STUDENTS

Series 500

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OBJECTIVES FOR EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inquiries by students regarding compliance with equal educational opportunity and affirmative action laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, are directed to the Affirmative Action Coordinator by writing to the Affirmative Action Coordinator North Union Community School District, Armstrong, Iowa 50514; or by telephoning 712-868-3550.

Inquiries by students regarding compliance with equal educational opportunity and affirmative action laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, may also be directed in writing to the Director of the Region VII office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education 8930 Ward Parkway, Suite 2037, Kansas City, MO. 64114 (816) 268-0550 or Iowa Dept. of Education, Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines, IA. (515) 281-5294. This inquiry or complaint to the federal or state office may be done instead of, or in addition to, an inquiry or complaint at the local level.

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

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RESIDENT STUDENTS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: <u>Lakota Cons. Ind. School v. Buffalo Center-Rake Comm. School</u>, 334 N.W.2d 704 (Iowa 1983).

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

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

Iowa Code §§ 257.6; 282.2, .6, .7; 285.4 (2013)

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

Approved _____ Reviewed ____ Revised _____

NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:

Lakota Cons. Ind. School v. Buffalo Center-Rake Comm. School, 334 N.W.2d 704 (Iowa 1983).

Mt. Hope School Dist. v. Hendrickson, 197 N.W. 47 (Iowa 1924).

Oshel v. Creston Comm. School Dist., DPI Admin. Doc. 570 (1981).

Iowa Code §§ 257.6; 282.1, .2, .6, .7, .24 (2013).

Cross Reference:

501 Student Attendance

Approved _____ Reviewed ____ Revised ____

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 259A; 2 1978 Op. Att'y. Gen. 3	79.1011; 299.11A; 299A (2013). 79.
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attendar 601.1 School Calenda 604.1 Competent Priv	r
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

Code No. 501.3R1

ATTENDANCE COOPERATION PROCESS

When it is determined that a student is in grades K-6 is in violation of the school district attendance policy and procedures, the principal will initiate the ACP. The parents will be contact to participate in the ACP. The principal may also invite juvenile court officers, the county attorney, other school officials and others deemed appropriate. If others are invited who don't have access to the student's records either by law or a Juvenile Justice Agency Information Sharing Agreement, parental consent is needed for them to participate in the ACP.

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

If the parents do not participate in the ACP, if the parties do not enter into an ACA or if the parents violate a term of the agreement, the student is deemed truant. The school district notifies the county attorney when students are truant.

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SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COOPERATION AGREEMENT

Iowa Department of Human Services

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

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

PART A (Part A must be signed by each participant at the meeting.)

Child's Name:	
FIP Case Number:	
Service Case Number:	
Date of Meeting:	
Location:	
Participants at the meeting. (List each person's name, agency represented, and phone number.)	
Reasons for the child's nonattendance identified at the meeting. This includes barriers that may need the ercome to ensure that the child attends school. (Be specific)	Ю
	FIP Case Number: Service Case Number: Date of Meeting: Location: Participants at the meeting. (List each person's name, agency represented, and phone number.) Reasons for the child's nonattendance identified at the meeting. This includes barriers that may need to

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COOPERATION AGREEMENT

8. Terms agreed to by all participants for r	esolving the child's nonattendance. (Be specific.)
9. Future responsibility of each participant responsible for doing to resolve the child's nona	at the meeting. (List the person's name and what the person is ttendance.)
10. If a monitor is agreed to, list the person'	s name, agency represented, and phone number.
Name:	
	_
Phone Number:	_
Agency Represented:	
11. Signatures of persons participating in th to all items described in Part A, above.	e meeting. By signing this form, I understand that I am agreeing
Signature	Date

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SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COOPERATION AGREEMENT

PART B FIP PARENTS' OR CARETAKER'S STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING AND CONSENT

Each parent living in the home with the child or the re	lative caring for the child shall sign Part B.
I understand that this Agreement stays in effect attendance policies or the child goes off FIP, whichever	t until the school decides the child is complying with er happens first.
who signed the Agreement to check if its terms are being monitor. I understand that the monitor may need to have	
I understand that the school district can declare	e the child truant if:
 The participants at the meeting don't enter into I violate a term of the Agreement, or I fail to participate in the meeting without goo 	•
The truancy officer must also confirm that the child st	ill meets the conditions for being truant.
I understand that if the school declares the chil	d truant, DHS will reduce my FIP benefits by 25%.
I understand that my FIP benefits will stay redenotifies DHS that:	uced until the child goes off FIP or the truancy officer
 The child is complying with the school's atten The child has satisfactorily completed sixth gr The school has found there is good cause for t notification; or The child is no longer enrolled in that school, The child is attending another school, or The child is otherwise receiving equivalent school 	rade; or he child's nonattendance and it withdraws the truancy and the child's family proves that either:
I understand that I have the right to appeal the rights.)	terms of this Agreement. (See back of Part B for appeal
I understand that by signing Parts A and B, I	am agreeing to all items described in both parts.
Signature of parent in the home or	Date
Signature parent in the home	Date
Signature of relative caring for the child	Date

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SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COOPERATION AGREEMENT

APPEAL RIGHTS

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

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

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

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

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

POLICY ON NONDISCRIMINATION

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

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

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

Code No. 501.4

ENTRANCE - ADMISSIONS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 282.1, .3, .6 (2013).
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 258.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
507.1 Student Health and Immunization Certificates

Approved ______ Reviewed _____ Revised _____

Code No. 501.5

ATTENDANCE CENTER ASSIGNMENT

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 279.11; 282.	.78 (2013).	
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attendance		
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 501.6

STUDENT TRANSFERS IN

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	20 U.S.C. § 1232g (20 Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 2	•
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attendar 505.3 Student Honors 507 Student Health a 604.1 Competent Priv	and Awards and Well-Being
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

STUDENT TRANSFERS OUT OR WITHDRAWALS

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (12012).

Iowa Code §§ 274.1; 299.1-.1A (2013).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
506 Student Records
604.1 Competent Private Instruction

Approved ______ Reviewed _____ Revised ____

Code No. 501.8

STUDENT ATTENDANCE RECORDS

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 2 281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).	299 (2013).	
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attendan 506 Student Records	ice	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 501.9

STUDENT ABSENCES – EXCUSED

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 2281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).	299 (2013).	
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attendan		
	503 Student Disciplin504 Student Activitie506 Student Records		
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 501.10

TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (2013).
281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary-Treasurer
410.3 Truancy Officer
501 Student Attendance
503 Student Discipline
504 Student Activities
506 Student Records

Approved Reviewed Revised

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TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

I. General Attendance Policy

A. Daily, punctual attendance is an integral part of the learning experience and is required of all students to receive the maximum benefits of the educational program. The habit of good attendance established early is one which helps a person be successful throughout their lifetime. More and more, employers, colleges and vocational schools expect good attendance and are checking attendance records for absences and tardies. They are aware that good and prompt attendance indicates dependability in a student.

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

B. Absences

1. Parents are expected to notify the school prior to 9 AM regarding a student's absence on the day of the absence. All absences must be reported within 48 hours of the absence to be considered excused.

Students absent from school for any reason may be required by the school to submit a written explanation or specific reason for their absence, the specific days of times they were absent, verification by the doctor or dentist where appropriate, and a signature of the parent.

- 2. Acceptable reasons for a student's absence from school are limited to the following:
 - a. religious observances;
 - b. extended illness, hospitalization or doctor's care
 - c. death in the family or family emergency; and
 - d. court appearance or other legal situation beyond the control of the family
 - e. pre-approved family vacations/Dr.. dentist appointments
- 3. Classes missed because of attendance at a school sponsored trip or activity will not be considered an absence. However, the student will be required to make up work missed.
- 4. Suspensions from class (either in-school suspensions or out-of-school suspensions) will be treated as school initiated student absences and will not count toward days absent. However, the student will be required to make-up work missed.
- 5. School work missed because of absences must be made up within two times the number of days absent, not to exceed 10 days. The time allowed for makeup work may be extended at the discretion of the classroom teacher.

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TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

C. Tardiness

- 1. A student is tardy when the student initially appears in the assigned area any time after the designated starting time.
- 2. All incidents of class tardiness will be the responsibility of the teacher. Teachers will emphasize the importance of being on time and explain the classroom rules and procedures for tardies. The tardy sanctions should be consistently applied and sequential. Sanctions may include but are not limited to, warning, assigned detention, parent contact and referral to the Attendance Review Committee.

D. Truancy

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

II. Excessive absences

Excessive absenteeism is any absence beyond 10 days or individual class meetings per semester.

- A. When a student has been absent from school or a class <u>4</u> times during a given semester, the student's parent will be contacted via telephone or mail regarding the student's attendance. The Building Administrator will initiate the 5 day notification process.
- B. When a student has been absent from school/class <u>7</u> or more times during a semester, the building principal will notify the student and parent of the excessive absences and initiate appropriate sanctions.

III. Application of Sanctions

- A. Excessive absences will result in the following:
 - 1. If a student is absent <u>10</u> days from any given class, the student will be dropped from that class. The student will receive no credit for the class.
 - 2. If a student is absent 10 days in <u>4</u> or more individual classes, the student will be dropped from the regular school program and referred to <u>The Attendance Committee</u> pursuant to the district's plan for at-risk students.

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TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

IV. Appeals

A. First Level of Appeal

- 1. When notified that the student has missed <u>4</u> (days or class periods), the parent should contact the teacher and principal to discuss the student's attendance and prevent any further absences.
- 2. When notified that the student has exceeded <u>7</u> absences and that the student may be dropped from a class or school, the student and parent may file a written appeal with the building principal within <u>5</u> school days of the notification. Sanctions imposed under this policy will be final unless a written appeal is submitted to the building principal.
- 3. Written appeals will be referred to the building principals.
- 4. The student will remain in the class or in school pending completion of the appeals process. (or out and must be given assignments)
- 5. The informal appeals hearing will be scheduled within <u>5</u> school days after the appeal is filed. The building principal will consider the following in reaching a decision:
 - absences caused by religious holidays, documented chronic or extended illness, hospitalization, family death or emergency, emergency medical or dental care, court appearances or other legal situations beyond the control of the family, school-related class or program activities;
 - b. attendance history of the student;
 - c. extenuating circumstances particular to the student;
 - d. educational alternatives to removal from class or school; or
 - e. the total educational program for the individual student.
- 6. The decision of the building principal will be reached within one day of the hearing. The parent will be notified of the decision in writing.

B. Second Level of Appeal

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

C. Appeal to Board of Directors

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

Code No. 501.11

STUDENT RELEASE DURING SCHOOL HOURS

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code § 294.4 (2013). 281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).		
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attendance503 Student Discipline504 Student Activities506 Student Records		
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 501.12

PREGNANT STUDENTS

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 216; 279	9.8; 280.3 (2013).	
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attenda 604.2 Individualized I		
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 501.13

STUDENTS OF LEGAL AGE

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

Parents will be allowed to access and view the student's records without written permission from the student if the student is still a dependent for tax purposes

Legal Reference:	20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2012) Iowa Code §§ 22; 282.2, . 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).	6, .7; 285.4; 599.1; 622.10 (2013).
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attendance 506 Student Records	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

Code No. 501.14

OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A SENDING DISTRICT

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

Parents requesting open enrollment out of the school district for their student will notify the sending and receiving school district no later than March_1 in the school year proceeding the first year desired for open enrollment. The notice is made on forms provided by the Department of Education. The forms are available at the central administration office.

Parents of children who will begin kindergarten in the school district are exempt from the open enrollment March 1 deadline. Parents of children who will begin kindergarten will file in the same manner set forth above by September 1. Parents who have good cause as defined by law for failing to meet the March_1 deadline may make an open enrollment request by September 1 unless another deadline applies.

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	281 I.A	Code §§ 139A.8; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1 (2013) A.C. 17. Op. Att'y Gen. 75.
Cross Reference:	501 506	Student Attendance Student Records
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

Code No. 501.15 Page 1 of 2

OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A RECEIVING DISTRICT

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

The superintendent will approve timely filed applications by March_1; incoming kindergarten applications; good cause application; or continuation of an educational program application filed by September 1.

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

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

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

Generally, students in grades nine through twelve open enrolling into the school district will not be eligible for participation in interscholastic athletics, at the varsity level, during the first ninety days of open enrollment into the school district.

Parents are responsible for providing transportation to and from the receiving school district without reimbursement unless the parents qualify for transportation assistance. Upon a parent's request, the board may approve transportation into the sending district

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

Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 501.15 Page 2 of 2

OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A RECEIVING DISTRICT

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139A.8; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1 (2013).

281 I.A.C. 17.

1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 75.

Cross Reference: 501.6 Student Transfers In

501.7 Student Transfers Out or Withdrawals

501.14 Open Enrollment Transfers - Procedures as a Sending District

506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being 606.6 Insufficient Classroom Space

Code No. 501.16

HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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

Legal Reference:	42 U.S	ild Left Behind, Title X, Sec. 722, P.L. 107-110 (2002) A.C. §§ 11431 <i>et seq.</i> (2012) A.C. 33 (2013).
Cross Reference:	501 503.3 506 507.1 603.3 711.1	Student Attendance Fines - Fees - Charges Student Records Student Health and Immunization Certificates Special Education Student School Transportation Eligibility
Approved	Rev	riewed Revised

STUDENT APPEARANCE

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	<u>Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier</u> , 484 U.S. 260 (1988).
-	Bethal School District v. Fraser, 478 U.S. 675 (1986).
	Tinker v. Des Moines Ind. Comm. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503 (1969).
	Bystrom v. Fridley High School, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987).
	Torvik v. Decorah Community School, 453 F.2d 779 (8th Cir. 1972).
	Turley v. Adel Community School District, 322 F.Supp. 402 (S.D. Iowa 1971).
	Sims v. Colfax Comm. School Dist., 307 F.Supp. 485 (Iowa 1970).
	Iowa Code § 279.8 (2013).
Cross Reference:	500 Objectives for Equal Educational Opportunities for Students502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
Approved	Reviewed Revised

Code No. 502.2

CARE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY/VANDALISM

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code § 279.8; 28	2.4, .5; 613.16 (2013).	
Cross Reference:	502 Student Rights a 802.1 Maintenance Sc		
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District, 393 U.S. 503 (1969).

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

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.22; 282.3 (2013).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

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

Approved	Reviewed	Revised
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STUDENT COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code § 279.8 (20	013).	
Cross Reference:	307 Communication	ntion in Board Meetings n Channels and Responsibilities	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 502.5

STUDENT LOCKERS

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

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

Legal Reference:	lowa Code §§ 2/9.8; 2	80.14; 808A (2013).	
Cross Reference:	502 Student Rights and	d Responsibilities	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

WEAPONS

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

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

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

Students bringing a firearms or knowingly possessing firearms at school shall be expelled for not less than one year. Students bringing to school or possessing dangerous weapons, including firearms, will be referred to law enforcement authorities. The superintendent shall have the authority to recommend this expulsion requirement be modified for a student on a case-by-case basis. For purposes of this portion of this policy, the term "firearm" includes any weapon, but not limited to, any weapons, or any explosive, incendiary or poison gas.

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

Legal Reference:	Improving America's Scho	ools Act of 1994, P.L. 103-382.	
	18 U.S.C. 921 (2012)		
	McClain v. Lafayette Cour	nty Bd. of Education, 673 F.2d 106 (5th Cir. 1	982)
	Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280,2	21B; 724 (2013).	
	281 I.A.C. 12.3(6)		
Cross Reference:	502 Student Rights and Re	esponsibilities	
	503 Student Discipline		
	507 Student Health and W	/ell-Being	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

SMOKING - DRINKING - DRUGS

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

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

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

The board believes that:

- Age-appropriate, developmentally-based drug and alcohol curriculum for students in grades kindergarten
 through twelve, which address the legal, social, and health consequences of tobacco, drug and alcohol use
 and which provide information about effective techniques for resisting peer pressure to use tobacco, drugs
 or alcohol;
- A statement to students that the use of illicit drugs and the unlawful possession and use of alcohol is wrong and harmful;
- Standards of conduct for students that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, being under the influence of or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students on school premises or as part of any of its activities;
- A clear statement that disciplinary sanctions, up to and including suspension or expulsion and referral for prosecution, will be imposed on students who violate the policy and a description of those sanctions;
- A statement that students may be required to successfully complete an appropriate rehabilitation program;
- Information about drug and alcohol counseling and rehabilitation and re-entry programs available to students;
- A requirement that parents and students be given a copy of the standards of conduct and the statement of disciplinary sanctions required; and
- Notification to parents and students that compliance with the standards of conduct is mandatory.

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

Legal Reference:	34 C.F.R. Pt. 86 (2012). Iowa Code §§ 123.46; 124; 279.8, .9; 453A (2013). 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6); .5(3)(e), .5(4)(e), .5(5)(e)	
Cross Reference:	502 Student Rights and Responsibilities503 Student Discipline507 Student Health and Well-Being	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

SEARCH AND SEIZURE

School district property is held in public trust by the board. School district authorities may, without a search warrant, search a student, student lockers, personal effects, desks, work areas or student vehicles based on a reasonable suspicion that a board policy, school rule or law has been broken. The search shall be in a manner reasonable in scope to maintain order and discipline in the schools, promote the educational environment, and protect the safety and welfare of students, employees and visitors to the school district facilities.

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

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

Legal Reference:	U.S. Const. amend. IV New Jersey v. T.L.O., Cason v. Cook, 810 F. Iowa Code ch. 808A (281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).	469 U.S. 325 (1985). 2d 188 (8th Cir. 1987), cert. den., 482 U.S. 930 (1987)
Cross Reference:	502 Student Rights and Responsibilities503 Student Discipline	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

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SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST

effec	t factors caused you to have a reasonable suspicion that the search of this student or the student's ets, locker or automobile would turn up evidence that the student has violated or is violating the law of rules or policy?
A.	Eyewitness account.
	1. By whom:
	2. Date/Time:
	3. Place:
	4. What was seen:
B.	Information from a reliable source.
	1. From whom:
	2. Time received:
	3. How information was received:
	4. Who received the information:5. Describe information:
C.	Suspicious behavior. Explain.
D.	Student's past history. Explain.
E.	Time of search:
F.	Location of search:
G.	Student told purpose of search:

Consent of student requested:

H.

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SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST

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

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SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION

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

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

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

II. Types of Searches

A. Personal Searches

- 1. A student's person and/or personal effects (e.g., purse, backpack, etc.) may be searched when a school official has reasonable suspicion to believe the student is in possession of illegal or contraband items or has violated board policies, school rules or the law.
- 2. Personally intrusive searches will require more compelling circumstances to be considered reasonable.
 - (a) Pat-Down Search: If a pat-down search or a search of a student's garments (such as jackets, socks, pockets, etc.) is conducted, it will be conducted in private by a school official of the same sex as the student and with another adult witness of the same sex present, when feasible.
 - (b) A more intrusive search, short of a strip search, of the student's person is permissible in emergency situations when the health and safety of students, employees, or visitors are threatened. Such a search may only be conducted in private by a school official of the same sex as the student, with an adult of the same sex present unless the health or safety of students will be endangered by the delay which may be caused by following these procedures.

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Approved	Reviewed	IXCVISCU	

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SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION

B. Locker Searches

- 1. <u>Maintenance Searches</u>: Although school lockers are temporarily assigned to individual students, they remain the property of the school district at all times. The school district has a reasonable and valid interest in insuring the lockers are properly maintained. For this reason, periodic inspections of lockers is permissible to check for cleanliness and vandalism. General maintenance inspections may be conducted by school officials with at least twenty-four hours notice to the student, without the student's consent, and without a search warrant. Any contraband discovered during such searches shall be confiscated by school officials.
- 2. <u>Nonmaintenance Searches</u>: The student's locker and its contents may be searched when a school authority has reasonable suspicion that the locker contains illegal or contraband items. Such searches should be conducted in the presence of another adult witness when feasible.

C. Automobile Searches

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

INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 232; 280.17 (2013).
281 I.A.C. 102.
441 I.A.C. 9.2; 155; 175.
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 275.

Cross Reference: 402.2 Child Abuse Reporting
502.8 Search and Seizure
503 Student Discipline

Approved ______ Reviewed ______ Revised _____

Code No. 502.10

USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

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

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

Students who live within one mile of school, and would not otherwise be eligible for a student driving permit, may be eligible for a student driving permit, for driving to and from school and school activities and practices, if the student is involved in extracurricular activities that take place at a shared district's attendance center or facility, at the discretion of the board's designee.

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 279.8	; 321 (2013).
Cross Reference:	502 Student Righ	hts and Responsibilities
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

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STUDENT CONDUCT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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STUDENT CONDUCT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N.W.2d 854 (1967).

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 282.4, .5; 708.1 (2013).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

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

Code No. 503.1R1 Page 1 of 2

STUDENT SUSPENSION

Administration Action

A. Probation

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

B. In-School Suspension

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

C. Out-of-School Suspension

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

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

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

Approved	Reviewed	Revised

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STUDENT SUSPENSION

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

EXPULSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
	Wood v. Strickland, 420 U.S. 308 (1975).
	Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285 N.W.2d 173
	(Iowa 1979).
	Iowa Code §§ 21.5; 282.3, .4, .5 (2013).
	281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).
Cross Reference:	502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
	503 Student Discipline
Approved	Reviewed Revised
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FINES - FEES - CHARGES

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 256.7(20); 279.8; 280.10, .11; 282.6; 285.1; 301.1 (2013) 281 I.A.C. 18.		
	1994 Op. Att'y Gen. 23.		
	1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 79.		
	1982 Op. Att'y Gen. 227.		
	1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 532.		
Cross Reference:	501.16 Homeless Children & Youth		
	502 Student Rights and Responsibilities		
	503 Student Discipline		

Approved _____ Reviewed ____ Revised ____

STUDENT FEE WAIVER AND REDUCTION PROCEDURE

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

A. Waivers -

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

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

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Code No. 503.3E1

STANDARD FEE WAIVER APPLICATION

Date	School Year
All information provided in connection with	this application will be kept confidential.
Name of Student:	Grade
Name of Parent, Guardian (or legal or actual	custodian):
Please check type of waiver desired:	
Full WaiverPartial V	VaiverTemporary Waiver
Please check if the student or the student's far the following programs:	mily meets the financial eligibility criteria or is involved in one of
Full Waiver	
Free meals offered under the Child	ren Nutrition Program
The Family Investment Program (F	FIP)
Transportation assistance under op	en enrollment
Foster care	
Partial Waiver	
Reduced priced meals offered under	er the Children Nutrition Program
Temporary Waiver	
If none of the above apply, but you wish to a financial problems, please state the reason fo	pply for a temporary waiver of school fees because of serious r the request:
Signature of Parent, Guardian (or legal or act	ual custodian):

Code No. 503.4

GOOD CONDUCT POLICY

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

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

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

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

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

 Legal Reference:
 Ingraham v. Wright, 430 U.S. 651 (1977).

 Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
 Tinkham v. Kole, 252 Iowa 1303, 110 N.W.2d 258 (1961).

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

 Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.21 (2013).

 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).; 103.

 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 275.

 Cross Reference:
 402.3 Abuse of Students by School District Employees

 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

 503 Student Discipline

Approved	Reviewed	Revised
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Code No. 504.1

STUDENT GOVERNMENT

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

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

Legal Reference: Io	wa Code § 2/9.8 (2013)).	
Cross Reference:	502 Student Rights a 504 Student Activitie	*	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 504.2 Page 1 of 2

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

Curriculum-Related Organizations

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

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

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

Noncurriculum-Related Organizations

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

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

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

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

Approved	Reviewed	Revised

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STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

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

Bender v. Williamsport Area Community School District, 741 F.2d 538 (3d Cir. 1984),

vacated and remanded on other grounds,

475 U.S. 534 (2012).

20 U.S.C. §§ 4071-4074 (2012 Iowa Code §§ 287.1-.3; 297.9 (2013).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	<u>-</u>	rict v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988) n School, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987) 113).
Cross Reference:	502 Student Rights an 504 Student Activities	d Responsibilities
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

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STUDENT PUBLICATIONS CODE

A. Official school publications defined.

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

- B. Expression in an official school publication.
 - 1. No student shall express, publish or distribute in an official school publication material which is:
 - a. obscene;
 - b. libelous:
 - c. slanderous; or
 - d. encourages students to:
 - 1) commit unlawful acts;
 - 2) violate school rules;
 - 3) cause the material and substantial disruption of the orderly and efficient operation of the school or school activity;
 - 4) disrupt or interfere with the education program;
 - 5) interrupt the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere; or
 - 6) infringe on the rights of others.
 - 2. The official school publication shall be produced under the supervision of a faculty advisor.
- C. Responsibilities of students.
 - 1. Students writing or editing official school publications shall assign and edit the news, editorial and feature contents of the official school publications subject to the limitations of the student publications code and the law.
 - 2. Students shall strive to achieve professional standards of accuracy, fairness, objectivity and thoroughness in each and every aspect of official school publications.
 - 3. Students shall strive to achieve professional standards of grammar, usage, punctuation and spelling for clarity and accuracy of official school publications.
- D. Responsibilities of faculty advisors.

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

E. Liability.

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

Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

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STUDENT PUBLICATIONS CODE

F. Appeal procedure.

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

STUDENT PERFORMANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	<u>Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier</u> , 484 U.S. 260 (1988) Iowa Code §§ 280.1314 (2013). 281 I.A.C. 12.6.
Cross Reference:	 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities 503.4 Good Conduct Rule 504 Student Activities 904 Community Activities Involving Students
Approved	Reviewed Revised

Code No. 504.5

STUDENT FUND RAISING

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

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

Legal Reference:	Senior Class of Pekin High School v. Tharp, 154 N.W.2d 874 (Iowa 1967). Iowa Code § 279.8 (2013).
Cross Reference:	 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities 503 Student Discipline 504 Student Activities 704.5 Student Activities Fund 904.2 Advertising and Promotion
Approved	Reviewed Revised

STUDENT ACTIVITY PROGRAM

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

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

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

A high school student who participates in school sponsored athletics may participate in a non-school sponsored sport during the same season with approval of the athletic director and the high school principal.

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

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

Legal Reference:	20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683; 1685-1686 (2012). 34 C.F.R. Pt. 106.41 (2012). Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 280.1314 (2013). 281 I.A.C. 12.6.		
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attendance 502 Student Rights and 503 Student Discipline 504 Student Activities 507 Student Health an	d Responsibilities	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

STUDENT PROGRESS REPORTS AND CONFERENCES

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

Parents of children in grades kindergarten through grade 3 will be informed of their individual child's performance on diagnostic assessments at least biannually.

Parent-teacher conferences will be held once each semester at the elementary, middle school and high school to keep the parents informed.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; .280, 284.12 (2013). 281 I.A.C. 12.3(4), .5(16).

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement 506 Student Records

Approved Reviewed Revised

STUDENT PROMOTION

Students will be promoted from one grade level to the next based upon the Junior High School promotion procedures. The procedure references credits needed for promotion at each grade level. A credit may be earned by receiving a passing grade in a daily course for one semester. Assistance will be provided during the year to bring failing grades up to a passing level, and summer school sessions will also be provides as a means of achieving needed passing grades.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL PROMOTION POLICY (7th and 8th Grades)

The purpose of the Junior High School Procedure is two fold: 1) to inform students and parents of the minimum credits that the student must pass each year in order to be promoted to the next grade level, and 2) to set forth the procedure available to the student who does not pass the minimum credits necessary for promotion to the next grade level.

In order to be promoted from <u>seventh grade to eighth grade</u>, the student must achieve a passing grade in 14.0 credits, including language arts, reading, social studies, math and science.

In order to be promoted from <u>eighth grade to the high school</u>, the student must achieve a passing grade in 14.0 credits, including language arts, reading, social studies, math and science.

Students not achieving passing grade(s) at a level sufficient to earn minimum credits required to be promoted to the next grade level shall follow the following procedure:

- a. The classroom teacher of the class in which a passing grade is not being achieved will review deficiencies/needs/progress with the student. Students in the special education program shall have their program reviewed with the special education teacher and the teacher in the class in which a passing grade is not being achieved to see if IEP modifications might be needed
- b. The classroom teacher will arrange for a review of deficiencies/needs/progress by the At-Risk Team, the individual student, and the student's parents/guardians.
- c. If a passing grade is not being achieved after a and/or b, the classroom teacher shall offer the student help sessions on the course work in which passing grade is not being achieved. These help sessions may occur at a time specified by the instructor.
- d. If a passing grade is not achieved after c, the student shall take summer school for class work for the semester(s) in which a passing grade was not achieved.

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 256.11, 281 I.A.C. 12.3(7); 12	.11A; 279.8; 280.3 (2013). .5(16).	
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attendan 505 Student Scholasti		
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 505.3

STUDENT HONORS AND AWARDS

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

It shall be the res	ponsibility o	of the sur	perintendent t	o develon	the administrat	tive regulations	regarding t	his policy

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code § 279.8 (20	013).	
Cross Reference:	501.6 Student Transfe 504 Student Activitie 505 Student Scholas	es	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

TESTING PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	20 U.S.C. § 1232h (20	256B; 282.1, .3, .6 (2013).	(1994).
Cross Reference:	505 Student Scholar 506 Student Record 607.2 Student Health		
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

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

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure that students complete grades one through twelve and that high school students complete 53 credits (1 credit equals a 1 semester class that meets every day) prior to graduation. The following credits will be required:

Communications1 creditLanguage Arts8 creditsScience6 creditsMathematics6 creditsSocial Studies7 creditsPhysical Education4 credits

Computer Technology 2 credits (Graphic Design, Business/Approved Ind Tech

Classes)

Health 1 credits
Human Relations 1 credits
Electives 17 credits

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

Graduation requirements for special education students will be in accordance with the prescribed course of study as described in their Individual Education Program (IEP). Prior to the special education student's graduation, the IEP team shall determine whether the graduation requirements have been met.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 279.8; 280.3, .14 (2013).
281 I.A.C. 12.2; .3(7); .5; 41.10(9).

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
603.3 Special Education

Approved ______ Reviewed _____ Revised ____

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS - Alternative Diploma

Students must successfully complete the courses required by the board and Iowa Department of Education in order to graduate from North Union Alternative Diploma Program

In order to earn an Alternative Diploma one must obtain Administrator approval and attend an alternative campus.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure that Alternative Diploma students complete 38 credits. The following credits will be required:

8 credits
6 credits
6 credits
7 credits
4 credits
2 credit
1 credits
1 credit
1 credits
2 credits

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

Graduation requirements for special education students will be in accordance with the prescribed course of study as described in their Individual Education Program (IEP). Prior to the special education student's graduation, the IEP team shall determine whether the graduation requirements have been met.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 279.8; 280.3, .14 (2013). 281 I.A.C. 12.2; .3(7); .5; 41.10(9).

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement 603.3 Special Education

Approved Reviewed Revised

Code No. 505.6

EARLY GRADUATION

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14 281 I.A.C. 12.2; .3(7); .5.	4 (2013).
Cross Reference:	505 Student Scholastic Achiev	vement
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

Code No. 505.7

COMMENCEMENT

Students must have met the requirements for graduation in order to participate in the commencement proceedings they abide It shall be the responsibility of the principal to solicit input from each graduating class regarding the proceedings for their commencement.

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

legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14 (2013). 281 I.A.C. 12.2; .3(7); .5.		
Cross Reference:	505 Student Scholastic	c Achievement	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 506.1 Page 1 of 4

STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

The board recognizes the importance of maintaining student records and preserving their confidentiality. Student records containing personally identifiable information shall be kept confidential at collection, storage, disclosure and destruction stages. Student records shall be maintained by the board secretary and housed in the central administration office.

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

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

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

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

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

If the parents or an eligible student believes the information in the student records is inaccurate, misleading or violates the privacy or other rights of the student, the parents or an eligible student may request that the school district amend the student records. If the school district determines an amendment shall be made to the student record, the school district shall make the amendment and inform the parents or the eligible student of the decision in writing.

Approved Reviewed Revised				
	Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 506.1 Page 2 of 4

STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

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

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

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

Code No. 506.1 Page 3 of 4

STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

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

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

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

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

The school district will cooperate with juvenile justice system in sharing information contained in permanent student records regarding students who have become involved with the juvenile justice system. The school district will enter into an interagency agreement with the juvenile justice agencies involved. The purpose of the agreement is to allow for the sharing of information prior to a student's adjudication in order to promote and collaborate between the school district and the agencies to improve school safety, reduce alcohol and illegal drug use, reduce truancy, reduce in-school and out-of-school suspensions and to support alternatives to in-school and out-of-school suspensions and expulsions which provide structured and well supervised educational programs supplemented by coordinated and appropriate services designed to correct behaviors that lead to truancy, suspension, and expulsions and to support students in successfully completing their education.

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

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STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

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

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

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

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to annually notify parents and eligible students of their right to inspect and review the student's records. The notice shall be given in a parents' or eligible student's native language.

The notice shall include a statement that the parents have a right to file a complaint alleging the school district failed to comply with this policy. Complaints shall be forwarded to Family Policy and Regulations Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, Washington, DC. 20202-4605.

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

USA Patriot Act, Sec. 507, P.L. 107-56. (2001).

20 U.S.C. § 1232g, 1415 (2012).

34 C.F.R. Pt. 99, 300, .610 et seq. (2012).

Iowa Code §§ 22; 279.9B, 280.24, .25, 622.10 (2013).

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

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

505 Student Scholastic Achievement

506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being

603.3 Special Education

708 Care, Maintenance and Disposal of School District Records

901 Public Examination of School District Records

Code No. 506.1E1

STUDENT RECORDS CHECKLIST

	Copy to Parent Upon Request	Parent Signature Required**	User Must Submit. Written Request*	No Parent Signature Required	Parent Notified in Advance	Parent Notified of Release	Request Made Part of Student Record	Schedule Hearing Following Decision with Parent	
Subpoena or Judicial Order				•	•				Lawfully Issued
Student Financial Aid				•					Written Request
School or Staff in Same				•					No Written Request
School System									Necessary
Other School System Where Student Plans to Enroll	•		•	•		•	•		506.1E2
United States Comptroller General			•	•			•		506.1E2
Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare Secretary			•	•			•		506.1E2
National Institute of Education			•	•			•		506.1E2
Iowa Dept. of Education Official			•	•			•		506.1E2
Parent Inspection of Student Educational Records	•	•							506.1E5
Parent Request for Hearing to Challenge Record		•						•	506.1E4
Parent Authorization for School to Release Information	•	•							5061.E3
Notification of Transfer of Student Records	•			•					506.1E6

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

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

REQUEST OF NONPARENT FOR EXAMINATION OR COPIES OF STUDENT RECORDS

	ndersigned hereby requests permission to exet's official student records of:	amine the	Community School
(Lega	al Name of Student)	(Date of Birth)	
	The undersigned requests copies of the follo	wing official student records of the	above student:
The 1	indersigned certifies that they are (check one	e):	
(a)	An official of another school system in whi	ch the student intends to enroll.	()
(b)	An authorized representative of the Compt	coller General of the United States.	()
(c)	An authorized representative of the Secreta the U.S. Department of Education or U.S. A	•	()
(d)	An administrative head of an education agency as defined in Section 408 of the Education Amendments of 1974.		()
(e)	An official of the Iowa Department of Education.		()
(f)	A person connected with the student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid (SPECIFY DETAILS ABOVE.)		()
[(g)	A representative of a juvenile justice agence an interagency agreement.]	y with which the school district ha	s ()
feder	indersigned agrees that the information obtainal law without the written permission of the rity age.	•	
		(Signature)	
		(Title)	
		(Agency)	
	ROVED:	Date: Address:	
Signa Title:		City: State:	ZIP:
Date		Phone Number:	Z1f'

Code No. 506.1E3

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF STUDENT RECORDS

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

REQUEST FOR HEARING ON CORRECTION OF STUDENT RECORDS

To:	Address:
	Address: Address:
I beli stude my c	e certain official student records of my child,
	ricial education records which I believe are inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the privacy rights of my child are:
	son I believe such records are inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the privacy or other rights shild is:
My r	ationship to the child is:
in wi	stand that I will be notified in writing of the time and place of the hearing; that I will be notified ng of the decision; and I have the right to appeal the decision by so notifying the hearing officer ng within ten days after my receipt of the decision or a right to place a statement in my child's stating I disagree with the decision and why.
	(Signature)
	Date:
	Address:
	City:
	State: ZIP
	Phone Number:

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF STUDENT RECORDS

То:	Address:
Board Secretary (Custodian)	
The undersigned desires to examine the fol	llowing official education records.
of(Full Legal Name of Student)	(Date of Birth) (Grade)
(I dil Legal Name of Stadent)	(Dute of Birtin) (Grade)
(Name of School)	
My relationship to the student is:	
(check one) I do	
I do not	
desire a copy of such records. Lunderstand	d that a reasonable charge may be made for the copies.
accine a copy or such records. I directioning	value a reasonate change may be made for the copies.
	(Percettle C'enstern)
	(Parent's Signature)
APPROVED:	Date: Address:
Signature:	City:
Title:	State: ZIP
Dated:	Phone Number:

Code No. 506.1E6

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF STUDENT RECORDS

To:	Da	ite:
-	Parent/or Guardian	
	Street Address:	
	City/State	ZIP:
	be notified that copies of the North Union Community Schooning, (full legal name of student) ha	
School	l District Name	Address
upon tl	he written statement that the student intends to enroll in said	school system.
•	desire a copy of such records furnished, please check hereigned. A reasonable charge will be made for the copies.	and return this form to the
•	believe such records transferred are inaccurate, misleading or ights of the student, you have the right to a hearing to challer	¥ •
		(Name)
		(Title)

LETTER TO PARENT REGARDING RECEIPT OF A SUBPOENA

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

Code No. 506.1E8
Page 1 of 2

JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCY INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

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

Identification of Agencies: This ag	reement is between the North Union Co	mmunity School District
(hereinafter "School District") and		.
	(agencies listed) (hereinafter "Ag	gencies")

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

Parameters of Information Exchange:

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

Records' Transmission: The individual requesting the information should contact the principal of the building in which the student is currently enrolled or was enrolled. The principal will forward the records within 10 business days of the request.

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

Code No. 506.1E8 Page 2 of 2

JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCY INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

sharing. Agencies may be added to t	e e	
Term: This agreement is effective from	om(September 1, 20or other da	tte)
Termination: The School District madetermines that the Agency has viola		
APPROVED:		
Signature:	Address:	
Title:	City	
Agency:		
Dated:	Phone Number:	
Signature:	Address:	
Title:	City:	
Agency:	State:	
Dated:	Phone Number:	
Signature:	Address:	
Title:		
Agency:	State:	
Dated:	Phone Number:	
Signature:	Address:	
Title:	Citru	
Agency:	Ctata	ZIP
Dated:	Phone Number:	

Code No. 506.1E9
Page 1 of 2

ANNUAL NOTICE

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

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

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

[Upon request, the district discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll. (Note: FERPA requires a school district to make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent or eligible student of the records request unless it states in its annual notification that it intends to forward records on request.)]

The right to inform the school district that the parent does not want directory information, as defined below, to be released. Directory information can be released without prior parental consent. (School districts that anticipate marketing or selling directory information for marketing purposes need the following statement in this notice. "The_school district will not market or sell directory information without prior consent of the_parent.")

Code No. 506.1E9
Page 2 of 2

ANNUAL NOTICE

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

(The following is the suggested list in the federal law but boards can add or subtract from the list.)

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

Note - If boards eliminate name, address or telephone listing from their directory information, military recruiters and postsecondary institutions still have the right, under federal law, to access the three items. Those boards that eliminate name, address or telephone listing, need to give parents a second notice allowing them to withhold this information from military recruiters or postsecondary institutions. The following additional notice is suggested:

Even though (choose the applicable words - names, student addresses and telephone numbers) are not considered directory information, military recruiters and postsecondary educational institutions may legally access this information without prior parental consent. Parents not wanting military recruiters or postsecondary institutions to access the information must ask the school district to withhold the information. Also, school districts that provide postsecondary institutions and potential employers access to students must provide the same right of access to military recruiters. Parents not wanting military recruiters to contact their children, have the right to deny permission for this activity.

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

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

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

Information obtained from others shall not be used for the basis of disciplinary action of the student. This agreement only governs a school district's ability to share information and the purposes for which that information can be used.]

Code No. 506.1R1
Page 1 of 2

USE OF STUDENT RECORDS REGULATION

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

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

A. Access to Records

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

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

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

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

B. Release of Information Outside the School

1. To release student records to other school(s) in which the student intends to enroll, the parents, legal guardian, or eligible student must be notified of the transfer and the kinds of information being released unless the school district annually notifies parents that the records will be sent automatically.

Code No. 506.1R1 Page 2 of 2

USE OF STUDENT RECORDS REGULATION

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

Hearing Procedures

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

Code No. 506.2

STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2012).
34 C.F.R. Pt. 99, 300.560 - .574 (2012).
Iowa Code § 22; 622.10 (2013).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(6); 41.20.
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities
506 Student Records
901 Public Examination of School District Records

Approved Reviewed Revised

PARENTAL AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASING STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

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

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

The school district has designated the following information as directory information: student's name, address and telephone number; date and place of birth; major field of study; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; dates of attendance; degrees and awards received; and the most recent previous educational institution attended by the student and other similar information. You have the right to refuse the designation of any or all of the categories of personally identifiable information as directory information with respect to your student provided that you notify the school district in writing not later than the first day of school each year to the principal. If you desire to make such a refusal, please complete and return the slip attached to this notice.

If you have no objec		nformation, you do not need to take any action.
		OF STUDENT INFORMATION FORM
	unity School District to Withhold Student/Direct	ory Information for Education Purposes, for 20 20_ school
Student Name:		Date of Birth
School:		Grade:
(Signature of Parent)	/Legal Guardian/Custodian	of Child) (Date)
	eturned to your child's scho e available at your child's so	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

Code No. 506.2R1

USE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

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

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

be renewed annually.	The day of sensor case your to the principal. The dejection needs to
PARTICIPATION IN OFFICIALLY RECOF MEMBERS OF ATHLETIC TEAMS	TING, DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH, MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY, COGNIZED ACTIVITIES AND SPORTS, WEIGHT AND HEIGHT S, DATES OF ATTENDANCE, DEGREES AND AWARDS EVIOUS SCHOOL OR INSTITUTION ATTENDED BY THE FORMATION.
DATED	, 20

Approved	Reviewed	Revised
-rr		

Code No. 506.3

STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code § 279.8 (2013). 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 114.		
Cross Reference:	506 Student Records		
Approved	Reviewed	_ Revised	

STUDENT LIBRARY CIRCULATION RECORDS

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	20 U.S.C. § 1232g (20 34 C.F.R. Pt. 99 (2012 Iowa Code §§ 22; 622 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6). 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 7	2). 2.10 (2013).	
Cross Reference:	506 Student Records		
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

STUDENT HEALTH AND IMMUNIZATION CERTIFICATES

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 139.9 281 I.A.C. 33.5. 641 I.A.C. 7.	; 280.13 (2013).	
Cross Reference:	402.2 Child Abuse l 501 Student Attend 507 Student Health		
Annroyad	Reviewed	Revised	

ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION TO STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

A written medication administration record shall be on file including:

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§124.101 Education [281] IAC Pharmacy [657] IAC Nursing Board [655]	§8.32(124, 155A)	c(2), 280.16, 280.23 (2013)
Cross Reference:	506 Student Record 507 Student Health 603.3 Special Educat 607.2 Student Health	and Well-Being ion	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

RECORD OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION

Name of St	udent:			
Parents' Ph	one Number: _		Grade:	
Medication	:			
Date to Beg	gin:	Date to End:	:	
Dosage:			Time:	
Prescriber of	or person author	orizing administr	ration:	
Phone #1: _		Phone #2:		
Possible Ad	dverse Reactio	n:		
		Administer Medi	cation: ******* Signature of Employee	
<u>Given</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Given</u>	Administering Medication	Comments
_	_	_		
				

Code No. 507.2E2 Page 1 of 2

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

Student's N	ame (Last, First, Midd	dle) Birth	iday ——	School	Date
School med	lications and Health se	ervices are adminis	stered following	ng these guide	lines:
C	Parent has provided health service.	d a signed, dated a	uthorization to	o administer m	nedication and/or provide the
C	The medication is i container	n the original, labo	eled container	as dispensed	or the manufacturer's labeled
C	date				cation, directions for use, and
C	Authorization is recessary changes are necessary	•	d immediately	_	rent notifies the school that
Dosage	Route	Time @	school		Medication/Health Care
Administrat	tion Instructions				
Special Dire	ectives and Signs to ob	oserve and Side Ef	fects		
Discontinue	e/Re-Evaluate/Follow-	up Date			
Prescriber's	s Signature Da	te			
Prescriber's	s Address Em	nergency Phone			
instructions except as pr with school	, and written record ke covided to the Family l	ept. Special consideration Rights and ber when question	derations are rand Privacy A as arise. I agre	noted above. The ct (FERPA). The ct operation of the control of th	ies, according to the prescription, The information is confidential I agree to coordinate and work afe delivery of medication and ent.
Approved _	Review	wed	Revised _		

Code No. 507.2E2 Page 1 of 2

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

Parent's Signature	Date
Parent's Address	Home Phone
Additional Information	Business Phone

Authorization Form

Code No. 507.3

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

For more information on communicable disease charts, and reporting forms, go to the Iowa Department of Public Health Web site: http://www.idph.state.ia.us/CADE/Default.aspx

Legal Reference:	School Board of Nassau County v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273 (1929 U.S.C. §§ 701 et seq. (2012). 45 C.F.R. Pt. 84.3 (2012). Iowa Code ch. 139A.8 (2013). 641 I.A.C. 1.25, 7.	
Cross Reference:	 403.3 Communicable Diseases - Employees 506 Student Records 507 Student Health and Well-Being 	
Approved	Reviewed Revised	

Code No. 507.4

STUDENT ILLNESS OR INJURY AT SCHOOL

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code § 613.17 ((2013).	
Cross Reference:	507 Student Health a	and Well-Being	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 507.5

EMERGENCY DRILLS

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code § 100.31 (2013). 281 I.A.C. 41.27(3).	
Cross Reference:	507 Student Health and We 711.7 School Bus Safety Inst 804 Safety Program	_
Approve	Reviewed	Revised

Code No. 507.6

STUDENT INSURANCE

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

Students participating in extracurricular athletics shall be required to have health and accident insurance. The student shall bring written proof of insurance or participate in the health and accident insurance program selected by the school district.

egal Reference:	Iowa Code § 279.8 (20	013).	
Cross Reference:	504 Student Activities 507 Student Health ar		
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

Code No. 507.7

CUSTODY AND PARENTAL RIGHTS

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 232.67, 441 I.A.C. 9.2; 155; 17	70, .73, .75; 235A; 279.8; 710.6 5.	(2013)
Cross Reference:	506 Student Records 507 Student Health an	d Well-Being	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised	

STUDENT SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

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

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

Legal Reference:	Board of Education v. Rowley, 458 U.S. 176 (1982). Springdale School District #50 v. Grace, 693 F.2d 41 (8th Cir. 1982). Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285 N.W.2d (Iowa 1979). 20 U.S.C. §§1400 et seq. (2012). 34 C.F.R. Pt. 300 et seq. (2012). Iowa Code §§ 256.11(7); 256B; 273.2, .5, .9(2)-(3); 280.8 (2013). 281 I.A.C. 12.3 (7) 41.405	
Cross Reference:	502 Student Rights at 506 Student Records 603.3 Special Education	
Approved	Reviewed	Revised

Code No. 507.8R1
Page 1 of 3

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

A. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Code No. 507.8R1 Page 2 of 3

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

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

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

- physically present.
- available at the same site.
- available on call.
- B. Licensed health personnel will provide special health services under the auspices of the school. Duties of the licensed personnel include the duty to:
 - Participate as a member of the education team.
 - Provide the health assessment.
 - Plan, implement and evaluate the written individual health plan.
 - Plan, implement and evaluate special emergency health services.
 - Serve as liaison and encourage participation and communication with health service agencies and individuals providing health care.
 - Provide health consultation, counseling and instruction with the eligible student, the student's parent and the staff in cooperation and conjunction with the prescriber.
 - Maintain a record of special health services. The documentation includes the eligible student's
 name, special health service, prescriber or person authorizing, date and time, signature and title of
 the person providing the special health service and any unusual circumstances in the provision of
 such services.
 - Report unusual circumstances to the parent, school administration, and prescriber.
 - Assign and delegate to, instruct, provide technical assistance and supervise qualified designated personnel.
 - Update knowledge and skills to meet special health service needs.
- C. Prior to the provision of special health services the following will be on file:
 - Written statement by the prescriber detailing the specific method and schedule of the special health service, when indicated.
 - Written statement by the student's parent requesting the provision of the special health service.
 - Written report of the preplanning staffing or meeting of the education team.
 - Written individual health plan available in the health record and integrated into the IEP or IFSP.

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SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

- D. Licensed health personnel, in collaboration with the education team, will determine the special health services to be provided and the qualifications of individuals performing the special health services. The documented rationale will include the following:
 - Analysis and interpretation of the special health service needs, health status stability, complexity of the service, predictability of the service outcome and risk of improperly performed service.
 - Determination that the special health service, task, procedure or function is part of the person's job description.
 - Determination of the assignment and delegation based on the student's needs.
 - Review of the designated person's competency.
 - Determination of initial and ongoing level of supervision required to ensure quality services.
- E. Licensed health personnel will supervise the special health services, define the level of supervision and document the supervision.
- F. Licensed health personnel will instruct qualified designated personnel to deliver and perform special health services contained in the eligible individual health plan. Documentation of instruction and periodic updates are on file at school.
- G. Parents will provide the usual equipment, supplies and necessary maintenance for such. The equipment is stored in a secure area. The personnel responsible for the equipment are designated in the individual health plan. The individual health plan will designate the role of the school, parents, and others in the provision, supply, storage and maintenance of necessary equipment.

Code No. 507.9 Page 1 of 2

WELLNESS POLICY

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

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

The school district supports and promotes proper dietary habits contributing to students' health status and academic performance. Food should be served with consideration toward nutritional integrity, variety, appeal, taste, safety and packaging to ensure high-quality meals.

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

The school district will develop a local wellness policy committee comprised of representatives of the board, parents, leaders in food/exercise authority and employees. The local wellness policy committee will develop a plan to implement and measure the local wellness policy and monitor the effectiveness of the policy. The committee will designate an individual to monitor implementation and evaluation the implementation of the policy. The committee will report annually to the board regarding the effectiveness of this policy.

Specific Wellness Goals

- The school district will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that is offered at each grade level as part of a sequential, comprehensive, standards-based program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health
- The school district will provide physical education that is taught by a certified physical education teacher.
- For students to receive the nationally recommended amount of daily physical activity and for students to
 fully embrace regular physical activity as a personal behavior, students need opportunities for physical
 activity beyond the physical education class. Toward that end, the school district will provide
 opportunities for physical education activity to the incorporated into other subject lessons

Meals served through the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs will meet, at a minimum, nutrition requirements established by local, state and federal law.

The superintendent will ensure compliance with established school district-wide nutrition and physical activity wellness policies. The district food service staff will ensure compliance with nutrition policies within food service areas and will report on this matter to the superintendent.

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Page	2	of	2

WELLNESS POLICY

Legal Reference:	Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 <i>et seq.</i> (200). Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq., Iowa Code 256.7(29), 256.11(6) (2013) 281 IAC 12.5(19), 12.5(20), 58.11	
Cross Reference:	 504.5 Student Fund Raising 504.6 Student Activity Program 710 School Food Services 	
Annroyed	Paviowad Pavicad	

Code No. 508.1

CLASS OR STUDENT GROUP GIFTS

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

Approved	Reviewed	Revised	
Cross Reference:	704.4 Gifts - Grants -	Bequests	
Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 68B; 72	2.1, .2 (2013).	

Code No. 508.2

OPEN NIGHT

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beyond 6:00 p.m. wh	I community relations, benever possible. It sha compliance with this po	student school activities will not be scheduled on Wednesday night all be the responsibility of the principal to oversee the scheduling of olicy.
Legal Reference:	Iowa Code § 279.8 (2	2013).
Cross Reference:	900 Principles and C	Objectives for Community Relations
Approved	Reviewed	Revised