

## STUDENTS

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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 shall have an opportunity to obtain an education in compliance with the policies in this series.

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

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

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

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

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

There is a grievance procedure for processing complaints of discrimination. If you have questions or a grievance related to this policy please contact the district's Equity Coordinator, Gary DeLacy, Superintendent, 419 South Main, Danville, Iowa 52623, 319-392-4221, [gary.delacy@danvillecsd.org](mailto:gary.delacy@danvillecsd.org).

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, <http://www.state.ia.us/government/crc/index.html>, U.S. Department of Education, 10220 N. Executive Hills Blvd., 8th Floor, Kansas City, Mo. 64153-1367, (816) 891-8156 or Iowa Dept. of Education, Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines, Ia. (515) 281-5294. This inquiry or complaint to the federal or state office may be done instead of, or in addition to, an inquiry or complaint at the local level.

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

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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:        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).  
                              33 D.P.I. Dec. Rule 80 (1984).  
                              Iowa Code §§ 257.6; 282.2, .6, .7; 285.4 (1999).  
                              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:        102     School District Instructional Organization  
                              501     Student Attendance

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## 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.

If a parent/guardian moves out of the school district of residence, and the pupil is not currently under open enrollment, the parent/guardian has the option for the pupil to remain in the original district of residence as an open enrollment pupil with no interruption in the education program or to open enroll to another school district. This option is not available to the parent/guardian of a student who is entering kindergarten for the first time. The parent/guardian exercising this option shall file an open enrollment request form with the new district of residence for processing and record purposes. This request shall be made on or before the date specified in Iowa Code Section 257.6, subsection 1. Timely requests under this subrule shall not be denied. If the request is for a high school pupil, the pupil shall not be subject to the initial 90-school-day ineligibility period of subrule 17.8(2).

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.

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 October 1<sup>st</sup> 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 (1999).

Cross Reference:        501        Student Attendance

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## 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, will have the children attend the school district at the attendance center designated by the board. Students will attend school the number of days school is in session in accordance with the school calendar. Students of compulsory attendance age will attend school a minimum of 175 days or 1050 hours. Students not attending the minimum days must be exempted by this policy as listed below or referred to the county attorney. 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;
- are receiving independent private instruction; 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 will investigate the cause for a student's truancy. If the principal is unable to secure the truant student's attendance, the principal should discuss the next step with the superintendent. If after the superintendent's action, the student is still truant, the principal will refer the matter over to the county attorney.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 239.5B; 259A; 279.10-.11; ch. 299; 299A (1999).  
441 I.A.C. 41.25(8).  
1978 Op. Att'y. Gen. 379.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
601.1 School Calendar  
604.1 Competent Private Instruction

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## ATTENDANCE COOPERATION PROCESS

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

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

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

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



ENTRANCE - ADMISSIONS

Children in the school district community will be allowed to enroll in the school district's regular K-12 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. Preschool is available on a voluntary basis.

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's health and immunization certificate must be provided. 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 (1999).  
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 258.

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

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## 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. Students expelled or suspended from their previous school district will only be enrolled after approval of the board.

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 necessary information is not provided.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1994).  
Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 282.1, .3, .4; 299A (1999).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
505.4 Student Honors and Awards  
507 Student Health and Well-Being  
604.1 Competent Private Instruction

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## 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 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 new school district requests the student's cumulative records, the school district will forward the cumulative records.

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 building principal that the student is receiving competent private instruction and file the necessary competent private instruction reports.

Legal Reference:       20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1994).  
                              Iowa Code §§ 274.1; 299.1-.1A (1999).

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

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STUDENT ATTENDANCE RECORDS

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

It shall be the responsibility of the principals to ensure that such reports are filed.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
506 Student Records

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## 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, occasional illness, family emergencies, recognized religious observances, appointments that cannot be scheduled outside the school day 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 or parent, as age appropriate, to initiate a procedure with the student's teacher to complete the work missed.

Students who wish to participate in school-sponsored activities must attend school the 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.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
503 Student Discipline  
504 Student Activities  
506 Student Records

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## TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

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

Truancy is the failure to attend school for the minimum number of days established in the school calendar by the board. Truancy is the act of being absent without a reasonable excuse. These absences may 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 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 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary – Treasurer  
501 Student Attendance  
503 Student Discipline  
504 Student Activities  
506 Student Records

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## STUDENT RELEASE DURING SCHOOL HOURS

Students in grades nine to twelve may be allowed to leave the school district facilities to walk home, only during the lunch period. Students are required to sign out at the office when they leave and sign back in when they return. A signed note from the parent/guardian must be on file in the building office. Seniors may be released for work release or Senior Privilege. Students who violate school rules may have this privilege suspended.

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 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
503 Student Discipline  
504 Student Activities  
506 Student Records

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## PREGNANT STUDENTS

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 216; 279.8; 280.3 (1999).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
604.2 Individualized Instruction

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## MARRIED STUDENTS

The board encourages married students to continue attending the education program in order to graduate.

Married students may attend without paying tuition as long as they are eligible to attend an Iowa public school and are a resident of the school district.

If requested, a married student with family responsibilities may have classes scheduled in blocks so as much time as possible can be spent fulfilling family responsibilities. Husbands and wives will not necessarily be scheduled in the same class sections.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 257.6; 280.3; 282.2, .6, .7 (1999).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

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## STUDENTS OF LEGAL AGE

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

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1994).  
Iowa Code §§ 22; 282.2, .6, .7; 285.4; 599.1; 622.10 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
506 Student Records

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

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

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

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1 (2003). 281 I.A.C. 17. 1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 75.
Cross Reference:	501 Student Attendance 506 Student Records

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

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

OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A RECEIVING DISTRICT

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1 (2003).  
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  
501.15 Open Enrollment Transfers - Procedures as a Sending District  
506 Student Records  
507 Student Health and Well-Being  
606.9 Insufficient Classroom Space

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## HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

The Danville Community School District believes all students should have access to a free, appropriate public education. The district will ensure that homeless children and youth have equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as other children and youth.

The term “homeless children and youth” means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. The term includes:

- Children and youth who are:
  - Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason (sometimes referred to as “doubled up”);
  - Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
  - Living in emergency or transitional shelters; or
  - Abandoned in hospitals.
- Children and youth who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- Children and youth who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
- Migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in circumstances described above.

To help ensure that homeless children and youth have a full opportunity to enroll, attend, and succeed at school, the board shall:

- Designate the Student Success Coordinator as the local homeless children and youth liaison;
- Provide training opportunities for staff so staff may help identify and meet the needs of homeless children and youth;
- Remove barriers, including those associated with fees, fines, and absences, to the identification, enrollment, retention, attendance and/or success in school for homeless children and youth;
- Ensure collaboration and coordination with other service providers;
- Ensure transportation is provided in accordance with legal requirements;
- Provide school stability in school assignment according to the child’s best interests;
- Ensure the privacy of student records, as provided by applicable law, including information about a homeless child or youth’s living situation;
- Engage in the dispute resolution process for decisions relating to the educational placement of homeless children and youth as provided by applicable law; and
- Prohibit the segregation of a homeless child or youth from other students enrolled in the district.

The superintendent may develop an administrative process or procedures to implement this policy.

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title X, Sec. 722, P.L. 107-110 (2002).  
42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 *et seq.* (1994).  
281 I.A.C. 33.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
503.3 Fines - Fees - Charges  
506 Student Records  
507.1 Student Health and Immunization Certificates  
603.3 Special Education  
711.1 Student School Transportation Eligibility

Approved October 11, 1999 Reviewed April 10<sup>th</sup> 2017 Revised May 8<sup>th</sup> 2017

## STUDENT WORK PERMITS

The superintendent may, when requested, issue age and work permits to students in accordance with provisions of the state and federal child labor laws.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 92; 279.8 (1999).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015



## 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:        Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 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 (1999).

Cross Reference:        500     Objectives for Equal Educational Opportunities for Students  
                              502     Student Rights and Responsibilities

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

CARE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY/VANDALISM

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 282.4, .5; 613.16 (1999).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
802.1 Maintenance Schedule

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## 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 or the building secretary. Students shall leave their attendance center when there is no longer a legitimate reason for them to be at their attendance center. Students who drive shall enter and leave the parking lot by the routes designated by the principal.

Students who live within one mile of school, and would not otherwise be eligible for a student driving permit, may be eligible for a student driving permit, for driving to and from school and school activities and practices, if the student has a temporary or permanent disability (physician's note required) preventing them from walking to/from school. School permits for the temporary disability will be temporary, that is, in effect for the duration of the disability only.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 321 (2013).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
802.6 Parking

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

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## STUDENT EXPRESSION

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. I.  
Iowa Const. art. I (sec. 7)  
*Morse v. Frederick*, 551 U.S. 393 (2007)  
*Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier*, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).  
*Bethel School District v. Fraser*, 478 U.S. 675 (1986).  
*New Jersey v. T.L.O.*, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).  
*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).  
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.22

Cross Reference: 102 Equal Educational Opportunity  
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
504 Student Activities  
603.9 Academic Freedom  
903.5 Distribution of Materials

Approved 11/12/18

Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## 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 five days of the employee's decision. If the matter cannot be resolved by the principal, the student may discuss it with the superintendent within five 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 (1999).

Cross Reference: 214.1 Board Meeting Agenda  
215 Public Participation in Board Meetings  
309 Communication Channels  
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
504.3 Student Publications

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## STUDENT LOCKERS

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.14; 808A (1999).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

Approved October 11, 1999

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## WEAPONS

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

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

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

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

Weapons under the control of law enforcement officials or other individuals specifically authorized by the board are exempt from this policy. The superintendent may develop an administrative process or procedures to implement the policy.

Legal Reference:           Improving America's Schools Act of 1994, P.L. 103-382.  
                                   18 U.S.C. § 921 (1994).  
                                   McClain v. Lafayette County Bd. of Education, 673 F.2d 106 (5th Cir. 1982).  
                                   Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.21B; 724 (1999).

Cross Reference:       502     Student Rights and Responsibilities  
                                   503     Student Discipline  
                                   507     Student Health and Well-Being

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed April 10, 2017

Revised May 8, 2017

## 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 vehicles; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if the misconduct will directly affect the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district.

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

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

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

The board believes the substance abuse prevention program will include:

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

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_

Revised \_\_\_\_\_



## SMOKING - DRINKING – DRUGS

- A requirement that parents and students be given a copy of the standards of conduct and the statement of disciplinary sanctions required; and,
- Notification to parents and students that compliance with the standards of conduct is mandatory.

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

***NOTE: This policy is mandatory and complies with the federal Drug-Free Schools Act but is expanded to also include tobacco products. This policy reflects Iowa law regarding tobacco products and minors.***

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 Responsibilities  
503 Student Discipline  
507 Student Health and Well-Being

## SEARCH AND SEIZURE

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

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

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

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. IV.  
New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985).  
Cason v. Cook, 810 F.2d 188 (8th Cir. 1987), *cert. den.*, 482 U.S. 930 (1987).  
 Iowa Code ch. 808A (1999).  
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(8).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
 503 Student Discipline

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST

I. What factors caused you to have a reasonable and articulable suspicion that the search of this student or the student's effects or automobile would turn up evidence that the student has violated or is violating the law, school policy, rules or regulations affecting school order?

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: \_\_\_\_\_

H. Consent of student requested: \_\_\_\_\_

SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST

II. Was the search you conducted reasonable in terms of scope and intrusiveness?

A. What were you searching for? \_\_\_\_\_

B. Where did you search? \_\_\_\_\_

C. Sex of the student: \_\_\_\_\_

D. Age of the student: \_\_\_\_\_

E. Emergency of the situation: \_\_\_\_\_

F. What type of search was being conducted? \_\_\_\_\_

G. Who conducted the search? \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_\_\_

H. Witness(s): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

II. Explanation 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 officials? \_\_\_\_\_

F. Were parents notified of the search including the reason for it and the scope? \_\_\_\_\_

## SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION

## I. Searches, in general.

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

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

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

## II. Types of Searches

## A. Personal Searches

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

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## SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION

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

### B. Locker and Desk Inspections

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

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

### C. Automobile Searches

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

## 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 (1999).  
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  
502.9 Search and Seizure  
503 Student Discipline  
902.4 Students and the News Media

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Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT

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

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

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

- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning environment.

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

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

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

- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's performance or creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile learning environment.

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015



## STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT

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

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

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

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

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

Legal References: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1221-1234i (1994).  
29 U.S.C. § 794 (1994).  
42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d-2000d-7 (1994).  
42 U.S.C. §§ 12001 *et. seq.* (1994).  
Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 280.3 (1999).

Cross References: 403.5 Harassment  
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
503 Student Discipline  
506 Student Records

HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

Name of complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Position of complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of complaint: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of alleged harasser: \_\_\_\_\_

Date and place of incident or incidents: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of misconduct: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of witnesses (if any): \_\_\_\_\_

Evidence of harassment, i.e., letters, photos, etc. (attach evidence if possible): \_\_\_\_\_

Any other information: \_\_\_\_\_

I agree that all of the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

Name of witness: \_\_\_\_\_

Position of witness: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of testimony, interview: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of incident witnessed: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Any other information: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I agree that all of the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Students who feel that they have been harassed should:

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

### COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

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

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

### INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

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

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

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## STUDENT-TO-STUDENT HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

### RESOLUTION OF THE COMPLAINT

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

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

### POINTS TO REMEMBER IN THE INVESTIGATION

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

### CONFLICTS

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

## STUDENT CONDUCT

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

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

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

A student who commits an assault against an employee on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school-owned or school-operated chartered vehicles; or while attending or engaged in school district activities will be suspended by the principal. Notice of the suspension is sent to the board president. The board will review the suspension and decide whether to hold a disciplinary hearing to determine whether to impose further sanctions against the student which may include expulsion. In making its decision, the board shall consider the best interests of the school district, which shall include what is best to protect and ensure the safety of the school employees and students from the student committing the assault. Assault for purposes of this section of this policy is defined as, when, without justification, a student does any of the following:

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

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

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

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

## 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 consecutive school days. A restriction from school activities means a student will attend school and classes and practice but will not participate in school activities.

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

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

Discipline of special education students, including suspensions and expulsions, will comply with the provisions of applicable federal and state laws.

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

Legal Reference: *Goss v. Lopez*, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).  
*Brands v. Sheldon Community School District*, 671 F. Supp. 627 (N.D. Iowa 1987).  
*Sims v. Colfax Comm. School Dist.*, 307 F. Supp. 485 (Iowa 1970).  
*Bunger v. Iowa High School Athletic Assn.*, 197 N.W.2d 555 (Iowa 1972).  
*Board of Directors of Ind. School Dist. of Waterloo v. Green*, 259 Iowa 1260, 147 N.W.2d 854 (1967).  
Iowa Code §§ 279.8;282.3, 282.4, 282.5; 708.1.  
281 I.A.C. 12.3(6)

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
504 Student Activities  
603.3 Special Education  
903.5 Distribution of Materials

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed April 10, 2017

Revised May 8, 2017

## STUDENT SUSPENSION

### Administrative 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

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



## STUDENT SUSPENSION

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.

### 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 (1999).  
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(8).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
 503 Student Discipline

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Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

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 (1999).  
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: 501.17 Homeless Children & Youth  
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
503 Student Discipline

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STANDARD FEE WAIVER APPLICATION

Date \_\_\_\_\_ School year \_\_\_\_\_

All information provided in connection with this application will be kept confidential.

Name of student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade in school \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade in school \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade in school \_\_\_\_\_

Attendance Center/School: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of parent, guardian: \_\_\_\_\_  
or legal or actual custodian

Please check type of waiver desired:

Full waiver \_\_\_\_\_ Partial waiver \_\_\_\_\_ Temporary waiver \_\_\_\_\_

Please check if the student or the student's family meets the financial eligibility criteria or is involved in one of the following programs:

Full waiver

- \_\_\_\_\_ Free meals offered under the Children Nutrition Program
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Family Investment Program (FIP)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation assistance under open enrollment
- \_\_\_\_\_ Foster care

Partial waiver

- \_\_\_\_\_ Reduced priced meals offered under the Children Nutrition Program

Temporary waiver

If none of the above apply, but you wish to apply for a temporary waiver of school fees because of serious financial problems, please state the reason for the request:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of parent, guardian: \_\_\_\_\_  
or legal or actual custodian

Note: Your signature is required for the release of information regarding the student or the student's family financial eligibility for the programs checked above.

## STUDENT FEE WAIVER AND REDUCTION PROCEDURES

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

## A. Waivers -

1. Full Waivers - a student will be granted a full waiver of fees charged by the school district if the student or student's parents meet the financial eligibility criteria for free meals under the Child Nutrition program, Family Investment Program, Supplemental Security Income guidelines, 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. OR The reduction percentage will be \_\_\_\_\_ percent.*]
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 [*school districts need to include their own appeal process*].
- 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 and printed in the [*parent handbook, student handbook*]:

## STUDENT FEE WAIVER AND REDUCTION PROCEDURES

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

## GOOD CONDUCT RULE

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:        Bunger v. Iowa High School Athletic Assn., 197 N.W.2d 555 (Iowa 1972).  
                              In re Jason Clark, 1 D.P.I. App. Dec. 167 (1978).  
                              Iowa Code §§ 280.13, .13A (1999).  
                              281 I.A.C. 12.3(8); 36.15(1).

Cross Reference:        502     Student Rights and Responsibilities  
                                  503     Student Discipline  
                                  504     Student Activities

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## 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 (1999).  
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(8); 103.  
 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 275.

Cross Reference: 402.3 Abuse of Students by School District Employees  
 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
 503 Student Discipline

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## 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 are encouraged to communicate ideas and concerns to the administration.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1999).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
504 Student Activities

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## 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.

Activities relating to and part of the education program shall have priority over the activities of another organization.

Employees may 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.

Legal Reference:        Westside Community Board of Education v Mergens, 496 U.S. 226 (1990).  
                              Bender v. Williamsport Area Community School District, 741 F.2d 538 (3d Cir. 1984), *vacated and remanded on other grounds*, 475 U.S. 534 (1986).  
                              20 U.S.C. §§ 4071-4074 (1994).  
                              Iowa Code §§ 287.1-.3; 297.9 (1999).

Cross Reference:        502     Student Rights and Responsibilities  
                              504     Student Activities

Approved October 11, 1999

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STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

Persons, other than students, who believe they have been aggrieved by student expression in a student-produced official school publication shall follow the grievance procedure outlined in board policy 214.1. Students who believe their freedom of expression in a student-produced official school publication has been restricted shall follow the grievance procedure outlined in board policy 502.5.

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

Legal Reference: Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).  
Bystrom v. Fridley High School, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987).  
Iowa Code § 280.22 (1999).

Cross Reference: 309 Communication Channels  
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
504 Student Activities

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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.

## STUDENT PUBLICATIONS CODE

### E. Liability.

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

### F. Appeal procedure.

1. Students who believe they have been unreasonably restricted in their exercise of expression in an official student publication shall seek review of the decision through the student grievance procedure, under board policy 502.5.
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 SOCIAL EVENTS

School-sponsored social events shall be approved by the principal and placed on the school calendar prior to public announcement. They shall be under the control and supervision of employees. The hours and activities of the event shall be reasonable and in keeping with board policy.

School-sponsored social events are open to the students enrolled in the school district. Others, such as alumni or nonschool students, may attend as the date or escort of students enrolled in the school district or with the permission of the licensed employees supervising the event.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 282.3 (1999).

Cross Reference: 404 Employee Conduct and Appearance  
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
503 Student Discipline

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## STUDENT PERFORMANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:        Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).  
Iowa Code §§ 280.13-.14 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.6.

Cross Reference:        502     Student Rights and Responsibilities  
                                 503.4   Good Conduct Rule  
                                 504     Student Activities  
                                 905     Community Activities Involving Students

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## 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 (1999).

Cross Reference:        402.9 Solicitations from Outside  
                                 502     Student Rights and Responsibilities  
                                 503     Student Discipline  
                                 504     Student Activities  
                                 704.5 Student Activities Fund

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

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## STUDENT WORK/INTERN PROGRAMS

Coordination of education programs with local businesses can benefit the school district community. When mutually acceptable arrangements can be made between a local business and the board, secondary students may work for a local business to obtain school credit.

Such programs must be compatible with the education program and have the approval of the board.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to pursue such arrangements with local businesses.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 282.3 (1999).

Cross Reference: 603 Instructional Curriculum

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## STUDENT ACTIVITY PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683; 1685-1686 (1994).  
34 C.F.R. Pt. 106.41 (1996).  
Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 280.13-.14 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.6., 36.15.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
503 Student Discipline  
504 Student Activities  
507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

ASSIGNMENT OF COURSES

Students shall take a predetermined number and type of courses to graduate. Where students have a choice in course offerings, the school district will try to allow students to take the course of their choice. Courses with limited space will be allocated to those with seniority or need it for graduation.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 280 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.1; .3(7); .5.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## STUDENT PROGRESS REPORTS AND CONFERENCES

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

Parent-teacher conferences will be held midway through the first and third quarter at the elementary and middle school to keep parents informed High school conferences are not individually scheduled.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 280 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.3(6), .3(7); .5(16).

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement  
506 Student Records

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised 11/12/2018

## STUDENT PROMOTION - RETENTION - ACCELERATION

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

The district shall adhere to the following:

- **Retention/Promotion in kindergarten – eighth grade:** The retention of a student will be determined based upon the judgment of the district's professional staff. When it becomes evident a student in grades kindergarten through eight may be retained in a grade level for an additional year, the parents will be informed prior to making the retention decision. It is within the sole discretion of the district to retain students in their current grade level and to deny promotion to a student.
- **Retention/Promotion in ninth – twelfth grade:** Students in grades nine through twelve will be informed of the required coursework necessary to be promoted each year. When it becomes evident a student in these grades will be unable to meet the minimum credit requirements for the year, the student and parents will be informed. It is within the sole discretion of the district to retain students in their current grade level and to deny promotion to a student.
- **Acceleration in kindergarten – twelfth grade:** Students in grades kindergarten through twelve with exceptional talents may, with the permission of the principal and parents, take classes beyond their current grade level. Enrichment opportunities outside the school district may be allowed when they do not conflict with the school district's graduation requirements.
- **Retention or Acceleration in kindergarten – twelfth grade** may also occur in additional instances as provided by law.

Any student or parent who is not satisfied with the decision of the district's professional staff may seek recourse through policy 502.4 – *Student Complaints and Grievances*.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, 279.8.  
281 I.A.C. 12.5(16).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance  
505 Student Scholastic Achievement  
603.2 Summer School Instruction

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed April 11, 2016

Revised 11/12/2018

## STUDENT HONORS AND AWARDS

The school district shall 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 shall be made aware of honors and awards and the action necessary on the part of the student to achieve them. Students who have not attended the school district for their entire high school education or have not attended an accredited public or private school will not be eligible for honors and awards.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1999).

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities  
505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## TESTING PROGRAM

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

No student is required, as part of any applicable program, funded by the United States Department of Education, to submit to a survey, analysis or evaluation that reveals information concerning:

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

Without the prior consent of the student (if the student is an adult or emancipated minor), or in the case of an unemancipated minor, without the prior written consent of the parent.

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

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

Legal Reference:       20 U.S.C. § 1232h  
                              Iowa Code §§ 280.3

Cross Reference:       505     Student Scholastic Achievement  
                              506     Student Records  
                              607.2   Student Health Services

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed April 10<sup>th</sup> 2017

Revised May 8<sup>th</sup> 2017

## GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

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

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure that students complete grades one through twelve and that high school students complete 54 credits prior to graduation. The following credits will be required for graduation:

English/Language Arts	8 credits
Science	6 credits
Mathematics	6 credits
Social Studies	6 credits
Physical Education	4 semesters
Work Place Readiness	1 credits
Technology	1 credits
Financial Literacy	1 credits*

\*Beginning with graduating class of 2020.

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

Graduation requirements for special education students will be in accordance with the prescribed course of study as described in their Individualized Education Program (IEP).

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised 11/12/2018



## 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 senior trip, prom, Awards Day, and commencement exercises.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.2; .3(7); .5.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

COMMENCEMENT

Students who have met the requirements for graduation will be allowed to participate in the commencement proceedings provided they abide by the proceedings organized by the school district

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 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 12.2; .3(7); .5.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

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

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

## STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

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

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

*The purpose of the agreement 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 student or student's family.*

*Information shared under the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings, which take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent is obtained from a student's parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian.*

*Confidential information shared between the school district and the agencies will remain confidential and will not be shared with any other person, unless otherwise provided by law. 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 a reasonable time following receipt of the request.*

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:       20 U.S.C. § 1232g, 1415.  
                              34 C.F.R. Pt. 99, 300, .610 *et seq.*  
                              Iowa Code §§ 22; 279.9B, 280.24, .25, 622.10.  
                              281 I.A.C. 12.3(4); 41  
                              1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720, 825.

Cross Reference:       501     Student Attendance  
                              505     Student Scholastic Achievement  
                              506     Student Records  
                              507     Student Health and Well-Being  
                              603.3   Special Education  
                              708     Care, Maintenance and Disposal of School District Records  
                              901     Public Examination of School District Records

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

REQUEST OF NONPARENT FOR EXAMINATION OR COPIES OF EDUCATION RECORDS

The undersigned hereby requests permission to examine the \_\_\_\_\_ Community School District's official education records of:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Legal Name of Student)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date of Birth)

-----  
The undersigned requests copies of the following official education records of the above student:  
-----

The undersigned certifies that they are (check one):

- (a) An official of another school system in which the student intends to enroll. ( )
- (b) An authorized representative of the Comptroller General of the United States. ( )
- (c) An authorized representative of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education or U.S. Attorney General ( )
- (d) A state or local official to whom such is specifically allowed to be reported or disclosed. ( )
- (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 agency with which the school district has an interagency agreement. ] ( )

The undersigned agrees that the information obtained will only be redisclosed consistent with state or federal law without the written permission of the parents of the student, or the student if the student is of majority age.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Agency)

APPROVED:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF EDUCATION RECORDS

The undersigned hereby authorizes \_\_\_\_\_

School District to release copies of the following official education records:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

concerning \_\_\_\_\_ (Full Legal Name of Student) \_\_\_\_\_ (Date of Birth)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Name of Last School Attended) from 19\_\_\_\_ to 19\_\_\_\_ (Year(s) of Attend.)

The reason for this request is: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

My relationship to the child is: \_\_\_\_\_

Copies of the records to be released are to be furnished to:

- the undersigned
- the student
- other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_



REQUEST FOR HEARING ON CORRECTION OF EDUCATION RECORDS

To: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Board Secretary (Custodian)

I believe certain official student records of my child, \_\_\_\_\_, (full legal name of student), \_\_\_\_\_ (school name), are inaccurate, misleading or in violation of privacy rights of my child.

The official education records which I believe are inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the privacy or other rights of my child are:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The reason I believe such records are inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the privacy or other rights of my child is:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

My relationship to the child is: \_\_\_\_\_

I understand that I will be notified in writing of the time and place of the hearing; that I will be notified in writing of the decision; and I have the right to appeal the decision by so notifying the hearing officer in writing within ten days after my receipt of the decision or a right to place a statement in my child's record stating I disagree with the decision and why.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_  
State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF EDUCATION RECORDS

To: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Board Secretary (Custodian)

The undersigned desires to examine the following official education records.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

of \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_  
(Full Legal Name of Student) (Date of Birth) (Grade)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of School)

My relationship to the student is: \_\_\_\_\_

(check one)

\_\_\_\_\_ I do  
\_\_\_\_\_ I do not

desire a copy of such records. I understand that a reasonable charge may be made for the copies.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Parent's Signature)

APPROVED:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_  
State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF EDUCATION RECORDS

To: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/or Guardian

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City/State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

Please be notified that copies of the Danville Community School District's official education records concerning \_\_\_\_\_, (full legal name of student) have been transferred to:

\_\_\_\_\_  
School District Name Address

upon the written statement that the student intends to enroll in said school system.

If you desire a copy of such records furnished, please check here \_\_\_\_\_ and return this form to the undersigned. A reasonable charge will be made for the copies.

If you believe such records transferred are inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student, you have the right to a hearing to challenge the contents of such records.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title)

LETTER TO PARENT REGARDING RECEIPT OF A SUBPOENA

Date

Dear (Parent):

This letter is to notify you that the Danville Community School District has received a (subpoena or court order) requesting copies of your child's education records. The specific records requested are \_\_\_\_\_.

The school district has until (date on subpoena or court order) to deliver the documents to (requesting party on subpoena or court order). If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (phone #).

Sincerely,

(Principal or Superintendent)

## JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCY INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

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

**Identification of Agencies:** This agreement is between the Danville Community School District (hereinafter "School District") and (agencies listed) (hereinafter "Agencies").

**Statutory Authority:** This agreement implements Iowa Code § 280.25 and is consistent with 34 C.F.R. 99.38 (1997).

**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 shall be used solely for determining the programs and services appropriate to the needs of the student or student's family or coordinating the delivery of programs and services to the student or student's family.
- 712 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.
- 713 Information obtained by the school from other juvenile justice agencies may not be used as the basis for disciplinary action of the student.
7. This agreement only governs a school district's ability to share information and the purposes for which that information can be used. Other agencies are bound by their own respective confidentiality policies.

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

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

JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCY INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

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

Term: This agreement is effective from September 1, 1999.

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

APPROVED:

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

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

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

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

## ANNUAL NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*[Upon request, the district discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll or is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes of the student's enrollment or transfer. (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.)]*

ANNUAL NOTICE

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

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



## ANNUAL NOTICE

The purpose for the sharing of information prior to a student's adjudication is 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 party requesting the information will 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.

Confidential information shared between the Parties and the school district shall remain confidential and shall not be shared with any other person, unless otherwise provided by law. Information shared under the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings which take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent is obtained from a student's parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian nor can it be used as the basis for disciplinary action of the student.

## ANNUAL NOTICE

La FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act), la ley que trata sobre el derecho a la privacidad y los derechos educativos de la familia, le depara a los padres y a los estudiantes mayores de dieciocho años (estudiantes emancipados) ciertos derechos con respecto a los expedientes académicos del estudiante. Estos derechos están a continuación:

- (1) El derecho a inspeccionar y a revisar los expedientes académicos del estudiante dentro de un plazo de 45 días a partir de la fecha en que el distrito reciba una solicitud para obtener acceso a los expedientes.

Los padres o los estudiantes emancipados deben someter una solicitud por escrito al director de la escuela (o al oficial escolar apropiado) identificando el expediente o los expedientes que ellos desean inspeccionar. El director hará arreglos para el acceso a los mismos y le notificará al padre o a la madre o al estudiante emancipado de la hora y el lugar en donde se pueden inspeccionar los expedientes.

- (2) El derecho a solicitar una enmienda de los expedientes académicos del estudiante, los cuales piensan los padres o el estudiante emancipado que están incorrectos, que son engañosos o que quebrantan los derechos del estudiante a su privacidad.

Si los padres o los estudiantes emancipados creen que un expediente está incorrecto o es engañoso, pueden pedirle al distrito escolar que enmiende el expediente. Ellos deben escribirle al director de la escuela, identificando claramente la parte del expediente que ellos desean cambiar y especificando por qué el expediente está incorrecto o es engañoso.

Si el distrito escolar decide no enmendar el expediente, según la solicitud de los padres o de los estudiantes emancipados; el distrito notificará a los padres o al estudiante emancipado de esta decisión y les informará de su derecho a tener una audiencia con relación a la solicitud de enmienda. Cuando se le notifique del derecho a tener una audiencia, el padre, la madre o el estudiante emancipado también recibirá información adicional sobre los procedimientos de la audiencia.

- (3) El derecho al consentimiento de la divulgación de información contenida en el expediente académico del estudiante y que lo identifica personalmente, a la excepción de lo que autoriza FERPA divulgar sin consentimiento.

Una excepción que permite la divulgación de información sin consentimiento es la divulgación de información a los oficiales escolares que tienen intereses educativos legítimos. Un oficial escolar es una persona que es empleado del distrito ya sea como administrador, supervisor, instructor, personal auxiliar (incluyendo el personal médico o de servicios de salud y el personal policial), una persona miembro de la junta escolar, una persona o compañía con quien el distrito ha contratado para realizar una tarea especial (tal como un abogado, interventor de cuentas, empleados del AEA (Agencias de Educación Regionales), asesor médico o terapeuta), o como un padre o estudiante que participa en un comité oficial, tal como un comité disciplinario o de quejas, o un equipo auxiliar de estudiantes, o como una persona que ayuda a otro oficial escolar a realizar sus tareas.

## ANNUAL NOTICE

Un oficial escolar tiene un interés escolar legítimo si el oficial necesita revisar un expediente académico a fin de cumplir con su obligación profesional.

Previa solicitud, el distrito divulgará sin consentimiento los expedientes académicos a los oficiales de otro distrito escolar en el cual el estudiante tiene la intención de matricularse. (Nota: A menos que en su notificación anual haya una declaración indicando que tienen la intención de enviar los expedientes al solicitante cuando éste los solicite. FERPA exige que un distrito escolar haga un intento razonable para notificar al padre o al estudiante emancipado de que han recibido una solicitud para la obtención de los expedientes académicos.)

- (4) El derecho de informarle al distrito escolar de que el padre o la madre no quieren que se comunique al público la información contenida en el directorio, tal como se define abajo. Cualquier estudiante mayor de dieciocho años de edad o padre o madre que no quiera que se comunique al público esta información puede hacer una objeción de los escribiéndole al director a más tardar el (date) de (month) de (year). La objeción tiene que ser renovada anualmente.

Nombre, dirección, número de teléfono, fecha y lugar de nacimiento, materia de estudio principal, participación en deportes y en actividades reconocidas oficialmente, peso y estatura de los miembros de los equipos atléticos, fechas de asistencia a la escuela, diplomas y premios recibidos, la escuela o institución docente más reciente a la que asistió el estudiante, fotografía o imagen u otra información parecida.

- (5) El derecho a presentar una queja al U.S. Department of Education (Ministerio de Educación de los Estados Unidos) con respecto a las faltas supuestas del distrito en cumplir con los requisitos de FERPA. A continuación encontrará el nombre y la dirección de la oficina que maneja FERPA:

Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., S.W.,  
Washington, D.C., 20202-4605.

El Distrito Escolar puede intercambiar con cualquiera de las Partes cualquier información contenida en el expediente académico permanente del estudiante. Esta información debe estar relacionada directamente con la capacidad del sistema de justicia de menores para servir efectivamente al estudiante. Antes de la adjudicación, la información contenida en el expediente permanente puede ser divulgado por parte del Distrito Escolar a las Partes sin consentimiento de los padres y sin una orden judicial. Después de la adjudicación, la información contenida en el expediente permanente del estudiante solamente podrá ser divulgada con consentimiento de los padres o por medio de una orden judicial. La información que se intercambie conforme con un acuerdo, será utilizado únicamente para determinar los programas y los servicios apropiados para las necesidades del estudiante o de la familia del estudiante. También se podrá utilizar para coordinar la entrega de los programas y los servicios al

## ANNUAL NOTICE

estudiante o a la familia del estudiante. A menos que se obtenga un consentimiento por escrito de parte de los padres de un estudiante, del guardián o del custodio legal o real del estudiante, la información que se intercambie en virtud de un acuerdo, no será admisible en ningún procedimiento judicial que tenga lugar antes de una audiencia de disposición. Este acuerdo solamente rige la capacidad de un distrito escolar para intercambiar información y rige los propósitos para los cuales se puede utilizar esa información.

El propósito para el cual se intercambia la información antes de la adjudicación del estudiante es para mejorar la seguridad del colegio, reducir el uso ilícito de drogas y de alcohol, reducir las inasistencias a clase, reducir las suspensiones en el colegio y fuera del colegio, y para apoyar las alternativas a las suspensiones y expulsiones en el colegio y fuera del colegio. Estas alternativas proporcionan programas educativos estructurados y bien supervisados, suplidos por servicios adecuados y coordinados que están diseñados para corregir comportamientos que causan inasistencias a clase, suspensiones y expulsiones. Estos programas apoyan a los estudiantes en completar exitosamente su educación.

El individuo que solicite la información debe ponerse en contacto con el director del edificio en el cual el estudiante está actualmente matriculado o en el que estuvo matriculado. El director entonces enviará los expedientes dentro de los diez días laborables que le siguen a la fecha en que se recibió la solicitud.

La información confidencial que se intercambie entre las Partes y el distrito escolar permanecerá en confianza y no se intercambiará con ninguna otra persona salvo que esté dispuesto por ley. A menos que se obtenga el consentimiento por escrito de parte del padre o la madre del estudiante del guardián o del custodio real o legal del estudiante, ninguna información intercambiada según el acuerdo será admisible en ningún procedimiento judicial que tenga lugar antes de la audiencia.

## USE OF STUDENT RECORDS REGULATION

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

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

### A. Access to Records

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

B. Release of Information Outside the School – Information from education records may be disclosed to outside parties as outlined in board policy and otherwise provided by law.

### C. Procedures for Requesting a Record Amendment

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

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

## STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Student directory information is designed to be used internally within the school district. Directory information is information contained in the education records of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. The district may disclose "directory information" to third parties without consent if it has given public notice of the types of information which it has designated as "directory information," the parent's or eligible student's right to restrict the disclosure of such information, and the period of time within which a parent or eligible student has to notify the school in writing that he or she does not want any or all of those types of information designated as "directory information." The district has designated the following as "directory information":

- Student's name
- Address
- Telephone listing
- Electronic mail address
- Photograph
- Date and place of birth
- Major field of study
- Dates of attendance
- Grade level
- Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
- Weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Degrees, honors, and awards received
- The most recent educational agency or institution attended
- Student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used to communicate in electronic systems that cannot be used to access education records without a PIN, password, etc. (A student's SSN, in whole or in part, cannot be used for this purpose.)

Student is defined as an enrolled individual, PK-12 including children in school district sponsored child-care programs.

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

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

## STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g.  
34 C.F.R. Pt. 99.  
Iowa Code § 22; 622.10.  
281 I.A.C. 12.3(4); 41.  
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities  
506 Student Records  
901 Public Examination of School District Records  
902.4 Live Broadcast or videotaping

Approved October 11, 1999 Reviewed May 11, 2015 Revised June 8, 2015



AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASING STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The Danville 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 of birth; 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; and the most recent previous educational institution attended by the student; photograph and other likeness 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 \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_ of this school year. If you desire to make such a refusal, please complete and return the slip attached to this notice.

If you have no objection to the use of student information, you do not need to take any action.

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*RETURN THIS FORM*

Danville Community School District  
Parental Directions to Withhold Student/Directory Information for Education Purposes, for 20\_ - 20\_ school year.

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Parent/Legal Guardian/Custodian of Child)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

This form must be returned to your child's school no later than \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.  
Additional forms are available at your child's school.

## USE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

If you do not want the Danville CSD to disclose directory information from your child's education records without your prior written consent, you must notify the District in writing by Aug 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. Danville CSD has designated the following information as directory information:

- Student's name
- Address
- Telephone listing
- Electronic mail address
- Photograph
- Date and place of birth
- Major field of study
- Dates of attendance
- Grade level
- Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
- Weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Degrees, honors, and awards received
- The most recent educational agency or institution attended
- Student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used to communicate in electronic systems that cannot be used to access education records without a PIN, password, etc. (A student's SSN, in whole or in part, cannot be used for this purpose.)

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

## STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1999).  
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 114.

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## 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. 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 teacher-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 may be charged.

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

Legal Reference:       20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2004).  
                              34 C.F.R. Pt. 99 (2004).  
                              Iowa Code §§ 22; 622.10 (2007).  
                              281 I.A.C. 12.3(6), (12).  
                              1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720, 825.

Cross Reference:       506     Student Records

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

STUDENT HEALTH AND IMMUNIZATION CERTIFICATES

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 280.13 (1999).  
281 I.A.C. 33.5.  
641 I.A.C. 7.

Cross Reference: 402.2 Child Abuse Reporting  
501 Student Attendance  
507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION TO STUDENTS

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

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

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 or students with a risk of anaphylaxis who use epinephrine auto-injectors may self-administer their medication upon the written approval of the students's parents and prescribing licensed health care professional regardless of competency.

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

A written medication administration record shall be on file including:

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

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

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

Legal Reference:        Disposing on Behalf of Ultimate Users, 79 Fed. Reg. 53520, 53546 (Sept. 9, 2014).  
Iowa Code §§124.101(1); 147.107; 152.1; 155A.4(2); 280.16; 280.23.  
281 IAC §41.404(3)  
657 IAC §8.32(124); §8.32(155A).  
655 IAC §6.2(152).

Cross Reference:      506   Student Records  
                             507   Student Health and Well-Being  
                             603.3   Special Education  
                             607.2   Student Health Services

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed April 11, 2016

Revised May 9, 2016

AUTHORIZATION - ASTHMA OR OTHER AIRWAY CONSTRICTING DISEASE MEDICATION OR  
EPINEPHRINE AUTO-INJECTOR SELF-ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
Student's Name (Last), (First) (Middle)      Birthday      School      Date

The following must occur for a student to self-administer asthma or other airway constricting disease medication or for a student with a risk of anaphylaxis to self-administer an epinephrine auto-injector:

- Parent/guardian provides signed, dated authorization for student medication self-administration.
- Parent/guardian provides a written statement from the student's licensed health care professional (A person licensed under chapter 148 to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 152 or 152E and registered with the board of nursing, or a physician assistant licensed to practice under the supervision of a physician as authorized in chapters 147 and 148C) containing the following:
  - Name and purpose of the medication or epinephrine auto-injector;
  - Prescribed dosage; and
  - Times or special circumstances under which the medication or epinephrine auto-injector is to be administered.
- The medication is in the original, labeled container as dispensed or the manufacturer's labeled container containing the student name, name of the medication, directions for use, and date.
- Authorization shall be renewed annually. In addition, if any changes occur in the medication, dosage or time of administration, the parent is to notify school officials immediately. The authorization shall be reviewed as soon as practical.

Provided the above requirements are fulfilled, the school shall permit the self-administration of medication by a student with asthma or other airway constricting disease or the use of an epinephrine auto-injector by a student with a risk of anaphylaxis while in school, at school-sponsored activities, under the supervision of school personnel, and before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property. If the student abuses the self-administration policy, the ability to self-administer may be withdrawn by the school or discipline may be imposed, after notification is provided to the student's parent.

Pursuant to state law, the school district and its employees are to incur no liability, except for gross negligence, as a result of any injury arising from self-administration of medication or use of an epinephrine auto-injector by the student. The parent or guardian of the student shall sign a statement acknowledging that the school district is to incur no liability, except for gross negligence, as a result of self-administration of medication or an epinephrine auto-injector by the student as provided by law.



Medication	Dosage	Route	Time
------------	--------	-------	------

Purpose of Medication & Administration /Instructions

Special Circumstances	Discontinue/Re-Evaluate/ Follow-up Date
-----------------------	--

Prescriber's Signature	Date
------------------------	------

Prescriber's Address	Emergency Phone
----------------------	-----------------

- I request the above named student possess and self-administer asthma or other airway constricting disease medication(s), and/or an epinephrine auto-injector at school and in school activities according to the authorization and instructions.
- I understand the school district and its employees acting reasonably and in good faith shall incur no liability for any improper use of medication or an epinephrine auto-injector or for supervising, monitoring, or interfering with a student's self-administration of medication or use of an epinephrine auto-injector. I acknowledge that the school district is to incur no liability, except for gross negligence, as a result of self-administration of medication or use of an epinephrine auto-injector by the student.
- I agree to coordinate and work with school personnel and notify them when questions arise or relevant conditions change.
- I agree to provide safe delivery of medication and equipment to and from school and to pick up remaining medication and equipment.
- I agree the information is shared with school personnel in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable laws.
- I agree to provide the school with back-up medication approved in this form.
- *(Student maintains self-administration record.)*

Parent/Guardian Signature (agreed to above statement)	Date
--	------

Parent/Guardian Address	Home Phone
	Business Phone

Self-Administration Authorization Additional Information

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

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
Student's Name (Last), (First), (Middle)      Birthday

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
School      Date

School medications and health services are administered following these guidelines:

- Parent has provided a signed, dated authorization to administer medication, an epinephrine auto-injector, and/or provide the health service.
- The medication is in the original, labeled container as dispensed or the manufacturer's labeled container.
- The medication label contains the student's name, name of the medication, directions for use, and date.
- Authorization is renewed annually and as soon as practical when the parent notifies the school that changes are necessary.

Medication/Health Care	Dosage	Route	Time at School

Administration instructions

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Special Directives, Signs to Observe and Side Effects

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
Discontinue/Re-Evaluate/Follow-up Date

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
Prescriber's Signature (if prescription medication)      Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Prescriber's Address      Emergency Phone

I request the above named student carry medication at school and school activities, according to the prescription, or other medication administration instructions, and a written record kept. Special considerations are noted above. The information is confidential except as provided by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and any other applicable law. I agree to coordinate and work with school personnel and prescriber (if any) when questions arise. I agree to provide safe delivery of medication and equipment to and from school and to pick up remaining medication and equipment. Procedures for medication disposal shall be in accordance with federal and state law.

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

---

Parent's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

---

Parent's Address

---

Home Phone

---

Additional Information

---

Business Phone

---

Authorization Form

RECORD OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION

Name of Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Parents' Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Medication: \_\_\_\_\_

Date to Begin: \_\_\_\_\_ Date to End: \_\_\_\_\_

Dosage: \_\_\_\_\_ Method: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Prescriber or person authorizing administration: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #1: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone #2: \_\_\_\_\_

Possible Adverse Reaction: \_\_\_\_\_

Person(s)  
Authorized to  
Administer  
Medication: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

<u>Date Given</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Dosage Given</u>	<u>Signature of Employee Administering Medication and Title/Position</u>	<u>Comments</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - STUDENTS

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

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

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

A student who is at school and who has a communicable disease which creates a substantial risk of harm to other students, employees, or others at school shall report the condition to the Superintendent any time the student is aware that the disease actively creates such risk.

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

Legal Reference: School Board of Nassau County v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273 (1987).  
 29 U.S.C. §§ 701 *et seq.* (1994).  
 45 C.F.R. Pt. 84.3 (1996).  
 Iowa Code ch. 139 (1999).  
 641 I.A.C. 1.2-.5, 7.

Cross Reference: 403.3 Communicable Diseases - Employees  
 506 Student Records  
 507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CHART

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health (1992).

## CONCISE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXCLUSION OF CASES FROM SCHOOL

DISEASE <i>*Immunization is available</i>	Usual Interval Between Exposure and First Symptoms of Disease	MAIN SYMPTOMS	Minimum Exclusion From School
CHICKENPOX	13 to 17 days	Mild symptoms and fever. Pocks are "blisterly." Develop scabs, most on covered parts of body.	7 days from onset of pocks or until pocks become dry
CONJUNCTIVITIS (PINK EYE)	24 to 72 hours	Tearing, redness and puffy lids, eye discharge.	Until treatment begins or physician approves readmission.
ERYTHEMIA INFECTIOSUM (5 <sup>TH</sup> DISEASE)	4 to 20 days	Usual age 5 to 14 years – unusual in adults. Brief prodrome of low-grade fever followed by Erythemia (slapped cheek) appearance on cheeks, lace-like rash on extremities lasting a few days to 3 weeks. Rash seems to recur.	After diagnosis no exclusion from school.
GERMAN MEASLES* (RUBELLA)	14 to 23 days	Usually mild. Enlarged glands in neck and behind ears. Brief red rash.	7 days from onset of rash. Keep away from pregnant women.
HAEMOPHILUS MENINGITIS	2 to 4 days	Fever, vomiting, lethargy, stiff neck and back.	Until physician permits return.
HEPATITIS A	Variable – 15 to 50 (average 28 to 30 days)	Abdominal pain, nausea, usually fever. Skin and eyes may or may not turn yellow.	14 days from onset of clinical disease and at least 7 days from onset of jaundice.
IMPETIGO	1 to 3 days	Inflamed sores, with puss.	48 hours after antibiotic therapy started or until physician permits return.
MEASLES*	10 days to fever, 14 days to rash	Begins with fever, conjunctivitis, runny nose, cough, then blotchy red rash.	4 days from onset of rash.
MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS	2 to 10 days (commonly 3 to 4 days)	Headache, nausea, stiff neck, fever.	Until physician permits return.
MUMPS*	12 to 25 (commonly 18) days	Fever, swelling and tenderness of glands at angle of jaw.	9 days after onset of swollen glands or until swelling disappears.
PEDICULOSIS (HEAD/BODY LICE)	7 days for eggs to hatch	Lice and nits (eggs) in hair.	24 hours after adequate treatment to kill lice and nits.
RINGWORM OF SCALP	10 to 14 days	Scaly patch, usually ring shaped, on scalp.	No exclusion from school. Exclude from gymnasium, swimming pools, contact sports.
SCABIES	2 to 6 weeks initial exposure; 1 to 4 days	Tiny burrows in skin caused by mites.	Until 24 hours after treatment.

	reexposure		
SCARLET FEVER SCARLATINA STREP THROAT	1 to 3 days	Sudden onset, vomiting, sore throat, fever, later fin rash (not on face). Rash usually on with first infection.	24 hours after antibiotics started and no fever.
WHOOPIG COUGH* (PERTUSSIS)	7 to 10 days	Head cold, slight fever, cough, characteristic whoop after 2 weeks.	5 days after start of antibiotic treatment.

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

## REPORTABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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

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

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



## REPORTING FORM

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health (1997).

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

Botulism	Poliomyelitis	Yellow Fever
Cholera	Rabies (Human)	Disease outbreaks of
Diphtheria	Rubella	any public health concern
Plague	Rubeola (measles)	

REPORT ALL OTHER DISEASES BELOW.

WEEK  
ENDING \_\_\_\_\_

See other side for list of reportable infectious diseases.

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

Reporting Physician, Hospital, or Other Authorized Person

Address

Remarks:

FOR SCHOOLS ONLY: Report over 10% absent only. Total enrollment: _____					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
No. Absent					
% of Enrollment					
REPORT NUMBER OF CASES ONLY					
_____ Chickenpox		_____ Gastroenteritis			
_____ Erythema infectiosum (5 <sup>th</sup> Disease)		_____ Influenza-like illness (URI)			

## STUDENT ILLNESS OR INJURY AT SCHOOL

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

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

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 (1999).

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## STUDENT INSURANCE

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1999).

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities  
507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## CUSTODY AND PARENTAL RIGHTS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 232.67, .70, .73, .75; 235A; 279.8; 710.6 (1999).  
441 I.A.C. 9.2; 155; 175.

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records  
507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## STUDENT SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

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

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

Legal Reference:        Board of Education v. Rowley, 458 U.S. 176 (1982).  
                              Springdale School District #50 v. Grace, 693 F.2d 41 (8th Cir. 1982).  
                              Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285 N.W.2d 173  
                              (Iowa 1979).  
                              20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 *et seq.* (2005).  
                              34 C.F.R. Pt. 300 *et seq.* (2005).  
                              Iowa Code §§ 256.11(7); 256B; 273.1, 2, .5, .9(2)-(3); 280.8 (2007).  
                              281 I.A.C. 41.109

Cross Reference:        502     Student Rights and Responsibilities  
                              506     Student Records  
                              603.3   Special Education

Approved October 11, 1999

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## SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

### A. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

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

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

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

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

- Participate as a member of the education team.
- Provide the health assessment.
- Plan, implement and evaluate the written individual health plan.
- Plan, implement and evaluate special emergency health services.
- Serve as liaison and encourage participation and communication with health service agencies and individuals providing health care.
- Provide health consultation, counseling and instruction with the eligible student, the student's parent and the staff in cooperation and conjunction with the prescriber.
- Maintain a record of special health services. The documentation includes the eligible student's name, special health service, prescriber or person authorizing, date and time, signature and title of the person providing the special health service and any unusual circumstances in the provision of such services.
- Report unusual circumstances to the parent, school administration, and prescriber.
- Assign and delegate to, instruct, provide technical assistance and supervise qualified designated personnel.
- Update knowledge and skills to meet special health service needs.

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

- Written statement by the prescriber detailing the specific method and schedule of the special health service, when indicated.
- Written statement by the student's parent requesting the provision of the special health service.
- Written report of the preplanning staffing or meeting of the education team.
- Written individual health plan available in the health record and integrated into the IEP or IFSP.



## SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

## WELLNESS POLICY

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

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

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

- **Nutrition Education and Promotion:** Schools will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that helps students develop lifelong healthy eating behaviors.
- **Physical Activity:** Schools will provide students with age and grade appropriate opportunities to engage in physical activity that meet the Iowa Healthy Kids Act.
- **Other School Based Activities that Promote Wellness:** As appropriate, schools will support students, staff, and parents' efforts to maintain a healthy lifestyle.

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

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

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

- Reviewing the policy at least every three years and recommending updates as appropriate for board approval;
- Implementing a process for permitting parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, administrators and the public to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the policy;
- Making the policy and updated assessment of the implementation available to the public (e.g., posting on the website, newsletters, etc). This information shall include the extent to which the schools are in compliance with policy and a description of the progress being made in attaining the goals of the policy; and
- Developing administrative regulations, which shall include specific wellness goals and indicators for measurement of progress consistent with law and district policy.

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 *et seq.*  
42 U.S.C. §§ 1771 *et seq.*  
Iowa Code §§ 256.7(29); 256.11(6).  
281 I.A.C. 12.5; 58.11.

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

Approved May 11, 2015

Reviewed April 10, 2017

Revised May 8, 2017

Nutrition Education and Promotion

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

- 506 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;
- 507 is part of not only health education classes, but also classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences and elective subjects;
- 508 includes enjoyable, developmentally appropriate, culturally relevant participatory activities, such as contests, promotions, taste-testing, farm visits and school gardens;
- 509 promotes fruits, vegetables, whole-grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, healthy food preparation methods and health-enhancing nutrition practices;
- 510 emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and physical activity;
- 511 links with meal programs, other foods and nutrition-related community services; and,
- 512 includes training for teachers and other staff.

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 *et seq.*  
42 U.S.C. §§ 1771 *et seq.*  
Iowa Code §§ 256.7(29); 256.11(6).  
281 I.A.C. 12.5; 58.11.

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

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## WELLNESS REGULATION

To implement the Wellness Policy, the following district specific goals have been established:

**Goal 1 – Nutrition Education and Promotion:** Schools will provide nutrition education and engage in nutrition promotion that help students develop lifelong healthy eating behaviors. The goal(s) for addressing nutrition education and nutrition promotion include the following:

- Provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
- Promote fruits, vegetables, whole-grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, and healthy foods;
- Emphasize caloric balance between food intake and energy expenditure (promotes physical activity/exercise);

**Goal 2 – Physical Activity:** Schools will provide students and staff with age and grade appropriate opportunities to engage in physical activity that meet federal and state guidelines, including the Iowa Healthy Kids Act. The goal(s) for addressing physical activity include the following:

- Promote the benefits of a physically active lifestyle and help students develop skills to engage in lifelong healthy habits;
- Engage students in moderate to vigorous activity during at least 50 percent of physical education class time;
- Encourage classroom teachers to provide short physical activity breaks (3-5 minutes), as appropriate;
- Offer classroom health education that complements physical education by reinforcing the knowledge and self-management skills needed to maintain a physically active lifestyle;
- Ensure physical activity is not used for or withheld as a punishment;

**Goal 3 – Other School-Based Activities that Promote Student Wellness:** Schools will support student, staff, and parents' efforts to maintain a healthy lifestyle, as appropriate. The goal(s) for addressing other school-based activities that promote student wellness include the following:

- Provide parents a list of foods and beverages that meet nutrition standards for classroom snacks and celebrations;
- Provide school staff a list of alternative ways to reward children. Foods and beverages will not be used as a reward, or withheld as punishment;
- Develop a plan to promote staff health and wellness;
- Share information about the nutritional content of meals with parents and students;
- Permit students to bring and carry water bottles filled with water throughout the day;
- Make drinking water available where school meals are served during mealtimes;
- Encourage fundraising efforts held outside school hours to sell only non-food items, promote physical activity, or include foods and beverages that meet or exceed the Smart Snacks nutrition standards;
- Strive to provide students with at least 10 minutes to eat after sitting down for breakfast and 20 minutes after sitting down for lunch;

**Public Involvement:** There is a process for permitting parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, administrators and the public to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the policy.

- The district has a local wellness policy committee to advise the district on the development, implementation, and improvement of the school wellness policy;

- The superintendent or superintendent's designee invites suggestions or comments concerning the development, implementation, and improvement of the school wellness policy. As such, interested persons are encouraged to contact the superintendent or superintendent's designee;

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 *et seq.*  
42 U.S.C. §§ 1771 *et seq.*  
Iowa Code §§ 256.7(29); 256.11(6).  
281 I.A.C. 12.5; 58.11.

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

Approved May 11, 2015

Reviewed April 10, 2017

Revised May 8, 2017

## Physical Activity

### Daily Physical Education

The school district will provide physical education that:

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

(The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends at least 150 minutes a week for elementary students and 225 minutes a week for middle and high school students);

### Daily Recess

Elementary schools should provide recess for students that:

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

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

### Physical Activity and Punishment

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

## Optional Issues

### Physical Activity Opportunities after School

After-school child care and enrichment programs will provide and encourage—verbally, and through the provision of space, equipment and activities—daily periods of moderate to vigorous physical activity for all participants.

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 *et seq.*  
42 U.S.C. §§ 1771 *et seq.*  
Iowa Code §§ 256.7(29); 256.11(6).  
281 I.A.C. 12.5; 58.11.

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

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## Other School-Based Activities that Promote Student Wellness

### **Integrating Physical Activity into Classroom Settings**

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

- ▶ offer classroom health education that complements physical education by reinforcing the knowledge and self-management skills needed to maintain a physically active lifestyle and to reduce time spent on sedentary activities;
- ▶ discourage sedentary activities, such as watching television, playing computer games, etc.;
- ▶ provide opportunities for physical activity to be incorporated into other subject lessons; and,
- ▶ encourage classroom teachers to provide short physical activity breaks between lessons or classes, as appropriate.

### **Optional Issues**

#### **Communication with Parents**

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

- ▶ offer healthy eating seminars for parents, send home nutrition information, post nutrition tips on school web sites and provide nutrient analyses of school menus;
- ▶ encourage parents to pack healthy lunches and snacks and to refrain from including beverages and foods that do not meet the established nutrition standards for individual foods and beverages;
- ▶ provide parents a list of foods that meet the school district's snack standards and ideas for healthy celebrations/parties, rewards and fundraising activities;
- ▶ provide opportunities for parents to share their healthy food practices with others in the school community;
- ▶ provide information about physical education and other school-based physical activity opportunities before, during and after the school day;
- ▶ support parents' efforts to provide their children with opportunities to be physically active outside of school; and,
- ▶ include sharing information about physical activity and physical education through a web site, newsletter, other take-home materials, special events or physical education homework.

#### **Food Marketing in Schools**

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

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

memberships.

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 *et seq.*  
42 U.S.C. §§ 1771 *et seq.*  
Iowa Code §§ 256.7(29); 256.11(6).  
281 I.A.C. 12.5; 58.11.

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

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### Other School-Based Activities that Promote Student Wellness

**Examples:** Marketing techniques include the following: logos and brand names on/in vending machines, books or curricula, textbook covers, school supplies, scoreboards, school structures, and sports equipment; educational incentive programs that provide food as a reward; programs that provide schools with supplies when families buy low-nutrition food products; in-school television, such as Channel One; free samples or coupons; and food sales through fundraising activities.

### Staff Wellness

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

- ▶ establish and maintain a staff wellness committee composed of at least one staff member, local hospital representative, dietitian or other health professional, recreation program representative, union representative and employee benefits specialist;
- ▶ develop, promote and oversee a multifaceted plan to promote staff health and wellness developed by the staff wellness committee;
- ▶ base the plan on input solicited from employees and outline ways to encourage healthy eating, physical activity and other elements of a healthy lifestyle among employees.

## Nutrition Guidelines for All Foods Available on Campus

### School Meals

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

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

Schools should:

- ▶ engage students and parents, through taste-tests of new entrees and surveys, in selecting foods offered through the meal programs in order to identify new, healthful and appealing food choices; and,
- ▶ share information about the nutritional content of meals with parents and students. (The information could be made available on menus, a web site, on cafeteria menu boards, placards or other point-of-purchase materials.)

### Breakfast

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

- ▶ operate the breakfast program, to the extent possible;
- ▶ arrange bus schedules and utilize methods to serve breakfasts that encourage participation, including serving breakfast in the classroom, “grab-and-go” breakfasts or breakfast during morning break or recess, to the extent possible;
- ▶ notify parents and students of the availability of the School Breakfast Program, where available; and,
- ▶ encourage parents to provide a healthy breakfast for their children through newsletter articles, take-home materials or other means.

### Free and Reduced-Priced Meals

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

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

### Meal Times and Scheduling

The school district:

- ▶ will provide students with at least 10 minutes to eat after sitting down for breakfast and 20 minutes after sitting down for lunch;
- ▶ should schedule meal periods at appropriate times, e.g., lunch should be scheduled between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.; should not schedule tutoring, club or organizational meetings or activities during mealtimes, unless students may eat during such activities;
- ▶ will schedule lunch periods to follow recess periods (in elementary schools);
- ▶ will provide students access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before they eat meals or snacks; and,
- ▶ should take reasonable steps to accommodate the tooth-brushing regimens of students with special oral health needs (e.g., orthodontia or high tooth decay risk).

## Nutrition Guidelines for All Foods Available on Campus

### **Qualification of Food Service Staff**

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

- ▶ provide continuing professional development for all nutrition professionals; and,
- ▶ provide staff development programs that include appropriate certification and/or training programs for child nutrition directors, nutrition managers and cafeteria workers, according to their levels of responsibility.

### **Sharing of Foods**

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

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

All foods and beverages sold individually outside the reimbursable meal programs (including those sold through a la carte [snack] lines, vending machines, student stores or fundraising activities) during the school day, or through programs for students after the school day will meet nutrition standards as required by state or federal law. For current state guidelines, click here: **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**

### **Fundraising Activities**

There are two types of fundraising – regulated and other. Regulated fundraisers are those that offer the sale of foods or beverages on school property and that are targeted primarily to PK-12 students by or through other PK-12 students, student groups, school organizations, or through on-campus school stores. Regulated fundraising activities must comply with the state nutrition guidelines. All other fundraising activities are encouraged, but not required, to comply with the state nutrition guidelines if the activities involve foods and beverages.

The school district encourages fundraising activities that promote physical activity. The school district will make available a list of ideas for acceptable fundraising activities.

### **Snacks**

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

If eligible, schools that provide snacks through after-school programs will pursue receiving reimbursements through the National School Lunch Program.

### **Rewards**

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

## Nutrition Guidelines for All Foods Available on Campus

### **Celebrations**

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

### **School-Sponsored Events**

Foods and beverages offered or sold at school-sponsored events outside the school day are encouraged to meet the nutrition standards for meals or for foods and beverages sold individually.

### **Food Safety**

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

- ▶ All foods made available on campus comply with the state and local food safety and sanitation regulations. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) plans and guidelines are implemented to prevent food illness in schools.  
[http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Resources/servingsafe\\_chapter6.pdf](http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Resources/servingsafe_chapter6.pdf)
- ▶ For the safety and security of the food and facility, access to the food service operations are limited to child nutrition staff and authorized personnel.

### **Summer Meals**

Schools in which more than 50 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price meals will sponsor the Summer Food Service Program for at least six weeks between the last day of the academic school year and the first day of the following school year, and, preferably, throughout the entire summer vacation.

## Plan for Measuring Implementation

### **Monitoring**

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

In each school:

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

In the school district:

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

### **Policy Review**

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

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

## CLASS OR STUDENT GROUP GIFTS

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 68B; 722.1, .2 (1999).

Cross Reference: 704.4 Gifts - Grants – Bequests  
704.5 Student Activities Fund

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015



OPEN NIGHT

In keeping with good community relations, youth activities will not be scheduled on Wednesday night beyond 6:00 p.m. during the school calendar year whenever possible. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent or his/her designee to oversee the scheduling of activities for compliance with this policy.

*Exceptions to this policy will be the Wednesday of Homecoming and Graduation Weeks.*

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1999).

Cross Reference: 901.2 Board of Directors and Community Relations

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed December 10, 2012

Revised January 14, 2013

## STUDENT TELEPHONE CALLS

Generally, students receiving telephone calls shall not be called to the phone. The administrative office in their attendance center will take a message and forward it to the student. Only in an emergency situation will a student be removed from the classroom or a school activity to receive a telephone call.

Students may, in an emergency situation, use the telephone in the administrative office of their attendance center to make a telephone call. Prior permission must be obtained from the principal or the principal's secretary.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.14 (1999).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

SUPERVISION AFTER SCHOOL EVENTS

There shall be an employee or a person designated by the school district available to supervise the school building while students wait at the school building after a school activity.

It shall be the responsibility of the supervisor to ensure that the students and other individuals in the school building have a valid and clear purpose for being in the school building at that time. If there is no valid and clear purpose for the student or other individual to be in the school building, the supervisor shall require them to leave the school building at once. Persons or students who do not leave upon request may be reported to the local law enforcement authorities.

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

Legal Reference: McClain v. Lafayette County Bd. of Education, 673 F.2d 106 (5th Cir. 1982).  
Iowa Code § 279.8 (1999).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities  
503 Student Discipline

Approved October 11, 1999

Reviewed May 11, 2015

Revised June 8, 2015

## PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

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

- (1) Involve parents and families in the development of the Title I plan, the process for school review of the plan and the process for improvement;
- (2) Provide the coordination, technical assistance and other support necessary to assist and build the capacity of all participating schools in planning and implementing effective parent and family involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance;
- (3) To the extent feasible, coordinate and integrate parent and family engagement strategies under Title I with parent and family engagement strategies outlined in other relevant Federal, State, and local laws and programs;
- (4) Conduct with the involvement of parents and family members, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of the parent and family engagement policy in improving the academic quality of the school served including identifying barriers to greater participation by parents in Title I activities (with particular attention to low-income parents, Limited English Proficient (LEP) parents, parents of any racial or ethnic minority, parents with disabilities and parents with limited literacy);
- (5) Use the findings of the annual evaluation to design strategies for more effective parent and family involvement and to revise, as necessary, the parent-and family involvement policies; and;
- (6) Involve parents and families in Title I activities.

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

Legal References: 20 U.S.C. §6318

Cross References: 903.2 Community Resource Persons and Volunteers

Approved May 8<sup>th</sup> 2017

Reviewed April 10<sup>th</sup> 2017

Revised May 8<sup>th</sup> 2017