

EDUCATION PROGRAM
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GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE EDUCATION PROGRAM

This series of the board policy manual is devoted to the goals and objectives for the delivery of the education program. The board's objective in the design, contents and the delivery of the education program is to provide an equal opportunity for students to pursue an education free of discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, marital status, religion or disability.

In providing the education program of the school district, the board shall strive to meet its overall goal of providing the students an opportunity to develop a healthy social, intellectual, emotional, and physical self-concept in a learning environment that provides guidance and encourages critical thinking in students.

In striving to meet this overall goal, the objectives of the education program are to provide students with an opportunity to:

- Acquire basic skills in obtaining information, solving problems, thinking critically and communicating effectively;
- Become effective and responsible contributors to the decision-making processes of the social and political institutions of the community, state and nation;
- Acquire entry-level job skills and knowledge necessary for further education;
- Acquire the capacities for a satisfying and responsible role as family members;
- Acquire knowledge, habits and attitudes that promote personal and public health, both physical and mental;
- Acquire an understanding of ethical principles and values and the ability to apply them to their own lives;
- Develop an understanding of their own worth, abilities, potential and limitations; and,
- Learn and enjoy the process of learning and acquire the skills necessary for a lifetime of continuous learning and adaptation to change.

An advisory committee of representatives of the school district community and the school district shall be appointed to make recommendations for the goals and objectives of the education program. Annually, the board shall report to the committee regarding progress toward achievement of the goals and objectives of the education program.

SCHOOL CALENDAR

The school calendar shall accommodate the education program of the school district. The school calendar shall be for a minimum of 1080 hours and include, but not be limited to, the days for student instruction, staff development, in-service days and teacher conferences.

The academic school year or students shall begin no sooner than August 23. Employees may be required to report to work at the school district prior to this date.

Special education students may attend school on a school calendar different from that of the regular education program consistent with their Individualized Education Program.

The board, in its discretion, may excuse graduating seniors from up to five days or 30 hours of instruction after the school district requirements for graduation have been met. The board may also excuse graduating seniors from making up days missed due to inclement weather if the student has met the school district's graduation requirements.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop the school calendar for recommendation, approval, and adoption by the board annually.

The board may amend the official school calendar when the board considers the change to be in the best interests of the school district's education program. The board shall hold a public hearing on any proposed school calendar prior to adopting the school calendar

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 279.10, 280.3 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.2(1).

Cross Reference: 501.3 Compulsory Attendance
601.2 School Day
603.3 Special Education

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SCHOOL DAY

The student school day for grades one through twelve shall consist of a minimum of five and one-half hours, not including the lunch period. The school day consists of the schedule of class instruction and class activities as established and sponsored by the school district. Time during which students are released from school for parent/teacher conferences may be counted as part of the student's instructional time. The minimum school day shall meet the requirements as established for the operation of accredited schools.

The board may define the number of days kindergarten will be held and the length of each school day for the students attending kindergarten. The school day shall consist of a schedule as recommended by the superintendent and approved by the board.

The school district may also record a day of school with less than the minimum instructional hours if the total hours of instructional time for grades one through twelve in any five consecutive school days equals a minimum of twenty-seven and one-half hours, even though any one day of school is less than the minimum instructional hours because of a staff development opportunity provided for the instructional staff or parent-teacher conferences have been scheduled beyond the regular school day. If the total hours of instructional time for the first four consecutive days equal at least twenty-seven and one-half hours because parent-teacher conferences have been scheduled beyond the regular school day, the school district may record zero hours of instructional time on the fifth consecutive school day as a school day. Schedule revisions and changes in time allotments will be made by the superintendent.

When the school is forced to close due to weather or other emergencies, that part of the day during which school was in session will constitute a school day. The Superintendent will create administrative regulations necessary to utilize any remote learning opportunities that are available and permitted by law during the period of closure. Remote learning opportunities will count toward instructional time requirements as allowed by law. During the time of remote learning, student attendance will be taken, assessments may be administered and grades will count toward students' cumulative grade point average. The provision of special education and accommodations for students who have individualized education program (IEP's) or Section 504 plans during periods of closure will be determined by each respective IEP or Section 504 team.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to inform the board annually of the length of the school day.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.2(2), .2(3), .2(6).

Cross Reference: 601.1 School Calendar

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CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Curriculum development is an ongoing process in the school district and consists of both research and design. Research is the studious inquiry and critical investigation of the various content areas for the purpose of revising and improving curriculum and instruction based on relevant information pertaining to the discipline. This study is conducted both internally (what and how we are currently doing at the local level) and externally (what national standards, professional organizations, recognized experts, current research, etc. tell us relative to the content area). Design is the deliberate process of planning and selecting the standards and instructional strategies that will improve the learning experiences for all students.

A systematic approach to curriculum development (careful research, design, and articulation of the curriculum) serves several purposes:

- Focuses attention on the content standards of each discipline and ensure the identified learnings are rigorous, challenging, and represent the most important learning for our students.
- Increases the probability that students will acquire the desired knowledge, skills and dispositions and that our schools will be successful in providing appropriate learning experiences.
- Facilitates communication and coordination.
- Improves classroom instruction.

The superintendent is responsible for curriculum development and for determining the most effective method of conducting research and design activities. A curriculum framework will describe the processes and procedures that will be followed in researching, designing, and articulating each curriculum area. This framework will at a minimum, describe the processes and procedures for the following curriculum development activities to:

- Study the latest thinking, trends research and expert advice regarding the content/discipline;
- Study the current status of the content/discipline (what and how well students are currently learning);
- Identify content standards, benchmarks, and grade level expectations for the content/discipline;
- Describe the desired learning behaviors, teaching and learning environment related to content/discipline;
- Identify differences in the desired and present program and develop a plan for addressing differences;
- Communicate with internal and external publics regarding the content area;
- Involve staff, parents, students, and community members in curriculum development decisions
- Verify integration of local, state, and/or federal mandates (MCNS, school-to-work, etc);
- Verify how the standards and benchmarks of the content/discipline support each of the broader student learning goals and provide a K-12 continuum that builds on the prior learning of each level.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to keep the board apprised of necessary curriculum revisions, progress or each content area related to curriculum development activities, and to develop administrative regulations for curriculum development including recommendations to the board.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232h
 34 C.F.R. Pt. 98
 Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 279.8; 280.3-
 281 I.A.C. 12.5., 8.

Cross Reference: 101 Educational Philosophy of the School District
 103 Educational and Operational Planning
 602 Curriculum Development
 603 Instructional Curriculum
 604.10 Virtual/Online Courses
 605 Instructional Materials

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CURRICULUM ADOPTION

Curriculum of the school district must be recommended by the superintendent and approved by the board.

The board may authorize the use of curriculum guides when it adopts the curriculum. Such guides will be used when, in the opinion of the superintendent, they will be of assistance to the instructional program and will provide a consistent approach in the instructional program.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1988).
 34 C.F.R. Pt. 98 (1993).
 Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 279.8; 280.3-.14 (1995).
 281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development

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CURRICULUM EVALUATION

Regular evaluation of the total curriculum is necessary to ensure that the written and delivered curriculum is having the desired effect for students.

Curriculum evaluation refers to an ongoing process of collecting, analyzing, synthesizing, and interpreting information to aid in understanding what students know and can do. It refers to the full range of information gathered in the school district to evaluate (make judgments about) student learning and program effectiveness in each content area.

Curriculum evaluation must be based on information gathered from a comprehensive assessment system that is designed for accountability and committed to the concept that all students will achieve at high levels, is standards-based, and informs decisions which impact significant and sustainable improvements in teaching and student learning.

The superintendent is responsible for curriculum evaluation and for determining the most effective way of ensuring that assessment activities are integrated into instructional practices as part of school improvement with a particular focus on improving teaching and learning. A curriculum framework will describe the procedures that will be followed to establish an evaluation process that can efficiently and effectively evaluate the total curriculum. This framework will, at a minimum, describe the procedures for the following curriculum evaluation activities:

- Identify specific purposes for assessing student learning;
- Develop a comprehensive assessment plan;
- Select/develop assessment tools and scoring procedures that are valid and reliable;
- Identify procedures for collecting assessment data;
- Identify procedures for analyzing and interpreting information and drawing conclusions based on the data (including analysis of the performance of various sub-groups of students);
- Identify procedures for establishing at least three levels of performance (specific to the content standard and the assessment tool when appropriate) to assist in determining whether students have achieved at a satisfactory level (at least two levels describe performance that is proficient or advanced and at least one level describes students who are not yet performing at the proficient level);
- Identify procedures for using assessment information to determine long-range and annual improvement goals;
- Identify procedures for using assessment information in making decisions focused on improving teaching and learning (data based decision making);
- Provide support to staff in using data to make instructional decisions;
- Define procedures for regular and clear communication about assessment results to the various internal and external publics (mandatory for communication about students receiving special education services);
- Define data reporting procedures;
- Verify that assessment tools are fair for all students and are consistent with all state and federal mandates;

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CURRICULUM EVALUATION

Verify that assessment tools measure the curriculum that is written and delivered;
Identify procedures for deciding when multiple assessment measures are necessary for making good decisions and drawing appropriate conclusions about student learning;
Identify roles and responsibilities of key groups;
Involve staff, parents, students, and community members in curriculum evaluation;
Ensure participation of eligible students receiving special education services in district-wide assessments.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to keep the board apprised of curriculum evaluation activities, the progress of each content area related to curriculum evaluation activities, and to develop administrative regulations for curriculum evaluation including recommendations to the board.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (2006).
34 C.F.R. pt. 98 (2006).
Iowa Code §§ 216.9, 256.7, 279.8, 280.3 (2009).
281 I.A.C. 12.8.

Cross Reference: 101 Educational Philosophy of the School District
103 Long-Range Needs Assessment
505 Student Scholastic Achievement
602 Curriculum Development
603 Instructional Curriculum

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BASIC INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The basic instruction program shall include the courses required for each grade level by the State Department of Education. The instructional approach will be nonsexist and multicultural.

The basic instruction program of students enrolled in kindergarten shall be designed to develop healthy emotional and social habits, language arts and communication skills, the capacity to complete individual tasks, character education and the ability to protect and increase physical well-being with attention given to experiences relating to the development of life skills and human growth and development.

The basic instruction program of students enrolled in grades one through six shall include English-language arts, social studies, mathematics, science, health, human growth and development, physical education, traffic safety, music, character education and visual art.

The basic instruction program of students enrolled in grades seven and eight shall include English-language arts, social studies, mathematics, science, health, human growth and development, family and consumer, career, technology education, physical education, music, character education and visual art.

The basic instruction program of students enrolled in grades nine through twelve shall include character education, English-language arts (6 units), social studies (5 units), mathematics (6 units), science (5 units), health (1 unit), physical education (1 unit), fine arts (3 units), foreign language (4 units), and vocational education (12 units).

The board may, in its discretion, offer additional courses in the instruction program for any grade level. Each instruction program shall be carefully planned for optimal benefit taking into consideration the financial condition of the school district and other factors deemed relevant by the board or superintendent. Each instruction program's plan should describe the program, its goals, the effective materials, the activities and the method for student evaluation.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations stating the required courses and optional courses for kindergarten, grades one through six, grades seven and eight, and grades nine through twelve.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1988).
 34 C.F.R. Pt. 98 (1993).
 Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 256.11; 279.8; 280.3-.14 (1995).
 281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference: 102 Equal Educational Opportunity
 103 Educational and Operational Planning
 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
 602 Curriculum Development
 603 Instructional Curriculum

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SUMMER SCHOOL INSTRUCTION

Generally, only driver education will be offered during summer school. However, the board, in its discretion, may offer summer school for one or more courses and student activities for students who need additional help and instruction or for enrichment in those areas. This decision shall be within the discretion of the board.

Upon receiving a request for summer school, the board shall weigh the benefit to the students and the school district as well as the school district's budget and availability of licensed employees to conduct summer school.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8, .11; 280.3, .14; 282.1A, .6 (1995).

Cross Reference: 410.2 Summer School Licensed Employees
603 Instructional Curriculum
711.4 Summer School Program Transportation Service

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SPECIAL EDUCATION

The board recognizes some students have different educational needs than other students. The board will provide a free appropriate public education program and related services to students identified in need of special education. The special education services will be provided from birth until the appropriate education is completed, age twenty-one or to maximum age allowable in accordance with the law. Students requiring special education will attend general education classes, participate in nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities and receive services in a general education setting to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of each individual student. The appropriate education for each student is written in the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP).

Special education students are required to meet the requirements stated in board policy or in their IEPs for graduation. It is the responsibility of the superintendent and the area education agency director of special education to provide or make provisions for appropriate special education and related services.

Children from birth through age 2 and children age 3 through age 5 are provided comprehensive special education services within the public education system. The school district will work in conjunction with the area education agency to provide services, at the earliest appropriate time, to children with disabilities from birth through age 2. This is done to ensure a smooth transition of children entitled to early childhood special education services.

Legal Reference: Board of Education v. Rowley, 458 U.S. 176 (1982).
Springdale School District #50 v. Grace, 693 F.2d 41 (8th Cir. 1982).
Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285 N.W.2d 173 (Iowa 1979).
 20 U.S.C. §§1400 *et seq.* (2004).
 34 C.F.R. Pt. 300 *et seq.* (2004).
 Iowa Code §§ 256.11(7); 256B; 273.1, .2, .5, .9(2)-(3); 280.8 (2007).
 281 I.A.C. 41.109

Cross Reference: 503 Student Discipline
 505.5 Graduation Requirements
 506 Student Records
 507.2 Administration of Medication to Students
 507.8 Student Special Health Services
 601.1 School Calendar
 603 Instructional Curriculum

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PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS AND CHILD ADVOCACY

Procedures or tests used in or by the RRMR School District for the purpose of evaluation of students for possible admission into a special education program are not to be racially or culturally discriminatory and should be administered in the child's native language or other appropriate mode. Valid tests addressing areas of special educational needs are to be administered by trained personnel using standardized testing procedures. Multiple tests/measures should be used that reflect the child's aptitude and achievement. A multidisciplinary team should conduct the evaluation in all areas related to the suspected disability. The special education student should be re-evaluated at least every three years.

It is the desire of the District that the schools work closely with parents in designing and providing programs and services to children with disabilities. Parents will be informed, and conferred with, whenever a child is referred for diagnosis of learning disability or other disability. In event of any disagreement concerning diagnosis, program plan, special placement, or evaluation, the parents must be accorded the right of due process. The schools must also obtain parental consent before releasing the child's records to anyone other than a school official.

The District recognizes that parents and their children with disabilities have certain rights which are protected under I.D.E.A. and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Among these are the rights:

1. To a free and appropriate education.
2. To be notified of the existence of, and the opportunity to review and challenge records.
3. To have written notice of plans to identify, evaluate or place a child.
4. To consent or withhold consent to allow identification, evaluation or placement of a child.
5. To an impartial due process hearing.
6. To a surrogate parent when necessary.
7. To a multidisciplinary evaluation.
8. To confidentiality.

The Procedural Safeguards and Due Process Procedure shall constitute guidelines to be followed by this district in protecting the rights of parents and children with disabilities. These procedural safeguards shall be published annually in the district newsletter or local newspaper.

Child Advocacy

Recognizing that the responsibility to identify, evaluate and properly place children with disabilities rests with the local district, the Board of Education assigns each employee with a child advocacy function. Such an assignment places responsibility on all staff members to maintain a vigilance of the educational functioning level of all children under his or her charge and to report to parents and the principal any child suspected of having any type of disability or learning problem. Further, each employee shall work actively to see that suspected children with disabilities are referred for multidisciplinary evaluation and provided appropriate placement.

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EVALUATION, STAFFING CONFERENCES & INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS**Pre-evaluation Activities**

Before any child is identified as with disabilities, every effort will be made to resolve the presenting problem or behavior at the classroom level. It is the district's desire to follow AEA II procedures which insure problem-solving activities including problem-solving conferences with appropriate school personnel and AEA support staff, before any comprehensive evaluations take place.

Consent for Evaluation and Extent of Evaluation

Prior to the initial evaluation of a student for possible admission into a special education service, the parent(s) or guardian(s) of the student must be contacted. During this contact the reasons for referral for evaluation, the steps the district has done to help the student achieve, and the parental rights must be explained to the parent/guardian. Written permission from the parent/guardian shall be obtained prior to the initial evaluation.

Parent(s)/guardian(s) shall be notified in writing prior to all subsequent evaluations conducted by persons other than members of the district staff.

Prior to placement of any child in a special education service, evaluations shall occur to include, when appropriate, but not limited to:

1. Health history
2. Educational history
3. Behavioral observation
4. Learning
5. Vision
6. Intellect
7. Motor functioning
8. Social functioning
9. Language and speech
10. Adaptive behavior
11. Career/vocational education needs
12. Other elements deemed appropriate by the diagnostic-educational team

Copies of the results of these evaluations shall be kept in the student's special education folder and cumulative folder.

Staffing Conferences

Parent(s)/guardian(s) of a student receiving special education services or a student who has been recently evaluated and potentially eligible for special education service shall be notified in advance of a scheduled staffing.

Contact may be made by telephone or personal conversation, but a written notification shall be mailed in advance of the staffing except in cases of emergency. Telephone or personal contacts shall be noted in the contact log kept in each student's special education file. A copy of the written notification shall be kept in a students' special education file.

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EVALUATION, STAFFING CONFERENCES & INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The letter of notification of staffing should include, but not be limited to:

1. Date of the staffing
2. Time of the staffing
3. Location of the staffing
4. Purpose of the staffing
5. Who will attend the staffing
6. Provision to notify the school of a more acceptable time

Staffing conferences team members shall, when possible, include, but not be limited to the special education teacher, regular education teacher(s) (if appropriate), a representative from the area education agency (if appropriate), and administrative representative, the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the child and the child (if appropriate).

An IEP shall be developed for each identified child. For newly identified students eligible for receiving special education services, a conference shall be held within 30 calendar days of identification for developing an IEP.

Individualized Education Program (IEP)

All present or proposed special education services of an instructional nature provided to any child qualifying for such services shall be based on a written individualized education program for each child affected. A single individual education program encompassing all special services shall be used. The individualized education program for each child shall be completed before the child receives educational services. The program shall include, but not be limited to:

1. A statement of the child's present level of educational performance.
2. A statement of annual goals in each area of need, as well as the short term instructional objectives which will bring the child from the present level to the specified annual goal.
3. A statement indicating totally and specifically which special education and related services will be provided the child.
4. A specific indication of the extent to which the child with disabilities will participate in the regular education program.
5. A projection of the dates services will be initiated and the anticipated duration of services.
6. A statement or procedure for the annual evaluation of the objectives and goals.
7. Objective evaluation criteria and procedures to measure progress (at least annually) toward meeting objectives.
8. A projected graduation date and criteria to be met for graduation. This projected graduation date must be made 18 months prior to graduation.

Participants of the staffing conference team which develops the individualized education program shall, when possible, include, but not be limited to, the appropriate special education, regular education (teacher's) (if appropriate), a representative from the Northern Trails Area Education Agency (if appropriate), an administrative representative, the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the child, and the child (if appropriate).

EVALUATION, STAFFING CONFERENCES & INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS

1. IEP'S shall be on file for each resident district student and for each non-resident district student attending a program provided by the RRMR Community School District.
2. Resident students who are tuitioned out to another LEA, AEA, State, or private appropriate educational program shall have an IEP on file in the superintendent's office. This file shall include the current IEP.
3. All resident, non-tuition and special education students shall have a single IEP covering all general education and special education programs and special education programs and services provided to the pupil.
4. IEP'S shall be effective prior to the receiving of special education and related services. This excludes evaluation services and diagnostic teaching.
5. An IEP meeting shall be held at least annually to review the student's progress relative to the IEP and to include other pertinent data. Revision of the IEP may be accomplished at this meeting.

Modified Grades for Special Education

When, in the belief of the special education IEP staffing team, a modified curriculum is needed for a student in a regular classroom setting or an individualized class in the special education room is needed, a modified letter grade based upon the success rate of the student may be issued. This recommendation shall be stated in the IEP for specific classes/courses. This letter grade shall be denoted on the report card, transcript, permanent record, or other pertinent grade reporting media with an asterisk (*). At the bottom of such grade record, the asterisk shall be defined as "modified curriculum.

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CONTRACTING FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES

If the child's disability is so unique or for other legitimate reasons, it is determined that an appropriate program is not and will not be available within the RRMR School District, the appropriate services, upon proper identification, diagnosis and staffing procedures, will be secured for the child by contracting for such services from another school district, area education agency, or private agency within state or out-of-state.

All contracts entered into by the district on behalf of children requiring special education should contain:

1. a description of programs and services contracted.
2. procedures for insuring the adequacy and appropriateness of programs and services provided.
3. that actual costs are used to compute payments for contracted services.
4. payments are conditioned on proper delivery of programs or services.

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MULTICULTURAL AND GENDER FAIR EDUCATION

Students shall have an equal opportunity for a quality education without discrimination, regardless of their race, religion, creed, socioeconomic status, color, sex, marital status, national origin or disability.

The education program shall be free of discrimination and provide equal opportunity for the students. The education program shall foster knowledge of and respect and appreciation for the historical and contemporary contributions of diverse cultural groups, as well as men and women, to society. Special emphasis shall be placed on Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanic Americans and persons with disabilities. It shall also reflect the wide variety of roles open to both men and women and provide equal opportunity to both sexes.

The board shall adopt a written plan for the implementation of multicultural / gender fair education and shall evaluate this plan at least every five years. During the evaluation process, the board shall involve parents, students, employees and community members.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 256.11 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(8).

Cross Reference: 102 Equal Educational Opportunity
600 Goals and Objectives of the Education Program

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HEALTH EDUCATION

Students in grade levels one through twelve shall receive, as part of their health education, instruction about personal health; food and nutrition; environmental health; safety and survival skills; consumer health; family life; human growth and development; substance abuse and non-use, including the effects of alcohol, tobacco, drugs and poisons on the human body; human sexuality; self-esteem; stress management; interpersonal relationships; emotional and social health; health resources; prevention and control of disease; communicable diseases, including sexually transmitted diseases and acquired immune deficiency syndrome; and current crucial health issues. The purpose of the health education program is to help each student protect, improve and maintain physical, emotional and social well-being.

The areas stated above shall be included in health education and the instruction shall be adapted at each grade level to aid understanding by the students.

Parents who object to health education instruction in human growth and development may file a written request that the student be excused from the instruction. The written request shall include a proposed alternate activity or study acceptable to the superintendent. The superintendent shall have the final authority to determine the alternate activity or study.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11; 279.8; 280.3-.14 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
603 Instructional Curriculum
607 Instructional Services

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HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STUDENT EXCUSE FORM

Student Name: _____

Grade: _____

Parent/Guardian: _____

Phone #: _____

Please list the curricular objective(s) from which you wish to have your child excused and the class or grade in which each is taught. An example is provided for you to follow.

	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Class/Grade</u>
Ex.	To understand the consequences of responsible and irresponsible sexual behavior.	Health Education/6
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

I have reviewed the Human Growth and Development program goals, objectives, and materials and wish my child to be excused from class when these objectives are taught. I understand my child will incur no penalty but may/shall be required to complete an alternative assignment that relates to the class and is consistent with assignments required of all students in the class.

Signed: _____
(Parent or Guardian)

Date: _____

Signed: _____
(School Administrator)

Date: _____

Approved 3/18/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Students in grades one through twelve shall be required to participate in physical education courses unless they are excused by the principal of their attendance center.

Students may be excused from physical education courses if the student presents a written statement from a doctor stating that such activities could be injurious to the health of the student or the student has been exempted because of a conflict with the student's religious beliefs.

Students in grades 9-12 may also be excused from physical education courses is:

- the student is enrolled in academic courses not otherwise available, or
- the student has obtained a physical education waiver for a [semester or trimester] because the student is actively involved in an athletic program.

Twelfth grade students may also be excused from physical education courses if the student is enrolled in a cooperative, work study or other educational program authorized by the school which requires the student's absence from school.

Students who will not participate in physical education must have a written request or statement from their parents.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 256.11 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities
603 Instructional Curriculum

Approved 3/18/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

CAREER EDUCATION

Preparing students for careers is one goal of the education program. Career education will be written into the education program for grades kindergarten through twelve. This education shall include, but not be limited to, awareness of self in relation to others and the needs of society, exploration of employment opportunities, experiences in personal decision-making, and experiences of integrating work values and work skills into their lives.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to assist licensed employees in finding ways to provide career education in the education program. Special attention should be given to courses of vocational education nature. The board, in its review of the curriculum, shall review the means in which career education is combined with other instructional programs.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 280.9 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(7).

Cross Reference: 603 Instructional Curriculum

Approved 3/18/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

TEACHING ABOUT RELIGION

The school district is required to keep the practice of religion out of the school curriculum. The board recognizes the key role religion has played in the history of the world and authorizes the study of religious history and traditions as part of the curriculum. Preferential or derogatory treatment of a single religion shall not take place.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure the study of religion in the schools in keeping with the following guidelines:

- the proposed activity must have a secular purpose;
- the primary objective of the activity must not be one that advances or inhibits religion; and
- the activity must not foster excessive governmental entanglement with religion.

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. I.
Lee v. Weisman, 112 S.Ct. 2649 (1992).
Lemon v. Kurtzman, 403 U.S. 602 (1971).
Graham v. Central Community School District of Decatur County,
608 F.Supp. 531 (S.D. Iowa 1985).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.6 (1995).

Cross Reference: 603 Instructional Curriculum
604.5 Religious-Based Exclusion from a School Program
606.2 School Ceremonies and Observances

Approved 3/18/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised 10/19/20

TEACHING ABOUT RELIGION REGULATION - RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS

The historical and contemporary significance of religious holidays may be included in the education program provided that the instruction is presented in an unbiased and objective manner. The selection of holidays to be studied shall take into account major celebrations of several world religions, not just those of a single religion. Holiday-related activities shall be educationally sound and sensitive to religious differences and shall be selected carefully to avoid the excessive or unproductive use of school time. Teachers shall be especially careful in planning activities that are to take place immediately preceding or on a religious holiday.

Music, art, literature and drama having religious themes (including traditional carols, seasonal songs and classical music) shall be permitted if presented in an objective manner without sectarian indoctrination. The emphasis on religious themes shall be only as extensive as necessary for a balanced and comprehensive study or presentation. Religious content included in student performances shall be selected on the basis of its independent educational merit and shall seek to give exposure to a variety of religious customs, beliefs and forms of expression. Holiday programs, parties or performances shall not become religious celebrations or be used as a forum for religious worship, such as the devotional reading of sacred writings or the recitations of prayers.

The use of religious symbols (e.g. a cross, menorah, crescent, Star of David, lotus blossom, nativity scene or other symbol that is part of a religious ceremony) shall be permitted as a teaching aid, but only when such symbols are used temporarily and objectively to give information about a heritage associated with a particular religion. The Christmas tree, Santa Claus, Easter eggs, Easter bunnies and Halloween decorations are secular, seasonal symbols and as such can be displayed in a seasonal context.

Expressions of belief or nonbelief initiated by individual students shall be permitted in composition, art forms, music, speech and debate. However, teachers may not require projects or activities which are indoctrinational or force students to contradict their personal religious beliefs or non-beliefs.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

The board believes students should have an opportunity to reach their own decisions and beliefs about conflicting points of view. Academic freedom is the opportunity of licensed employees and students to study, investigate, present, interpret, and discuss facts and ideas relevant to the subject matter of the classroom and appropriate to and in good taste with the maturity and intellectual and emotional capacities of the students.

It shall be the responsibility of the teacher to refrain from advocating partisan causes, sectarian religious views, or biased positions in the classroom or through teaching methods. Teachers are not discouraged from expressing personal opinions as long as students are aware it is a personal opinion and students are allowed to reach their own conclusions independently.

It shall be the responsibility of the principal to ensure academic freedom is allowed but not abused in the classroom.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .6 (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
 603 Instructional Curriculum
 903.5 Distribution of Materials

Approved 3/18/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised 10/19/20

TEACHING CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

A "controversial issue" is a topic of significant academic inquiry about which substantial groups of citizens of this community, this state or this nation hold sincere, conflicting points of view.

It is the belief of the board that controversial issues should be fairly presented in a spirit of honest academic freedom so that students may recognize the validity of other points of view but can also learn to formulate their own opinions based upon dispassionate, objective, unbiased study and discussion of the facts related to the controversy.

It shall be the responsibility of the instructor to present full and fair opportunity and means for students to study, consider and discuss all sides of controversial issues including, but not limited to, political philosophies.

It shall be the responsibility of the instructor to protect the right of the student to study pertinent controversial issues within the limits of good taste and to allow the student to express personal opinions without jeopardizing the student's relationship with the teacher.

It shall be the responsibility of the teacher to refrain from advocating partisan causes, sectarian religious views, or selfish propaganda of any kind through any classroom or school device; however, an instructor shall not be prohibited from expressing a personal opinion as long as students are encouraged to reach their own decisions independently.

The board encourages full discussion of controversial issues in a spirit of academic freedom that shows students that they have the right to disagree with the opinions of others but that they also have the responsibility to base the disagreement on facts and to respect the right of others to hold conflicting opinions.

Approved 3/18/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

GLOBAL EDUCATION

Because of our growing interdependence with other nations in the world, global education shall be incorporated into the education program for grades kindergarten through twelve so that students have the opportunity to acquire a perspective on world issues, problems, and prospects for an awareness of the relationship between an individual's self-interest and the concerns of people elsewhere in the world. Global education, in the education program, is the lifelong growth in understanding, through study and participation, of the world community and the interdependency of its people and systems--social, cultural, racial, economic, linguistic, technological, and ecological.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(11).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
603 Instructional Curriculum

Approved 3/18/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

CITIZENSHIP

Being a citizen of the United States, of Iowa and of the school district community entitles students to special privileges and protections as well as requiring the students to assume civic, economic and social responsibilities and to participate in their country, state and school district community in a manner that entitles them to keep these rights and privileges.

As part of the education program, students shall have an opportunity to learn about their rights, privileges, and responsibilities as citizens of this country, state and school district community. As part of this learning opportunity students shall be instructed in the elements of good citizenship and the role quality citizens play in their country, state and school district community.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(8).

Cross Reference: 101 Educational Philosophy of the School District
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
503 Student Discipline

Approved 3/18/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

The Rudd Rockford Marble Rock CSD recognizes that families with students of compulsory attendance age may select alternative forms of education outside the traditional school setting, including private instruction. The applicable legal requirements for private instruction, including, but not limited to those relating to reporting and evaluations for progress, shall be followed.

Except as otherwise exempted, in the event a child of compulsory attendance age as defined by law does not attend public school or an accredited nonpublic school, the child must receive private instruction. Private instruction means instruction using a plan and a course of study in a setting other than a public or organized accredited nonpublic school.

Private instruction can take the form of competent private instruction and independent private instruction. The Iowa Department of Education recognizes three options for delivery of this form of instruction: two options for delivery of competent private instruction and one option for independent private instruction.

Competent private instruction means private instruction provided on a daily basis for at least one hundred forty-eight days during a school year, to be met by attendance for at least thirty-seven days each school quarter, which results in the student making adequate progress. Competent private instruction is provided by or under the supervision of a licensed practitioner or by other individuals identified in law.

Independent private instruction means instruction that meets the following criteria: (i) is not accredited, (ii) enrolls not more than four unrelated students, (iii) does not charge tuition, fees, or other remuneration for instruction, (iv) provides private or religious-based instruction as its primary purpose, (v) provides enrolled students with instruction in mathematics, reading and language arts, science, and social studies, (vi) provides, upon written request from the superintendent of the school district in which the independent private instruction is provided, or from the director of the department of education, a report identifying the primary instructor, location, name of the authority responsible for the independent private instruction, and the names of the students enrolled, (vii) is not a nonpublic school and does not provide competent private instruction as defined herein, and (viii) is exempt from all state statutes and administrative rules applicable to a school, a school board, or a school district, except as otherwise provided by law.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code 299, 299A
281. I.A.C. 31.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
502 Students Rights and Responsibilities
504 Student Activities
507.1 Student Health and Immunization Certificates
604.7 Dual Enrollment
604.9 Home School Assistance Program

Approved 4/13/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised 10/19/20

INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION

The board's primary responsibility in the management of the school district is the operation and delivery of the regular education program. Generally, students attending the school district shall receive the regular education program offered by the district. Only in exceptional circumstances will the board approve students receiving individualized instruction at the expense of the school district.

Recommendations from the superintendent for individualized instruction shall state the need for the instruction, the objectives and goals sought for the instruction, the employee requirements for the instruction, the implementation procedures for the instruction and the evaluation procedures and processes that will be used to assess the value of the instruction.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations for individualized instruction.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11; 279.8, .10, .11; 280.3, .14; 299.1-.6, .11, .15, .24; 299A (1995).

Cross Reference: 501.12 Pregnant Students
604.1 Competent Private Instruction

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Revised _____

PROGRAM FOR TALENTED AND GIFTED STUDENTS

The board recognizes some students require programming beyond the regular education program. The board shall identify students with special abilities and provide education programming.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop a talented and gifted program which provides for identifying students, for program evaluation, and for training of employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 257.42-.49 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(12); 59.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
604.6 Instruction at a Post-Secondary Education Institution

Approved 4/13/04

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Revised _____

PROGRAM FOR AT-RISK STUDENTS

The board recognizes some students require additional assistance in order to graduate from the regular education program. The board shall provide a plan to encourage and provide an opportunity for at-risk students to achieve their potential and obtain their high school diploma.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop a plan for students at-risk which provides for identifying students, for program evaluation, and for the training of employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 257.38-.41; 280.19, .19A (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(13); 33; 61; 65.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
607.1 Student Guidance and Counseling Program

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RELIGIOUS-BASED EXCLUSION FROM A SCHOOL PROGRAM

Parents who wish to have their child excluded from a school program because of religious beliefs must inform the superintendent. The board authorizes the administration to allow the exclusion if it is not disruptive to the education program and it does not infringe on a compelling state or educational interest. Further, the exclusion must not interfere with other school district operations.

In notifying the superintendent, the parents shall abide by the following:

- The notice shall be in writing;
- The objection shall be based on religious beliefs;
- The objection shall state which activities or studies violate their religious beliefs;
- The objection shall state why these activities or studies violate their religious beliefs; and
- The objection shall state a proposed alternate activity or study.

The superintendent shall have discretion to make this determination. The factors the superintendent shall consider when a student requests to be excluded from a program or activity because of religious beliefs include, but are not limited to, staff available to supervise a student who wishes to be excluded, space to house the student while the student is excluded, available superintendent-approved alternative course of study or activity while the student is excluded, number of students who wish to be excluded, whether allowing the exclusion places the school in a position of supporting a particular religion, and whether the program or activity is required for promotion to the next grade level or for graduation.

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. I.
Lee v. Weisman, 112 S.Ct. 2649 (1992).
Lemon v. Kurtzman, 403 U.S. 602 (1971).
Graham v. Central Community School District of Decatur County,
608 F.Supp. 531 (S.D. Iowa 1985).
Iowa Code §§ 256.11(6); 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 603 Instructional Curriculum
606.2 School Ceremonies and Observances

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Revised 10/19/20

INSTRUCTION AT A POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Students in grades nine through twelve may receive academic or vocational-technical credits that count toward the graduation requirements set out by the board for courses successfully completed in post-secondary educational institutions. The student may receive academic or vocational-technical credits through an agreement between a post-secondary educational institution or with the board's approval on a case-by-case basis.

Students in grades nine through twelve who successfully complete courses in post-secondary educational institutions under an agreement between the school district and the post-secondary educational institution shall receive academic and vocational-technical credits in accordance with the agreement.

Students in grades eleven and twelve may enroll in a post-secondary educational institution for academic or vocational-technical credits with the board's approval on a case-by-case basis. Students who intend to enroll in a post-secondary educational institution shall notify the school district during the course scheduling process prior to each semester. Students may attend courses at a post-secondary educational institution only after the school district certifies that the student is eligible to attend under this policy.

Students in grades eleven and twelve who are not enrolled full-time in the school district shall receive academic or vocational-technical credit toward the graduation requirements set out by the board for successful completion of courses at a post-secondary educational institution. Successful completion of the course shall be determined by the post-secondary educational institution. A student attending credit-bearing courses in a high school for the available hours of instruction is a full-time student. The board shall have complete discretion to determine the academic or vocational-technical credit to be awarded to the student.

Students who have completed the eleventh grade but who have not completed the graduation requirements set out by the board may take up to seven semester hours of credit at a post-secondary educational institution during the summer months when school is not in session. Upon successful completion of these summer courses, the students shall receive academic or vocational-technical credit toward the graduation requirements set out by the board. Successful completion of the course shall be determined by the post-secondary educational institution. The board shall have complete discretion to determine the academic credit to be awarded to the student for the summer courses.

The following factors shall be considered in the board's determination of whether a student will receive academic or vocational-technical credit toward the graduation requirements set out by the board for a course at a post-secondary educational institution:

- the course is taken from a public or accredited private post-secondary educational institution;
- a comparable course is not offered in the school district. A comparable course is one in which the subject matter or the purposes and objectives of the course are similar, in the judgment of the board, to a course offered in the school district;

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INSTRUCTION AT A POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

- a comparable course is not offered in the school district. A comparable course is one in which the subject matter or the purposes and objectives of the course are similar, in the judgment of the board, to a course offered in the school district;
- the course is in the discipline areas of mathematics, science, social sciences, humanities, vocational-technical education, or a course offered in the community college career options program;
- the course is a credit-bearing course that leads to a degree;
- the course is not religious or sectarian; and
- the course meets any other requirements set out by the board.

Students in grades eleven and twelve who take courses, other than courses taken under an agreement between the school district and the post-secondary educational institution, shall be responsible for transportation without reimbursement to and from the location where the course is being offered.

Ninth and tenth grade talented and gifted students and all students in grades eleven and twelve will be reimbursed for tuition and other costs directly related to the course up to \$250. Students who take courses during the summer months when school is not in session shall be responsible for the costs of attendance for the courses.

Students who fail the course and fail to receive credit shall reimburse the school district for all costs directly related to the course. Prior to registering for the course, students under age eighteen shall have a parent sign a form indicating that the parent is responsible for the costs of the course should the student fail the course and fail to receive credit for the course. Students who fail the course and fail to receive credit for the course for reasons beyond their control, including, but not limited to, the student's incapacity, death in the family or a move to another district, may not be responsible for the costs of the course. The school board may waive reimbursement of costs to the school district for the previously listed reasons. Students dissatisfied with a school board's decision shall appeal to the AEA for a waiver of reimbursement.

The superintendent shall be responsible for annually notifying students and parents of the opportunity to take courses at post-secondary educational institutions in accordance with this policy. The superintendent shall also be responsible for developing the appropriate forms and procedures for implementing this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 261C; 279.8; 280.3, .14 (1995).
Iowa Code Supp. § 261C.8 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12, 22.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
604.3 Program for Talented and Gifted Students

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Revised _____

DUAL ENROLLMENT

The parent, guardian, or custodian of a student receiving competent private instruction may also enroll the student in the school district. The student shall be considered under dual enrollment. The parent, guardian, or custodian requesting dual enrollment for the student should notify the board secretary prior to the third Friday of September each year on forms provided by the school district. On the form, they shall indicate the extracurricular and academic activities in which the student is interested in participating. The forms are available at the central administration office.

A dual enrollment student is eligible to participate in the school district's extracurricular and academic activities in the same manner as other students enrolled in the school district. The policies and administrative rules of the school district shall apply to the dual enrollment students in the same manner as the other students enrolled the school district. These policies and administrative rules shall include, but not be limited to, athletic eligibility requirements, the good conduct rule, academic eligibility requirements, and payment of the fees required for participation.

A dual enrollment student whose parent, guardian, or custodian has chosen standardized testing as the form of the student's annual assessment will not be responsible for the cost of the test or the administration of the test.

The school district shall notify the dual enrollment student of the extracurricular and academic activities in which the student wishes to participate.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8, 299A (1995).
281 I.A.C. 31.

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
503 Student Discipline
504 Student Activities
507 Student Health and Well-Being
604.1 Competent Private Instruction
604.9 Home School Assistance Program

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FOREIGN STUDENTS

Foreign students must meet all district entrance requirements including age, place of residence and immunization. Foreign students must be approved by the board. The board reserves the right to limit the number of foreign students accepted. Students who are citizens of a foreign country will be considered residents if they meet one of the following requirements:

- The student resides with his/her parents(s) or legal guardian;
- The student is in the United States with appropriate documentation (Form I-20) from the United States Department of Justice-Immigration and Naturalization Services; or
- The student is a participant in a recognized foreign exchange program; and
- The student is physically able to attend school and has provided the school district with such proof, including a current TB test.

The board will forego any tuition costs, book rent, locker fees, music fees, and/or towel fees to any foreign exchange student. The foreign exchange student is expected to pay for hot lunches, student insurance, class rings, yearbook, and senior photos, etc.

Foreign exchange students will not receive a diploma unless they meet local graduation requirements. However, said students may participate in graduation exercises and be given a Honorary Certificate through a recommendation of the secondary principal.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

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

Approved 4/13/04

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Revised _____

HOME SCHOOL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The board, recognizing alternatives to education outside the formal public school system, authorizes the establishment of a home school assistance program. This program will assist students receiving competent private instruction by providing licensed employees of the school district to assist the parent, guardian or legal custodian in the education of the student.

The parent, guardian or legal custodian registering for the home school assistance program will agree to comply with the requirements established by the faculty of the program.

Students registered for the home school assistance program will be counted in the basic enrollment.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 299A (1995).
281 I.A.C. 31.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities
507 Student Health and Well-Being
604.1 Competent Private Instruction
604.7 Dual Enrollment

Approved 4/13/04

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Revised _____

Virtual/On-line Courses

The board recognizes that online coursework may be a good alternative for students to not only meet graduation requirements, but also have the opportunity to take advanced or other courses not offered by the school district.

High school students may earn credits to be applied toward graduation requirements by completing online courses offered through agencies approved by the board and Iowa Department of Education, such as Iowa Learning Online (ILO). Credit from an on-line or virtual course may be earned only in the following circumstances:

- The course is not offered at the high school;
- Although the course is offered at the high school, the student will not be able to take it due to an unavoidable scheduling conflict that would keep the student from meeting graduation requirements;
- The course will serve as a supplement to extend homebound instruction;
- The student has been expelled from the regular school setting, but educational services are to be continued; or,
- The principal, with agreement from the student's teachers and parents, determines the student requires a differentiated or accelerated learning environment.

Students applying for permission to take an online course shall complete prerequisites and provide teacher/counselor recommendations to confirm the student possesses the maturity level needed to function effectively in the online learning environment. In addition, the express approval of the principal shall be obtained before a student enrolls in an on-line course. The school must receive an official record of the student's final percentage score and suggested grade before credit toward graduation will be recognized.

Provided online courses are part of the student's regular school day coursework and within budgetary parameters, the tuition costs for an online course shall be borne by the school district during the fall and spring semesters, but may be passed on to the parent/guardian during the summer semester. Any additional costs such as textbooks, rentals or school supplies, shall be borne by the parents for students enrolled full-time.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations to implement this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code 256.9(56);279.8
281 I.A.C. 15

Cross Reference: 605.6 Internet Appropriate Use
501.6 Student Transfers In

Approved: 9/21/20

Reviewed: 9/21/20

Revised: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS SELECTION

The board has sole discretion to approve instructional materials for the school district. This authority is delegated to licensed employees to determine which instructional materials, other than textbooks, will be utilized by and purchased by the school district.

In reviewing current instructional materials for continued use and in selecting additional instructional materials, licensed employees shall consider the current and future needs of the school district as well as the changes and the trends in education and society. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to report to the board the action taken by licensed employees.

In the case of textbooks, the board shall make the final decision after receiving a recommendation from the superintendent. The criteria stated above for selection of other instructional materials shall apply to the selection of textbooks. The superintendent may develop another means for the selection of textbooks. Textbooks shall be reviewed as needed and at least every seven years.

Education materials given to the school district must meet the criteria established above. The gift must be received in compliance with board policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14; 301 (2007).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(12).

Cross Reference: 209.1 Ad Hoc Committees
505 Student Scholastic Achievement
602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials

Approved 5/13/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

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SELECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

- I. Responsibility for Selection of Instructional Materials
- A. The Board is responsible for matters relating to the operation of the Rudd-Rockford-Marble Rock Community School District.
- B. The responsibility for the selection of instructional materials is delegated to the professionally trained and licensed employees of the school system. For the purpose of this rule the term "instructional materials" includes printed and audiovisual materials (not equipment), whether considered text materials or media center materials. The board retains the final authority for the approval of textbooks.
- C. While selection of materials may involve many people including principals, teachers, students, parents, community members and media specialists, the responsibility for coordinating the selection of most instructional materials and making the recommendation for the purchase rests with licensed employees. For the purpose of this rule the term "media specialist" includes librarians, school media specialists or other appropriately licensed persons responsible for the selection of media equipment and materials.
- D. Responsibility for coordinating the selection of text materials for distribution to classes will rest with the licensed employees, principal and superintendent. For the purpose of this rule the term 'text materials' includes textbooks and other printed and non-printed material provided in multiple copies for use of a total class or major segment of a class.
- E. If the board appoints an ad hoc committee to make recommendations on the selection of instructional materials, the ad hoc committee shall be formed and appointed in compliance with the board policy on Ad Hoc Committees.
1. The superintendent will inform the committee as to their role and responsibility in the process.
 2. The following statement shall be given to the ad hoc committee members:

Bear in mind the principles of the freedom to learn and to read and base your decision on these broad principles rather than on defense of individual materials. Freedom of inquiry is vital to education in a democracy.

Study thoroughly all materials referred to you and read available reviews. The general acceptance of the materials should be checked by consulting standard evaluation aids and local holdings in other schools.

Passages or parts should not be pulled out of context. The values and faults should be weighed against each other and the opinions based on the material as a whole.

Your report, presenting both majority and minority opinions, will be presented by the principal to the complainant at the conclusion of our discussion of the questioned material.
- II. Material selected for use in libraries and classrooms shall meet the following guidelines:
- A. Religion - Material shall represent the major religions in a factual, unbiased manner. The primary source material of the major religions shall be considered appropriate, but material which advocates rather than informs, or is designed to sway reader judgment regarding religion, shall not be included in the school libraries or classrooms.

SELECTION of INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

- B. Racism - Material shall present a diversity of race, custom, culture, and belief as a positive aspect of the nation's heritage and give candid treatment to unresolved intercultural problems, including those which involve prejudice, discrimination, and the undesirable consequences of withholding rights, freedom, or respect of an individual.
- C. Sexism - Material shall reflect a sensitivity to the needs, rights, traits and aspirations of men and women without preference or bias.
- D. Age - Material shall recognize the diverse contributions of various age groups and portray the continuing contributions of maturing members of society.
- E. Ideology - Material shall present basic primary and factual information on an ideology or philosophy of government which exerts or has exerted a strong force, either favorably or unfavorably, over civilization or society, past or present. This material shall not be selected with the intention to sway reader judgment and shall be related to the maturity level of the intended audience.
- F. Profanity and Sex - Material shall be subjected to a test of literary merit and reality by the media specialists and licensed staff who will take into consideration their reading of public and community standards of morality.
- G. Controversial issues materials will be directed toward maintaining a balanced collection representing various views.

The selection decision should be made on the basis of whether the material presents an accurate representation of society and culture, whether the circumstances depicted are realistically portrayed, or whether the material has literary or social value when the material is viewed as a whole.

These guidelines shall not be construed in such a manner as to preclude materials which accurately represent the customs, morals, manners, culture, or society of a different time or a different place.

III. Procedure for Selection

- A. Material purchased for libraries and classrooms shall be recommended for purchase by licensed employees, in consultation with administrative staff, media center staff, students or an ad hoc committee as appointed by the board. The material recommended for purchase shall be approved by the appropriate building administrator.
1. The materials selected shall support stated objectives and goals of the school district. Specifically, the goals are:
 - a. To acquire materials and provide service consistent with the demands of the curriculum;
 - b. To develop students' skills and resourcefulness in the use of libraries and learning resources;
 - c. To effectively guide and counsel students in the selection and use of materials and libraries;
 - d. To foster in students a wide range of significant interests;
 - e. To provide opportunities for aesthetic experiences and development of an appreciation of the fine arts;
 - f. To provide materials to motivate students to examine their own attitudes and behaviors and to comprehend their own duties and responsibilities as citizens in a pluralistic democracy;
 - g. To encourage life-long education through the use of the library; and,
 - h. To work cooperatively and constructively with the instructional and administrative staff in the school.

SELECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

2. Materials selected shall be consistent with stated principles of selection. These principles are:
 - a. To select material, within established standards, which will meet the goals and objectives of the school district;
 - b. To consider the educational characteristics of the community in the selection of materials within a given category;
 - c. To present the sexual, racial, religious and ethnic groups in the community by:
 1. Portraying people, both men and women, adults and children, whatever their ethnic, religious or social class identity, as human and recognizable, displaying a familiar range of emotions, both negative and positive.
 2. Placing no constraints on individual aspirations and opportunity.
 3. Giving comprehensive, accurate, and balanced representation to minority groups and women - in art and science, history and literature, and in all other fields of life and culture.
 4. Providing abundant recognition of minority groups and women by showing them frequently in positions of leadership and authority.
 - d. To intelligently, quickly, and effectively anticipate and meet needs through awareness of subjects of local, national and international interest and significance; and,
 - e. To strive for impartiality in the selection process.
3. The materials selected shall meet stated selection criteria. These criteria are:
 - a. Authority-Author's qualifications - education, experience, and previously published works;
 - b. Reliability:
 1. Accuracy-meaningful organization and emphasis on content, meets the material's goals and objectives, and presents authoritative and realistic factual material.
 2. Current-presentation of content which is consistent with the finding of recent and authoritative research.
 - c. Treatment of subject-shows an objective reflection for the multi-ethnic character and cultural diversity of society.
 - d. Language:
 1. Vocabulary:
 - a. Does not indicate bias by the use of words which may result in negative value judgments about groups of people;
 - b. Does not use "man" or similar limiting word usage in generalization or ambiguities which may cause women to feel excluded or dehumanized.
 2. Compatible to the reading level of the student for whom it is intended.
 - e. Format:
 1. Book
 - a. Adequate and accurate index;
 - b. Paper of good quality and color;
 - c. Print adequate and well spaced;
 - d. Adequate margins;
 - e. Firmly bound; and,
 - f. Cost.

SELECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

2. Non-book
 - a. Flexibility, adaptability;
 - b. Curricular orientation of significant interest to students;
 - c. Appropriate for audience;
 - d. Accurate authoritative presentation;
 - e. Good production qualities (fidelity, aesthetically adequate);
 - f. Durability; and,
 - g. Cost.

3. Illustrations of book and non-book materials should:
 - a. Depict instances of fully integrated grouping and settings to indicate equal status and non-segregated social relationships.
 - b. Make clearly apparent the identity of minorities;
 - c. Contain pertinent and effective illustrations;

4. Flexible to enable the teacher to use parts at a time and not follow a comprehensive instructional program on a rigid frame of reference.

- f. Special Features:
 1. Bibliographies.
 2. Glossary.
 3. Current charts, maps, etc.
 4. Visual aids.
 5. Index.
 6. Special activities to stimulate and challenge students.
 7. Provide a variety of learning skills.

- g. Potential use:
 1. Will it meet the requirement of reference work?
 2. Will it help students with personal problems and adjustments?
 3. Will it serve as a source of information for teachers and librarians?
 4. Does it offer an understanding of cultures other than the student's own and is it free of racial, religious, age, disability, ethnic, and sexual stereotypes?
 5. Will it expand students' sphere of understanding and help them to understand the ideas and beliefs of others?
 6. Will it help students and teachers keep abreast of and understand current events?
 7. Will it foster and develop hobbies and special interest?
 8. Will it help develop aesthetic tastes and appreciation?
 9. Will it serve the needs of students with special problems?
 10. Does it inspire learning?
 11. Is it relevant to the subject?
 12. Will it stimulate a student's interest?

4. Gifts of library or instructional materials may be accepted if the gift meets existing criteria for library and instructional materials. The acceptance and placement of such gifts shall be within the discretion of the board. The gifts are subject to the district weeding procedure.

5. In order to provide a current, highly usable collection of materials, media specialists shall provide for constant and continuing renewal of the collection, not only the addition of up-to-date materials, but by the judicious elimination of materials which no longer meet school district needs or find use. The process of weeding instructional materials will be done according to established and accepted standards for determining the relevance and value of materials in a given context.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS INSPECTION

Parents and other members of the school district community may view the instructional materials used by the students. All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of any federally funded programs must be available for inspection by parents.

The instructional materials must be viewed on school district premises. Copies may be obtained according to board policy.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations regarding the inspection of instructional materials.

Legal Reference: Goals 2000: Educate America Act, Pub. L. No. 103-227, 108 Stat. 125 (1994).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14; 301 (1995).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
 605 Instructional Materials
 901 Public Examination of School District Records

Approved 5/13/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Members of the school district community may object to the instructional materials utilized in the school district and ask for their use to be reconsidered.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principals, to develop administrative regulations for reconsideration of instructional materials.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14; 301 (2003).

Cross Reference: 215 Public Participation in Board Meetings
402.5 Public Complaints About Employees
602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials

Approved 10/9/03

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RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS REGULATION

- A. A resident of the school district may raise an objection to instructional materials used in the school district's education program despite the fact that the individuals selecting such material were duly qualified to make the selection and followed the proper procedure and observed the criteria for selecting such material.
1. The school official or employee receiving a complaint regarding instructional materials will try to resolve the issue informally. The materials will remain in use pending the outcome of the reconsideration procedure.
 - a. The school official or employee initially receiving a complaint, will explain to the individual the board's selection procedure, criteria to be met by the instructional materials, and qualifications of those persons selecting the material.
 - b. The school official or employee initially receiving a complaint will explain to the individual the role of the objected material in the education program, its intended educational purpose, and additional information regarding its use. In the alternative, the employee may refer the individual to the media specialist who can identify and explain the use of the material.
 2. The employee receiving the initial complaint will advise the building principal of the initial contact no later than the end of the school day following the discussion with the individual, whether or not the individual has been satisfied by the initial contact. A written record of the contact is maintained by the principal in charge of the attendance center. Each building principal shall inform employees of their obligation to report complaints.
 3. In the event the individual making an objection to instructional materials is not satisfied with the initial explanation, the individual is referred to the principal or to the media specialist of the attendance center. If, after consultation with the principal or media specialist, the individual desires to file a formal complaint, the principal or media specialist will assist in filling out a Reconsideration Request Form in full and filing it with the superintendent.
- B. Request for Reconsideration
1. A resident of the school district may formally challenge instructional materials on the basis of appropriateness used in the school district's education program. This procedure is for the purpose of considering the opinions of those persons in the school district and the community who are not directly involved in the selection process.
 2. Each attendance center and the school district's central administrative office will keep on hand and make available Reconsideration Request Forms. Formal objections to instructional materials must be made on this form.
 3. The individual will state the specific reason the instructional material is being challenged. The Reconsideration Request Form is signed by the individual and filed with the superintendent.
 4. The superintendent will promptly file the objection with the reconsideration committee for re-evaluation.
 5. Generally, access to challenged instructional material will not be restricted during the reconsideration process. However, in unusual circumstances, the instructional material may be removed temporarily by following the provisions of Section B.6.d. of this rule.

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS REGULATION

6. The Reconsideration Committee
 - a. The reconsideration committee is made up of eight members.
 - (1) One licensed employee designated annually by the superintendent.
 - (2) One media specialist designated annually by the superintendent.
 - (3) One member of the administrative team designated annually by the superintendent.
 - (4) Three members of the community appointed annually by the board.
 - (5) Two high school students, selected annually by the high school principal.
 - b. The committee will annually select their chairperson and secretary.
 - c. The committee will meet at the request of the superintendent.
 - d. Special meetings may be called by the board to consider temporary removal of materials in unusual circumstances. Temporary removal will require a two-thirds vote of the committee.
 - e. Notice of committee meetings is made public through appropriate publications and other communications methods.
 - f. The committee will receive the completed Reconsideration Request Form from the superintendent.
 - g. The committee will determine its agenda for the first meeting which may include the following:
 - (1) Distribution of copies of the completed Reconsideration Request Form.
 - (2) An opportunity for the individual or a group spokesperson to talk about or expand on the Reconsideration Request Form.
 - (3) Distribution of reputable, professionally prepared reviews of the challenged instructional material if available.
 - (4) Distribution of copies of the challenged instructional material as available.
 - h. The committee may review the selection process for the challenged instructional material and may, to its satisfaction, determine that the challenge is without merit and dismiss the challenge. The committee will notify the individual and the superintendent of its action.
 - i. At a subsequent meeting, if held, interested persons, including the individual filing the challenge, may have the opportunity to share their views. The committee may request that individuals with special knowledge be present to give information to the committee.
 - j. The individual filing the challenge is kept informed by the reconsideration committee secretary on the status of the Reconsideration Request Form throughout the reconsideration process. The individual filing the challenge and known interested parties is given appropriate notice of meetings.

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS REGULATION

- k. At the second or a subsequent meeting the committee will make its final recommendation. The committee's final recommendation may be to take no removal action, to remove the challenged material from the school environment, or to limit the educational use of the challenged material. The sole criterion for the final recommendation is the appropriateness of the material for its intended educational use. The written final recommendation and its justification are forwarded to the board, the individual and the appropriate attendance centers. The superintendent may also make a recommendation but if so, it should be independent from the committee's.

Following the board's decision with respect to the committee's recommendation, the individual or the chairperson of the reconsideration committee may appeal the decision to the board for review. Such appeal must be presented to the superintendent in writing within five days following the announcement of the superintendent's decision. The board will promptly determine whether to hear the appeal.

- l. A recommendation to sustain a challenge will not be interpreted as a judgment of irresponsibility on the part of the individuals involved in the original selection or use of the material.
- m. Requests to reconsider materials which have previously been reconsidered by the committee must receive approval of two-thirds of the committee members before the materials will again be reconsidered. Completed and filed Reconsideration Request Forms are acted upon by the committee.
- n. If necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the committee, the committee may appoint a subcommittee of members or nonmembers to consolidate challenges and to make recommendations to the full committee. The composition of this subcommittee will approximate the representation of the full committee.
- o. Committee members directly associated with the selection, use, or challenger of the challenged material are excused from the committee during the deliberation of the challenged instructional materials. The superintendent may appoint a temporary replacement for the excused committee member, but the replacement is of the same general qualifications as the member excused.
- p. Persons dissatisfied with the decision of the board may appeal to the Iowa Board of Education pursuant to state law.

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

RECONSIDERATION REQUEST FORM

Request for re-evaluation of printed or audiovisual material to be submitted to the superintendent.

REVIEW INITIATED BY: _____ DATE: _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State _____ Zip Code _____ Telephone _____

School(s) in which item is used _____

Relationship to school (parent, student, citizen, etc.) _____

BOOK OR OTHER PRINTED MATERIAL IF APPLICABLE:

Author _____ Hardcover _____ Paperback _____ Other _____

Title _____

Publisher (if known) _____

Date of Publication _____

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL IF APPLICABLE:

Title _____

Producer (if known) _____

Type of material (filmstrip, motion picture, etc.) _____

PERSON MAKING THE REQUEST REPRESENTS: (circle one)

Self Group or Organization

Name of group _____

Address of Group _____

Approved 10/9/03

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

1. What brought this item to your attention?

2. To what in the item do you object? (Please be specific; cite pages, or frames, etc.)

3. In your opinion, what harmful effects upon students might result from use of this item?

4. Do you perceive any instructional value in the use of this item?

5. Did you review the entire item? If not, what sections did you review?

6. Should the opinion of any additional experts in the field be considered?

_____ Yes _____ No

If yes, please list specific suggestions: _____

7. To replace this item, do you recommend other material which you consider to be of equal or superior quality for the purpose intended?

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

8. Do you wish to make an oral presentation to the Review Committee?

- _____ Yes (a) Please call the office of the Superintendent
- (b) Please be prepared at this time to indicate the approximate length of time your presentation will require. _____ minutes.

_____ No

_____ Dated

_____ Signature

Approved 10/9/03

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

SAMPLE LETTER TO INDIVIDUAL CHALLENGING INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Dear _____:

We recognize your concern about the use of _____
_____ in our school district. The school district has developed procedures for selection of instructional materials but realizes that not everyone will agree with every selection made.

To help you understand the selection process, we are sending copies of the school district's:

1. Instructional goals and objectives,
2. Instructional Materials Selection policy statement, and
3. Procedure for reconsideration of instructional materials.

If you are still concerned after you review this material, please complete the Reconsideration Request Form and return it to me. You may be assured of prompt attention to your request. If I have not heard from you within one week, we will assume you no longer wish to file a formal complaint.

Sincerely,

Approved 10/9/03

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

TECHNOLOGY AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The board supports the use of innovative methods and the use of technology in the delivery of the education program. The board encourages employees to investigate economic ways to utilize instructional television, audiovisual materials, computers, and other technological advances as a part of the curriculum.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop a plan for the use of technology in the curriculum and to evaluate it annually. The superintendent shall report the results of the evaluation and make a recommendation to the board annually regarding the use of technology in the curriculum.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(10), .5(22).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials

Approved 5/13/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

MEDIA CENTERS

The school district will maintain a media center in each building for use by employees and by students during the school day.

Materials for the centers will be acquired according to board policy, "Instructional Materials Selection."

It is the responsibility of the principal of the building in which the media center is located to oversee the use of materials in the media center.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop procedures for the selection and replacement of both library and instructional materials, for the acceptance of gifts, for the weeding of library and instructional materials, and for the handling of challenges to either library or classroom materials.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.14; 256.7(24); 301 (2001).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(11).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials

Approved 5/13/04

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Revised _____

INTERNET - APPROPRIATE USE

Because technology is a vital part of the school district curriculum and the Internet will be made available to employees and students. Appropriate and equitable use of the Internet will allow employees and students to access resources unavailable through traditional means.

Students will be able to access the Internet through their teachers. Individual student accounts and electronic mail addresses may be issued to students. If a student already has an electronic mail address, the student (may, with the permission of the supervising teacher,) be permitted to use the address to send and receive mail at school.

The Internet can provide a vast collection of educational resources for students and employees. It is a global network which makes it impossible to control all available information. Because information appears, disappears and changes constantly, it is not possible to predict or control what students may locate. The school district makes no guarantees as to the accuracy of information received on the Internet. Although students will be under teacher supervision while on the network, it is not possible to constantly monitor individual students and what they are accessing on the network. Some students might encounter information that may not be of educational value. Student Internet records and access records are confidential records treated like other student records. Students Internet activities will be monitored by the school district to ensure students are not accessing inappropriate sites that have visual depictions that include obscenity, child pornography or are harmful to minors. (The school district will use technology protection measure to protect students from inappropriate access.)

Employees and students will be instructed on the appropriate use of the Internet. Parents will be required to sign a permission form to allow their students to access the Internet. Students will sign a form acknowledging they have read and understand the Internet Acceptable Use policy and regulations, that they will comply with the policy and regulations and understand the consequences for violation of the policy or regulations.

Legal References: Children's Internet Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. §254(h).
Iowa Code § 279.8 (1999).

Cross References: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
506 Student Records
605.5 Media Centers

Approved 5/13/04

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Revised _____

INTERNET ACCESS PERMISSION LETTER TO PARENTS

Your child has access to electronic communication known as the Internet. The Internet is a collection of more than 20,000 interconnected computer networks. The vast domain of information contained within Internet's libraries can provide unlimited opportunities to students.

Students will be able to access the Internet through their teachers. Individual student accounts and electronic mail addresses may be issued to students at this time. If a student already has an electronic mail address, he/she (may, with permission of the supervising teacher) be permitted to use the address to send and receive mail at school.

Students will be expected to abide by the following network etiquette:

- The use of the network is a privilege and may be taken away for violation of board policy or regulations. As a user of the Internet, students may be allowed access to other networks. Each network may have its own set of policies and procedures. Students will abide by the polices and procedures of these other networks.
- Students will respect all copyright and license agreements.
- Students will cite all quotes, references, and sources.
- Students will only remain on the system long enough to get needed information.
- Students will apply the same privacy, ethical and educational considerations utilized in other forms of communication.
- Student access for electronic mail will be through (the supervising teacher's account/their own account). Students should adhere to the following guidelines:
 - a. Others may be able to read or access the mail, so private messages should not be sent.
 - b. Delete unwanted messages immediately.
 - c. Use of objectionable language is prohibited.
 - d. Always sign messages.
 - e. Always acknowledge receipt of a document or file.
- Students accessing Internet services that have a cost involved will be responsible for payment of those costs.

INTERNET ACCESS PERMISSION LETTER TO PARENTS

Please sign the form if you would like your child to be granted Internet access and return the permission form to your child's school.

Student Name _____
School _____

Grade _____
Date _____

(Parent or guardian's signature)

If you have granted your child Internet access, please have them respond to the following:

I have read the expected network etiquette and agree to abide by these provisions. I understand that violation of these provisions may constitute suspension or revocation of Internet privileges.

I agree to be responsible for payment of costs incurred by accessing any Internet services that have a cost involved.

Student signature)

Approved 5/13/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

INTERNET APPROPRIATE USE VIOLATION NOTICE

Student: _____

Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Students who access restricted items on the Internet are subject to the appropriate action described in the school's discipline policy or student handbook or to the following consequences:

First Offense:

The above student has violated the Student Internet Policy by intentionally accessing restricted material. He/she may lose Internet access for up to five school days at the discretion of the supervising teacher.

Second Offense:

The above student has violated the Student Internet Policy by intentionally accessing restricted material for a second time. As a consequence of this violation the above student has lost Internet access for a period of twenty school days.

Third Offense:

The above student has violated the Student Internet Policy by intentionally accessing restricted material for a third time. As a consequence of this violation the above student has forfeited all Internet privileges for a period of ninety days or the balance of the school year.

INTERNET - APPROPRIATE USE REGULATION

- I. Responsibility for Internet Appropriate Use.
 - A. The authority for appropriate use of electronic Internet resources is delegated to the licensed employees. For the purpose of this policy, Internet is defined as:

A collection of more than 20,000 interconnected computer networks involving an estimated 1.5 million computers and 25 million users around the world. It is a collaboration of private, public, educational, governmental and industrial sponsored networks whose operators cooperate to maintain the network infrastructure.
 - B. Instruction in the proper use of the Internet system will be available to employees who will then provide similar instruction to their students.
 - C. Employees are expected to practice appropriate use of the Internet, and violations may result in discipline up to, and including, discharge.
- II. Internet Access.
 - A. Access to the Internet is available to teachers and students as a source of information and a vehicle of communication.
 - B. Students will be able to access the Internet through their teachers. Individual student accounts and electronic mail addresses may be issued to students at this time.
 1. Making Internet access available to students carries with it the potential that some students might encounter information that may not be appropriate for students. However, on a global network, it is impossible to control all materials. Because information on the Internet appears, disappears and changes, it is not possible to predict or control what students may locate.
 2. It is a goal to allow teachers and students access to the rich opportunities on the Internet, while we protect the rights of students and parents who choose not to risk exposure to questionable material.
 3. The smooth operation of the network relies upon the proper conduct of the end users who must adhere to strict guidelines which require efficient, ethical and legal utilization of network resources.
 4. To reduce unnecessary system traffic, users may use real-time conference features such as talk/chat/Internet relay chat only as approved by the supervising teacher.
 5. Transmission of material, information or software in violation of any board policy or regulation is prohibited.

INTERNET - APPROPRIATE USE REGULATION

6. System users will perform a virus check on downloaded files to avoid spreading computer viruses.
 7. The school district makes no guarantees as to the accuracy of information received on the Internet.
- III. Permission to Use Internet - Annually, parents will grant permission for their student to use the Internet using the prescribed form.
- IV. Student Use of Internet.
- A. Equal Opportunity - The Internet is available to all students within the school district through teacher access. The amount of time available for each student may be limited by the number of available terminals and the demands for each terminal.
 - B. On-line Etiquette.
 1. The use of the network is a privilege and may be taken away for violation of board policy or regulations. As a user of the Internet, students may be allowed access to other networks. Each network may have its own set of policies and procedures. It is the user's responsibility to abide by the policies and procedures of these other networks.
 2. Students should adhere to on-line protocol:
 - a. Respect all copyright and license agreements.
 - b. Cite all quotes, references and sources.
 - c. Remain on the system long enough to get needed information, then exit the system.
 - d. Apply the same privacy, ethical and educational considerations utilized in other forms of communication.
 3. Student access for electronic mail will be through (the supervising teacher's account/their own account). Students should adhere to the following guidelines:
 - a. Others may be able to read or access the mail so private messages should not be sent.
 - b. Delete unwanted messages immediately.
 - c. Use of objectionable language is prohibited.
 - d. Always sign messages.
 - e. Always acknowledge receipt of a document or file.

INTERNET - APPROPRIATE USE REGULATION

- C. Restricted Material - Students will not intentionally access or download any text file or picture or engage in any conference that includes material which is obscene, libelous, indecent, vulgar, profane or lewd; advertises any product or service not permitted to minors by law; constitutes insulting or fighting words, the very expression of which injures or harasses others; or presents a clear and present likelihood that, either because of its content or the manner of distribution, it will cause a material and substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities, will cause the commission of unlawful acts or the violation of lawful school regulations.
- D. Unauthorized Costs - If a student gains access to any service via the Internet which has a cost involved or if a student incurs other types of costs, the student accessing such a service will be responsible for those costs.

V. Student Violations--Consequences and Notifications.

Students who access restricted items on the Internet are subject to the appropriate action described in board policy or regulations or the following consequences:

1. First Violation - A verbal and written "Warning" notice will be issued to the student. The student may lose Internet access for a period of five school days at the discretion of the supervising teacher. A copy of the notice will be mailed to the student's parent and a copy provided to the building principal.
2. Second Violation - A verbal and written "Second Violation" notice will be issued to the student. A copy of the notice will be sent to the student's parent and a copy provided to the building principal. The student will forfeit all Internet privileges for a minimum period of twenty school days.
3. Third Violation - A verbal and written "Third Violation" notice will be issued to the student. A copy of the notice will be sent to the student's parent and a copy provided to the building principal. The student will forfeit all Internet privileges for ninety school days or for the balance of the school year.

Use of Information Resources

In order for students to experience a diverse curriculum, the board encourages employees to supplement their regular curricular materials with other resources. In so doing, the board recognizes that federal law makes it illegal to duplicate copyrighted materials without authorization of the holder of the copyright, except for certain exempt purposes. Severe penalties may be imposed for plagiarism, unauthorized copying or using of media, including, but not limited to, print, electronic and web-based materials, unless the copying or using conforms to the "fair use" doctrine. Under the "fair use" doctrine, unauthorized reproduction of copyrighted materials is permissible for such purposes as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship or research providing that all fair use guidelines are met.

While the school district encourages employees to enrich the learning programs by making proper use of supplementary materials, it is the responsibility of employees to abide by the school district's copying procedures and obey the requirements of the law. In no circumstances shall it be necessary for school district staff to violate copyright requirements in order to perform their duties properly. The school district will not be responsible for any violations of the copyright law by employees or students. Violation of the copyright law by employees may result in discipline up to, and including, termination. Violation of the copyright law by students may result in discipline, up to and including, suspension or expulsion.

Parents or others who wish to record, by any means, school programs or other activities need to realize that even though the school district received permission to perform a copyrighted work does not mean outsiders can copy it and re-play it. Those who wish to do so should contact the employee in charge of the activity to determine what the process is to ensure the copyright law is followed. The school district is not responsible for outsiders violating the copyright law or this policy.

Any employee or student who is uncertain as to whether reproducing or using copyrighted material complies with the school district's procedures or is permissible under the law should contact the principal, teacher or teacher-librarian, who will also assist employees and students in obtaining proper authorization to copy or use protected material when such authorization is required.

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

Legal References: 17 U.S.C. § 101 et al. (2006)
281 I.A.C. 12.3(12).

Cross References: 605.6 Internet Appropriate Use

Approved 5/13/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised 12/19/07

Use of Information Resources Regulation

Employees and students may make copies of copyrighted materials that fall within the following guidelines. Where there is reason to believe the material to be copied does not fall within these guidelines, prior permission shall be obtained from the publisher or producer with the assistance of the [*principal, teacher, teacher-librarian – choose all that apply or add others*]. Employees and students who fail to follow this procedure may be held personally liable for copyright infringement and may be subject to discipline by the board.

Under the "fair use" doctrine, unauthorized reproduction of copyrighted materials is permissible for such purposes as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship or research. Under the fair use doctrine, each of the following four standards must be met in order to use the copyrighted document:

Purpose and Character of the Use – The use must be for such purposes as teaching or scholarship.

Nature of the Copyrighted Work – The type of work to be copied.

Amount and Substantiality of the Portion Used – Copying the whole of a work cannot be considered fair use; copying a small portion may be if these guidelines are followed.

Effect of the Use Upon the Potential Market for or value of the Copyrighted Work – If resulting economic loss to the copyright holder can be shown, even making a single copy of certain materials may be an infringement, and making multiple copies presents the danger of greater penalties.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Material Reminders:

Materials on the Internet should be used with caution since they may, and likely are, copyrighted. Proper attribution (author, title, publisher, place and date of publication) should always be given. Notice should be taken of any alterations to copyrighted works, and such alterations should only be made for specific instructional objectives.

Care should be taken in circumventing any technological protection measures. While materials copied pursuant to fair use may be copied after circumventing technological protections against unauthorized copying, technological protection measures to block access to materials may not be circumvented.

In preparing for instruction, a teacher may make or have made a single copy of:

A chapter from a book;

An article from a newspaper or periodical;

A short story, short essay or short poem; or,

A chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture from a book, periodical or newspaper.

A teacher may make multiple copies not exceeding more than one per pupil, for classroom use or discussion, if the copying meets the tests of "brevity, spontaneity and cumulative effect" set by the following guidelines. Each copy must include a notice of copyright.

`Brevity

A complete poem, if less than 250 words and two pages long, may be copied; excerpts from longer poems cannot exceed 250 words;

Complete articles, stories or essays of less than 2500 words or excerpts from prose works less than 1000 words or 10% of the work, whichever is less may be copied; in any event, the minimum is 500 words;

Each numerical limit may be expanded to permit the completion of an unfinished line of a poem or prose paragraph.

Use of Information Resources Regulation

One chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture per book or periodical issue may be copied. "Special" works cannot be reproduced in full; this includes children's books combining poetry, prose or poetic prose. Short special works may be copied up to two published pages containing not more than 10 percent of the work.

Spontaneity – Should be at the "instance and inspiration" of the individual teacher when there is not a reasonable length of time to request and receive permission to copy.

Cumulative Effect – Teachers are limited to using copied material for only one course for which copies are made. No more than one short poem, article, story or two excerpts from the same author may be copied, and no more than three works can be copied from a collective work or periodical column during one class term. Teachers are limited to nine instances of multiple copying for one course during one class term. Limitations do not apply to current news periodicals, newspapers and current news sections of other periodicals.

Copying Limitations

Circumstances will arise when employees are uncertain whether or not copying is prohibited. In those circumstances, the principal, teacher or teacher-librarian should be contacted. The following prohibitions have been expressly stated in federal guidelines:

Reproduction of copyrighted material shall not be used to create or substitute for anthologies, compilations or collective works.

Unless expressly permitted by agreement with the publisher and authorized by school district action, there shall be no copying from copyrighted consumable materials such as workbooks, exercises, test booklets, answer sheets and the like.

Employees shall not:

Use copies to substitute for the purchase of books, periodicals, music recordings, consumable works such as workbooks, computer software or other copyrighted material.

Copy or use the same item from term to term without the copyright owner's permission;

Copy or use more than nine instances of multiple copying of protected material in any one term;

Copy or use more than one short work or two excerpts from works of the same author in any one term;

Copy or use protected material without including a notice of copyright. The following is a satisfactory notice: NOTICE: THIS MATERIAL MAY BE PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW.

Reproduce or use copyrighted material at the direction of someone in higher authority or copy or use such material in emulation of some other teacher's use of copyrighted material without permission of the copyright owner.

Require other employees or students to violate the copyright law or fair use guidelines.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Materials in the Library

A library may make a single copy or three digital copies of:

An unpublished work in its collection;

A published work in order to replace it because it is damaged, deteriorated, lost or stolen, provided that an unused replacement cannot be obtained at a fair price.

A work that is being considered for acquisition, although use is strictly limited to that decision.

Technological protection measures may be circumvented for purposes of copying materials in order to make an acquisition decision.

Use of Information Resources Regulation

A library may provide a single copy of copyrighted material to a student or employee at no more than the actual cost of photocopying. The copy must be limited to one article of a periodical issue or a small part of other material, unless the library finds that the copyrighted work cannot be obtained elsewhere at a fair price. In the latter circumstance, the entire work may be copied. In any case, the copy shall contain the notice of copyright and the student or staff member shall be notified that the copy is to be used only for private study, scholarship or research. Any other use may subject the person to liability for copyright infringement.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Music or Dramatic Works

Teachers may:

- Make a single copy of a song, movement, or short section from a printed musical or dramatic work that is unavailable except in a larger work for purposes of preparing for instruction;

- Make multiple copies for classroom use of an excerpt of not more than 10% of a printed musical work if it is to be used for academic purposes other than performance, provided that the excerpt does not comprise a part of the whole musical work which would constitute a performable unit such as a complete section, movement, or song;

- In an emergency, a teacher may make and use replacement copies of printed music for an imminent musical performance when the purchased copies have been lost, destroyed or are otherwise not available.

- Make and retain a single recording of student performances of copyrighted material when it is made for purposes of evaluation or rehearsal;

- Make and retain a single copy of excerpts from recordings of copyrighted musical works for use as aural exercises or examination questions; and,

- Edit or simplify purchased copies of music or plays provided that the fundamental character of the work is not distorted. Lyrics shall not be altered or added if none exist.

Performance by teachers or students of copyrighted musical or dramatic works is permitted without the authorization of the copyright owner as part of a teaching activity in a classroom or instructional setting. The purpose shall be instructional rather than for entertainment.

Performances of non-dramatic musical works that are copyrighted are permitted without the authorization of the copyright owner, provided that:

- The performance is not for a commercial purpose;

- None of the performers, promoters or organizers are compensated; and,

- Admission fees are used for educational or charitable purposes only.

All other musical and dramatic performances require permission from the copyright owner. Parents or others wishing to record a performance should check with the sponsor to ensure compliance with copyright.

Recording of Copyrighted Programs

Television programs, excluding news programs, transmitted by commercial and non-commercial television stations for reception by the general public without charge may be recorded off-air simultaneously with broadcast transmission (including simultaneous cable retransmission) and retained by a school for a period not to exceed the first forty-five (45) consecutive calendar days after date of recording. Upon conclusion of this retention period, all off-air recordings must be erased or destroyed immediately. Certain programming such as that provided on public television may be exempt from this provision; check with the principal, teacher or teacher librarian or the subscription database, e.g. united streaming.

Use of Information Resources Regulation

Off-air recording may be used once by individual teachers in the course of instructional activities, and repeated once only when reinforcement is necessary, within a building, during the first 10 consecutive school days, excluding scheduled interruptions, in the 45 calendar day retention period. Off-air recordings may be made only at the request of and used by individual teachers, and may not be regularly recorded in anticipation of requests. No broadcast program may be recorded off-air more than once at the request of the same teacher, regardless of the number of times the program may be broadcast. A limited number of copies may be reproduced from each off-air recording to meet the legitimate needs of teachers. Each additional copy shall be subject to all provisions governing the original recording.

After the first ten consecutive school days, off-air recordings may be used up to the end of the 45 calendar day retention period only for evaluation purposes, i.e., to determine whether or not to include the broadcast program in the teaching curriculum. Permission must be secured from the publisher before the recording can be used for instructional purposes after the 10 day period.

Off-air recordings need not be used in their entirety, but the recorded programs may not be altered from their original content. Off-air recordings may not be physically or electronically combined or merged to constitute teaching anthologies or compilations. All copies of off-air recordings must include the copyright notice on the broadcast program as recorded.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Computer Software

Schools have a valid need for high-quality software at reasonable prices. To assure a fair return to the authors of software programs, the school district shall support the legal and ethical issues involved in copyright laws and any usage agreements that are incorporated into the acquisition of software programs. To this end, the following guidelines shall be in effect:

- All copyright laws and publisher license agreements between the vendor and the school district shall be observed;
- Staff members shall take reasonable precautions to prevent copying or the use of unauthorized copies on school equipment;
- A back-up copy shall be purchased, for use as a replacement when a program is lost or damaged. If the vendor is not able to supply a replacement, the school district shall make a back-up copy that will be used for replacement purposes only;
- A copy of the software license agreement shall be retained by the,, technology director or teacher-librarian; and,
- A computer program may be adapted by adding to the content or changing the language. The adapted program may not be distributed.

Fair Use Guidelines for Educational Multimedia

Students may incorporate portions of copyrighted materials in producing educational multimedia projects such as videos, Power Points, podcasts and web sites for a specific course, and may perform, display or retain the projects.

Use of Information Resources Regulation

Educators may perform or display their own multimedia projects to students in support of curriculum-based instructional activities. These projects may be used:

In face-to-face instruction;

In demonstrations and presentations, including conferences;

In assignments to students;

For remote instruction if distribution of the signal is limited;

Over a network that cannot prevent duplication for fifteen days, after fifteen days a copy may be

Saved on-site only; or,

In their personal portfolios.

Educators may use copyrighted materials in a multimedia project for two years, after that permission must be requested and received.

The following limitations restrict the portion of any given work that may be used pursuant of fair use in an educational multimedia project:

Motion media: ten percent or three minutes, whichever is less;

Text materials: ten percent or 1,000 words, whichever is less;

Poetry: an entire poem of fewer than 250 words, but no more than three poems from one author or five poems from an anthology. For poems of greater than 250 words, excerpts of up to 250 words may be used, but no more than three excerpts from one poet or five excerpts from an anthology;

Music, lyrics and music video: Up to ten percent, but no more than thirty seconds. No alterations that change the basic melody or fundamental character of the work;

Illustrations, cartoons and photographs: No more that five images by an artist, and no more than ten percent or fifteen images whichever is less from a collective work;

Numerical data sets: Up to ten percent or 2,500 field or cell entries, whichever is less;

Fair use does not include posting a student or teacher's work on the Internet if it includes portions of copyrighted materials. Permission to copy shall be obtained from the original copyright holder(s) before such projects are placed online. The opening screen of such presentations shall include notice that permission was granted and materials are restricted from further use.

SCHOOL DISTRICT WEB PAGE

The Internet provides a valuable learning tool for students and staff and offers another communications vehicle for informing the public about school programs and activities. The board authorizes the establishment of (a school district web page, individual attendance center web pages, special program web pages). Only those web pages approved by the board and maintained in accordance with board policy and administrative procedures will be recognized as official representations of the school district.

The superintendent is responsible for assigning an individual responsible for maintaining the web pages. The superintendent, in conjunction with the responsible individual, will develop administrative regulations regarding the web site.

Legal References: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2001).

Cross References: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
Student Records
605.5 Media Centers

Approved 5/13/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

CLASS SIZE - CLASS GROUPING

It shall be within the sole discretion of the board to determine the size of classes and to determine whether class grouping shall take place. The board may review the class sizes annually.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board on class size based upon the financial condition of the school district, the qualifications of and number of licensed employees, and other factors deemed relevant to the board.

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

Cross Reference: 606.6 Insufficient Classroom Space

Approved 6/23/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

SCHOOL CEREMONIES AND OBSERVANCES

The school district will continue school ceremonies and observances which have become a tradition and a custom of the education program. These include, but are not limited to, reciting the Pledge of Allegiance and observance of holidays, such as Christmas, Halloween and Easter, by programs and performances. Such ceremonies or observances shall have a secular purpose and shall not advocate or sponsor a particular religion.

Students who do not wish to participate in these activities may be silent during the ceremony or observance or receive permission from the principal to be excused from the ceremony for religious reasons in compliance with board policy.

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. I.
 Lee v. Weisman, 112 S.Ct. 2649 (1992).
 Lemon v. Kurtzman, 403 U.S. 602, (1971).
 Graham v. Central Community School District of Decatur County,
 608 F.Supp. 531 (S.D. Iowa 1985).
 Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 603 Instructional Curriculum
 604.5 Religious-Based Exclusion From A School Program

Approved 6/23/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

ANIMALS IN THE CLASSROOM

Live animals will not be allowed in school district facilities except under special circumstances and only for an educational purpose. Permission from the principal will be required of anyone wishing to bring an animal into school district facilities. Appropriate supervision of animals is required when animals are brought into the school district facilities.

The person bringing the animal must furnish transportation for the animal brought to school. Animals will not be allowed to travel to and from the student's attendance center on the school bus without prior approval from the principal.

It shall be the responsibility of the principal to determine appropriate supervision of animals in the classroom.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved 6/23/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

STUDENT PRODUCTION OF MATERIALS AND SERVICES

Materials and services produced by students at the expense of the school district are be the property of the school district. Materials and services produced by students at the student's expense, except for incidental expense to the school district, are be the property of the student.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to determine incidental expense.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 408.2 Licensed Employee Publication or Creation of Materials

Approved 6/23/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

STUDENT FIELD TRIPS AND EXCURSIONS

The principal may authorize field trips and excursions when such events contribute to the achievement of education goals of the school district. The school district will provide transportation for field trips and excursions. The field trips must be sponsored by and supervised by professional school personnel.

In authorizing field trips and excursions, the principal shall consider the financial condition of the school district, the educational benefit of the activity, the inherent risks or dangers of the activity, and other factors deemed relevant by the superintendent. Written parental permission will be required prior to the student's participation in field trips and excursions. The superintendent's approval will be required for field trips and excursions outside the state. Board approval will be required for field trips and excursions which involve unusual length or expense or overnight stays. At the Board's request, a participating group/sponsor of the event may be required to provide a written summary or presentation to the Board regarding the activity.

Field trips and excursions are to be arranged with the principal well in advance. A detailed schedule and budget must be submitted by the employee. The school district will be responsible for obtaining a substitute teacher if one is needed. Following field trips and excursions, the teacher may be required to submit a written summary of the event.

Instrumental and Vocal Music Tours

A major tour may be planned once every four years. All tours must incorporate a performance by RRMR students unless exempted by the board of education. There will be no cost to the school district for these tours. Attempts shall be made to schedule major trips outside the school day. The normal school calendar will not be modified to accommodate the trip. The trip shall be taken during regularly scheduled vacations/breaks in the school year or outside the academic year.

Legal Reference: 390 C.F.R. Pt. 390.3(f) (1993).
 Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).
 281 I.A.C. 43.9.

Cross Reference: 503.1 Student Conduct
 503.4 Good Conduct Rule
 603 Instructional Curriculum
 711 Transportation

Approved 6/23/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

INSUFFICIENT CLASSROOM SPACE

Insufficient classroom space shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. In making its determination whether insufficient classroom space exists, the board may consider several factors, including but not limited to, the nature of the education program, the grade level, the available licensed employees, the instructional method, the physical space, student-teacher ratios, equipment and materials, facilities either being planned or under construction, facilities planned to be closed, financial condition of the school district and projected to be available, a sharing agreement in force or planned, a bargaining agreement in force, laws or rules governing special education class size, board-adopted school district goals and objectives, and other factors considered relevant by the board.

This policy shall be reviewed by the board annually. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to bring this policy to the attention of the board each year.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 282.18(13) (1995).
281 I.A.C. 17.6(3).

Cross Reference: 103 Educational and Operational Planning
501.15 Open Enrollment Transfers-Procedures as a Receiving District
606.1 Class Size - Class Grouping

Approved 6/23/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

STUDENT GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING PROGRAM

The board will provide a student guidance and counseling program. The guidance counselor will be certified with the Iowa Department of Education and hold the qualifications required by the board. The guidance and counseling program will serve grades kindergarten through twelve. The program will assist students with their personal, educational, and career development. The program is coordinated with the education program and involve licensed employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 280.14; 256.7(24); 622.10 (2001).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(6); .5(21).

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records
603 Instructional Curriculum
604.5 Program for At-Risk Students

Approved 6/23/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES

Health services are an integral part of comprehensive school improvement, assisting all students to increase learning, achievement, and performance. Health services coordinate and support existing programs to assist each student in achievement of an optimal state of physical, mental and social well being. Student health services ensure continuity and create linkages between school, home, and community service providers. The school district's comprehensive school improvement plan, needs, and resources determine the linkages.

The superintendent, in conjunction with the (school nurse, health advisory committee, public health nurse, school health team, etc.) will develop administrative regulations implementing this policy. The superintendent will provide a written report on the role of health services in the education program to the board annually.

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title II, Sec. 1061, P.L. 107-110 (2002).
42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq. (1997).
20 U.S.C. 1232g § 1400 6301 et seq. (1997).
29 U.S.C. § 794(a)(1988)
28 C.F.R. 35
34 C.F.R. pt. 99, 104, 200, 300 et seq. (1999)
Iowa Code §§ 22.7, 139A.3. .8, .21; 143.1, 152, 256.7(24), .11, 280.23 (2001).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(4), (7), (11); 12.4(12); 12.8; 41.12(11), .96.
282 I.A.C. 15.3(14); 22.
641 I.A.C. 7.
655 I.A.C. 6, 6.3(1), 6.3(6), 6.6(1), 7.

Cross Reference: 501.4 Entrance - Admissions
507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved 6/23/04

Reviewed 9/21/20

Revised _____

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

Student Health Services Administrative Regulations

Student Health Services - Each school building may develop a customized student health services program within comprehensive school improvement based on its unique needs and resources. Scientific advances, laws, and school improvement necessitate supports to students with health needs to receive their education program.

Supports to improve student achievement include:

- qualified health personnel
- school superintendent, school nurse, and school health team working collaboratively
- family and community involvement
- optimal student health services program with commitment to its continuing improvement

Components provided within a coordinated school health program include:

health services; health education; nutrition; physical education and activity; healthy, safe environment; counseling; psychological and social services; staff wellness; and family and community involvement.

Student health services are provided to identify health needs; facilitate access to health care; provide for health needs related to educational achievement; promote health, well-being, and safety; and plan and develop the health services program.

Student Health Services Essential Functions

Identify student health needs:

1. Provide individual initial and annual health assessments
2. Provide needed health screenings
3. Maintain and update confidential health records
4. Communicate (written, oral, electronic) health needs as consistent with confidentiality laws

Facilitate student access to physical and mental health services:

1. Link students to community resources and monitor follow through
2. Promote increased access and referral to primary health care financial resources such as Medicaid, HAWK-I, social security, and community health clinics
3. Encourage appropriate use of health care

Provide for student health needs related to educational achievement:

1. Manage chronic and acute illnesses
2. Provide special health procedures and medication including delegation, training, and supervision of qualified designated school personnel
3. Develop, implement, evaluate, and revise individual health plans (IHPs) for all students with special health needs according to mandates in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Rehabilitation Act (Section 504), and American with Disabilities Act (ADA)
4. Provide urgent and emergency care for individual and group illness and injury

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

5. Prevent and control communicable disease and monitor immunizations
6. Promote optimal mental health
7. Promote a safe school facility and a safe school environment
8. Participate in and attend team meetings as a team member and health consultant

Promote student health, well-being, and safety to foster healthy living:

1. Provide developmentally appropriate health education and health counseling for individuals and groups
2. Encourage injury and disease prevention practices
3. Promote personal and public health practices
4. Provide health promotion and injury and disease prevention education

Plan and develop the student health services program collaboratively with the superintendent, school nurse, and school health team:

1. Gather and interpret data to evaluate needs and performance
2. Establish health advisory council and school health team
3. Develop health procedures and guidelines
4. Collaborate with staff, families, and community
5. Maintain and update confidential student school health records
6. Coordinate program with all school health components
7. Coordinate with school improvement
8. Evaluate and revise the health service program to meet changing needs
9. Organize scheduling and direct health services staff
10. Develop student health services annual status report
11. Coordinate information and program delivery within the school and between school and major constituents
12. Provide health services by qualified health professionals to effectively deliver services, including multiple levels of school health expertise such as registered nurses, physicians, and advanced registered nurse practitioners
13. Provide for professional development for school health services staff

Expanded Health Services

These additional health services address learning barriers and the lack of access to health care. Examples include school-based services in the school, school-linked services connected to the school, primary care, mental health, substance abuse, and dental health.