principal of the building where the textbooks and curriculum materials are used.
 - b. Parents may check out textbooks and may review curricular materials such as video and audio recordings within a time frame determined by the building principal to prevent disruption of the instructional process.
 - c. A parental request to review specific standardized and criterion-referenced tests used in the district should be made in writing to the building principal. Copies of the most recent tests used in the district will be available for parent review. Parents wishing to review statewide NeSA assessments will be provided with sample questions and a copy of a practice test, but will not be provided with copies of the actual assessment due to testing security. In the case of other secure tests such as the ACT, parents must contact the publisher to obtain copies of the test.
2. Parents/Guardians will be permitted, within district procedures, to attend and observe courses, assemblies, counseling sessions, and other instructional activities.
 - a. Parents/guardians are invited to make appointments with the building principal to visit classes, assemblies and other instructional activities. The principal shall give permission after determining that parental/guardian observation would not disrupt the activity. Observations that last more than 60 minutes or occur on consecutive days are typically disruptive and will not be permitted absent unusual circumstances, in the sole discretion of the building principal.

- b. Parents/guardians may contact the building principal to request permission to attend counseling sessions in which their child is involved.
3. Parents/guardians will be permitted, within district procedures, to ask that their children be excused from school experiences that parents find objectionable.
 - a. Building principals may excuse a student from any single school experience at the parent's written request.
 - b. When appropriate, alternative experiences will be provided for the student by the school.
4. Parents/guardians will be informed through the student handbook and district policies of the manner that the district will provide access to records of students.
5. Parents/guardians will be informed of the standardized and criterion-referenced district testing program. Parents may request additional information from the building principal.
6. Parents/guardians will be informed of the circumstances under which they may opt-out of state and federal assessments.
 - a. In accordance with federal law, at the beginning of the school year, the District shall provide notice of the right to request a copy of this policy to parents/guardians of students attending schools receiving Title I funds. The District will provide a copy of this policy to a requesting parent in a timely manner.
 - b. State Assessments

The District cannot approve requests to opt out of state assessments. Approval of such requests is contrary to state law.
 - c. National Assessment of Educational Progress

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7. Parents/guardians will be notified of their right to remove their children from surveys prior to district participation in surveys.
 - a. The principal must approve all surveys intended to gather information from students before they are administered to students.
 - b. Students' participation in surveys is voluntary. Parents/guardians may restrict their child from participating in any survey.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5018

Parent and Guardian Involvement In Education Practices

The school district recognizes the importance of parental and guardian involvement in the education of their children. The school district will take the following steps to ensure that the rights of parents and guardians to participate in the education of their children are preserved.

1. Parents/Guardians will be provided access, as described in district procedures, to district-approved textbooks and other curricular materials and tests used in the district upon request.
 - a. A parental request to review specific approved textbooks and other district- or building-approved curricular materials (written, visual, and audio) should be made to the principal of the building where the textbooks and curriculum materials are used.
 - b. Parents may check out textbooks and may review curricular materials such as video and audio recordings within a time frame determined by the building principal to prevent disruption of the instructional process.
 - c. A parental request to review specific standardized and criterion-referenced tests used in the district should be made in writing to the building principal. Copies of the most recent tests used in the district will be available for parent review. Parents wishing to review statewide NeSA assessments will be provided with sample questions and a copy of a practice test, but will not be provided with copies of the actual assessment due to testing security. In the case of other secure tests such as the ACT, parents must contact the publisher to obtain copies of the test.
2. Parents/Guardians will be permitted, within district procedures, to attend and observe courses, assemblies, counseling sessions, and other instructional activities.
 - a. Parents/guardians are invited to make appointments with the building principal to visit classes, assemblies and other instructional activities. The principal shall give permission after determining that parental/guardian observation would not disrupt the activity. Observations that last more than 60 minutes or occur on consecutive days are typically disruptive and will not be permitted absent unusual circumstances, in the sole discretion of the building principal.

- b. Parents/guardians may contact the building principal to request permission to attend counseling sessions in which their child is involved.
3. Parents/guardians will be permitted, within district procedures, to ask that their children be excused from school experiences that parents find objectionable.
 - a. Building principals may excuse a student from any single school experience at the parent's written request.
 - b. When appropriate, alternative experiences will be provided for the student by the school.
4. Parents/guardians will be informed through the student handbook and district policies of the manner that the district will provide access to records of students.
5. Parents/guardians will be informed of the standardized and criterion-referenced district testing program. Parents may request additional information from the building principal.
6. Parents/guardians will be informed of the circumstances under which they may opt-out of state and federal assessments.
 - a. In accordance with federal law, at the beginning of the school year, the District shall provide notice of the right to request a copy of this policy to parents/guardians of students attending schools receiving Title I funds. The District will provide a copy of this policy to a requesting parent in a timely manner.
 - b. State Assessments

The District cannot approve requests to opt out of state assessments. Approval of such requests is contrary to state law.
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As a condition of receiving federal funds, the District participates in the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). To help ensure that the District has a representative sample of

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 - a. The principal must approve all surveys intended to gather information from students before they are administered to students.
 - b. Students' participation in surveys is voluntary. Parents/guardians may restrict their child from participating in any survey.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Investigations and Arrests by Police or Other Law Enforcement Officers

Police or other law enforcement officers may be called to the school at the request of school administration, or may initiate contact with the school in connection with a criminal investigation. The school district shall not allow law enforcement officers access to students to conduct an investigation during school hours unless the officers are investigating charges that the student has been the victim of abuse or neglect. Contact between the school and law enforcement authorities on matters involving students shall be made through the office of the superintendent or principal and the law enforcement officer.

Law enforcement officers may talk to a student away from the school before or after school hours, and they should be encouraged to do so. Law enforcement officers shall be allowed to conduct an interview at the school only when the interview is conducted at the request of the school or when they can show that special circumstances exist. This determination should be made by the appropriate building principal or superintendent. Law enforcement officers should be permitted to interview students on school grounds only after providing the superintendent or appropriate building principal with a statement in writing that the law enforcement officer has reason to believe and does believe that the student is the victim of child abuse or neglect perpetrated by the child's parent(s) or some other member of the child's immediate family or household, and that the law enforcement official wishes to interview the student regarding such abuse or neglect.

Throughout this process, all attempts should be made to avoid embarrassing the student before his or her teachers and peers, and to avoid disrupting the student's and school's education program.

1. Law enforcement officers should be permitted to take custody of a student if they possess an arrest warrant or if they otherwise assert a lawful basis for doing so. Whenever possible, the arrest or release of the student should be conducted in the building principal's office and out of the view of other students. When a principal or other school official releases a minor student to a law enforcement officer for the purpose of removing the minor from the school premises, he or she shall take immediate steps to notify the parent, guardian, or other responsible adult regarding the release of the minor to the officer and the place to which the minor is reportedly being taken, except when a minor has been taken into custody as a victim of suspected child abuse. If the law enforcement officer indicates that the child is being taken into custody because the child is the victim of suspected child abuse, the principal or other school official shall, as a condition of releasing the student to the law enforcement officer, require the officer to sign the statement appended hereto certifying that the child is being removed from school premises because he or she is believed to be the victim of child

abuse and that the officer understands and will comply with the legal requirements of NEB. REV. STAT. § 79-294.

2. Law enforcement personnel shall not be allowed to roam about the school until the student is found, and shall remain in the administration office while school personnel seek the student. A district employed SRO may move about the building as needed.
3. If possible, the education program of the student should not be disrupted to allow for police questioning of the student during class time.
4. Any questioning by law enforcement officers that is permitted should be conducted in a private room or area where confidentiality can be maintained. This should be an area removed from observation by or contact with other pupils and school personnel.
5. If law enforcement officers are to be allowed to question a student under the age of 18, the principal or school official shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the child's parents before questioning begins, except in cases of suspected child abuse or child neglect involving the parent or other family member. The parents should be given the opportunity to come to the school prior to the questioning.
6. If the parents are notified and are able to attend, they should be allowed to be present at the interview. The principal or designee should be present at the interview, but should not take part in any questioning. The principal or designee should remain a neutral observer at all times.
7. School representatives may search lockers, personal belongings, and cars that students drive to school when there is reasonable cause to do so. This includes, but is not limited to, clothes, book bags, purses, books, and gym bags.
8. The district superintendent or designee may authorize the use of trained sniffer dogs for detection of illegal drugs, explosives and/or contraband at any time.
9. The district superintendent or designee may authorize the use of preliminary breath tests (or alcohol sensors) on school property.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

5022

**Investigations and Arrests by Police
or Other Law Enforcement Officers**

Field Code Changed

Note: We have completely revamped this policy into two new options. Your board should review both options and elect the one which fits your practice.

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~~[NOTE TO BE DELETED BEFORE ADOPTION: This policy describes the manner that the school will handle investigations and arrests by other law enforcement officers. This is one you will need to review in detail with your board. We have attempted to capture what we believe to be the most common practice in Nebraska schools. However, there are several legal options for dealing with your interaction with law enforcement. Because they are so varied, we recommend reviewing this policy, then discussing with one of Karen, Steve, or Bobby how it squares with your practices. If the policy doesn't reflect your practices, we can work with you to modify the policy to fit the legal requirements and your district's practices.]~~

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~~Police or other law enforcement officers may be called to the school at the request of school administration, or may initiate contact with the school in connection with a criminal investigation. Contact between the school and law enforcement authorities on matters involving students shall be made through the office of the superintendent or principal and the law enforcement officer.~~

~~Law enforcement officers are encouraged whenever possible to talk to a student away from the school before or after school hours. Law enforcement officers shall be allowed to conduct an interview at the school only when the interview is conducted at the request of the school; when law enforcement officers or other agencies are investigating suspected child abuse or neglect; or when they can show that special circumstances exist. This determination should be made by the appropriate building principal or superintendent.~~

~~Throughout this process, all attempts should be made to avoid embarrassing the student before his or her teachers and peers, and to avoid disrupting the student's and school's education program.~~

- ~~1. Law enforcement officers should be permitted to take custody of a student if they possess an arrest warrant or if they otherwise assert a lawful basis for doing so. Whenever possible, the arrest or release of the student should be conducted in the building principal's office and~~

~~out of the view of other students. When a principal or other school official releases a minor student to a law enforcement officer for the purpose of removing the minor from the school premises, he or she shall take immediate steps to notify the parent, guardian, or other responsible adult regarding the release of the minor to the officer and the place to which the minor is reportedly being taken, except when a minor has been taken into custody as a victim of suspected child abuse. If the law enforcement officer indicates that the child is being taken into custody because the child is the victim of suspected child abuse, the principal or other school official shall, as a condition of releasing the student to the law enforcement officer, require the officer to sign the statement appended hereto certifying that the child is being removed from school premises because he or she is believed to be the victim of child abuse and that the officer understands and will comply with the legal requirements of NEB. REV. STAT. § 79-294.~~

- ~~2. Law enforcement personnel shall not be allowed to roam about the school until the student is found, and shall remain in the administration office while school personnel seek the student.~~
- ~~3. If possible, the education program of the student should not be disrupted to allow for police questioning of the student during class time.~~
- ~~4. Any questioning by law enforcement officers that is permitted should be conducted in a private room or area where confidentiality can be maintained. This should be an area removed from observation by or contact with other pupils and school personnel.~~
- ~~5. If law enforcement officers are to be allowed to question a student under the age of 18, the principal or school official shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the child's parents before questioning begins, except in cases of suspected child abuse or child neglect involving the parent or other family member. The parents should be given the opportunity to come to the school prior to the questioning.~~
- ~~6. If the parents are notified and are able to attend, they should be allowed to be present at the interview. The principal or designee should be present at the interview, but should not take part in any questioning. The principal or designee should remain a neutral observer at all times.~~

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5022

Investigations, Arrests, and Other Student Contact by Law Enforcement and Health and Human Services

[NOTE TO BE DELETED BEFORE ADOPTION: This policy manner that the school will handle investigations and an enforcement officers. This is one you will need to review in de board. We have attempted to capture what we believe to common practice in Nebraska schools. However, there are options for dealing with your interaction with law enforce me they are so varied, we recommend reviewing this policy, then with Karen, Steve, Bobby, or Tim how it squares with your practices. If the policy doesn't reflect your practices, we can work with you to modify the policy to fit the legal requirements and your district's practices.]

Pick
option

The school district and its administrators and staff desire to maintain a positive working relationship with law enforcement officers and other representatives of governmental bodies in the discharge of their duties. However, this desire must be balanced against other equally important factors such as a student's legal rights, ensuring that a student's time spent in school is for education, and acknowledging that the school stands *in loco parentis* to the students.

"Law enforcement officer" means police officers, county sheriffs, state patrolmen, Health and Human Service workers, Child Protective Services workers, Office of Juvenile Services workers, probation officers, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents, Federal Bureau of Investigations agents, or any other government investigatory workers.

"Parent" means the biological or adoptive mother or father, guardian, responsible relative, or any other person who has claimed legal or actual charge or control of the student pursuant to Nebraska law or Title 92 Nebraska Administrative Code Chapter 19.

Law enforcement officers are encouraged whenever possible to talk to a student away from the school before or after school hours so as to cause as little disruption as possible to the student's education.

Law enforcement officers may be called to the school at the request of school administration, or they may initiate contact with the school for their own purposes. Contact between the school and law enforcement officers on matters involving students shall be made through the office of the

superintendent or building principal and the law enforcement officer. All reasonable attempts should be made to avoid embarrassing the student before his or her teachers and peers, and to avoid disrupting the student's and school's education program. Any questioning by law enforcement officers that is permitted should be conducted in a private room or area where confidentiality can be maintained. This should be an area removed from observation by or contact with other pupils and school personnel.

School staff shall promptly notify the superintendent when a student is questioned, arrested, or removed from school grounds by law enforcement officers.

School Related Criminal Activity

This section applies to alleged or suspected criminal activity that occurs on school grounds; in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose or in a vehicle being driven for a school purpose by a school employee or by his or her designee; or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event.

Law enforcement officers will be allowed to contact and question students at school regarding school related criminal activity as provided below.

The building principal must be notified before a student may be questioned in school or taken from a classroom by law enforcement. The building principal should request identification of the officers, their affiliation with the identified law enforcement agency, and whether their purpose is to interview, interrogate, or take custody of the student.

The building principal will make reasonable attempts to contact a student's parent for their consent and/or presence before the student is interviewed. In the event that a parent cannot be contacted after reasonable attempts, the student will be questioned only if the law enforcement officer identifies emergency circumstances requiring immediate questioning. A building principal or designee shall be present for such questioning. The student will be brought to a private room and the contact will be made out of sight of others as much as practicable.

If the student is suspected of criminal activity, it is the responsibility of the law enforcement officer to advise a student of his or her rights against self-incrimination.

If at any time the district's representative believes that the questioning is being conducted in an inappropriate manner and clearly contrary to the rights of the student, then the representative shall request that the law enforcement activities cease. The building principal will also make another attempt to contact the student's parent.

The building principal shall document steps taken to notify parents, summarize the law enforcement activities, identify the actions taken by the District on behalf of the student, and any further contacts with law enforcement officer.

Non-School Related Criminal Activity

[OPTION 1] Law enforcement officials may not question students at school unless parental consent is obtained, ~~or the law enforcement authorities have a warrant or court order.~~

[OPTION 2] Law enforcement officials may not question students at school.

Taking a Student into Custody

Law enforcement officers seeking custody of a student must contact the superintendent or building principal. The principal will request the arresting law enforcement officer to provide a copy of the arrest warrant, written parental consent, court order, or other document giving authority to take the student into legal custody. If there is no document presented, the principal should obtain the officer's name, badge number identifying the law enforcement agency, date, time, the reason for the arrest, and the place to which the student is reportedly being taken. Whenever practicable, the arrest or release of the student should be conducted in a location and in a manner that minimizes observation by others.

When a law enforcement officer removes a student from the school, the building principal will take immediate steps to notify the parent about the student's removal and the place to which the minor is reportedly being taken, except when a minor has been taken into custody as a victim of suspected child abuse.

Child Abuse and Neglect

When law enforcement officers seek to investigate reports of alleged child neglect or abuse regarding a student, the building principal shall obtain a proper identification from the authorities or officials. If a student interview is conducted on school grounds, the building principal or designee and such other school personnel as appropriate shall observe the interview.

If the law enforcement officer decides to remove the student from school, school officials shall provide the law enforcement authorities with the address and telephone number of the student's parent or guardian. The principal or other school official shall, as a condition of releasing the student to the law enforcement officer, require the officer to sign a statement certifying that the child is being removed from school premises because he or she is believed to be the victim of child abuse and that the officer understands and will comply with the legal requirements of NEB. REV. STAT. § 79-294.

Student Records

Student records will be shared with law enforcement officers only as allowed by state and federal law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5022
**Investigations, Arrests, and Other Student Contact by Law
Enforcement and Health and Human Services**

The school district and its administrators and staff desire to maintain a positive working relationship with law enforcement officers and other representatives of governmental bodies in the discharge of their duties. However, this desire must be balanced against other equally important factors such as a student's legal rights, ensuring that a student's time spent in school is for education, and acknowledging that the school stands *in loco parentis* to the students.

"Law enforcement officer" means police officers, county sheriffs, state patrolmen, Health and Human Service workers, Child Protective Services workers, Office of Juvenile Services workers, probation officers, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents, Federal Bureau of Investigations agents, or any other government investigatory workers.

"Parent" means the biological or adoptive mother or father, guardian, responsible relative, or any other person who has claimed legal or actual charge or control of the student pursuant to Nebraska law or Title 92 Nebraska Administrative Code Chapter 19.

Law enforcement officers are encouraged whenever possible to talk to a student away from the school before or after school hours so as to cause as little disruption as possible to the student's education.

Law enforcement officers may be called to the school at the request of school administration, or they may initiate contact with the school for their own purposes. Contact between the school and law enforcement officers on matters involving students shall be made through the office of the superintendent or building principal and the law enforcement officer. All reasonable attempts should be made to avoid embarrassing the student before his or her teachers and peers, and to avoid disrupting the student's and school's education program. Any questioning by law enforcement officers that is permitted should be conducted in a private room or area where confidentiality can be maintained. This should be an area removed from observation by or contact with other pupils and school personnel.

School staff shall promptly notify the superintendent when a student is questioned, arrested, or removed from school grounds by law enforcement officers.

School Related Criminal Activity

This section applies to alleged or suspected criminal activity that occurs on school grounds; in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose or in a vehicle being driven for a school purpose by a school employee or by his or her designee; or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event.

Law enforcement officers will be allowed to contact and question students at school regarding school related criminal activity as provided below.

The building principal must be notified before a student may be questioned in school or taken from a classroom by law enforcement. The building principal should request identification of the officers, their affiliation with the identified law enforcement agency, and whether their purpose is to interview, interrogate, or take custody of the student.

The building principal will make reasonable attempts to contact a student's parent for their consent and/or presence before the student is interviewed. In the event that a parent cannot be contacted after reasonable attempts, the student will be questioned only if the law enforcement officer identifies emergency circumstances requiring immediate questioning. A building principal or designee shall be present for such questioning. The student will be brought to a private room and the contact will be made out of sight of others as much as practicable.

If the student is suspected of criminal activity, it is the responsibility of the law enforcement officer to advise a student of his or her rights against self-incrimination.

If at any time the district's representative believes that the questioning is being conducted in an inappropriate manner and clearly contrary to the rights of the student, then the representative shall request that the law enforcement activities cease. The building principal will also make another attempt to contact the student's parent.

The building principal shall document steps taken to notify parents, summarize the law enforcement activities, identify the actions taken by the District on behalf of the student, and any further contacts with law enforcement officer.

Non-School Related Criminal Activity

Law enforcement officials may not question students at school unless parental consent is obtained or the law enforcement authorities have a warrant or court order.

Taking a Student into Custody

Law enforcement officers seeking custody of a student must contact the superintendent or building principal. The principal will request the arresting law enforcement officer to provide a copy of the arrest warrant, written parental consent, court order, or other document giving authority to take the student into legal custody. If there is no document presented, the principal should obtain the officer's name, badge number identifying the law enforcement agency, date, time, the reason for the arrest, and the place to which the student is reportedly being taken. Whenever practicable, the arrest or release of the student should be conducted in a location and in a manner that minimizes observation by others.

When a law enforcement officer removes a student from the school, the building principal will take immediate steps to notify the parent about the student's removal and the place to which the minor is reportedly being taken, except when a minor has been taken into custody as a victim of suspected child abuse.

Child Abuse and Neglect

When law enforcement officers seek to investigate reports of alleged child neglect or abuse regarding a student, the building principal shall obtain a proper identification from the authorities or officials. If a student interview is conducted on school grounds, the building principal or designee and such other school personnel as appropriate shall observe the interview.

If the law enforcement officer decides to remove the student from school, school officials shall provide the law enforcement authorities with the address and telephone number of the student's parent or guardian. The principal or other school official shall, as a condition of releasing the student to the law enforcement officer, require the officer to sign a statement certifying that the child is being removed from school premises because he or she is believed to be the victim of child abuse and that the officer understands and will comply with the legal requirements of NEB. REV. STAT. § 79-294.

Student Records

Student records will be shared with law enforcement officers only as allowed by state and federal law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5063

Audio and Video Recording

Students and their parents or guardians should assume that any class in which students are enrolled may be recorded by the school district or other students for legitimate educational purposes. Recordings permitted pursuant to this policy may only be used by students for personal academic purposes and may not be republished without additional, written consent from a school administrator.

Classroom Recordings by Staff. Staff members may make audio and video recordings of classroom instruction and school activities upon authorization of the superintendent or supervising administrator. The district will not maintain the video recordings, and the recordings will only be available for the staff members to review for a limited time based on the district's then-current recording capacity. The district administrators estimate that this is approximately 10 days but may change at any time.

Classroom Recordings by Students. Students are prohibited from making audio or video recordings on school grounds, in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose by a school employee or by his or her designee, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event except as provided in this policy or as otherwise required by law.

Students may make audio or video recordings of classroom lectures, discussions, or activities:

- (1) For their convenience after providing notice to the classroom teacher and receiving the teacher's permission;
- (2) For the benefit of another student who is absent after providing notice to the classroom teacher and receiving the teacher's permission;
- (3) If recording is necessary to accommodate the student's disability and is required by the student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Section 504 Plan.

Staff may revoke permission to record if the recording distracts from or disrupts the classroom environment, unless the recording is necessary to accommodate a student's disability.

Non-classroom Recordings. Students may make audio or video recordings pursuant to this policy outside the classroom only with the permission of a teacher or school administrator, provided that such recordings otherwise comply with any applicable state and federal laws.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

5063 Audio and Video Recording

Field Code Changed

Students and their parents or guardians should assume that any class in which students are enrolled may be recorded by the school district or other students for legitimate educational purposes. Recordings permitted pursuant to this policy may only be used by students for personal academic purposes and may not be republished without additional, written consent from a school administrator. For purposes of this policy "recording" includes still photographs, video, audio, and other similar data captured in any medium.

~~**Security Camera Recording**~~**Recordings Made by The District.** ~~The district may use cameras or other devices for any school-related or other legitimate purpose. purposes of making security, or safety, or other recordings without a specific purpose or for a specific purpose when such recordings are deemed necessary or appropriate by the administration. The district will generally not maintain the video recordings unless the recording is purposefully copied and saved, and the recordings will only be available for the staff members to review for a limited time based on the district's then-current recording capacity. The district administrators estimate that this is approximately 10 days but may change at any time.~~

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Classroom Recordings by Staff. Staff members may make audio and video recordings of classroom instruction and school activities upon authorization of the superintendent or supervising administrator. ~~The district will not maintain the video recordings, and the recordings will only be available for the staff members to review for a limited time based on the district's then current recording capacity. The district administrators estimate that this is approximately 10 days but may change at any time.~~

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~~**Prohibited Classroom**~~**Recordings by Students.** ~~Students Unless otherwise authorized by this policy or law, students are prohibited from making audio or video recordings on during the school day on school grounds; when being transported to and from school activities or programs in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose by a school employee or by his or her designee; or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event, except as provided in this policy or as otherwise required by law unless the recording is made in a manner permitted by the school for members of the public. For example, students making recordings of an athletic event for their personal use similar to a parent or other patron are permitted, but students are still subject to the~~

district's appropriate use and student discipline policies.

Permitted Classroom Recordings by Students. Students may make audio or video recordings of classroom lectures, or discussions, or activities:

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- (1) For their convenience after providing notice to the classroom teacher and receiving the teacher's permission;
- (2) For the benefit of another student who is absent after providing notice to the classroom teacher and receiving the teacher's permission;
- (3) If recording is necessary to accommodate the student's disability and is required by the student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Section 504 Plan.

Staff may revoke permission to record if the recording distracts from or disrupts the classroom environment, unless the recording is necessary to accommodate a student's disability.

Permitted Non-classroom Recordings. Students may make audio or video recordings ~~pursuant otherwise prohibited by~~ this policy outside the classroom only with the permission of a teacher or school administrator, provided that such recordings otherwise comply with any applicable state and federal laws and district policy. In no event shall photographs or video recordings be taken or made in restrooms, locker rooms, or other areas where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5063 Audio and Video Recording

Students and their parents or guardians should assume that any class in which students are enrolled may be recorded by the school district or other students for legitimate educational purposes. Recordings permitted pursuant to this policy may only be used by students for personal academic purposes and may not be republished without additional, written consent from a school administrator. For purposes of this policy "recording" includes still photographs, video, audio, and other similar data captured in any medium.

Recordings Made by The District. The district may use cameras or other devices for purposes of making security, safety, or other recordings without a specific purpose or for a specific purpose when such recordings are deemed necessary or appropriate by the administration. The district will not maintain the recordings unless the recording is purposefully copied and saved, and the recordings will only be available for review for a limited time based on the district's then-current recording capacity. The district administrators estimate that this is approximately 10 days but may change at any time.

Classroom Recordings by Staff. Staff members may make audio and video recordings of classroom instruction and school activities upon authorization of the superintendent or supervising administrator.

Prohibited Recordings by Students. Unless otherwise authorized by this policy or law, students are prohibited from making audio or video recordings during the school day on school grounds; when being transported to and from school activities or programs in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose by a school employee or by his or her designee; or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event, unless the recording is made in a manner permitted by the school for members of the public. For example, students making recordings of an athletic event for their personal use similar to a parent or other patron are permitted, but students are still subject to the district's appropriate use and student discipline policies.

Permitted Classroom Recordings by Students. Students may make audio or video recordings of classroom lectures or discussions:

- (1) For their convenience after providing notice to the classroom

- teacher and receiving the teacher's permission;
- (2) For the benefit of another student who is absent after providing notice to the classroom teacher and receiving the teacher's permission;
- (3) If recording is necessary to accommodate the student's disability and is required by the student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or Section 504 Plan.

Staff may revoke permission to record if the recording distracts from or disrupts the classroom environment, unless the recording is necessary to accommodate a student's disability.

Permitted Non-classroom Recordings. Students may make audio or video recordings otherwise prohibited by this policy outside the classroom only with the permission of a teacher or school administrator, provided that such recordings otherwise comply with any applicable state and federal laws and district policy. In no event shall photographs or video recordings be taken or made in restrooms, locker rooms, or other areas where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

6020

Multi-Cultural Education

The school district will provide programs which foster and develop an appreciation and understanding of the racial, ethnic, and cultural heritage of all students. Multicultural learning experiences will be infused in all subjects of the core curriculum for grades pre K-12. These programs will allow students to explore the history and contributions made by various ethnic groups and will emphasize the rich diversity of the population of the United States.

The programs shall be implemented within the guidelines of the State Department of Education and in accordance with any other applicable laws and/or regulations. The school district will periodically assess the Multi-Cultural Program and make changes and adjustments as appropriate.

Adopted on: July 25, 2016

Revised on:

Reviewed on: July 25, 2016

6020
Multicultural Education

Field Code Changed

In every curriculum area and at all grades, tThe school district will provide programs which foster and develop an appreciation and understanding of the racial, ethnic, and cultural heritage of all students. These programs will allow students to explore the history and contributions made by various ethnic groups and will emphasize the rich diversity of the population of the United States.

The programs shall be implemented within the guidelines of the State Department of Education and in accordance with any other applicable laws and/or regulations. The superintendent shall provide the board with a report on the status of the district's multicultural education program annually.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

6020
Multicultural Education

In every curriculum area and at all grades, the school district will provide programs which foster and develop an appreciation and understanding of the racial, ethnic, and cultural heritage of all students. These programs will allow students to explore the history and contributions made by various ethnic groups and will emphasize the rich diversity of the population of the United States.

The programs shall be implemented within the guidelines of the State Department of Education and in accordance with any other applicable laws and/or regulations. The superintendent shall provide the board with a report on the status of the district's multicultural education program annually.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____



Karen Haase
Steve Williams
Bobby Truhe
Tim Malm
Shari Russell, Paralegal

MEMORANDUM

TO: KSB Policy Service Subscribers
FROM: KSB School Law
DATE: May 31, 2017
RE: 2017 Policy Updates

Attached are the 2017 KSB School Law policy updates. This memorandum describes the new policies and the revisions to your existing policies that we recommend, and it also includes updated forms and some other legal updates which are important but not necessarily tied to one policy. Although we always try to make this process as easy as possible and keep our policies short and sweet, there are a lot of updates this year.

To assist subscribers in implementing these policy changes and the other considerations laid out in this Memo, **KSB will hold a webinar on June 6, 2017 beginning at 10:00 AM CST.** In the webinar, we will give a brief overview of the changes and then answer questions from attendees regarding the policies and other considerations. We will send out the link to the ZOOM conference to subscribers and will post it on the website in the Policy Updates section.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any additional questions or if you would like to have a policy customized or "tweaked" to meet your individual circumstances.

REVISION OF POLICY 2004: Oath of Office

Many boards of education believe that they are required by law to administer an oath of office to new board members. This belief stems from Section 11-101 of the Nebraska statutes, which requires “[a]ll state, district, county, precinct, township, municipal, and especially appointed officers, except those mentioned in Article XV, section 1, of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska” to take and subscribe to a specific oath before performing their respective duties. However, in *Frans v. Young*, 30 Neb. 360, 46 N.W. 528 (1890), the Nebraska Supreme Court held that school district officers are not required to take the oath prescribed by this section, as the term “district” applies only to judicial districts, and the term “municipal” applies only to villages, towns, and cities.

We have long struggled with certain aspects of the oath, because we believe that forcing someone to swear to limit political involvement in certain parties and to swear “So help me God” would likely be held to be unconstitutional if anyone were to challenge the oath in court.

Please note, we have no problem with board members who want to take the oath as written. We have changed the policy to make the oath voluntary, and have given the option to swear it orally or in writing. If your board is content with the way you have administered the oath, you are not required to make this change. However, if a newly-elected board member balks and refuses to take the oath, we do not believe you may lawfully prevent that board member from being seated.

These changes are recommended, but not required if your board prefers to require the oath for new members despite these concerns.

REVISION OF POLICIES 2005 and 4053: Conflict of Interest

We have added a definition of “immediate family member” consistent with the Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Act and removed a parenthetical description in both policies. We also took out the reference in Policy 2005 to board policy 4015, in case you follow a different numbering system or in case we ever change that internal numbering. We have also provided you with the separate Accountability and Disclosure Forms which

apply to board members and employees of schools and ESUs so you have them. The forms also have good information on them for board members and employees to consider in the event they believe they may have a conflict of interest. As you will see in the numerous revised 3000 series policies below, the federal government is now requiring extensive and detailed new policies on all purchases made with federal dollars. When your special education, food service, or other programs funded with federal dollars are audited, you will also need to include these two policies when your auditor or federal program reviewer asks for your "code of conduct" or "conflict of interest" policies.

These changes are required.

REVISION OF POLICY 2008: Open Meetings

We made three primary changes to this policy. First, we removed a reference to work sessions and retreats which stated that the board would not take "immediate action." This should not be in the policy, because a work session or retreat by any other definition is a "meeting" at which a board can take action so long as they have an appropriate agenda item.

Second, we added two different options for how the board publishes notice of meetings. The first (Option A) is by posting in three locations. The second (Option B) is by posting on the school's website. We understand many boards elect to post notice in your local newspaper. We fully understand the desire and possibly political pressure to continue supporting the local media. However, as publication frequency of local papers continues to decrease, we recommend that your *primary* method of publication is not in your local paper. For example, if you designate the local paper with a weekly publication schedule, that means you may have seven days to wait before you can hold a special meeting. Sometimes, that significantly impedes the board from taking action quickly. Instead, in both options we have a *permissive* posting in the local paper so that you can continue to use that method to notify the public and support local media, but the primary method of publication for purposes of the Open Meetings Act is on your website or at locations within the district. If you prefer another method, contact us and we would be happy to help you align the policy with your practice.

Third, we added a section on weather delays. As many boards experienced this winter, sometimes a snow storm can make it impossible or

unreasonable to hold a meeting. Several boards asked us if they had to wait to publish another full notice to make up the meeting. We have conferred with the Nebraska Attorney General's office on this issue. The attorneys in that office who handle open meetings complaints are comfortable with a process that allows boards that have to reschedule meetings due to weather to not start the whole meeting notice process over from scratch. It makes sense not to have to completely re-notice the meeting if it is delayed a day or two due to weather. Please review the new "Weather Delays" section of this policy carefully.

Finally, we strongly suggest that your board "repass" this policy or whichever policy you use to designate the method of providing notice of meetings. The Open Meetings Act requires you to use the method designated in your board's minutes. If you do not have those minutes readily available, repassing the policy and specifically including the notice methods in your minutes during your next meeting will allow you to comply with that technical requirement.

These changes are required.

NEW POLICY 2016: Participation in Insurance Program by Board Members

School board members are statutorily allowed to participate in the school district's health and life insurance coverages, provided that the board members are required to pay the entire premium. If the board permits its members to participate in the insurance coverage, it must report at least quarterly at a board meeting the board members who have elected to obtain the coverage.

This policy is not required unless you permit board members to purchase insurance through the district.

OVERVIEW OF REVISIONS TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The federal Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) apply to all federal grants that are made by the US Department of Education to local school districts directly and to all funds that pass from the federal government through state departments of education to local

schools. This means that EDGAR governs most local school districts' special education, school breakfast and lunch, and Title I programs. On December 26, 2014, the federal Office of Management and Budget issued significant changes to EDGAR. The new EDGAR consists of multiple parts and regulations and has changed how schools have to account for funds that they receive from federal programs. The initial EDGAR regulations had a two-year grace period which, when coupled with the timing of the issuance of the new regulations, means that the 2017-18 school year will be the first year that schools must fully comply with all of the updated parts of EDGAR. If any of you would like to review a complete description of the regulations, you can [visit the US Department of Education's EDGAR website](#).

One of the most critical EDGAR regulations is found under 2 C.F.R. § 200.318(a) which states that a local school district that receives any federal funds "must use its own documented procedures which reflect applicable State, local and tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in the EDGAR regulations." Basically, the federal government wants you to put their standards into your policies when you are spending federal funds.

There are two significant problems posed by EDGAR from a policy perspective. The first is that the federal government wants local schools to have policies that regurgitate the federal standards, but most schools will not want to jump through the hoops created by the federal rules when they are spending state and local funds. The second problem is that when representatives from the Nebraska Department of Education do compliance reviews, they are focused on a specific program (e.g. special education, food service) rather than the overall policies of the district. This means that, although the sample policies provided by NDE representatives will meet the requirements for those specific programs, they could create duplicative or conflicting policies when compared to a board's overall procurement process.

We have tried to resolve these problems by revising our existing business operations policies and by adding two new, standalone policies which will apply only to the District's expenditures of federal funds. In addition to adopting these policy changes, boards and administrators should provide training to all staff who work in programs that utilize federal funds to educate them on the new EDGAR requirements.

REVISION OF POLICY 3003: Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair, or Site Improvements

We have revised this policy so that it will only apply to construction projects. Therefore, we have renamed it to make that change clear.

The first section is simply introductory wording to make it clear that this policy applies to all construction which is not funded with federal dollars.

The second section sets out the process that the District will follow when it is undertaking a construction project that has an anticipated cost of less than \$100,000. Under state law, school districts are only required to engage in the *formal* solicitation of bids when they are undertaking construction with a cost of more than \$100,000, but most districts want to follow *some* structured process for obtaining quotes or estimates before they begin smaller projects. This section also includes the ability for the district to use the ESUCC Coop for these non-bid projects.

The third section sets out the formal requirements of Nebraska's bidding statutes. We have added wording to the description of bid documents which will allow you to use this same bidding process when you have to bid for federal programs. Our goal is to have District staff only need to learn and follow one common bidding system when formal bidding is required based on the value of the project or purchase.

This revision is required.

NEW POLICY 3003.1: Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair, or Related Projects Financed with Federal Funds

The EDGAR regulations have fairly detailed requirements for the process that schools must follow if they are undertaking construction using federal funds. While we do not have a lot of clients who have used federal dollars for construction, we think that every district should adopt this policy so that you could do construction with federal dollars if you have to opportunity to do so in the future. We have numbered this policy as 3003.1 so that the two construction policies always stay together in your policy book. If you use a different numbering system, you should place these two policies in sequence.

Due to the fact that most of you will not be using this policy extensively, we will not walk through each provision in this memorandum. If

you do have the chance to use federal dollars for construction, you should review this policy carefully before undertaking the project. You should also keep in mind that *both* the state and federal bidding requirements will apply to any construction undertaken with federal funds that will have an aggregate cost of \$100,000 or more.

This revision is required.

REVISION TO POLICY 3004: General Purchasing and Procurement

This will be the policy that school staff use to make purchases with any school funds that do *not* originate with the federal government. You should review this revised policy with all staff members who have purchasing authority for the district prior to the beginning of the 2017-18 school year.

The first section is introductory to make clear that this is your general procurement policy. It states that the expenditure of federal funds will be made pursuant to the next policy in the sequence.

The second and third sections have not changed.

The board must make a decision about two parts of the fourth section of this policy. You must tell staff how many days prior to a board meeting they have to submit receipts for reimbursement. You must also set the amount at which you will require staff to secure written quotes and/or estimates. Due to the way the federal regulations work, we strongly urge you to set that limit at \$3,500. As you will see, the EDGAR regulations have one set of rules for purchases under \$3,500, another set of rules for purchases between \$3,500 and \$150,000, and a third set of rules for purchase over \$150,000. We think it will be confusing for the district to adopt a fourth set of rules for purchases below \$3,500 but above some other limit set by the board. Having said all that, the board is certainly entitled to adopt a lower threshold than \$3,500 in this policy because it applies to purchases not made with federal funds.

This revision is required.

NEW POLICY 3004.1: Fiscal Management for Purchasing and Procurement Using Federal Funds

This is the main policy required by the new EDGAR. We have worked extremely hard to place everything required by all of the federal regulations into one policy while still keeping it as short and simple as possible. We have numbered this policy as 3004.1 so that the two procurement and purchasing policies always stay together in your policy book. If you use a different numbering system, you should place these two policies in sequence.

The first section recites that this policy will only apply to purchases made with federal dollars. This keeps your staff from having to jump through the hoops in this policy if they are spending state or local funds.

The second section details you district's "procurement system." Program reviewers from NDE from each of your federal programs will ask to see your "procurement program" or your "procurement plan." This section should satisfy their request. You will see under this section that we have set out the rules for purchases under \$3,500, for purchases between \$3,500 to \$150,000 and for purchases over \$150,000. There are also special requirements if the district is going to "sole source" an item -- for example if the district specifically needs to buy a name-brand piece of special education equipment like a Dynovox, which can only be purchased from a single vendor. When NDE does your food service audit, the staff will ask for sample contracts under each of these headings.

***Special note for food service audits: Food program audits from NDE earlier this year mistakenly informed schools that they had to follow the formal procurement process if they spent more than \$50,000. Any school district that made changes to your food program procurement system based on this advice can raise the limit back up to \$150,000. If you have made changes based on a food service program audit this year, give one of us a call to talk through this issue.*

The second section of this policy also includes several elements that program auditors will look for on their "check list," including:

- *Use of Purchase Cards* - we refer back to our general policy on using purchase cards so that staff do not have to keep track of two sets of rules. This reference is something that program auditors look for, so we have it here as well so they see we have addressed it.
- A reference to "*full and open competition*" which is required.

- *Debarment and Suspension* - this went into effect for special education programs last year. We have moved the wording into this policy so that it is all in one place.
- A statement about *dispute resolution*, which some program reviewers are requesting to review.

The third section reviews conflicts of interest and “code of conduct.” The food program reviews, in particular, have been asking schools to share their “food service workers code of conduct.” Again, we do not want to have multiple different codes of conduct floating around, so we have consolidated that all into this section. Notice, too, that the general rule is that board members and staff will comply with the conflict of interest policies required by the Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Act. We then have added in a few specific things that EDGAR makes schools recite about federal spending.

The fourth section is your “property management system,” which federal program reviewers for special education are asking for in particular. This is your “inventory” policy and procedure.

The fifth section includes miscellaneous additional required provisions such as the affirmative action obligation for women’s and minority businesses and the “buy American” wording set forth in EDGAR. You should be sure that your staff who manage federal programs understand that they need to keep all records for *six* years [Note: EDGAR requires three years, but the state retention schedule requires you to retain them for six years]. EDGAR also requires a lot of boilerplate be included in your contracts with vendors. Our policy does not regurgitate all of those requirements, but if you would like to be sure that you will not have any findings of non-compliance in your federal program audits, we would be happy to review your form vendor contracts.

Finally, EDGAR has separate and additional requirements for Food Service Management Contracts, which the regulations refer to as “FSMC.” For example the contractor must submit 21 days of sample menus and must use an advisory board made up of teachers, parents, and other staff members to make suggestions for the program. These requirements only apply if you completely contract out your food service program, and your vendor should have systems in place to meet them.

This revision is required.

REVISION OF POLICY 3011: Transportation

The Every Student Achieves Act (ESSA) requires school districts to collaborate with child welfare agencies about transportation issues related to students who have been placed in foster care. **Please note that ESSA does not require schools to provide or pay for transportation for foster students.** If there is no additional cost for the transportation (as when a foster student lives on an existing bus route) the school must provide the transportation. If there will be any additional expense involved in providing transportation, the school must confer with the child welfare agency to see if either entity will agree to pay those costs. If the child welfare agency agrees to reimburse the school district for transportation costs, then the school will be required to provide the transportation services. If the child welfare agency doesn't agree to pay the additional costs, the district does not have to provide the transportation unless otherwise required by law.

There is no legal requirement that the district have a specific plan for the transportation of foster students. As you all know by now, we work very hard to give our subscribers as much flexibility as possible, and we think it is particularly important to maintain the freedom to deal with transportation of foster students based on individual circumstances. Therefore, instead of a "foster student transportation plan," this policy delegates to the superintendent or his/her designee the authority to review whether the student will need transportation in each situation.

There are no additional funds available to school districts that provide transportation to foster students. Child welfare agencies can access additional funds, sometimes called Title IV-E payments, which are federal payments made for eligible children properly placed in licensed foster homes or child care institutions.

ESSA does not require the superintendent of schools to be the contact with the child welfare agency. If you would prefer to designate another staff member you should do so. We do think whoever is designated as the school district contact should be familiar with both the Fostering Connections Act and the McKinney Vento Homeless Students Act. [This Guidance](#) from the US Department of Education is a good resource for whomever is assigned the duty of conferring with the child welfare agencies. KSB is also considering a stand-alone training for staff who are assigned these duties.

This revision is required.

REVISION TO POLICY 3033: Lending Textbooks to Children Enrolled in Private Schools

This policy has been updated to reflect amendments to Rule 4 of the Nebraska Department of Education. The biggest change is that the Department has adopted a very broad definition of "textbook." Although we did not recite that definition in the revised version of Policy 3033, it would be wise for administrators to familiarize themselves with this new definition:

Textbook shall mean any instructional material that is designated for use by individual students in classroom instruction as the principal source of study material, in any of grades kindergarten through grade 12 in the public school(s) of each school district. The following, if designated for use by individual students as the principal source of study material, are likewise to be considered textbooks for purposes of this chapter: multiple texts; electronic and digital subscriptions; and hard-copy, write-in work texts if accessible by students pursuant to a multi-year subscription entered into by the school district. Instructional material that is in a non-tangible, electronic or digital format, e.g. web-based (on-line) material, accessible by students through a subscription or license agreement entered into by the school district, is a textbook if the individual student's access ceases within the timeframe described in Section 003.01 of this chapter. The following are not to be considered textbooks: library books, teacher's editions, hard-copy supplemental workbooks and any book or material designated for classroom, and not individual use (e.g. "Big Books" and the like).

For many years, when homeschool parents have asked to borrow textbooks from the school district, it has merely been a matter of loaning out an extra book, which did not impose any additional cost on the school. With this much broader definition of "textbook" homeschool and private school parents could seek to access digital textbooks or other electronic resources. If the school pays a per-user subscription for these resources, the district is not required to pay that cost for the homeschool or private school student. Instead, the district requests funds from NDE to pay for the requested resource. You may also add up to 5% of the cost to defray administrative expense. Then the Department will respond to the request by

informing the schools whether there are sufficient funds to pay for the requested resource. Schools are only obligated to purchase and lend textbooks only to the extent that the Legislature appropriates funds to the NDE to be distributed for this purpose.

This revision is required.

REVISION OF POLICY 3036: Purchasing (Credit) Card Program

This additional wording was added so that you can have the same purchasing card policy apply to expenditures using federal dollars as applies to using state and local funds.

This is revision is required.

DELETION OF POLICY 3038: Suspension and Debarment

This policy is now subsumed in its entirety by policy 3004.1 Fiscal Management of Federal Funds. Change this to "Intentionally Left Blank."

**NEW POLICY 3042: Construction Management at Risk Contracts and
NEW POLICY 3043: Design-Build Contracts**

The Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act requires a school to have policies in place before it can use the construction management at risk and design-build methods of construction. These policies comply with the requirements of the Act.

These policies are required to be adopted before you may use either of these construction methods for a construction project.

NEW POLICY 3044: Incidental or De Minimis Use of Public Resources

We often worry about board members and employees using things like district e-mail accounts and making copies for personal use. The general

rule is that personal uses of “public resources” are not permitted. However, the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act allows boards to pass a policy which authorizes board members and employees to use public resources for personal purposes when those uses are “incidental or de minimis.” As long as the personal use is accounted for on the board member’s or employee’s personal taxes, as required by law, the board can authorize these uses to avoid complaints and allegations of misuse. This policy is designed to account for the most common uses we hear about, and your board is free to remove or add additional uses consistent with your practices.

This policy is required, unless you do not authorize use of district resources for any purpose.

NEW POLICY 3045: Use of Sniffer Dogs

Many schools have decided to use trained “sniffer dogs” to conduct “sniff searches” of vehicles on school grounds, school lockers used by students, and other items or areas at the school. Schools have the authority to use sniffer dogs to conduct sniff searches in many, if not most, circumstances. One exception is the use of a dog to sniff a student or staff member. **It is unlawful to allow the dog(s) to sniff people.**

The tougher questions are whether the school *should* implement the use of sniffer dogs and, if so, how the program should be implemented. This policy includes our recommended procedures in the event that school decides to use sniffer dogs. You should also review your student handbooks for any reference to “drug dogs” or “search dogs” and update it to be consistent with this policy. We plan to incorporate these changes and notifications in our standard handbooks which track our policy service.

This policy is highly recommended if you use sniffer dogs for drugs, weapons, and any other contraband.

REVISION TO POLICY 3046: Service Animals (Formerly Policy 5060: Animals)

This policy was originally placed in the 5000 series because at that time we primarily focused on students and service animals. However, recent decisions under Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act have made it

clear that students, patrons, and employees may all have a service animal. Therefore, we are moving this policy to the 3000 series section and renumbering it. While no substantive change has been made to the policy, the accompanying Service Animal Request Form has been revised. The governing statutes and regulations are silent about whether a district can inquire about or require proof of liability insurance, so our original form requested individuals to provide a declaration page indicating adequate liability insurance coverage. Since the form's creation, at least one court has indicated that schools cannot require such information. For this reason, the insurance declaration request has been removed from the form.

This revision is strongly recommended.

NEW POLICY 3047: Data Breach Response

We have added a new policy for Data Breach Response in order to comply with Nebraska's Financial Data Protection and Consumer Notification of Data Security Breach Act.

School districts that experience a breach are required to investigate the breach, provide notice to those affected, and provide notice to the Attorney General—all of which is covered in the new policy. We have also included a section that provides for data governance protocols to be put in place to map the flow of data between software, hardware, and personnel in order to maintain good data security practices (sometimes referred to as "data hygiene") and make sure data breach responses will run smoothly and efficiently.

This revision is required.

REVISION TO POLICY 4001: Notice of Nondiscrimination

We have changed the word "grievance" to "complaint" in this policy to make the terminology consistent across our other policies.

School districts with 50 or more employees are required to appoint a responsible person to coordinate the administrative requirements of ADA compliance and to respond to complaints filed by the public. We have revised this policy to make the 504 coordinator the same person as the ADA coordinator. This makes a lot of sense for schools since the requirements of

the two statutes are very similar as applied to public schools. If you do not want your 504 coordinator to serve as your ADA coordinator let us know and we can work with you to customize this policy.

This revision is strongly encouraged.

REVISION TO POLICY 4010: Inclement Weather

This policy used to have only one option which required all staff to report unless told otherwise by the Superintendent. Based on discussions with several services subscribers, we understand most districts do not require staff to report on snow days. To account for that, we have included an alternative policy which does not require staff attendance on inclement weather days unless otherwise directed by the superintendent. You must select Option A or Option B.

This revision is required so that you elect the option which fits your practices.

REVISION OF POLICY 4011: Family Medical Leave Act NEW POLICY 4011.1 Nebraska Family Military Leave Act (REPEAL OF POLICY 4021)

In the spirit of clarity, we have split Nebraska Family Military Leave into its own policy. The only revisions to the FMLA policy were the removal of any Nebraska Family Military Leave language. The stand-alone Nebraska Family Military Leave policy accurately reflects the School District's obligations under state law. We think it is important that these two policies always stay in sequence in your policy book, so we have numbered the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act policy as 4011.1.

Note for long-time policy subscribers: If you still have policy 4021 as "Family Military Leave" in your policy book, you should eliminate policy 4021 and designate it as "Intentionally Left Blank" if you still have 5021 in place.

This revision is required.

REVISION OF POLICY 4019: Workplace Injury Prevention and Safety Committee

Every school is required by NEB. REV. STAT. § 48-443 to have a safety committee that is in charge of crafting an injury prevention program. The statute requires employers who are subject to collective bargaining to establish membership on the safety committee through the collective-bargaining process.

Although this policy was amended as part of the August Safety and Security updates, we wanted to make this revision so that your boards are reminded of their duty to collectively bargain this issue. You should check your collective bargaining agreements to see if they address this issue. You will need to place this issue on your agenda when you open negotiations with your teachers' union this fall if the issue is not already addressed in your collective bargaining agreement.

This revision is required.

REVISION OF POLICY 4041: Staff Dress and Appearance

We have included an alternative policy which does not require staff to wear ties, because many districts now permit polos, for example, as long as they contain the district's mascot. Option B was created to address some concerns that the policy did not reflect most districts' practices. You must select Option A or Option B.

This revision is required so that you select the Option which best fits your dress code.

REVISION OF POLICY 4060: School Vehicle Use

This policy was amended to clarify that all drivers shall follow and be subject to the Drug Free Workplace Policy and Drug Policy Regarding Drivers.

This revision is strongly encouraged.

NEW POLICY 4061: Workplace or Non-Workplace Injuries or Illness and Return to Work

Several clients asked us to provide a workplace injury policy which discusses reporting injuries both by the injured employee and any witnesses. We also added a section relating to return to work which addresses circumstances when an employee may be given a modified or limited duty assignment or may be terminated before or after the employee is otherwise able to return to work. We added provisions for non-workplace injuries or illness, as well.

We have also included a "Return to Work" form you can use for employees.

This policy is not legally required to comply with state law on Workplace Injuries, but we recommend all districts have it. It can be very beneficial in the event of a lawsuit, and many insurance carriers insist that you have something like it.

REVISION OF POLICY 5001: Compulsory Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism

We have long had two versions of policy 5001, a "traditional approach" and a "non-traditional approach" to student attendance. We have revised both versions of this policy to make it clear that students will be excused not only for their own illnesses but also for the illness of the student's child if the student is what the Office for Civil Rights refers to as a "parenting student." OCR investigations have focused on whether schools sufficiently accommodate pregnant and parenting students as part of their Title IX compliance reviews. Whichever version of policy 5001 you have adopted, these revisions will demonstrate that you are not indifferent to the unique needs of students who are also parents.

This revision is required.

REVISION OF POLICY 5002: Admission of Students

We have combined Policy 5002 and 5003 into one policy in order to simplify the admissions analysis. Now, if a student has already graduated or is over the age of 21, you can refer to Policy 5002 about whether to admit the student.

This revision is not legally required but highly recommended to keep your policies on the same numbering system as the rest of the service subscribers.

REVISION OF POLICY 5002.1: Admission of Out-of-State Students

Policy 5002.1 used to deal with Admission of Part-Time Students. We have revised that policy and renumbered it as 5003 as we describe below.

Policy 5002.1 will now address Admission of Out-of-State Students. For schools which are close to Nebraska's border with other states, you will want to review this revised policy carefully to be sure that it comports with what you want to do regarding this issue. Based on the requests of some clients who admit a lot of out-of-state students, we have added criteria for when students will and will not be admitted. As you can see, these criteria are fairly aggressive. Whatever your practice is, you should have an application and agreement for enrollment of these students consistent with your practices. Because practices vary so widely on this issue, we have not tried to set up a single application form. If you would like us to help you craft an application or review your current forms, please let one of us know.

This revision is not legally required but highly recommended. Schools who, due to geography, will never have out-of-state students apply to attend do not need to adopt this policy.

REVISION OF POLICY 5002.2: Admission of Out of State Students

This policy has been deleted and is now Policy 5002.1.

This revision is not legally required but highly recommended to keep your policies on the same numbering system as the rest of the service subscribers.

REVISION AND RENUMBERING OF POLICY 5003: Admission of Part-Time Students

The major revisions to this policy are in the paragraph addressing part-time student participation in sports and activities so that the policy will be consistent with the revised eligibility rules adopted earlier this year by the Nebraska State Activities Association. We have made other small changes to make the policy more clear and to avoid confusion. For example, we have replaced the heading "Capacity" with "Limitations Based on Resources" to be sure that the analysis of whether you will admit a part-time student is distinguished from the analysis of whether you will enroll an option student. We have also added a paragraph making it clear that students may not option enroll on a part-time basis.

We have renumbered policy 5002.1 to make it 5003.

These revisions are required.

REVISION OF POLICY 5008: Pregnant and Parenting Students

The Unicameral passed LB 427 this session, which provides for accommodations to pregnant and parenting students in K-12 public, private, or parochial schools. The revised policy reflects the new legal requirements. The new law directs NDE to distribute a model policy in December 2017, and school boards must adopt a policy consistent with NDE's policy in May 2018. The policy must be implemented no later than the 2018-2019 school year. This policy revision is a proactive step in light of upcoming requirements.

These revisions are not required this year but will be required next year.

REVISION OF POLICY 5015: Protection of Pupil Rights

We have removed the reference to No Child Left Behind in this policy. When No Child was passed, it included amendments to the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment. However, when No Child was repealed, the changes to the PPRA remained in statute.

This revision is required.

REVISION OF POLICY 5017: Routine Directory Information

We have added social media usernames or handles to the list of routine directory information which school officials can disclose without parental notification and consent. This will ensure that parents cannot allege a FERPA violation when, for example, a coach gives a player a shout-out by username on Instagram, or a principal retweets a clever tweet by a student.

This revision is not required but is highly recommended.

REVISION OF POLICY 5018: Parental and Guardian Involvement in Education Practices

Federal law changes from the Every Student Succeeds Act required some changes to this policy. Under ESSA, school districts are now required to take certain steps to ensure that state and federal assessments are administered with transparency. These steps include the following:

1. At the beginning of each school year parents of students attending any school receiving Title I funds must be informed that they can request information addressing student participation in assessments mandated by state and federal law. Schools must then provide that information in a timely manner. We have included a sample notice in this packet. This short notice explains that the district has an opt-out policy, describes how it can be requested, and assures that the policy will be provided in a timely manner upon request. This notice can be published in student handbooks or provided to parents as a stand-alone document. We plan to add these notifications to our handbooks which are consistent with our Policy Service.
2. School districts are now required to “make widely available through public means” information on required state assessments and, if

available and feasible to report, information on assessments required districtwide. This information must include:

- Subject matter assessed
- Purpose for which the assessment is designed and used
- Source of the requirement for the assessment

If the following information is available, the public notice of assessments must also include:

- Amount of time students will spend taking the assessment
- Schedule for the assessment
- Time and format for disseminating results

This information must be posted “in a clear and easily accessible manner” on the district’s website.

We have revised Policy 5018 to make it clear that parent/guardian requests to opt out of state mandated assessments will be denied. This language is consistent with state law, which requires that NDE’s assessment and reporting plan must “include all public schools and all public school students” in grades designated by the state board. NEB. REV. STAT. § 79-760.03.

This policy does allow parents to opt out of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Again, this language is consistent with law – in this case, federal law (See <https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/faq.aspx>). Federal law stipulates that student participation in the NAEP is voluntary.

This policy requires schools to send to parents notice of the date the NAEP will be administered and establish a three-day deadline for parents to submit an opt-out request. If you would like to require more or allow less notice, you may insert a different number of days. The only requirement is that your timeline be “reasonable.”

Many assessment experts are concerned about the possible implications of too many students opting out of the NAEP. The National Assessment Governing Board, which oversees the NAEP, has established a policy recommending a 95% participation rate among all students eligible to take the exam and an 85% participation rate among ELL students and students who have disabilities. However, the only “penalty” for failing to meet this threshold is that the NAEP report will identify any school district

that failed to have a representative sample. There are also local repercussions for failing to have a representative sample of students taking the NAEP. Without statistically sound NAEP data, districts will be unable to accurately benchmark how their students are performing nationally. Consequently, this policy strongly encourages all eligible students to participate in the NAEP.

We have also revised this policy to refer to “guardians” in addition to “parents.” Although both state and federal law define “parents” to include guardians, given the fact that many students do not live in traditional families, we think it is wise to include that term in the policy itself. We plan to incorporate these changes and notifications in our standard handbooks which track our Policy Service.

This revision is required.

REVISION TO POLICY 5022: Investigations, Arrests, and Other Student Contact by Law Enforcement and Health and Human Services

This policy describes the manner that the school will handle investigations and arrests by other law enforcement officers. We decided to revise this policy after discussing it on several occasions with clients and policy subscribers over the last few years. The policy now addresses how a school will respond to contacts from law enforcement and HHS workers when the investigation is in response to school related criminal activity, non-school related activity, and child and neglect matters. We strongly encourage you to review this policy in detail with your board to make sure it matches your preferences and practice.

There are two new versions of this policy, and you must pick one: Option A or Option B. In Option A, we have attempted to capture what we believe to be a common approach in Nebraska schools. Option B is most protective of student or family rights and grants the least amount of access to students by law enforcement. However, keep in mind that there are several legal options for dealing with your interaction with law enforcement. Because they are so varied, we recommend reviewing these policy options, then discussing them with one of us. If the policy doesn't

reflect your practices, we can work with you to modify the policy to fit the legal requirements and your district's practices.

This revision is not required, but we strongly encourage you to review your current policy, compare it to the new choices, and revise as necessary to suit your preferences and practices.

REVISION TO POLICY 5063: Audio and Video Recording (REPEAL OF POLICY 5021)

Given the proliferation of technology and its uses in the classroom and for other purposes within school districts, we updated this policy to account for those uses and to clarify when recordings are prohibited or permitted. The policy also prohibited almost any student recordings on school grounds, and this likely violated the First Amendment and other state and federal laws. We removed the unlawful portions while also bringing the policy up to date with educational practices.

Note for long-time policy subscribers: If you still have policy 5021 in your service, we also combined aspects of 5021 into this policy and plan to eliminate 5021. You should eliminate policy 5021 and designate it as "Intentionally Left Blank" if you still have 5021 in place.

This revision is required.

REVISION OF POLICY 6020: Multicultural Education

We have made minor revisions to this policy so that it tracks the revisions to Rule 10.

This revision is required.

DELETION OF POLICY 6023: Relations with Non-Accredited Private or Home School Students

Complete Policy Service subscribers should delete this policy due to revisions in Rule 4, changes to NSAA rules and the inclusion of the issues addressed in this policy in our revised Policy 3033 and Policy

5002.1. Change the heading on your index to read "Policy 6023: Intentionally Left Blank."

Update-only subscribers likely will not have this policy and do not need to take any additional steps.

NEW POLICY 6035: Athletic Contest Participation by Sixth Graders

Section 004.02C of Rule 10 allows schools to include sixth grades students in interscholastic athletic competitions involving seventh and eighth grade students when (1) combined enrollment for seventh and eighth grade becomes fewer than 12 boys or 12 girls and (2) if the school board or local governing body has a policy regulating participation for sixth graders. This is the recommended policy.

This policy is only required if the conditions discussed above exist.

SAFETY AND SECURITY UPDATES

In August of 2016 we sent out a memo discussing the Safety and Security Protocols adopted by the Nebraska Department of Education and a packet of policy revisions to comply with those protocols. Those updates included revisions to the following policies:

- 3018 Denial of Access to School Premises
- 3039 Threat Assessment and Response
- 3040 School Safety and Security
- 3041 Crisis Team Duties
- 4019 Workplace Injury Prevention and Safety Committee
- 4059 Suicide Prevention Training
- 5010 Immunizations
- 5030 Dating Violence
- 5054 Student Bullying
- 5067 Student Assistance Team Process

All of these policies, along with the explanatory cover memo are available [at this link on our website](#).

WELLNESS UPDATES

In March of 2017 we sent out an update package addressing the need for school districts to revise their wellness and school lunch policies. Those updates included revisions to the following policies:

3012 School Meal Policy
5052 School Wellness

These policies are available [at this link on our website](#).

HOMELESS STUDENT UPDATES

In April of 2017 we sent out an updated Homeless Students policy and cover memo explaining the changes. Only policy 5014 changed. This policy and the memo are available [at this link on our website](#).

ADDITION OF DYSLEXIA AS SPECIALLY-IDENTIFIED DISABILITY

The Unicameral passed LB 645, which amends Nebraska's Special Education Act to include a definition for "dyslexia." There is no policy revision needed for school districts at this point. The Nebraska Department of Education will need to reflect this legislative change in Rule 51. Department representatives tell us that they will reopen the Rule in order to make several amendments in the near future. In the meantime, you should continue to verify students who have difficulties decoding the written word as "specific learning disabled - reading" if they meet the verification criteria in Rule 51. If you are confronted by an angry parent who has had a private consultant diagnose "dyslexia" and is insistent on listing "dyslexia" on the IEP, we recommend that you place that diagnosis information into the "parent concerns" section of the IEP.

Section 504 and ADA Title II Procedures

Although technically not required, the Office for Civil Rights would like all schools to have procedures governing their application of Section 504 of

the Rehabilitation Act and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act. We actually agree with OCR that it is helpful to have a simple guidance document for staff to refer to when they are facing questions about Section 504. ESUCC is also sponsoring a full-day workshop in which we will facilitate training for school staff on student assistance teams and section 504. This procedure document will flow seamlessly into that workshop. If your ESU is not participating in the 504 workshop, contact us and we will make arrangements for your school to participate on an individual basis.

These procedures are not required but are highly recommended.

IMMUNIZATION, PHYSICAL EXAM, AND VISUAL EXAM OPT-OUT FORMS

Increasingly each year, we receive questions regarding the ability of parents to opt out of the required immunizations, physical examination, and visual evaluation required by Nebraska law. Parental objection is different for immunizations than it is for the physical exam and visual evaluation. We have included an "affidavit" for you to provide parents who request an immunization opt out. We have included a "written objection" for you to provide to parents who request to opt out of the physical exam or visual evaluation. These documents track the state law requirements for each.

UPDATE ON FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT CHANGES AND DELAYS

As you'll remember, the Obama Administration created regulations which would have increased the minimum salary required for an employee to be considered "exempt" from overtime, even if their duties are otherwise exempt. Those regulations were set to go into effect on December 1, 2016. The regulations increased the minimum salary amount to \$913 per week (\$47,476 per year), with automatic incremental adjustments every 3 years. However, a few days prior to the implementation, a Texas federal court judge delayed the implementation of the regulations nationwide. While that lawsuit remains on the books today, we have seen absolutely no indication that the Trump Administration intends to challenge the judge's ruling to stop the new regulations.

Many districts made changes to their minimum salary or moved employees to "hourly" in anticipation of these changes. While some districts have reversed those measures with the delay of the new regulations, others

simply left them in place. We wanted to be sure you and your board understand the status of this issue as you move into 2017-18. We do not anticipate the Trump Administration will seek to move forward with these regulations, so it seems most likely that the law will continue as it was prior to these regulations. This means the minimum salary requirement for exempt employees remains \$455 a week (\$23,660 per year).

UPDATE ON PPACA (AKA "OBAMACARE")

Although there has been a significant amount of discussion and Congressional activity relating to "repeal and replace" laws for Obamacare, the law remains on the books. Many districts and ESUs have asked us if that means they should take board action to again "offer" insurance to the employees who offered insurance to comply with the law, such as paras and other classified staff members who had not previously received offers of insurance.

Because Obamacare contemplates "annual" offers, we do suggest that your board at least discuss if its offer will remain the same or if it will change based on premium changes, deductible changes, or board contribution changes. If you change your offer, you should take board action to make clear what the offer for 2017-18 will be. If you do not intend to change your offer, you do not necessarily need to take board action. However, administrators should again make sure the "offer" of insurance is relayed to those staff members.

Finally, keep in mind that Obamacare requires covered "large employers" to make offers of insurance to its "full time" staff members. Generally, this means employees who average 30 hours or more per week throughout the school year (and excluding break periods of 4 weeks or more, like the summer). It is entirely possible that some staff members will move above or below that line, changing their "full time" status from the previous year. If you have placed your "offer" cutoff at the 30 hour average, you should run the numbers again to ensure you know which employees are above or below that line.

CONCLUSION

It is all too easy to adopt policies that look good, but that do not actually reflect how the school operates or assist the school in accomplishing

its goals. Every year we stress that it is very important to us to give you a working, useful set of policies and a continuing ***policy service***. There is no additional charge for revisions to these policies or consultation about them. Please don't hesitate to contact any one of us with questions. Our group e-mail address is ksb@ksbschoollaw.com.

Proposed 3012 School Meal Program and Meal Charges

Meal Program. The school district will make a school meal program available to students. The cost of the program will be determined by the board of education so as to make the program as nearly self-supporting as possible. With board approval, the district may contract with a private company or corporation for the management and/or provision of the program.

The district will notify, **in writing**, the families with children attending school of the current guidelines for free or reduced-price school meals. A copy of the complete regulations and procedures regarding reduced-price and free meals shall be available **through the student handbook, student registration materials, online portal used to access student accounts, direct mailing or e-mail, newsletter, the district website, and/or any other appropriate means.**

Meal Charge Policy. The district will notify students and their families of the policy for **Charged Meals**, meaning meals received by a student when the student does not have money in hand or in his or her food account. This policy applies to students who receive meals at the free, reduced, or full rates.

Notice of this policy will also be provided to all school staff responsible for the enforcement of it, including food service professionals responsible for collecting payment for meals at the point of service, staff involved in notifying families of low or negative balances, and other staff involved in enforcing any aspect of this policy.

The district's policy on charged meals is:

Students with negative balances will not be allowed to charge a la carte items to their account. Students who qualify for a free meal will not be denied a reimbursable meal, even if they have accrued a negative balance from previous food purchases.

If a student repeatedly lacks funds to purchase a meal, has not brought a meal from home, and is not enrolled in a free meal program, the district will use its resources and contacts to protect the health and safety of the student. Failure or refusal of parents or guardians to provide meals for students may require mandatory reporting to child protection agencies as required by law.

Collection of Delinquent Meal Charge Debt

The school district is required to make reasonable efforts to collect unpaid meal charges. The district level food service staff or their designee will contact households about unpaid meal charges and notify them again of the availability of the free and reduced meal program and/or establish payment plans and due dates by telephone, e-mail, or other written or oral communication. If these collection efforts are unsuccessful, the school district may pursue any other methods to collect delinquent debt as allowed by law.

Collection efforts may continue into a new school year.

In the event that the Nebraska Department of Education develops a state-level meal charge policy, it shall supersede that portion of this policy.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Proposed 5014 Homeless Students

- 1. General Policy.** The District will provide tuition free education for homeless children and youth who are in the district and accord them the educational rights and legal protections provided by state and federal law. Homeless children and youth **shall not be stigmatized or segregated on the basis of their status as homeless and** shall have access to the same services offered to other students. It is the intent of this policy to remove barriers to the enrollment and retention of homeless children and youth in the District.

- 2. Homeless Liaison.** The District's homeless liaison is the Director of Student Services. Students in homeless situations who require assistance should contact the liaison at 402-331-4700 or in person at Virginia Moon Administrative Center at 8545 Park Driver, Ralston NE 68127. **The liaison's responsibilities include:**
 - a. Ensuring homeless children and youth are identified through coordination with the Nebraska Department of Education, community groups, and other school personnel;
 - b. Receiving training regarding state and federal law governing homeless children and youth;
 - c. Ensuring homeless children and youth and their families are referred to appropriate health care, housing, and other relevant service providers and programs available in the community;
 - d. Assisting other District personnel to work with homeless children and youth and their families on regular attendance, participation in programs and activities of the District, and completing academic work to meet academic standards of the District;
 - e. Assisting homeless children and youth and working with other District employees to prepare for and improve college readiness, including assistance with applications, selection, financial aid, and status verification for purposes of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid; and
 - f. Carrying out other aspects of this policy.

- 3. Definitions**
 - a. "Homeless children and youth" means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes:

- i. Children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; or are abandoned in hospitals ~~or are awaiting foster care placement~~;
 - ii. Children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
 - iii. Children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
 - iv. Migratory children who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii).
- b. The term "homeless" or "homeless individual" does not include any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained by an act of Congress or by state law.
 - c. "Child" and "youth" refers to persons who, if they were children of residents of the District, would be entitled to a free education.
 - d. The term "unaccompanied youth" shall mean a homeless child or youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.
 - e. "School of origin" means the school that the child or youth attended when permanently housed, or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled.

4. School Stability and Enrollment. Generally, the District presumes that keeping a homeless child or youth in their school of origin is in the child's best interest unless it is contrary to a request of the child's parent, guardian, or in the case of an unaccompanied youth, the youth. The District will also consider factors including, but not limited to: the impact of mobility on achievement, education, health, and safety of the child.

5. Strategies to Address Enrollment Delays. In order to address enrollment delays resulting from homelessness, the school district shall immediately enroll homeless students even if they are unable to

produce records normally required for enrollment such as immunization and medical records, residency documents, birth certificates, school records, or other documentation, or guardianship documents. The school district shall immediately contact the school last attended by the student to obtain academic and other records. The school district's homeless liaison shall assist in obtaining necessary immunizations, or immunization or medical records.

6. Transportation. Transportation shall be provided to homeless students to the extent required by law and comparable to that provided to students who are not homeless. At the request of the parent or guardian (or in the case of an unaccompanied youth, the liaison), transportation shall be provided to and from the school of origin as follows:

- a. If the homeless child or youth continues to live in the area served by the school district, the child's or youth's transportation to and from the school of origin shall be provided or arranged by the school district.
- b. If the homeless child's or youth's living arrangements in the area served by the school district terminate and the child or youth, though continuing his or her education in the school district, begins living in an area served by another school district, the school district and the new school district in which the homeless child or youth is living shall negotiate to agree upon a method to apportion the responsibility and costs for providing the child with transportation to and from the school district. If the districts are unable to agree, the responsibility and cost for transportation shall be shared equally.

7. Records. The District will maintain and respond to requests for enrollment records for homeless children or youth consistent with its record policies and state and federal record laws. Any information about a homeless child's or youth's living situation shall be treated as a confidential education record and shall not be deemed directory information.

8. Dispute Process. If a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment in a school:

- a. The child or youth shall be admitted immediately to the school in

which enrollment is sought, pending resolution of the dispute;

- b. The child, youth, parent, or guardian shall be referred to the district's homeless liaison who shall carry out the dispute resolution process within (30) thirty calendar days after receiving notice of the dispute;
- c. The parent or guardian of the child or youth or, in the case of an unaccompanied youth, the youth, shall be provided with a written explanation of the school's decision regarding school selection or enrollment, including the rights of the parent, guardian, or unaccompanied youth to appeal the decision within (30) thirty calendar days of the time such complaint or dispute is brought.
- d. In the case of an unaccompanied youth, the homeless liaison shall ensure that the youth is immediately enrolled in the school in which enrollment is sought pending resolution of the dispute.

9. Appeal Process

- a. **Nebraska Department of Education.** If the Complainant is not satisfied with the written decision of the District after the dispute resolution process, the Complainant may appeal the decision of the District to the Commissioner of the Nebraska Department of Education within (30) thirty calendar days of receipt of the decision from the District, pursuant to Nebraska Department of Education Rule 19.
- b. **State Board of Education.** If the Complainant is not satisfied with the decision of the Commissioner, the Complainant may file a Petition with the State Board of Education within (30) thirty calendar days of the receipt of the decision of the Commissioner pursuant to Nebraska Department of Education Rule 19.

Adopted on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Revised on: _____

5052 School Wellness Policy

The school district is committed to providing a school environment that enhances learning and the development of lifelong wellness. **The goals outlined in this policy were determined and selected after reviewing and considering evidence-based strategies.***

1. Goals for Nutrition Promotion and Education

- a. **The district will promote healthy food and beverage choices for all students, as well as encourage participation in school meal programs by such methods as implementing evidence-based healthy food promotion techniques through the school meal programs and promoting foods and beverages that meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.**
- b. The health curriculum will include information on good nutrition and healthy living habits.
- c. Teachers will incorporate information on nutrition and wellness into the classroom curriculum as appropriate.
- d. **The district will collaborate with public and private entities to promote student wellness.**
- e. **Water will be made available to students throughout the school day.**

2. Goals for Physical Activity

- a. The school district's curriculums shall include instruction on physical activity and habits for healthy living.
- b. Students will be encouraged to engage in physical activities throughout the school day **and will be provided with opportunities to do so.**
- c. The district encourages parents and guardians to support their children's participation in physical activity, to be physically active role models, and to include physical activity in family events.

3. Goals for Other School-Based Activities Designed to Promote Student Wellness

- a. The district will participate in state and federal child nutrition programs as appropriate.
- b. The district will provide professional development, support, and resources for staff about student wellness.
- c. Students will be provided sufficient time in which to eat school-provided meals.
- d. The district's lunchrooms will be attractive and well-lighted.
- e. The district will allow other health-related entities to use school facilities for activities such as health clinics and screenings so long as the activities meet the district's requirements and criteria for the use of facilities.
- f. The district may partner with other individuals or entities in the community to support the implementation of this policy.
- g. The district will strive to provide physical activity breaks for all students, recess for elementary students, and before and after school activities, as well as encourage students to use active transport (walking, biking, etc.)
- h. The district will use evidence-based strategies to develop, structure, and support student wellness.

~~4. Nutrition Guidelines~~

- ~~A. Food providers will take measures to ensure that student access to foods and beverages meet federal, state, and local laws and guidelines~~
- ~~B. Food providers will offer students a variety of age appropriate healthy food and beverage selections for elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools.~~

~~5. District School Wellness Procedures~~

~~The School Wellness Policy for the District outlines the global expectations for all school buildings located within the District.~~

~~The District School Wellness Procedures will outline in detail the expectation in each category identified in the wellness policy and more. The District School Wellness Procedures will be continually updated through the collaborative work of the District Wellness Committee.~~

4. Standards and Nutrition Guidelines for All Foods and Beverages Sold to Students on the School Campus and During the School Day

- a. The district will ensure that student access to foods and beverages meet federal, state and local laws and guidelines including, but not limited to:
 - i. USDA National School Lunch and School Breakfast nutrition standards
 - ii. USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.
- b. The district will offer students a variety of age-appropriate, healthy food and beverage selections with plenty of fruits, vegetables, and whole grains aimed at meeting the nutrition needs of students within their calorie requirements in order to promote student health and reduce childhood obesity.

5. Standards for All Foods and Beverages Provided, But Not Sold to Students During the School Day

The district may provide a list of healthy party ideas or food and beverage alternatives to parents, teachers, and students for classroom parties, rewards and incentives, or classroom snacks. The district discourages the use of food and beverages as a reward or incentive for performance or behavior.

6. Food and Beverage Marketing

Marketing and advertising is only allowed on school grounds or at school activities for foods and beverages that meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, except as follows:

- a. This requirement does not apply to marketing that occurs at events outside of school hours such as after school

sporting or any other events, including school fundraising events.

- b. The district will not immediately replace menu boards, coolers, tray liners, beverage cups, and other food service equipment with depictions of noncompliant products or logos to comply with the new USDA Smart Snacks in Schools nutrition requirements. All previously purchased products will be used, and all existing contracts honored.
- c. All equipment that currently displays noncompliant marketing materials will not be removed or replaced (e.g., a score board with a Coca-Cola logo). However, as the district reviews and considers new contracts, and as scoreboards or other such durable equipment are replaced or updated over time, any products that are marketed and advertised will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards

7. Public Participation

Parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers, school health professionals, board members, school administrators, and members of the general public shall be allowed to provide their input to the school district during the wellness policy adoption and review process.

8. Competitive Foods (Includes Food and Beverages Sold in Vending Machines, School Stores, Fundraisers or in Competition with the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs)

- a. Except as otherwise allowed by the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE), all foods and beverages sold during the school day as part of a fundraiser or for any other purpose in competition with the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs must meet the nutrition standards of those programs.
- b. Fundraiser food or beverages are NOT exempt from the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Therefore, if food is sold as a fundraiser:

(1) It shall not be sold in competition with school meals in the food service area during the meal service.

(2) It shall not be sold or otherwise made available to students anywhere on school premises during the period beginning one half hour prior to the serving period for breakfast and/or lunch and lasting until one half hour after the serving of breakfast and/or lunch.

(3) The sale of food items during the school day shall meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition requirements

(4) This restriction does not apply to food sold during non-school hours, weekends, and off-campus fundraising events such as concessions during after-school sporting events, school plays or concerts; or to bulk food items that are sold for consumption at home. (Ex: frozen pizzas, cookie dough tubs, etc.)

9. Triennial Assessment

The school board shall assess and review this policy at least every three years to determine:

- a. Compliance with this policy;
- b. How this policy compares to NDE model wellness policies;
- c. Progress made in attaining the goals of this policy.

The school board will update or modify this policy as appropriate.

10. Public Notice

In addition to identifying the topic on its meeting agenda as required by the Open Meetings Act, the school district will provide notice of this policy at least annually to the public and other stakeholders identified in this policy by one or more of the following methods: on its webpage, in its newsletter, in the student and employee handbooks, newspaper advertisements, direct mailings, electronic mail, and public postings.

In addition to identifying the topic on its meeting agenda as required by the Open Meetings Act, the school district will provide notice of the Triennial Assessment and progress reports towards meeting the goals in this policy using one or more of those same methods.

11. Recordkeeping

The District will retain records to document compliance with the requirements of the wellness policy at its central office.

12. Operational Responsibility

The superintendent is responsible for coordinating the implementation of this policy and for monitoring the district's progress in meeting the goals established by this policy. The superintendent will periodically report to the board on the district's progress in implementing this policy.

* These strategies include, but are not necessarily limited to, those cited in the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's Model Wellness Policy (Updated 9/2016 to Reflect the USDA Final Rule) found at https://www.healthiergeneration.org/_asset/wtqdwu/14-6372_ModelWellnessPolicy.doc.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____