# **Table of Contents**

## Series 500 - Students

POLICY 501 STUDENT ATTENDANCE	4
501.1 RESIDENT STUDENTS	4
501.2 NONRESIDENT STUDENTS	5
501.3 COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE	6
501.4 ENTRANCE - ADMISSIONS	7
501.5 ATTENDANCE CENTER ASSIGNMENT	8
501.6 STUDENT TRANSFERS IN	9
501.6.1 TRANSFER STUDENT ELIGIBILITY – GOOD CONDUCT RULE	10
501.7 STUDENT TRANSFERS OUT OR WITHDRAWALS	11
501.8 STUDENT ATTENDANCE RECORDS	12
501.9 STUDENT ABSENCES - EXCUSED	13
501.10 TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES	14
501.10R1 TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES REGULATION	15
501.11 STUDENT RELEASE DURING SCHOOL HOURS	17
501.12 PREGNANT STUDENTS	
501.13 STUDENTS OF LEGAL AGE	
501.14 OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A SENDING DISTRICT	20
501.15 OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A RECEIVING DISTRICT	21
501.16 HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH	23
502 STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPOSIBILITIES	24
502.1 STUDENT APPEARANCE	
502.2 CARE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY/VANDALISM	25
502.3 STUDENT EXPRESSION	26
502.4 STUDENT COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES	27
502.5 STUDENT LOCKERS	28
502.6 WEAPONS	29
502.7 SMOKING - DRINKING - DRUGS	30
502.8 SEARCH AND SEIZURE	31
502.8E1 SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST	32
502.8R1 SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION	33
502.9 INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES	35
502.10 USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES	36
503 STUDENT DISCIPLINE	37

503.1	STUDENT CONDUCT	37
503	3.1R1 STUDENT SUSPENSION	39
503.2	EXPULSION	40
503.3	FINES - FEES - CHARGES	41
503	3.3E1 STANDARD FEE WAIVER APPLICATION	42
503	3.3R1 STUDENT FEE WAIVER AND REDUCTION PROCEDURES	43
503.4	GOOD CONDUCT RULE	44
503.5	CORPORAL PUNISHMENT	47
POLICY	504 STUDENT ACTIVITIES	48
	STUDENT GOVERNMENT	
504.2	STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS	49
504.3	STUDENT PUBLICATIONS	51
504	I.3R1 STUDENT PUBLICATIONS CODE	52
504.4	STUDENT PERFORMANCES	54
504.5	STUDENT FUND RAISING	55
504.6	STUDENT ACTIVITY PROGRAM	56
POLICY	505 STUDENT SCHOLASTIC ACHIEVEMENT	57
	STUDENT PROGRESS REPORTS AND CONFERENCES	
	STUDENT PROMOTION - RETENTION - ACCELERATION	
	STUDENT HONORS AND AWARDS	
	TESTING PROGRAM	
	GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS	
	EARLY GRADUATION	
	COMMENCEMENT	
	PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT	
	5.8R1 PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT REGULATION	
FOC OTI	JDENT RECORDS	00
	EDUCATION RECORDS ACCESS	
	3.1R1 USE OF EDUCATION RECORDS REGULATION	
	3.1E1 REQUEST OF NONPARENT FOR EXAMINATION OR COPIES OF EDUCATION RECORDS	
	3.1E2 AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF EDUCATION RECORDS	
	6.1E3 REQUEST FOR HEARING ON CORRECTION OF EDUCATION RECORDS	
	6.1E4 REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF EDUCATION RECORDS	
	S.1E5 NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF EDUCATION RECORDS	
	5.1E6 LETTER TO PARENT REGARDING RECEIPT OF A SUBPOENA	
	S 1E7 ILIVENII E ILISTICE AGENCY INFORMATION SHADING AGREEMENT	

506.1E8 ANNUAL NOTICE	80
506.2 STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION	81
506.2R1 USE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION	82
506.2E1 AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASING STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION	83
506.3 STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS	84
506.4 STUDENT LIBRARY CIRCULATION RECORDS	85
507 STUDENT HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	86
507.1 STUDENT HEALTH AND IMMUNIZATION CERTIFICATES	86
507.2 ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION TO STUDENTS	87
507.2E1 Authorization Asthma or Airway Constricting Medication Self-Administration Consent Form	88
507.2E2 Parental Authorization and Release Form for the Administration	90
of Prescription Medication to Students	90
507.3 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - STUDENTS	92
507.4 STUDENT ILLNESS OR INJURY AT SCHOOL	93
507.5 EMERGENCY PLANS AND DRILLS	94
507.6 STUDENT INSURANCE	95
507.7 CUSTODY AND PARENTAL RIGHTS	96
507.8 STUDENT SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES	97
507.8R1 SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION	98
507.9 WELLNESS POLICY	100
508 MISCELLANEOUS STUDENT-RELATED MATTERS	101
508.1 CLASS OR STUDENT GROUP GIFTS	101
FOR 2 OPEN MICHT	100

## **POLICY 501 STUDENT ATTENDANCE**

#### 501.1 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. 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 lowa 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).

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

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

Cross Reference: 100 Legal Status of the School District

501 Student Attendance

#### 501.2 NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

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

Resident students whose families move from the school district after the start of a semester and who wish to complete the semester in the school district may be permitted to attend without the payment of tuition at the discretion of the superintendent and approval of the board. Students who have applied to open enroll to the nonresident district may complete the school year without approval of the superintendent or board. These students, other than students in grades eleven (11) and twelve (12), must have the recommendation of the principal.

Students in grades eleven (11) or twelve (12) who are no longer residents of the school district, but were residents in the preceding school year, may continue to attend school until they graduate without the payment of tuition. These students may be required to identify an adult, who resides in the school district, identified for purposes of administration.

Nonresident students who are eligible to attend an lowa public school and who have evidence they will become legal residents of the school district prior to October 1 may be allowed to attend without the payment of tuition.

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

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

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

## 501.3 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 180 days or 1,080 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 school board. If after school board action, the student is still truant, principal will refer the matter over to the county attorney.

The school will participate in mediation if requested by the county attorney. The superintendent 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: lowa Code §§ 259A; 279.10-.11; ch. 299; 299A (2013).

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

## 501.4 ENTRANCE - ADMISSIONS

Children in the Central Lyon School District community will be allowed to enroll in the school district's regular education program beginning at age five (5). The child must be age five (5) on or prior to September 15 to participate in the school district's kindergarten program. The child must be age six (6) on or prior to September 15 to begin the first (1st) grade of the education program.

The board will 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 is within the discretion of the superintendent to determine what is satisfactory evidence for proof of age.

Prior to enrollment, the child must provide the administration with their health and immunization certificate or an immunization waiver due to qualifying exemptions such as religious beliefs or documented health reasons. Failure to provide this information within the time period set by the superintendent is reason for suspension, expulsion or denying admission to the student.

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 139A.8; 282.1, .3, .6 (2013).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 258.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

507.1 Student Health and Immunization Certificates

## 501.5 ATTENDANCE CENTER ASSIGNMENT

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

Parents or guardians of siblings in the same grade level academically in grades kindergarten through grade five may request the siblings be placed in the same or different classrooms. In order to be valid, the request must be made in writing and submitted to the school principal at the time of registration for classes, or within fourteen days after the children's first day of attendance during the school year. If a valid request is received by the school principal, the request must be honored. While a parent or guardian may make a placement request that siblings be placed together or apart, the district administration retains complete discretion to select the classroom teacher(s) to which siblings are assigned. If after the initial grading period following the placement of siblings in the same or different classrooms the school principal determines the placement is disruptive to the class; the principal may assign one or more of the siblings to different classrooms.

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 279.11; 282.7-.8.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

## 501.6 STUDENT TRANSFERS IN

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

The school district will 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 will determine the amount of credits to be transferred after discussion with the appropriate building principal and guidance counselor. If the student has not previously attended an accredited school, it is within the superintendent's discretion to accept or reject credits or grades.

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2012).

lowa Code §§ 139A.8; 282.1, .3, .4; 299A (2013).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

505.3 Student Honors and Awards507 Student Health and Well-Being604.1 Competent Private Instruction

## 501.6.1 TRANSFER STUDENT ELIGIBILITY - GOOD CONDUCT RULE

The Central Lyon Community Schools will accept a student who transfers into the district within the transfer policies of the district and in compliance with State Statutes. However, any student who has been declared ineligible under the Good Conduct Rule of the prior school district and who transfers to Central Lyon Community School District, and without having completed the full period of ineligibility at that school will not be eligible for interscholastic competition at Central Lyon High School until the full period of ineligibility from the prior school has been completed. Once the specified time period of ineligibility has been completed, the student will be immediately eligible for interscholastic competition at Central Lyon High School, subject to all other rules of eligibility.

The Board may deny admission to participation in interscholastic competition if the student is not willing to provide the Board or Administration with the necessary information.

Approved <u>5/13/96</u> Reviewed <u>11/18/19</u> Revised <u>11/18/19</u>

#### 501.7 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 should notify the building principal in writing as soon as possible of the decision to withdraw or transfer the student from the education program. The student or parent should present this written notice at the office and receive instructions regarding the return of textbooks, library books, locker equipment, hot lunch tickets, etc.

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

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

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

The building principal will provide the superintendent with a written notice of all transfers and/or withdrawals on a monthly basis.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2012).

Iowa Code §§ 274.1; 299.1-.1A (2013).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

506 Student Records

604.1 Competent Private Instruction

## 501.8 STUDENT ATTENDANCE RECORDS

As part of the school district's records, the daily attendance of each student is recorded and maintained o	n file w	/ith
the permanent records of the board secretary.		

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (2013).

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

506 Student Records

Approved <u>7/17/95</u> Reviewed <u>11/18/19</u> Revised <u>11/18/19</u>

#### 501.9 STUDENT ABSENCES - EXCUSED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: 34 C.F.R.sec. 300

28 C.F.R. Pt. 35

Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299.

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

503 Student Discipline504 Student Activities506 Student Records

Approved <u>7/17/95</u> Reviewed <u>10/14/20</u> Revised <u>11/18/19</u>

#### 501.10 TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

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

Truancy is the failure to attend school for the minimum number of days established in the school calendar by the board. Truancy is the act of being absent without a reasonable excuse. These absences will include, but not be limited to, 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 is within the discretion of the principal to determine, in light of the circumstances, whether a student may make up work missed because of truancy. Students receiving special education services will not be assigned to supervised study hall or in-school suspension unless the goals and objectives of the student's Individualized Education Program are capable of being met.

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (2013).

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

Cross Reference: 206.3 Board Secretary/Business Manager

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

## 501.10R1 TRUANCY - UNEXCUSED ABSENCES REGULATION

#### I. General Attendance Policy

#### A. Absences

1. Parents are expected to notify the school prior to 9:00 a.m. regarding a student's absence on the day of the absence. All absences must be reported within one day of the absence to be considered excused.

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

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

#### **B. Tardiness**

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

#### C. Truancy

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

#### II. Excessive Absenteeism

Excessive absenteeism is any absence beyond nine (9) days or individual class meetings per semester.

- A. When a student has been absent from school or a class five (5) times during a given semester, the student's parent will be contacted via telephone or mail regarding the student's attendance. The classroom teacher or building administrator will initiate the five-day (5) notification process.
- B. When a student has been absent from school/class eight (8) or more times during a year, the teacher or the principal will inform the parent/guardian of the student's status. The principal will notify the student and parent of the excessive absences and initiate appropriate sanctions.

#### **III. Application of Sanctions**

Excessive absences will result in the following:

- A. If a student is absent 12 days from any given class, the student may be dropped from that class. The student will receive no credit for the class.
- B. If a student is absent 12 days in five (5) or more individual classes, the student may be dropped from the regular school program, referred to the principal pursuant to the district's plan for at-risk students, and the case may be referred to the county attorney.

#### IV. Appeals

## A. First level of appeal

- 1. When notified that the student has missed eight (8 days or class periods), the parent should contact the teacher and principal to discuss the student's attendance and prevent any further absences.
- 2. When notified that the student has exceeded 12 absences and that the student will be dropped from a class or school, the student and parent may file a written appeal with the principal within two (2) school days of the notification. Sanctions imposed under this policy will be final unless a written appeal is submitted to the principal within two (2) school days.
- 3. The student will remain in the class or in school pending completion of the appeals process.
- 4. The informal appeals hearing will be scheduled within two (2) school days after the appeal is filed. The principal will consider the following in reaching a decision:
  - a. absences caused by religious holidays, documented chronic or extended illness, hospitalization, family death or emergency, emergency medical or dental care, court appearances or other legal situations beyond the control of the family, school-related class or program activities;
  - b. attendance history of the student;
  - c. extenuating circumstances particular to the student:
  - d. educational alternatives to removal from class or school; or
  - e. the total educational program for the individual student.
- 5. The decision of the principal will be reached within one (1) school day of the hearing. The parent will be notified of the decision in writing.

## B. Second Level of Appeal

Students and parents seeking a review of the principal's decision regarding sanctions rendered under this attendance policy may do so by filing a written request for review with the superintendent within five (5) school days after the principal's decision. The superintendent will determine an agreeable time, place and date for the review and notify the student and parent. At the conclusion of the review, the superintendent will affirm, reverse or modify the principal's decision.

## 501.11 STUDENT RELEASE DURING SCHOOL HOURS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code § 294.4 (2013).

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

503 Student Discipline504 Student Activities506 Student Records

## 501.12 PREGNANT STUDENTS

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 216; 279.8; 280.3 (2013).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

604.2 Individualized Instruction

## 501.13 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 lowa 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 (2012).

lowa Code §§ 22; 282.2, .6, .7; 285.4; 599.1; 622.10 (2013).

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

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

506 Student Records

#### 501.14 OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A SENDING DISTRICT

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

Parents requesting open enrollment out of the school district for their student will notify the sending and receiving school district no later than March 1 in the school year 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: lowa Code §§ 139A.8; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1 (2013).

281 I.A.C. 17.

1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 75.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

506 Student Records

Approved <u>8/12/96</u> Reviewed <u>11/18/19</u> Revised <u>10/12/09</u>

#### 501.15 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 June 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.

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.

Continued on next page

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

281 I.A.C. 17.

1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 75.

Cross Reference: 501.6 Student Transfers In

501.7 Student Transfers Out or Withdrawals

501.14 Open Enrollment Transfers - Procedures as a Sending District

506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being606.6 Insufficient Classroom Space

## 501.16 HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

The Central Lyon 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 guidance counselor for each building 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: 20 U.S.C. § 6301.

42 U.S.C. § 11302.

42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 et seq.

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 <u>7/17/95</u> Reviewed <u>11/18/19</u> Revised <u>1/9/17</u>

#### **502 STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPOSIBILITIES**

#### 502.1 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 is 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).

<u>Tinker v. Des Moines Ind. Comm. Sch. Dist.</u>, 393 U.S. 503 (1969). <u>Bystrom v. Fridley High School</u>, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987). <u>Torvik v. Decorah Community School</u>, 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 (lowa 1970).

Iowa Code § 279.8 (2013).

Cross Reference: 500 Objectives for Equal Educational Opportunities for Students

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

## 502.2 CARE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY/VANDALISM

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

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 279.8; 282.4, .5; 613.16 (2013).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

802.1 Maintenance Schedule

#### 502.3 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 education environment and promote communication during demonstrations while remaining viewpoint neutral.

Students who violate this policy may be subject to disciplinary measures. Employees are responsible for insuring 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).

lowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.22; 282.3 (1995).

Cross Reference: 102 Equal Educational Opportunity

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities 603.9 Academic Freedom 903.5 Distribution of Materials

## 502.4 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 (5) 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 (5) 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: lowa Code § 279.8 (2013).

Cross Reference: 210.8 Board Meeting Agenda

213 Public Participation in Board Meetings

307 Communication Channels

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504.3 Student Publications

## 502.5 STUDENT LOCKERS

Student lockers are the property of the school district. Students will use the lockers assigned to them by the school district for storing their school materials and personal belongings necessary for attendance at school. It is 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 lockers 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: lowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.14; 808A (2013).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

#### 502.6 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, 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: 18 U.S.C. § 921

Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.21B; 483A.27(11), 724

281 I.A.C. 12.3(6)

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

507 Student Health and Well-Being

#### 502.7 SMOKING - DRINKING - DRUGS

The Central Lyon board prohibits the distribution, dispensing, manufacture, possession, use, or being under the influence of beer, wine, alcohol, tobacco, e-cigarettes, vaporizers, Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems, or other controlled substances, or "look alike" substances that appear to be beer, wine, alcohol, tobacco, e-cigarettes, vaporizers, Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems, or other 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 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, and may be reported to 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 shall include:

- Age-appropriate, developmentally-based drug and alcohol curriculum for students in grades kindergarten (K) through twelve (12), which address the legal, social, and health consequences of tobacco, drug and alcohol use and which provide information about effective techniques for resisting peer pressure to use tobacco, drugs or alcohol;
- A statement to students that the use of illicit drugs and the unlawful possession and use of alcohol is wrong and harmful;
- Standards of conduct for students that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, being
  under the influence of or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students on school premises or as part
  of any of its activities;
- A clear statement that disciplinary sanctions, up to and including suspension or expulsion and referral for prosecution, will be imposed on students who violate the policy and a description of those sanctions;
- A statement that students may be required to successfully complete an appropriate rehabilitation program;
- Information about drug and alcohol counseling and rehabilitation and re-entry programs available to students;
- A requirement that parents and students be given a copy of the standards of conduct and the statement of disciplinary sanctions required; and
- Notification to parents and students that compliance with the standards of conduct is mandatory.

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

Legal Reference: 34 C.F.R. Pt. 86 (2012).

lowa 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

## 502.8 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 is 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, will not create a protected student area and will not give rise to an expectation of privacy with respect to the locker, desk, or other facility.

School authorities may seize any illegal, unauthorized or contraband materials discovered in the search. Items of contraband may include, but are not limited to, nonprescription controlled substances, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, barbiturates, apparatus used for controlled substances, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, weapons, explosives, poisons and stolen property. Such items are not to be possessed by a student while they are on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school owned and/or operated school or chartered 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. 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 is 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 (2013).

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

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

## 502.8E1 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: What was seen: В. Information from a reliable source. 1. From whom: 2. Time received: 3. How information was received: 4. Who received the information: Describe information: 5. C. Suspicious behavior? Explain. D. Student's past history? Explain. E. Time of search: F. Location of search: G. Student told purpose of search: Н. Consent of student requested:

## 502.8R1 SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION

#### I. Searches, in general.

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

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

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

#### II. Types of Searches

#### A. Personal Searches

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

#### 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 will be confiscated by school officials and may be turned over to law enforcement officials.

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

## C. Automobile Searches

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

## 502.9 INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES

Generally, Central Lyon 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 are made through the principal's office. Upon receiving a request, it is the responsibility of the principal to determine whether the request will be granted. Generally, prior to granting a request, the principal will 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: lowa Code §§ 232; 280.17 (2013).

281 I.A.C. 102.

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

Cross Reference: 402.2 Child Abuse Reporting

502.8 Search and Seizure 503 Student Discipline

902.2 News Conferences and Interviews

## 502.10 USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

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

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

Students who live within one mile of school, and would not otherwise be eligible for a student driving permit, may be eligible for a student driving permit, for driving to and from school and school activities and practices, if the student demonstrates an acceptable need to be determined at the discretion of the School Administration. The School Administration reserves the right to make the final decision.

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: lowa Code §§ 279.8; 321 (2013).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

Approved <u>6/14/04</u> Reviewed <u>12/9/19</u> Revised <u>12/9/19</u>

### **503 STUDENT DISCIPLINE**

#### 503.1 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.

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 Activities603.3 Special Education903.5 Distribution of Materials

# 503.1R1 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 (1) or more classes while under administrative supervision. In-school suspensions may be imposed by the principal for infractions of school rules which are serious but which do not warrant the necessity of removal from school.
- 2. The principal will conduct an investigation of the allegations against the student prior to imposition of an in-school suspension. The investigation will include, but not be limited to, written or oral notice to the student of the allegations against the student and an opportunity to respond. In-school suspension will not be imposed for more than ten (10) 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 (10) school days by a principal for a commission of gross or repeated infractions of school rules, regulations, policy or the law, or when the presence of the student will cause interference with the maintenance of the educational environment or the operation of the school. The principal may suspend students after conducting an investigation of the charges against the student, giving the student:
  - a. Oral or written notice of the allegations against the student and
  - b. The opportunity to respond to those charges.

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

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

# D. Suspensions and Special Education Students

- 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.
- 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.

# 503.2 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 is 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 is 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 will keep records of expulsions in addition to the board's records.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285 N.W.2d 173 (lowa 1979).

lowa Code §§ 21.5; 282.3, .4, .5 (2013).

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

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 256.7(20); 279.8; 280.10, .11; 282.6; 285.1; 301.1 (2013).

281 I.A.C. 18.2.

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

Cross Reference: 501.16 Homeless Children & Youth

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

Approved <u>7/17/95</u> Reviewed <u>1/13/20</u> Revised <u>1/13/20</u>

# 503.3E1 STANDARD FEE WAIVER APPLICATION

Date		School year				
All information provided in conne	ction 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 desi	red:					
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 (CNP) The Family Investment Program (FIP) 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						

### 503.3R1 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

- Full Waivers a student will be granted a full waiver of fees charged by the school district if the student or student's parents meet the financial eligibility criteria for free meals under the Child Nutrition program, Family Investment Program, or transportation assistance under open enrollment. Students in foster care are also eligible for full waivers.
- 2. Partial Waivers a student will be granted a partial waiver of fees charged by the school district if the student or the student's parents meet the financial eligibility criteria for reduced price meals offered under the Child Nutrition program. The reduction percentage will be 40 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 will not extend beyond the end of the school year.
- B. Application Parents or students eligible for a fee waiver will make an application on the form provided by the school district. Applications may be made at any time but must be renewed annually.
- C. Confidentiality The school district will treat the application and application process as any other student record and student confidentiality and access provisions will be followed.
- D. Appeals Denials of a waiver may be appealed to the Superintendent of Schools and he/she must provide a written response within five (5) days. If the parent/student is not satisfied with the actions of the Superintendent, they may appeal to the Board for redress at the next regular Board meeting. The Board shall reply in writing within five (5) days. If the parent/guardian or student is not satisfied with the School Board's decision, he/she may appeal to the Iowa Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa, 50319.
- E. Fines or charges assessed for damage or loss to school property are not fees and will not be waived.
- F. Notice the school district will annually notify parents and students of the waiver. The following information will be included in registration materials.

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

### 503.4 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 will keep records of violations of the good conduct rule.

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

The following standards of eligibility pertain to any Central Lyon student who is participating in co-curricular activities which include all athletics, vocal and instrumental music, cheerleading, drama, speech, yearbook staff, FFA, FHA and any other activity co-curricular offered at Central Lyon.

In order to participate in co-curricular activities, students must meet the District's and the Iowa Athletic Union's requirements. Participation will be determined on the predetermined criteria below. During any period of ineligibility, the student may practice but cannot take part in a performance, contests or activity.

The following code of conduct pertains to any Central Lyon Community School student who is participating in cocurricular activities.

Any student involved in co-curricular activities whose conduct would make him or her unworthy to represent the ideals, principles, and standards of his or her school may be ruled ineligible by the building principal and will remain ineligible until the building principal reinstates that student's eligibility. The determination and period of ineligibility are the responsibility of the principal and athletic director. Due process, as outlined in Board Policy, will be afforded all students.

Training rules are a matter of self-discipline. The best performance the individual is capable of producing comes only after the body and mind have been conditioned through a regular training routine.

This code is to be followed by all student activity participants. The activity code is to be signed by the participants and their parent/guardian at the beginning of each school year or before each activity season.

Use of tobacco, alcohol and controlled substances regarded as undesirable habits for middle school/senior high school students (grades 6-12) and includes possession, distribution, purchasing, selling, use or being under the influence of any of the above. Abstinence at all times is required for activity participants, which means twelve (12) months a year. A violation during summer vacation/non-scheduled school time will be on a referral basis to the athletic director.

The rules are listed below:

- In the event that a student comes under the jurisdiction of any court for juvenile delinquency or is charged with a crime, except minor traffic violations, he/she may be declared ineligible to participate in co-curricular activities.
- 2. In the event that a student admits to, or is found guilty of, illegal use and/or purchase, distribution, sale, possession of or use of tobacco or drugs, and/or alcoholic beverages, he/she shall be declared ineligible for participation in co-curricular activities. It is understood that the student will be given due process rights in all instances.

If a student involved in co-curricular activities violates any of the above rules, he/she shall be subject to the following:

### **FIRST OFFENSE**

Option A-The student will not be permitted to participate in twenty-five percent of the scheduled contests or performances during the season of the violation or if the violation occurs out of season the penalty will be imposed during the next co-curricular activity in which the student elects to participate.

Option B-The student can elect to participate in eight (8) hours of counseling with approval and a referral from a school official. Court assigned JADE will provide the counseling services that will deal directly with the substance abuse. Costs for counseling will be the responsibility of the student and/or parents or guardian. In addition, the student will also not be permitted to participate in one scheduled contest or performance during the season of the violation or if the violation occurs out of season the penalty will be imposed during the next co-curricular activity in which the student elects to participate.

If Option B is chosen and JADE is not court assigned – the student will perform 10 hours of community service in addition to the missed event.

If rule one (1) is violated, the student will miss the next scheduled event and perform (10) hours of community service through the school. The student must complete the community service in thirty (30) calendar days from the date of suspension.

The student will be placed on twelve (12) months' probation following the first offense. If no other violations occur during the probationary period, the violator's status will return to a full student condition.

### **SECOND OFFENSE**

If this offense occurs during a student's probationary period, the student will not be permitted to participate in fifty (50) percent of the total scheduled contests or performances during the season of the violation starting with the next contest or performance. If the violation occurs out of season, the penalty will be imposed during the next co-curricular activity in which the student elects to participate. The student will be referred and required to participate in and complete a substance abuse program, at his/her own or parent's expense.

The time remaining on probation will be extended to twelve (12) months.

### THIRD OFFENSE

A. A third (3rd) offense within any probationary period will result in a one (1)-year suspension from all co-curricular activities. The student will also be required to complete a substance abuse program, at their own or parent's expense, to regain eligibility.

B. In the event of a violation of the good conduct rules, the student and his/her parents/ guardian will meet with a committee composed of the following school personnel: principal, athletic director, activity sponsor, and/or coach. The student's probationary contract and terms of probation will be discussed. If a substance abuse program is chosen or required, the student and his/her parents/guardian will meet with the aforementioned committee and the counselor upon completion of the substance abuse program.

# C. Special Provisions:

- 1. Each day of actual competition will count as one (1) event when completing the period of ineligibility.
- 2. Mid to late-season suspensions-If the number of events a student is ineligible to participate in exceeds the number remaining in the current season, the ineligibility will carry over into the next season or activity. The numbers of activities or events carried forward will be prorated.
- 3. After each violation of the good conduct rule a student is on probation for one (1) year. If no violations occur during the probationary period, the student's previous violations are expunged from his/her record.
- 4. The student must participate in all practices while ineligible, unless the period of ineligibility is one (1) year.

- Each activity sponsor shall retain the prerogative to add additional regulations pertaining to the activity.
   Example-training hours, attendance requirements, etc. A copy must be on file with the principal and athletic director.
- 6. In the event the situation occurs which is not covered in this policy, the building principal will provide a ruling based upon the principal's belief as to the intent of this policy.
- 7. Percentages of activities or events will be based on regular season contests and/or performances.
- 8. If violation of rule two (2) involves tobacco, counseling will be provided by the school's guidance counselor.
- 9. When a student has enrolled their second year of high school, he/she will not be permitted to use a cocurricular activity he/she has not previously participated in to work off a period of ineligibility without the approval of the building principal.
- 10. Actual competition will be defined as one (1) calendar date in which a student is scheduled to participate in publicly.
- D. Students apprehended and charged by a law of enforcement agency during the school year for violation of the above rules will have seven (7) calendar days to report the violation to school officials. Failure to report the violation will result in a one (1) year suspension from activities. When school is not in session, the student committing the violation shall report it no later than the first (1st) student day of the student's return to school.
- E. A Central Lyon student has a right to appeal any part of the activity code. A request for an appeal must be made in writing within fifteen (15) days of the infraction.

#### Steps of appeal:

- 1. Athletic Director- A written decision shall be rendered within five (5) school days after the action has taken place. A student may appeal the decision; however, the appeal must be made within five (5) days after the written decision by the athletic director to the next level or void the student's appeal rights.
- 2. Appeal Board- The appeal board shall consist of two (2) teachers, one (1) administrator, and two (2) members of the School Improvement Advisory Committee (SIAC). A written decision shall be rendered within five (5) school days after the hearing. A student may appeal the decision; however, the appeal must be made within five (5) days of the written decision of the appeal board to the next level or void his/her appeal rights.
- 3. School District Superintendent- A written decision shall be rendered within five (5) school days after the hearing. A student may appeal the decision; however, the appeal must be made within five (5) days after the District Superintendent's written decision to the next level or void his/her appeal rights

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

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

lowa Code §§ 280.13, .13A (2013).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(6); 36.15(1).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline504 Student Activities

Approved <u>7/17/95</u> Reviewed <u>1/13/20</u> Revised <u>1/13/20</u>

# 503.5 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 are given an explanation of the reasons for physical force.

It is 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).

lowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.21 (2013).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(6); 103. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 275.

Cross Reference: 402.3 Abuse of Students by School District Employees

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline

Approved 4/15/09 Reviewed 1/13/20 Revised 4/15/09

# **POLICY 504 STUDENT ACTIVITIES**

#### 504.1 STUDENT GOVERNMENT

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

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code § 279.8 (2013).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities

### 504.2 STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Extra-curricular activities of students are recognized as essential and desirable for the school program and are deemed worthy of liberal financial support; but extravagant or wasteful expenditure of money is to be scrupulously avoided.

All student activities of the Central Lyon Community School District shall be under the control and supervision of the superintendent; but the superintendent will, at his/her discretion, delegate direct supervision of such student organization and activities that may be within the Central Lyon School.

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

Non-instructional time will mean any time before the first (1st) period of the day and after the last period of the day in which any student attends class. Meetings will not interfere with the orderly conduct of the education program or other school district operations. It is within the discretion of the principal to determine whether the meetings will interfere with the orderly conduct of the education program or other school district operations. Activities relating to and part of the education program will have priority over the activities of another organization.

### **Curriculum-Related Organizations**

It will also be the responsibility of the principal to determine whether a student group is curriculum-related. One (1) or more of the following questions will be answered affirmatively if the group is curriculum-related:

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

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

### Noncurriculum-Related Organizations

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

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

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

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

### Student Organization Financials

All student organizations and classes will keep complete and accurate financial and business records. All classes and organizations will budget their spending within their financial receipts. In other words, each organization and class must be self-supporting.

All student activity monies will be deposited with the secretary of the Superintendent who will keep complete and accurate records of the accounts of each organization, class and/or activity, pursuant to statute.

No member of the student body or faculty shall be permitted to solicit funds or merchandise for any activity without the approval of the Superintendent. All money raising activities must be approved by the School Board.

# Non-School Participation During Sport Season

Student athletes in grades 9-12 who want to participate in a non-school sport during the same school sport season MUST have written permission from the high school principal. If the high school principal is unavailable, written permission must be obtained from the athletic director. Non-school participation may NOT conflict with a school sport practice or game. Violation of the policy will result in a 12 month ineligibility in that same sport as required by the IHSAA, IGHSAU, and the Department of Education.

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 (2012). lowa Code §§ 287.1-.3; 297.9 (2013).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities

Approved <u>7/17/95</u> Reviewed <u>2/10/20</u> Revised <u>2/10/20</u>

# 504.3 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, for a fee, or in the Lyon County Reporter.

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

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

Persons, other than students, who believe they have been aggrieved by student expression in a student-produced official school publication will follow the grievance procedure outlined in board policy 213.1. Students who believe their freedom of expression in a student-produced official school publication has been restricted will follow the grievance procedure outlined in board policy 502.

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

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

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

Iowa Code § 280.22.

Cross Reference: 307 Communication Channels

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

504 Student Activities903.5 Distribution of Material

Approved <u>7/17/95</u> Reviewed <u>2/10/20</u> Revised <u>2/10/20</u>

# 504.3R1 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 or in the Lyon County Reporter.

- B. Expression in an official school publication.
  - 1. No student will express, publish or distribute in an official school publication material which is:
    - a. obscene;
    - b. libelous;
    - c. slanderous; or 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 is produced under the supervision of a faculty advisor.
- C. Responsibilities of students.
  - 1. Students writing or editing official school publications will assign and edit the news, editorial and feature contents of the official school publications subject to the limitations of the student publications code and the law.
  - 2. Students will strive to achieve professional standards of accuracy, fairness, objectivity and thoroughness in each and every aspect of official school publications.
  - 3. Students will strive to achieve professional standards of grammar, usage, punctuation and spelling for clarity and accuracy of official school publications.
- D. Responsibilities of faculty advisors.

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

E. Liability.

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

- F. Appeal procedure.
  - 1. Students who believe they have been unreasonably restricted in their exercise of expression in an official student publication will seek review of the decision through the student grievance procedure, under board policy 502.414.
  - 2. Persons who believe they have been aggrieved by a student-produced official student publication will file their complaint through the citizen grievance procedure, under board policy 213.1.

- 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 will not encourage students to:
    - a. commit unlawful acts;
    - b. violate school rules;
    - c. cause the material and substantial disruption of the orderly and efficient operation of the school district or school activity;
    - d. disrupt or interfere with the education program;
    - e. interrupt the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere; or
    - f. infringe on the rights of others.

### 504.4 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 or his designee. If it involves unusual travel and expense, the board must approve of the performance.

Events in which Central Lyon students participate during school hours or as representatives of the school but at locations outside the school must be sponsored and supervised by professional school personnel. Rules of behavior/conduct shall be the same at any in-school activity or event.

It is 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 is 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 are the responsibility of the parent and the student.

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

Iowa Code §§ 280.13-.14 (2013).

281 I.A.C. 12.6.

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503.4 Good Conduct Rule504 Student Activities

904 Community Activities Involving Students

Approved <u>7/17/95</u> Reviewed <u>2/10/20</u> Revised <u>2/10/20</u>

# 504.5 STUDENT FUND RAISING

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

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

Legal Reference: <u>Senior Class of Pekin High School v. Tharp</u>, 154 N.W.2d 874 (Iowa 1967).

Iowa Code § 279.8 (2013).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline
504 Student Activities
704.5 Student Activities Fund
905.2 Advertising and Promotion

# 504.6 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 high school principal and the activities director. Such outside participation will not conflict with the school sponsored athletic activity.

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683; 1685-1686 (2012).

34 C.F.R. Pt. 106.41 (2012).

lowa Code §§ 216.9; 280.13-.14 (2013). 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6), 12.6., 36.15(7).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

503 Student Discipline504 Student Activities

507 Student Health and Well-Being

# **POLICY 505 STUDENT SCHOLASTIC ACHIEVEMENT**

#### 505.1 STUDENT PROGRESS REPORTS AND CONFERENCES

Students will receive a progress report at the end of each nine-week 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(s). 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 twice annually at all grade levels to keep parents informed. Parent-teacher conferences are approved by the Board of Education upon adoption of the school calendar.

Parents, teachers, or principals may request a conference for students in grades kindergarten through twelve (K-12) 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:lowa Code §§ 256.11, 41; .280, 284.12. 281 I.A.C. 12.3(4), 12.3(6), .5(16).

Cross Reference:505 Student Scholastic Achievement 506 Student Records

### 505.2 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 (K-8) 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 (9-12) will be
  informed of the required course work necessary to be promoted each year. When it becomes evident a
  student in these grades will be unable to meet the minimum credit requirements for the year, the
  student and parents will be informed. 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 (K-12) with exceptional talents may, with the permission of the principal, superintendent 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:lowa Code §§ 256.11, .41; 279.8. 281 I.A.C. 12.5(16).

Cross Reference:501 Student Attendance

505 Student Scholastic Achievement603.2 Summer School Instruction

# 505.3 STUDENT HONORS AND AWARDS

The school district will provide a program that establishes honors and awards including, but not limited to, academic letters, scholarships and good citizenship awards for students to assist students in setting goals. Students are 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 Central Lyon school district for their entire education or have not attended an accredited public or private school for their entire high school education, may not be eligible for honors and awards.

It is	s the res	ponsibility	v of the	e superinte	ndent to	develop	the administra	ative red	gulations	regarding	this i	nolicy	,
		POHOIDIII	y Oi 1111	c superinte	nacm to	acvelop	tile dairiiilisti	univo io	gaiations	regaranig	11110	pono	, .

Legal Reference:lowa Code § 279.8 (2013).

Cross Reference:504 Student Activities

505 Student Scholastic Achievement

# 505.4 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 Unites State 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

lowa Code §§ 280.3

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

506 Student Records

607.2 Student Health Services

Approved <u>7/14/02</u> Reviewed <u>2/10/20</u> Revised <u>1/9/17</u>

### 505.5 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

English/Language Arts 8 credits (including a semester of Speech)

Science 6 credits (General Science and Biology or Applied Biology)

Mathematics 6 credits

Social Studies 6 credits (World History, U.S. History, Government, and 2 Electives)

Physical Education 4 years (0.5 credits per semester)

Financial Literacy 1 credit\* (Economics or Personal Finance)

Elective Courses 20 credits (including May Term)

**CPR Certification** 

All high school students must be enrolled in a minimum of six (6) classes plus Physical Education per semester. Any variance from this requirement must have prior approval from the High School Principal.

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

Beginning with the class of 2022, graduation requirements for special education students will include successful completion of four years of English, three years of math, three years of social studies and three years of science.

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 256.7, 11, .11A, .41; 279.8; 280.3, .14.

281 I.A.C. 12.2, .5; 12.3(5).

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

603.3 Special Education

Approved <u>1/2/98</u> Reviewed <u>07/13/20</u> Revised <u>07/13/20</u>

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning with the graduating class of 2021 – credit will be accounted for within the social studies or elective category depending upon which course, Economics (social studies) or Personal Finance (elective), the student successfully completes.

### 505.6 EARLY GRADUATION

Generally, students will be required to complete the necessary course work and graduate from high school at the end of grade twelve (12). Students may graduate prior to this time if they meet the minimum graduation requirements stated in board policy.

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

Central Lyon School Board does not have the authority to limit when a student may graduate early. Students can graduate early whenever they meet the Central Lyon School District's school district's graduation requirements. It is recommended that when a student graduates early, the student either gets the diploma or a notice from the school district that the student has graduated. Early graduates may attend prom and commencement, but may not participate in other extracurricular activities.

Forms for early graduation will be submitted in a timely fashion.

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3 (2013).

281 I.A.C. 12.2; .5; 12.3(5)

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved <u>7/17/95</u> Reviewed <u>2/10/20</u> Revised <u>2/10/20</u>

# 505.7 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. Students who have not met the requirements for graduation may not be allowed to participate in the commencement proceedings. It is the responsibility of the principal to solicit input from each graduating class regarding the proceedings for their commencement.

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

Students that have met the requirements for a Central Lyon core diploma may participate in Commencement.

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3 (2013).

281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

### 505.8 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. In order to facilitate parent and family involvement, it is the goal of the district to conduct outreach and implement programs, activities and procedures to further involve parents and families with the academic success of their students. The board will:

- Parents are given assistance in understanding the Title I requirements, standards, and
  assessments through open house, parent-teacher conferences, district newsletter, School
  Improvement Advisory Committee (SIAC), and when new families enroll. The jointly developed
  policy is distributed to parents of participating children in English or other language as needed.
- 2. An annual meeting is held for all parents of participating children to discuss the Title I program during the fall open house. Parents will be notified by the JMC online notification system, the school calendar, and district newsletter.
- 3. Parents are given assistance in understanding the requirements of the Title I program and law. They are informed about the curriculum, instructional objectives, assessments, and methods used in the program.
- 4. Parent recommendations are encouraged and responded to in a timely manner. Written responses are given considering these recommendations.
- 5. Parents will be involved with the planning, review, and improvement of the elementary programs. The School Improvement Advisory Committee (SIAC) meets to discuss the programs. If the elementary program is not satisfactory to the parents, they may submit comments to the SIAC committee, superintendent or elementary principal. A community survey and a Title I parent survey are sent out annually.
- 6. The parent/school compact outlines how parents, students, and all staff share responsibility for academic achievement. The compact also describes the partnership to help children achieve standards. It is distributed and signed with the permission slip at the beginning of the year and after the fall assessments.

The district shall involve parents in determining how to allocate reserved Title I funds in accordance with applicable laws.

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

#### 505.8R1 PARENT AND FAMILY ENGAGEMENT REGULATION

To further the interests of student achievement, the superintendent will create necessary rules to engage parents and family members within the district in the following ways on a building-level basis:

- 1. <u>Policy Involvement</u>: The district will host an annual meeting and invite all parents to attend; and inform parents of their rights and the district's requirements under Title I. This meeting will also invite parents to become involved in the planning, review and improvement of a building policy and in developing the district plan. The district will inform parents of:
  - programs under this policy,
  - curriculum and assessment used for students,
  - the opportunity to meet with administration to participate in decisions related to their children's education.
  - a description and explanation of curriculum used in the school forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and
  - achievement levels of the challenging State academic standards.
- 2. Accessibility: Provide opportunities for informed participation of parents and family members in understandable formats and languages. This includes participation by parents and family members who may have disabilities, limited English proficiency, and migratory children. Offer a flexible number of meetings during the day, evening and weekends to facilitate parent involvement. The superintendent has discretion to allow schools to provide childcare for families of students during these meetings through Title I funds.
- 3. <u>High Student Academic Achievement</u>: Each school in the district will jointly develop with parents and family members a school-parent compact that outlines how parents, staff and students share responsibility for improving student academic achievement; and how a partnership will be built to achieve this. The compact will describe the responsibility of the school to provide high quality curriculum and instruction, and the parents' responsibility to support their children's learning. This will also address the importance of communication between schools and parents through parent teacher conferences, regular reports to parents on their children's progress, and ensuring regular meaningful communication between family and school staff.
- 4. <u>Building Capacity for Involvement</u>: Each school within the district will include in their plan ways to achieve the following:
  - Assist parents and families to understand topics including academic standards and assessments and how to monitor student progress;
  - Provide materials and training to help parents work with students to improve achievement;
  - Educate teachers and staff in how to communicate with parents and build ties to foster academic success;
  - Coordinate and integrate other federal, state and local programs to support parents in more fully participating in students' education;
  - Ensure information related to programs is sent to parents and families in understandable formats;
     and
  - Provide other reasonable support to encourage parental involvement
- 5. <u>Schools Operating a Schoolwide Program</u>: Each school operating a schoolwide program under this policy shall:
  - Involve parents on a timely and ongoing basis in the planning, review and improvement of programs, including the parent and family engagement school policy drafting and review, and the joint development of the schoolwide program.
  - If the schoolwide program plan is not satisfactory to the parents of the participating children, parent comments will be requested and submitted with the plan to the district.

# **506 STUDENT RECORDS**

#### 506.1 EDUCATION RECORDS ACCESS

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 <a href="Internal Revenue Code">Internal Revenue Code</a>. In that case, the parents may be provided access without the written permission of the
  student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- To school officials within the school district and AEA personnel whom the superintendent has determined
  to have a legitimate educational interest, including, but not limited to, board members, employees, school
  attorney, auditor, health professionals, and individuals serving on official school committees;
- To officials of another school district in which the student wishes to enroll, provided the other school
  district notifies the parents the education records are being sent and the parents have an opportunity to
  receive a copy of the records and challenge the contents of the records unless the annual notification
  includes a provision that records will automatically be transferred to new school districts;

- To the U.S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education or state and local educational authorities;
- In connection with a student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid;
- To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions for the
  purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, and
  improving instruction, if such studies are conducted in such a manner as will not permit the personal
  identification of students and their parents by persons other than representatives of such organizations and
  such information will be destroyed when no longer needed for the purpose for which it was conducted;
- To accrediting organizations;
- To parents of a dependent student as defined in the Internal Revenue Code;
- To comply with a court order or judicially issued subpoena;
- 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 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 <u>Family Policy Compliance Office</u>, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, Washington, DC. 20202-8520.

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

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

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

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

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 7/17/95 Reviewed 6/8/20 Revised 6/8/20

### 506.1R1 USE OF EDUCATION RECORDS REGULATION

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

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

### A. Access to Records

- 1. Parents, eligible students, and other individuals authorized in accordance with law will have access to the student's education records during the regular business hours of the school district. Parents and eligible students will have a right to access the student's education records upon request without unnecessary delay and in no instance more than forty-five calendar days after the request is made. An eligible student or parent, upon written request to the board secretary, shall receive an explanation and interpretation of the education records. A student, eighteen years or older, has the right to determine who, outside the school system, has access to the records. Parents of students who are 18 years or older but still dependents for income tax purposes may access the student's records without prior permission of the student.
- 2. School officials having access to student records are defined as having a legitimate educational interest. A school official is a person employed by the school district as an administrator, supervisor, instructor or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the school board; a person or company with whom the school district has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, AEA employee, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as disciplinary or grievance committee or student assistance team, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.
- B. Release of Information Outside the School Information from education records may be disclosed to outside parties as outlined in board policy and otherwise provided by law.
- C. Procedures for Requesting a Record Amendment
  - 1. If the eligible student, parent, or legal guardian believe the information in the education records is inaccurate, misleading, or violates the privacy of the student, the parents or an eligible student may request that the school district amend the education student records.
  - 2. The school district will decide whether to amend the education student records within a reasonable time after receipt of the request.
  - 3. If the school district determines an amendment is made to the education student record, the school district will make the amendment and inform the parents or the eligible student of the decision in writing.
  - 4. If the school district determines that amendment of the student's education record is not appropriate, it will inform the parents or the eligible student of their right to a hearing before the hearing officer provided by the school district. The hearing officer may be an employee of the school district, so long as the employee does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.
  - 5. Upon parental request, the school district will hold a hearing regarding the content of a student's education records which the parent believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the privacy rights of students.
  - 6. The hearing will be held within a reasonable time after receipt of the parent or eligible student's request. The parent or eligible student will receive reasonable advance notice of date, time and place of the hearing.

- 7. The parents or eligible student will be given a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues. The parent or eligible student may be represented by an individual at their choice at their own expense.
- 8. The hearing officer will render a written decision within a reasonable period after the hearing. The decision will be based upon evidence presented at the hearing and must include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision.
- 9. The parents may appeal the hearing officer's decision to the superintendent within five (5) 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 ten (10) days. It is within the discretion of the board to hear the appeal.
- 11. If the parents' and the eligible student's request to amend the education student record is further denied following the hearing, the parents or the eligible student are informed that they have a right to place an explanatory letter in the education student record commenting on the school district's decision or setting forth the reasoning for disagreeing with the school district. Additions to the student's education records will become a part of the education student record and be maintained like other education student records. If the school district discloses the education student records, the explanation by the parents will also be disclosed or the eligible student of the decision in writing.

# 506.1E1 REQUEST OF NONPARENT FOR EXAMINATION OR COPIES OF EDUCATION RECORDS

	indersigned hereby requests permission to exan al education records of:	nine the Central Lyon Community	School District's				
(Lega	al 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)	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. Attor	( )					
(d)	A state or local official to whom such is specific disclosed.	( )					
(e)	A person connected with the student's applicat aid (SPECIFY DETAILS ABOVE.)	( )					
(f)	Otherwise authorized by law. (SPECIFY DETA	( )					
(g)	(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)					
APPI	ROVED:	Date:					
		Address:					
Signa	ature:	City:					
Title:		State: ZI	P:				
Date	d:	Phone Number:					

# 506.1E2 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)		(2)		
(Full Legal Name of Student)	(	(Date of Birth)		
(Name of Last School Attended	)	from 20to 20 (Year(s) of Attendance)		
The reason for this request is:		, , ,		
My relationship to the child is:				
Copies of the records to be released are to be furn	shed to:			
<ul><li>( ) the undersigned</li><li>( ) the student</li><li>( ) other (please specify)</li></ul>				
	(Signature)			
	Date:			
	Address:			
	City:			
	State:	ZIP		
	Phone Number:			

# 506.1E3 REQUEST FOR HEARING ON CORRECTION OF EDUCATION RECORDS

To:	A	ddress:
_	Board Secretary (Custodian)	
I believ studer my chi	eve certain official education records of my child, nt), (school name), are inaccu ild.	, (full legal name of rate, misleading or in violation of privacy rights of
	official education records which I believe are inaccurating rights of my child are:	e, misleading or in violation of the privacy or
	reason I believe such records are inaccurate, mislead rehild is:	ng or in violation of the privacy or other rights
		·
My re	elationship to the child is:	
writing writing	erstand that I will be notified in writing of the time and g of the decision; and I have the right to appeal the deg within ten days after my receipt of the decision or a g I disagree with the decision and why.	ecision by so notifying the hearing officer in
	(Sign	ature)
	Date	
		ess:
	City:	
	State	
		e Number:

# 506.1E4 REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF EDUCATION RECORDS

To:	Address:	
To: Board Secretary (Custodian)		
The undersigned desires to examine the follow	ring official education records.	
of	,	
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 th	at a reasonable charge may be n	nade for the copies.
	(Parent's Signature)	
APPROVED:	Date:	
Signature:		
Title:		
Dated:	Phone Number:	

# 506.1E5 NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF EDUCATION RECORDS

To:	Date:				
_	Parent/or Guardian				
	Street Address:				
	City/State	ZIP:			
Please	e be notified that copies of the Central	Lyon Community School District's official education records			
conce	rning	, (full legal name of student) have been transferred to:			
Scho	ool District Name	Address			
upon t	the written statement that the student	intends to enroll in said school system.			
	desire a copy of such records furnishes onable charge will be made for the co	ed, please check here and return this form to the undersigned. opies.			
		naccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other hearing to challenge the contents of such records.			
		(Name)			
		(Title)			

# 506.1E6 LETTER TO PARENT REGARDING RECEIPT OF A SUBPOENA

Date
Dear (Parent):
This letter is to notify you that the Central Lyon 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 <u>(date on subpoena or court order)</u> 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 <u>(phone #)</u> .
Sincerely,
(Principal or Superintendent)

#### 506.1E7 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 Central Lyon School District (hereinafter "School District") and the Iowa Department of Human Services / Juvenile Court Services – District 3 (hereinafter "Agencies").

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

### Parameters of Information Exchange:

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

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

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

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 July 2009.

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:		

# 506.1E8 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 of transfer.

(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.

# 506.2 STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

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
- 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.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g.

34 C.F.R. § 99.

Iowa Code § 22; 622.10. 281 I.A.C. 12.3(4); 41.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities

506 Student Records

901 Public Examination of School District Records

902.4 Live Broadcast or videotaping

# 506.2R1 USE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), a Federal law, requires that Central Lyon Community School District, with certain exceptions, obtain your written consent prior to the disclosure of personally identifiable information from your child's education records. However, Central Lyon Community School District 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 Central Lyon Community School District 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 Central Lyon Community School District to disclose directory information from your child's education records without your prior written consent, you must notify the District in writing no later than the first day of school of the new school year. Central Lyon designated the following information as directory information:

- Student's name
- Address
- Telephone listing
- Electronic mail address
- Photograph
- Date and place of birth
- 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.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;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).

# 506.2E1 AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASING STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The Central Lyon 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 (FERPA). A copy of the school district's policy is available for review in the administrative offices.

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
- Telephone listing
- Electronic mail address
- Photograph
- Date and place of birth
- 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.)

You have the right to refuse the designation of any or all of the categories of personally identifiable information as directory information with respect to your student provided that you notify the school district in writing not later than the first day of school of the new 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.

#### AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASING STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

#### RETURN THIS FORM

Central Lyon 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 t	he first day of school of the new school year
·	no mot day of concor of the now concor year.
Additional forms are available at your child's school.	

# 506.3 STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code § 279.8

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

# 506.4 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 is 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 is 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

34 C.F.R. Pt. 99 lowa Code §§ 22 281 I.A.C. 12.3(4), (12).

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

# **507 STUDENT HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

#### 507.1 STUDENT HEALTH AND IMMUNIZATION CERTIFICATES

Students desiring to participate in athletic activities or enrolling in kindergarten or first grade in the school district will 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 is on file at the attendance center. Each student will 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 will 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 lowa Department of Education and lowa 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 lowa State Department of Health Certificate of Immunization Exemption to be exempt from this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139A.8; 280.13.

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

#### 507.2 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 at risk of anaphylaxis who use epinephrine auto-injectors may self-administer their medication upon the written approval of the student's parents and prescribing licensed health care professional regardless of competency.

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

A written medication administration record shall be on file including:

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

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

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

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

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

281 IAC §41.404(1)(f), (3)(f) 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

	507.2E1	Authorization Asthm	na or Airway	Constricting Me	edication Self-Administ	tration Consent Form
Stud	ent's Na	me (Last), (First) (Mid	ddle)	// Birthday	School	// Date
		, , , , ,	,	•		
n orae		tudent to self-administ			•	
•		/guardian provides sig				
•	registe drug or person	red nurse practitioner, r device in the course of	or other per of profession tate in a hea	rson licensed or nal practice in lo alth field in which	registered to distribute wa in accordance with n, under lowa law, lice	ian's assistant, advanced e or dispense a prescription section 147.107, or a nsees in this state may
	0	purpose of the medic	cation,			
	0	prescribed dosage,				
	0	times or;				
	0	special circumstance	es under whi	ch the medication	on is to be administere	ed.
•		edication is in the origi ning the student name,				acturer's labeled container late.
•	admini	ization is renewed ann stration, the parent is t s practical.				sage or time of ation shall be reviewed as
osses school on sch	ss and us personn ool-oper	se the student's medic nel, and before or after	ation while i normal sch udent abuse	n school, at sch ool activities, su es the self-admir	ool-sponsored activitie ch as while in before-s	onstricting disease may es, under the supervision of school or after-school care bility to self-administer may
except The pa school	for gros arent or g is to inc	s negligence, as a res guardian of the student	ult of any inj t shall sign a or gross neg	ury arising from a statement ackr	self-administration of nowledging that the sc	ees are to incur no liability, medication by the student. hool district or nonpublic ion of medication by the
Medica	ation	Dosage	Route		Time	9
urpos	se of Me	dication & Administrati	ion /Instructi	ons		

Special Circumstances	// Discontinue/Re-Evaluate/Follow-up Date
Special Circumstances	Discontinue/Re-Evaluate/Follow-up Date
Prescriber's Signature	Date
	·
Prescriber's Address	Emergency Phone
<ul> <li>disease medication(s) at school and in school act</li> <li>I understand the school district and its employees for any improper use of medication or for supervis administration of medication</li> <li>I agree to coordinate and work with school persor conditions change.</li> <li>I agree to provide safe delivery of medication and medication and equipment.</li> </ul>	self-administer asthma or other airway constricting tivities according to the authorization and instructions. It is acting reasonably and in good faith shall incur no liability sing, monitoring, or interfering with a student's self-annel and notify them when questions arise or relevant the equipment to and from school and to pick up remaining sonnel in accordance with the Family Education Rights action approved in this form.
Parent/Guardian Signature (agreed to above statement)	Date
Parent/Guardian Address	Home Phone
	Business Phone
Solf Administration Authorization Additional Information	

# 507.2E2 Parental Authorization and Release Form for the Administration of Prescription Medication to Students

/ /		/ /
Birthday	School	Date
administered follow	ing these guidelines:	
l authorization to ad	minister medication and/o	or provide the health
eled container as di	spensed or the manufact	urer's labeled container
tudent's name, nam	e of the medication, direc	tions for use, and date.
nd immediately whe	n the parent notifies the s	chool that changes are
Route	Time at School	
de Effects		
	1 1	
Date	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Emerg	ency Phone	_
	administered follow authorization to added container as distudent's name, name and immediately when Route  Route  Date	administered following these guidelines: If authorization to administer medication and/oreled container as dispensed or the manufact sudent's name, name of the medication, directed immediately when the parent notifies the second immediately when the second immediately w

I request the above named student carry medication at school and school activities, according to the prescription, instructions, and a written record kept. Special considerations are noted above. The information is confidential except as provided to the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). I agree to coordinate and work with school personnel and prescriber 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.

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

Parent's Signature	/ / Date	
Parent's Address	Home Phone	
Additional Information	Business Phone	
Authorization Form		

#### 507.3 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

For more information on communicable disease charts, and reporting forms, go to the Iowa Department of Public Health Web site: https://idph.iowa.gov/CADE/reportable-diseases.

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

29 U.S.C. §§ 701 *et seq.* 45 C.F.R. Pt. 84.3 lowa Code ch. 139A.8 641 I.A.C. 1.2-.5, 7.

Cross Reference: 403.3 Communicable Diseases - Employees

506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being

# 507.4 STUDENT ILLNESS OR INJURY AT SCHOOL

When a student becomes ill or is injured at school, the school district will 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 is the responsibility of the principal to file an accident report with the superintendent within twenty-four (24) hours after the student is injured.

Annually, parents are 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 is 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

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being

# 507.5 EMERGENCY PLANS AND DRILLS

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

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

Legal Reference: lowa Code § 100.31

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

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being

711.7 School Bus Safety Instruction

804 Safety Program

# 507.6 STUDENT INSURANCE

Students will 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 is 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.

Legal Reference: lowa Code § 279.8

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities

507 Student Health and Well-Being

# 507.7 CUSTODY AND PARENTAL RIGHTS

Disagreements between family members are not the responsibility of the school district. The school district will not take the "side" of one family member over another in a disagreement about custody or parental rights. Court orders that have been issued are followed by the school district. It is 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 is the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure employees remain neutral in a disagreement about custody and parental rights.

Legal Reference: lowa Code §§ 232.67, .70, .73, .75; 235A; 279.8; 710.6.

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

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

507 Student Health and Well-Being

# 507.8 STUDENT SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

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

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

Legal Reference: <u>Board of Education v. Rowley</u>, 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. 34 C.F.R. Pt. 300 et seq.

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

281 I.A.C. 41.404(1)(f); (3)(f); 41.405

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

506 Student Records603.3 Special Education

#### 507.8R1 SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

#### A. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- physically present.
- available at the same site.
- available on call.
- B. Licensed health personnel will provide special health services under the auspices of the school. Duties of the licensed personnel include the duty to:
  - Participate as a member of the education team.
  - Provide the health assessment.
  - Plan, implement and evaluate the written individual health plan.

Continued on next page

- Plan, implement and evaluate special emergency health services.
- Serve as liaison and encourage participation and communication with health service agencies and individuals providing health care.
- Provide health consultation, counseling and instruction with the eligible student, the student's parent and the staff in cooperation and conjunction with the prescriber.
- Maintain a record of special health services. The documentation includes the eligible student's
  name, special health service, prescriber or person authorizing, date and time, signature and title of the
  person providing the special health service and any unusual circumstances in the provision of such
  services.
- Report unusual circumstances to the parent, school administration, and prescriber.
- Assign and delegate to, instruct, provide technical assistance and supervise qualified designated personnel.
- Update knowledge and skills to meet special health service needs.
- C. Prior to the provision of special health services the following will be on file:
  - Written statement by the prescriber detailing the specific method and schedule of the special health service, when indicated.
  - Written statement by the student's parent requesting the provision of the special health service.
  - Written report of the preplanning staffing or meeting of the education team.
  - Written individual health plan available in the health record and integrated into the IEP or IFSP.
- D. Licensed health personnel, in collaboration with the education team, will determine the special health services to be provided and the qualifications of individuals performing the special health services. The documented rationale will include the following:
  - Analysis and interpretation of the special health service needs, health status stability, complexity of the service, predictability of the service outcome and risk of improperly performed service.
  - Determination that the special health service, task, procedure or function is part of the person's job description.
  - Determination of the assignment and delegation based on the student's needs.
  - Review of the designated person's competency.
  - Determination of initial and ongoing level of supervision required to ensure quality services.
- E. Licensed health personnel will supervise the special health services, define the level of supervision and document the supervision.
- F. Licensed health personnel will instruct qualified designated personnel to deliver and perform special health services contained in the eligible individual health plan. Documentation of instruction and periodic updates are on file at school.
- G. Parents will provide the usual equipment, supplies and necessary maintenance for such. The equipment is stored in a secure area. The personnel responsible for the equipment are designated in the individual health plan. The individual health plan will designate the role of the school, parents, and others in the provision, supply, storage and maintenance of necessary equipment.

#### 507.9 WELLNESS POLICY

The Central Lyon 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 seg.

42 U.S.C. §§ 1771 *et seq.* lowa 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 Program710 School Food Services

# **508 MISCELLANEOUS STUDENT-RELATED MATTERS**

#### 508.1 CLASS OR STUDENT GROUP GIFTS

The board welcomes gifts to the school district from a class or student group. While class gifts to the 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.

Cross Reference: 704.4 Gifts - Grants - Bequests

# 508.2 OPEN NIGHT

In keeping with good community relations, student school activities will not be scheduled on Wednesday night beyond 6:00 p.m. whenever possible. It is the responsibility of the principal to oversee the scheduling of school activities for compliance with this policy.
Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8
Cross Reference: 900 Principles and Objectives for Community Relations
Approved 7/17/95 Reviewed 6/8/20 Revised 6/8/20