

2015-16

PERSONNEL POLICIES FOR LICENSED
EMPLOYEES

PERSONNEL POLICIES FOR CLASSIFIED
EMPLOYEES

All policies updated June 22, 2015

\\Randy Elliott, School Board President

\\Douglas Graham, Superintendent

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1—BOARD GOVERNANCE and OPERATIONS

1.1—LEGAL STATUS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1.2—BOARD ORGANIZATION

1.3—DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT

1.4—DUTIES OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

1.5—DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY

1.6—BOARD MEMBER VOTING

1.7—POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

1.8—GOVERNANCE BY POLICY

1.9—POLICY FORMULATION

1.10—ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIPS

1.11—BOARD MEMBER TRAINING

1.12—COMMITTEES

1.13—SUPERINTENDENT/ BOARD RELATIONSHIP

1.14—MEETING AGENDA

1.15—TORT IMMUNITY

1.16 —SCHOOL BOARD ATTORNEY

1.17—NEPOTISM

1.18--DISTRICT AUDIT

1.19 --DUTIES OF THE DISBURSING OFFICER

BOARD GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONS

1.1—LEGAL STATUS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

By the authority of Article 14 of the Arkansas Constitution, the General Assembly has provided that locally elected school boards will be responsible for the lawful operation and maintenance of its local schools.

While the Board has a broad range of powers and duties, its individual members only have authority when exercising their responsibilities in a legally convened meeting acting as a whole. The sole exception is when an individual member has been delegated authority to represent the Board for a specific, defined purpose. In matters such as personnel, discipline, expulsions, and student suspensions initiated by the superintendent, the Board serves as a finder of fact, not unlike a jury. For this reason, the board should not be involved in or, to the extent practicable, informed of the facts or allegations of such matters prior to a board hearing or those disciplinary matters in which the Board could become involved.

It is the policy of the Nashville School Board that its actions will be taken with due regard for its legal responsibilities and in the belief that its actions shall be in the best interests of its students and the District as a whole.

The School District is created by the State Legislature and is a body corporate. The legal name of the district is Nashville School District No. 1.

BOARD MEMBER ELECTION

A RESOLUTION BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NASHVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 TO PROVIDE FOR THE ELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS BY ZONE; TO ESTABLISH ZONES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Nashville School District No 1 has heretofore been elected by an at-large procedure, and;

WHEREAS, by such election procedure, it is possible that racial minorities may be denied the opportunity for representation upon the said Board of Directors;

IT IS THEREFORE, RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of Nashville School District No. 1:

That Nashville School District No. 1 shall be divided into five (5) election zones, numbered one (1) through five (5), and such zones shall be comprised of the respective geographic areas reflected on the maps depicting the confines of each such area, and shall hereafter be known by and designated as the number of each such zone as depicted on the said maps.

That commencing with the regular school election for the year 1990, each member of the Board of Directors of Nashville School District No.1 shall be elected by zone, with one member to be elected from each zone, each such board member to be voted upon by the qualified electors of the zone from which that person is a candidate. The name of the candidate shall appear upon the ballot only in the zone in which he is a candidate, and no person shall be eligible to be a member of the said Board of Directors unless he is a bona fide resident and qualified elector of the zone from which elected.

One (1) member shall be elected at each annual school election for a term of five (5) years, provided that any member of the Board of Directors shall hold office until his successor has been elected and qualified. A member may succeed himself. Removal from the school district or into another zone within the school district shall automatically disqualify the member from serving out the term for which he was elected. All procedures for notice of election, placing names on the ballot, and other phases of the election of the Board of Directors shall be in conformity with existing laws.

That this Resolution shall be published according to law not less than thirty (30) days prior to the filing deadline for the next regular school election for the year 1990, and further, copies of this Resolution shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Howard County Board of Education in the Courthouse of Howard County, Arkansas; at the City Hall of the City of Nashville, Arkansas; and at the Office of the Superintendent of Nashville Public Schools.

That this Resolution shall be construed, interpreted, and applied so as to effectuate compliance with Ark. Stat. Ann. Sec 6-13-630 and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1971, 1973, et seq.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 19th day of February, 1990.

ATTEST:

Don Cooley, President

James M. Dyer, Secretary

MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD OF EDUCATION

- A. The Board of Directors of the Nashville School District shall consist of five (5) members elected by the qualified voters located in each of five (5) zones.
- B. Each member shall be elected in for a term of five (5) years. (80-501, 1960)
- C. The school board election shall be held in accordance with the general election laws of the state. (Act 962 of 1987)
- D. Any person who is a bona fide resident and a qualified elector in the school district may become a candidate for a place on the Board of Directors by filing a petition, in writing, signed by twenty (20) or more qualified electors, with the County Board of Education at least forty-five (45) days before the annual school election, at which time the ballot shall be closed. (Act 725 of 1971, 80-301, et seq, 80-502, 1973)
- E. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to fill any vacancy which may occur in that body for the interval between the occurrence of the vacancy and the next annual school election.
Legal Ref: Act 1962 of 1987, Act 725 of 1971, Sec 80-501of 1960, Sec 80-502 of 1973, 80-504 of 1960

SCHOOL BOARD AUTHORITY

The Board of Education derives its authority from the School Laws of Arkansas and has authority to act only when it meets in session as a Board and as a committee of the whole. The Board shall not be bound in any way by any statement or action on the part of any individual Board member or employee, except when such statement or action is in the pursuance of specific instruction by the Board.

AUTHORITY OF MEMBERS

- A. Board members have authority only when acting as a board legally in session.
- B. The Board shall not be bound in any way by any statement or action on the part of any individual board member or employee, except when such a statement or action is in pursuance of specific instruction by the Board.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-13-620

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 21, 2008

1.2—BOARD ORGANIZATION

The Board shall elect a president, vice president, and secretary at the first regular meeting following the annual September school election. In the case of a runoff election, the officers shall be elected at the first regular meeting following the runoff election. Officers shall serve one-year terms and perform those duties as prescribed by policy of the Board. The board shall also elect one of its members to be the primary board disbursing officer and may designate one or more additional board members as alternate board disbursing officers.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-13-618

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.3—DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT

The duties of the president of the Board of Education shall include, but shall not be limited to:

1. Presiding at all meetings of the Board;
2. Calling special meetings of the Board;
3. Working with the Superintendent to develop Board meeting agendas;
4. Signing all official documents that require the signature of the chief officer of the Board of Education;
5. Appointing all committees of the Board and serving as ex-officio member of such committees; and
6. Performing such other duties as may be prescribed by law or action of the Board.

The president shall have the same right as other members to offer resolutions, make or second motions, discuss questions, and to vote.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-13-619 (a) (1)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.4—DUTIES OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

The duties of the Vice President of the Board shall include:

1. Serving as presiding officer at all school board meetings from which the president is absent; and
2. Performing such other duties as may be prescribed by action of the Board.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.5—DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY

The duties of the Secretary of the Board shall include:

1. Being responsible to see that a full and accurate record of the proceedings of the Board are kept (this may be done with clerical help);
2. Serving as presiding officer in the absence of the President and the Vice President;
3. Being responsible for official correspondence of the Board;
4. Signing all official documents that require the signature of the Secretary of the Board of Education;
5. Calling special meetings of the Board; and
6. Performing such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-13-619 (a) (1)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.6—BOARD MEMBER VOTING

All Board members, including the President, shall vote on each motion, following a second and discussion of that motion.

In order for a Board member to abstain from voting, he must declare a conflict and remove himself from the meeting room during the vote.

Failure of any Board member to vote, while physically present in the meeting room, shall be counted as a “no” vote, i.e., a vote against the motion.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-13-619 (c) (1)(B) & (C)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.7—POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

The Nashville Board of Education, operating in accordance with State and Federal laws, assumes its responsibilities for the operation of Nashville Public Schools. The board shall concern itself primarily with the broad questions of policy as it exercises its legislative and judicial duties. The administrative functions of the District are delegated to the Superintendent who shall be responsible for the effective administration and supervision of the District.

Some of the duties of the Board include:

1. Developing and adopting policies to effect the vision of the District;
2. Understanding and abiding by the proper role of the Board of Directors;
3. Electing and employing a Superintendent and giving him/her the support needed to be able to effectively implement the Board's policies;
4. Conducting formal and informal evaluations of the Superintendent as deemed necessary and appropriate;
5. Employing, upon recommendation of the administrative staff and by written contract, the staff necessary for the proper conduct of the schools;
6. Seeing that all subjects for study prescribed by the State Board or by law for all grades of schools are taught;
7. Preparing and publishing the district's budget for the ensuing year;
8. Being responsible for the maintenance of the District's buildings, grounds, and property;
9. Setting an annual salary schedule;
10. Being fiscally responsible to the district's patrons and maintaining the millage rate necessary to support the district's budget;
11. Involving the members of the community in the district's decisions to the fullest extent practicable; and
12. Striving to assure that all students are challenged and are given an equal educational opportunity.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-13-620, 622

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.8—GOVERNANCE BY POLICY

The district shall operate within the legal frameworks of the State and Federal Constitutions, and appropriate statutes, regulations, and court decisions. The legal frameworks governing the district shall be augmented by policies adopted by the board of directors which shall serve to further define the operations of the district.

When necessitated by unforeseen circumstances, the Superintendent shall have the power to decide and take appropriate action for an area not covered by the legal frameworks or a policy of the Board. The Superintendent shall inform the members of the Board of such action. The Board shall then consider whether it is necessary to formulate and adopt a policy to cover such circumstances.

The official copy of the policy manual for the District shall be kept in the Superintendent's office. Copies of the manual within the District shall be kept current, but if a discrepancy occurs between manuals, the Superintendent's version shall be regarded as authoritative.

Administrative regulations shall be formulated to implement the intentions of the policies of the Board. Regulations may be highly specific. The Board shall review administrative regulations prior to their implementation.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 21, 2008

1.9—POLICY FORMULATION

The Board affirms through its policies and its policy adoption process, its belief that: (1) the schools belong to the people who create them by consent and support them by taxation; (2) the schools are only as strong as an informed citizenry and knowledgeable school staff allow them to be; (3) the support is based on knowledge of, understanding about, and participation in the efforts of its public schools. The following shall be the guidelines for policy adoption for the Nashville School District.

General Policies

Policies which are not personnel policies may be recommended by the Board or any member of the Board; by the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, any other administrator or employee of the District; committee appointed by the Board; or by any member of the public. Policies adopted by the Board shall be within the legal framework of the State and Federal Constitutions, and appropriate statutes, rules, and court decisions.

When reviewing a proposed policy (non-personnel), the Board may elect to adopt, amend, refer back to the person proposing the policy for further consideration, take it under advisement, reject it, or refuse to consider such proposal.

Licensed and Classified Personnel Policies

Personnel policies (including employee salary schedules) shall be created, amended, or deleted in accordance with State law:

(1) Board Proposals:

The Board may adopt a proposed a personnel policy by a majority vote. Such policies may be proposed to the Board by a Board member or the Superintendent. The Board may choose to adopt the proposal, as a proposal only, by majority vote.

Following the adoption of a proposed personnel policy, the proposal must be presented to the appropriate Personnel Policy Committee (PPC). Such presentation shall be in writing, to all members of the Committee.

When the PPC has possessed the proposed personnel policy for a minimum of ten (10) working days from the date the PPC received the proposed policy (i.e., ten workdays, not including weekends or state or national holidays), the Chairman of the PPC, or the Chairman's designee, shall be placed on the Board of Director's meeting agenda to make an oral presentation to the Board to address the proposed policy. Following the presentation, the Board may vote at the same meeting at which the proposal is made, or, in any case, no later than the next regular Board meeting to:

(a) Adopt the Board's original proposed policy as a policy;

(b) Adopt the PPC's counter proposed policy as a policy ; or

(c) Refer the PPC's counter proposed policy back to the PPC for further study and revision. Any such referral is subject to the same adoption process as a proposed policy originating from the board.

(2) Personnel Policies Committee Proposals:

Either PPC may recommend changes in personnel policies to the Board. When making such a proposal, the Chairman of the PPC, or the Chairman's designee, shall be placed on the Board of Director's meeting agenda to make an oral presentation to the Board.

The Board may vote on the proposed policy at the same meeting at which the proposal is made, or, in any case, no later than the next regular Board meeting. In voting on a proposed policy from the Personnel Policies Committee, the Board may:

(a) Adopt the proposal;

(b) Reject the proposal; or

(c) Refer the proposal back to the Personnel Policies Committee for further study and revision.

Effective date of policy changes:

All personnel policy changes enacted during one fiscal year will become effective on the first day of the following fiscal year, July 1. This specifically includes any changes made between May 1 and June 30 to ensure compliance with state or federal laws, rules, or regulations or the Arkansas Department of Education Commissioner's Memos.

Changes made to personnel policies between May 1 and June 30 that are **not** made to ensure compliance with state or federal laws or regulations will take effect on July 1 of the same calendar year provided no later than five (5) working days after final board action, a notice of the change is sent to each affected employee by first class mail to the address on record in the personnel file.¹ The notice of the change must include:

- a. The new or modified policy or policies provided in a form that clearly shows the additions underlined and the deletions stricken;
- b. A statement that due to the change(s), the employee has the power to unilaterally rescind his/her contract for a period of thirty (30) days after the school board took final action on the policy (policies). The rescission must be in the form of a letter of resignation within the thirty (30) day period.

For a policy change to be made effective prior to July 1 of the following fiscal year, a vote must be taken of all licensed personnel or all classified personnel, as appropriate, with the vote conducted by the appropriate PPC. If, by a majority vote, the affected personnel approve,

the policy becomes effective as of the date of the vote, unless otherwise specified by the Board in requesting such vote. No staff vote taken prior to final board action will be considered effective to make a policy change.

All non-personnel policy changes may become effective upon the Board's approval of the change, unless the Board specifies a different date.

Student discipline policies shall be reviewed annually by the District's personnel policy committees and may recommend changes to such policies to the Board of Directors.²

Parents, students, and school district personnel, including teachers, shall be involved in the development of student discipline policies.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-13-619(c)
 A.C.A. § 6-17-204, 205
 A.C.A. § 6-18-502(b)(1)(2)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: May 20, 2013

1.10—ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIPS

The Board shall be a member of the Arkansas School Boards Association and may be a member of the National School Boards Association and other organizations which, in the opinion of the Board, will be beneficial to the Board in carrying out its duties more effectively.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-13-107

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.11—BOARD MEMBER TRAINING

Board members who have served on the board for twelve (12) or more consecutive months are required to obtain a minimum of six (6) hours of training by December 31 of each calendar year. Effective with the 2006 school election, board members who are elected to serve an initial or non-continuous term shall obtain a minimum of nine (9) hours of training by December 31 of the year following their election and six (6) hours of training by December 31 of each calendar year thereafter. Hours obtained in excess of the required minimums may be carried forward through December 31 of the third calendar year following the year in which the hours were earned.

The training shall be focused on topics relevant to school laws, school operations, and the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the members of the board of directors. The responsibilities include, but are not limited to legal requirements, role differentiation, financial management, improving student achievement, reading and interpreting an audit report, and the duties and responsibilities of the various levels of employees within the district as well as those of the board of directors.

The district is responsible for maintaining a record of the hours of training received by each board member. Board members shall make a concerted effort to submit documentation of training they have received to the superintendent or his/her designee. In the absence of such documentation, the district shall attempt to obtain records of training received from training providers.

Such training may be obtained from an institution of higher learning, from instruction provided by the Arkansas Department of Education, or the Arkansas School Boards Association, or from other providers approved by the Arkansas Department of Education.

A statement regarding the number of hours of training received each preceding calendar year shall be

Part of the district's comprehensive school plan and goals;

Published in the same way as other components of the comprehensive plan and goals are required to be published.;

Part of the annual school performance report required to be submitted to, and published by the Arkansas Department of Education.

Board members shall be reimbursed, from school funds, for expenses relating to such training.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-13-629

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 20, 2011

1.12—COMMITTEES

From time to time, in order to obtain and/or encourage public participation in the operation of the District, the Board may appoint committees, which may include members of the public, students, parents, and school employees, as well as members of the Board.

Any committee, which includes among its members a member of the School Board, shall operate according to the requirements of the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act.*

* Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 25-19-106

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.13—SUPERINTENDENT/ BOARD RELATIONSHIP

The Board's primary responsibility is to develop, working collaboratively with the community, a vision and mission for the District. The Board formulates and adopts policies to achieve that vision and elects a Superintendent to implement its policies. The Board and the Superintendent and the relationship between them set the tone for the district to follow. The relationship is enhanced when both parties understand their roles and carry them out in an ethical and professional manner working to develop a relationship of mutual trust and respect.

The Superintendent and staff are responsible for administering the Board's policies and will be held responsible for the effective administration and supervision of the District. The Superintendent is authorized to develop and implement administrative regulations to fulfill the Board's policies, provided such regulations are consistent with the intent of the Board's policies.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.14—MEETING AGENDA

The agenda guides the proceedings of the Board meeting. The Superintendent shall prepare the agenda with consultation from the Board President. Items may be placed on the agenda upon request by any Board member or by members of the community. Community members must submit their agenda item requests, in writing to the Superintendent, at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting of the Board. The written request must be sufficiently descriptive to enable the Superintendent and Board President to fully understand and evaluate its appropriateness to be an agenda item. Such requests may be accepted, rejected, or referred back to the individual for further clarification.

The Superintendent shall be responsible for Board members receiving copies of the Agenda with all accompanying pertinent information at least two (2) days prior to the meeting.

This policy's advanced notice requirements do not apply to special or called board meetings.

NASHVILLE

REGULAR MEETINGS

- A. All regular meetings of the Board of Directors will be held in the Board Room in the Administrative Services Building at 600 North 4th Street, Nashville, Arkansas. The Board of Directors shall convene in regular session on the third Monday of each calendar month at 6:00 p.m. and adjourn with the conclusion of the agenda action under consideration at 10:30 p.m. All additional agenda items not considered at that regular meeting will be scheduled for action at an adjourned meeting to convene at 6:00 p.m. on the next Tuesday after the regular meeting.

Legal Ref.: 6-604, 6-605, Code of Laws of Arkansas

- B. The order of business of any regular meetings does not include an opportunity for the citizens to address the Board. After exhausting other proper channels within the school administrative structure, any citizen or group of citizens desiring to present a matter of concern to the Board may do so by taking the following steps:
1. The request must be made in writing to the Superintendent of Schools at least one (1) week prior to the date of the regular Board meeting.
 2. The written request shall set forth the matters of concern to be presented in reasonable detail and state the name of the person who is to speak before the Board.
 3. Notification of approval of request to appear and approximate time of appearance shall be made by the Superintendent prior to the date of that meeting.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 20, 2011

1.15—TORT IMMUNITY

The District, as well as its agents, officers, employees, and volunteers are immune from liability for negligence, pursuant to A.C.A. § 21-9-301. When allegations of negligence are raised, whether in litigation or not, the statutory grant of immunity will be asserted.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.16 —SCHOOL ATTORNEY

Legal advice and service may be secured from a non-member of the Board. The Board may retain an attorney for legal counsel and service in the affairs of the district. He/she may be paid a monthly retainer fee or for specific services.

The attorney may be asked to attend such Board meetings or other meetings where his services may be needed.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.17—NEPOTISM

DEFINITIONS:

Family or family member means:

- a. An individual's spouse;
- b. Children of the individual or children of the individual's spouse;
- c. The spouse of a child of the individual or the spouse of a child of the individual's spouse;
- d. Parents of the individual or parents of the individual's spouse;
- e. Brothers and sisters of the individual or brothers and sisters of the individual's spouse;
- f. Anyone living or residing in the same residence or household with the individual or in the same residence or household with the individual's spouse; or
- g. Anyone acting or serving as an agent of the individual or acting or serving as an agent of the individual's spouse.

Initially employed means:

- A. Employed in either an interim or permanent position for the first time or following a severance in employment with the school district;
- B. A change in the terms and conditions of an existing contract, excluding:
 - I. Renewal of a teacher contract under A.C.A. § 6-17-1506;
 - II. Renewal of a noncertified employee's contract that is required by law; or
 - III. Movement of an employee on the salary schedule which does not require board action.

NEW HIRE OF SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER'S RELATIVE AS SCHOOL EMPLOYEE

The district shall not initially employ a present board member's family member for compensation in excess of \$5,000 unless the district has received approval from the Commissioner of the Department of Education. The employment of a present board member's family member shall only be made in unusual and limited circumstances. The authority to make the determination of what qualifies as "unusual and limited circumstances" rests with the Commissioner of the Department of Education whose approval is required before the employment contract is effective, valid, or enforceable.

Initial employment for a sum of less than \$5,000 per employment contract or, in the absence of an employment contract, calendar year does not come under the purview of this policy and is permitted.

The board member whose family member is proposed for an employment contract, regardless of the dollar amount of the contract, shall leave the meeting until the voting on the issue is concluded and the absent member shall not be counted as having voted.

EXCEPTION: SUBSTITUTES

Qualified family members of board members may be employed by the district as substitute teachers, substitute cafeteria workers, or substitute bus drivers for a period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days per fiscal year. A family member of a school board member having worked as a substitute for the district in the past does not "grandfather" the substitute. The 30 day maximum limit is applied in all cases.

**EXISTING EMPLOYEES WHO ARE FAMILY MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS—
RAISES, PROMOTIONS OR CHANGES IN COMPENSATION**

Any change in the terms or conditions of an employment contract including length of contract, a promotion, or a change in the employment status of a present board member's family member that would result in an increase in compensation of more than \$2,500, and that is not part of a state mandated salary increase for the employee in question, must be approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Education before such changes in the employment status is effective, valid, or enforceable.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR RUNNING FOR SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER UNCHANGED

The employment status of a citizen's family member does not affect that citizen's ability to run for, and, if elected, serve the school board provided he/she meets all other statutory eligibility requirements.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-24-102, 105

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

1.18—DISTRICT AUDITS

The District's annual audit serves as an important opportunity for the Board of Directors to review the fiscal operations and health of the district. As such, it is vital Board members receive sufficient explanation of each audit report to enable the members to understand the report's findings and help them better understand the District's fiscal operations.

The District shall have an audit conducted annually within the timelines prescribed by law. The audit shall be conducted by the Division of Legislative Audit or through the audit services of a private certified public accountant(s) approved by the Board.

The Board of Directors shall review each annual audit at the first regularly scheduled board meeting following the receipt of the audit if the District received the audit prior to ten (10) days before the regularly scheduled meeting. If the audit report is received less than ten (10) days prior to a regularly scheduled board meeting, the board may review the report at the next regularly scheduled board meeting following the ten (10) day period.

The Superintendent shall present sufficient supporting/background information relating to the report's findings and recommendations which will enable the Board of Directors to direct the Superintendent to take appropriate action in the form of a motion or motions relating to each finding and recommendation contained in the audit report. Actions to be taken will be in sufficient detail to enable the Board of Directors to monitor the District's progress in addressing substantial findings and recommendations and subsequently determine that they have been corrected. The minutes of the Board's meeting shall document the review of the audit's findings and recommendations along with any motions made by the Board or actions directed to be taken by the Superintendent or designee.

The Board of Directors is responsible for presenting the audit's findings each year to the public .¹

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-1-101(d)(1)(2)(3)
A.C.A. § 6-13-620(6)(F)

Date Adopted: June 20, 2011
Last Revised:

1.19 —DUTIES OF BOARD DISBURSING OFFICER

The District's Board of Directors' Disbursing Officer, along with the Superintendent, shall be responsible for signing, manually or by facsimile, all warrants and checks other than those issued for food service and activity funds. Any electronic transfer of District funds shall be pre-authorized by the Board of Directors' Disbursing Officer under the provisions of policy 7.20 – ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS.

For the purposes of this policy, "activity funds" is defined as those funds whose sources of revenue are from:

1. The sale of tickets to athletic contests or other school-sponsored activities;
2. The sale of food, except that which is sold in the lunchroom;
3. The sale of soft drinks, school supplies, and books; and
4. Fees charged by clubs and organizations.

Cross Reference: 7.20 – ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-13-618(c)

Date Adopted: June 18, 2012

Last Revised:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 2—ADMINISTRATION

2.1—DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

2.2—SUPERINTENDENT COMPENSATION

2.3--DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

2.4--DUTIES OF THE BUILDING PRINCIPAL

2.5--DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL

2.6--DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION

2.7--DIRECTOR OF FOOD SERVICES

2.8--JOB DESCRIPTIONS

ADMINISTRATION

2.1—DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

The Superintendent shall be the chief executive officer of the Board of Directors and the administrative head of all divisions and departments of the school system. The Superintendent may delegate responsibility for the operation of various segments of the school system, but he shall be responsible to the Board of Directors for the results produced. Specific responsibilities shall be:

- A. Administer the development and maintenance of an educational system designed to meet the needs of the community.
- B. Recommend policies on organization, finance, instruction, personnel, school plant, and other functions of the school program.
- C. Maintain a set of written policies and procedures for the guidance of the school system and interpret them to the staff and community.
- D. Recommend the number and types of positions required to provide for the proper operation of the school system.
- E. Nominate for appointment, assign, and define the duties of all personnel.
- F. Conduct such research as is required for the orderly implementation of a functional school program.
- G. Keep the Board of Directors continuously informed on the progress and conditions of all the schools.
- H. Keep the public informed concerning the needs of the schools through a continuous study and evaluation.
- I. Attend and participate in all meetings of the Board
- J. Ex-officio member of all committees of the Board.
- K. Supervise the preparation of the annual budget and recommend it to the Board of Directors for approval.
- L. Assume other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

2.2—SUPERINTENDENT COMPENSATION

The salary and employment benefits of the Superintendent shall be determined by the Board. This includes such benefits as insurance, transportation allowances, annual vacations, holidays, and any other entitlements as deemed appropriate.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

2.3---DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

The Assistant Superintendent will provide leadership and coordination for exploring, developing and implementing instructional projects and other administrative services assigned by the Superintendent.

Specific responsibilities shall be:

- A. To coordinate the implementation of standards for accreditation to the State Department of Education and North Central Association
- B. To coordinate the recruitment and hiring for certified staff
- C. To coordinate and provide inservice education programs for the growth of all staff
- D. To research, develop, implement, and evaluate the District's academic program
- E. To coordinate and screen textbook adoptions
- F. To evaluate personnel and serve as a resource person
- G. To coordinate the Federal Programs – Chapter I, Chapter II, Green Thumb Program, Adult Education, Migrant Education, Equity, Special Education, and other programs in which the District participates.
- H. To coordinate the grant writing
- I. To coordinate district-wide testing
- J. Report to and perform other duties as assigned by the Superintendent

Date adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revisited:

2.4---DUTIES OF THE BUILDING PRINCIPAL

The primary function of the building principal is to plan, develop, and implement the educational program of the school.

Specific responsibilities shall be:

- A. To plan, develop, and implement the total curricular and extra-curricular program of the school
- B. To plan and direct the inservice education of the staff
- C. To visit classes frequently and serve as a resource person to provide individual help to teacher.
- D. To select and assign all school personnel
- E. To evaluate all assigned personnel
- F. To establish and maintain good relationships between pupil-staff, school-community, school-central office and administration-staff.
- G. To coordinate the total school program with programs of other schools.
- H. To establish, publish, and maintain the policies and regulations of the school
- I. To implement the policies and regulations of the school district.
- J. To maintain and report necessary attendance records.
- K. To maintain and report necessary pupil and staff personnel records.
- L. To maintain proper discipline and inculcate principles of good citizenship
- M. To assign and schedule students
- N. To plan and supervise the maintenance and custodial services of the school
- O. To administer the financial affairs of the school and properly account for all funds of the school
- P. To care for and account for the equipment of the school
- Q. To oversee the food service operation of the school
- R. To perform other duties as assigned
- S. Reports to and is responsible to the Superintendent

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revisited:

2.5---DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL

The primary function of the Assistant Principal is to assist the principal in planning, developing, and implementing the educational program of the school.

Specific responsibilities shall be:

- A. Assist in planning, developing and implementing the total curricular and extra-curricular program of the school
- B. Assist in planning and directing the inservice education of the staff
- C. Visit classes frequently and serve as a resource person to provide individual help to teachers
- D. Assist in selecting and assigning school personnel
- E. Assist in the evaluation of assigned personnel
- F. Help to establish and maintain good relationships between pupil-staff, school-community, school-central office and administration-staff
- G. Assist with the coordinating of the total school program with programs of other schools
- H. Help to maintain the policies and regulations of the school
- I. Help to implement the policies and regulations of the school district
- J. Assist with attendance
- K. Help to maintain pupil and staff personnel records
- L. Help to maintain proper discipline and inculcate principles of good citizenship
- M. Assist with student scheduling
- N. Help to plan and supervise the maintenance and custodial services of the school
- O. Account for funds, supplies, and equipment as assigned by the principal
- P. Perform other duties assigned by the principal
- Q. Reports to and is responsible to the principal

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revisited:

2.6---DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION

The Director of Transportation plans, directs, and controls the overall activities of transportation.

Specific responsibilities shall be:

- A. To coordinate the system-wide transportation program
- B. To coordinate the recruitment and hiring recommendations for bus drivers and mechanic
- C. To provide inservice educational programs for the growth of all staff
- D. To coordinate purchasing of needed supplies and equipment
- E. Evaluate personnel and serve as a resource person as directed by the Superintendent
- F. To coordinate insurance claims
- G. To coordinate student discipline between the transportation department and building principals
- H. Report to and perform other duties as assigned by the Superintendent

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revisited:

2.7---DIRECTOR OF FOOD SERVICES

The primary function of the Director of Food Services is to be responsible for planning, organization, directing and controlling the development of the school's food service on a sound nutritional, educational and financial basis.

Specific responsibilities shall be:

- A. Consults with principals and cafeteria managers on quantities and quality of food and equipment needed
- B. Develops specifications for bids for food and supplies
- C. Works with principals, committees, and architects in developing food service areas in new schools and in remodeling old ones
- D. Recommends equipment and assists in developing specifications
- E. Evaluate Type A programs regularly as required by USDA, to meet all requirements for lunch and breakfast programs
- F. Assists cafeteria managers in staffing, menu planning, and financing of school food service programs
- G. Works with principals, teachers, parents, students, and cafeteria managers to promote a better understanding of food service programs in the schools
- H. Prepares or assists in the preparation of required county, state, and federal reports
- I. Establishes inservice and on the job training for school lunch managers and workers
- J. Works to bring the food service programs goals clearly to the public
- K. Obtains current prices from vendors
- L. Orders food and supplies for cafeterias
- M. Recommends manager trainees and assists in training to assure qualified available managers
- N Reports to and performs other duties as designated by Superintendent

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revisited:

2.8---JOB DESCRIPTIONS

A copy of all job descriptions are maintained in a manual which are available in each administrative unit.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revisited:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 3-----LICENSED PERSONNEL

3.0---PERSONNEL POLICIES COMMITTEE

3.1— LICENSED PERSONNEL SALARY SCHEDULE

3.2— LICENSED PERSONNEL EVALUATIONS

3.3—EVALUATION OF LICENSED PERSONNEL BY RELATIVES

3.4—LICENSED PERSONNEL REDUCTION IN FORCE

3.5—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT PROCEDURES/CONTRACT RETURN

3.6—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE TRAINING

3.7—LICENSED PERSONNEL RESIGNATION

3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE

3.9—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE BANK

3.10—CERTIFIED PERSONNEL PLANNING TIME/LESSON PLANS

3.11—CERTIFIED PERSONNEL LEAVE OF ABSENCE/MILITARY LEAVE/ LEAVE OF
ABSENCE/RESIGNATIONS

3.12—LICENSED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES IN DEALING WITH SEX OFFENDERS ON
CAMPUS

3.13—LICENSED PERSONNEL PUBLIC OFFICE

3.14—LICENSED PERSONNEL JURY DUTY

3.15—LICENSED PERSONNEL LEAVE — INJURY FROM ASSAULT

3.16—LICENSED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES/
SOLICITATION OF SCHOOL EMPLOYEES OR STUDENTS

3.17—INSULT OR ABUSE OF LICENSED PERSONNEL

3.18—LICENSED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

3.19—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT

3.20—LICENSED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

3.21---LICENSED PERSONNEL TOBACCO USE

3.22—DRESS OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES

3.23—LICENSED PERSONNEL POLITICAL ACTIVITY

3.24---LICENSED PERSONNEL DEBTS

33.25---LICENSED PERSONNEL GRIEVANCES

3.25F--LICENSED PERSONNEL LEVEL TWO GRIEVANCE FORM

3.26—LICENSED PERSONNEL SEXUAL HARASSMENT

3.27—LICENSED PERSONNEL SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

3.28—LICENSED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY

3.28F—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE INTERNET USE AGREEMENT

3.29—LICENSEDPERSONNEL SCHOOL CALENDAR

3.30—PARENT-TEACHER COMMUNICATION

3.31—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE - LICENSED PERSONNEL

3.31F—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE POLICY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

3.33—ASSIGNMENT OF EXTRA DUTIES FOR LICENSED PERSONNEL

3.34—LICENSED PERSONNEL CELL PHONE USE

3.35—LICENSED PERSONNEL BENEFITS

3.36—LICENSED PERSONNEL DISMISSAL AND NON-RENEWAL

- 3.37—ASSIGNMENT OF TEACHERS/TEACHER'S AIDES
- 3.38—LICENSED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES GOVERNING BULLYING
- 3.39--LICENSED PERSONNEL RECORDS AND REPORTS
- 3.40--CERTIFIED PERSONNEL DUTY TO REPORT CHILD ABUSE, MALTREATMENT OR NEGLECT
- 3.41--LICENSED PERSONNEL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE
- 3.42 -- OBTAINING AND RELEASING STUDENTS' FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEAL ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION
- 3.43 DUTY OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES TO MAINTAIN LICENSE IN GOOD STANDING
- 3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION
- 3.45--LICENSED PERSONNEL SOCIAL NETWORKING AND ETHICS
- 3.46--LICENSED PERSONNEL VACATIONS
- 3.47--DEPOSITING COLLECTED FUNDS
- 3.48 – LICENSED PERSONNEL WEAPONS ON CAMPUS
- 3.49 – TEACHERS' REMOVAL OF STUDENT FROM CLASSROOM
- 3.50 – ADMINISTRATOR EVALUATOR CERTIFICATION
- 3.51 – SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS USE OF MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES
- 3.52 – WRITTEN CODE OF CONDUCT FOR EMPLOYEES INVOLVED IN PROCUREMENT IN THE CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM
- 3.53 - LICENSED PERSONNEL BUS DRIVER END OF ROUTE REVIEW
- 3.54 - VOLUNTARY TEACHING DURING PLANNING PERIOD OR OF MORE THAN THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER DAY

LICENSED PERSONNEL

3.0----PERSONNEL POLICIES COMMITTEE

It shall be the policy of the Nashville School District to establish and maintain a Personnel Policies Committee as established by Act 687 of 1987. This Act requires each school district to have a set of written personnel policies and sets composition of the Committee on Personnel Policies at no fewer than eight (8) teachers and no more than three (3) administrators. This Act requires the committee to be organized during the first quarter of the school year with changes in personnel policies to be presented to the Committee at least ten (10) working days prior to presentation to the Board of Directors. School districts shall furnish a copy of the district's personnel policies to each teacher and administrator.

The Nashville Personnel Policy Committee shall be composed of eight (8) teachers – two (2) from Nashville Primary School, two (2) from Nashville Elementary School, two (2) from Nashville Junior High, two (2) from Nashville High School, and no more than three (3) administrators. The classroom teacher members of the district personnel policy committee shall be elected by a majority of the classroom teachers voting by secret ballot within each building and the election shall be conducted solely and exclusively by the classroom teachers.

The Nashville School District Personnel Policy Committee shall assist the Board of Directors when requested in the development of personnel policies and in the development of any proposed amendments to such policies.

Each teacher shall be furnished a copy of any changes in the Personnel Policies within thirty (30) days after approval of such changes by the Board. The Board shall consider and adopt, reject, amend, or refer back to the Committee for further study and revisions of any proposed policies or amendments that are submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration.

Legal Ref: Act 687 of 1987, Act 56 of 1989

Adopted: August 21, 2006

Revisited:

3.1—LICENSED PERSONNEL SALARY SCHEDULE

NASHVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SALARY SCHEDULE 2015 - 2016

Yrs. Exp.	BSE	BSE 18	MSE	MSE 15
0	36,600	38,400	41,500	43,300
1	37,200	39,000	42,100	43,900
2	37,800	39,600	42,700	44,500
3	38,400	40,200	43,300	45,100
4	39,000	40,800	43,900	45,700
5	39,600	41,400	44,500	46,300
6	40,200	42,000	45,100	46,900
7	40,800	42,600	45,700	47,500
8	41,400	43,200	46,300	48,100
9	42,000	43,800	46,900	48,700
10	42,600	44,400	47,500	49,300
11	43,200	45,000	48,100	49,900
12	43,800	45,600	48,700	50,500
13	44,400	46,200	49,300	51,100
14	45,000	46,800	49,900	51,700
15	45,600	47,400	50,500	52,300
16	45,900	47,700	50,800	52,600

ADMINISTRATIVE SALARY INDEX (2015-16)

All administrators will be paid an index multiplied times where they are located on the salary schedule.

Index for Administrative Duties

Superintendent	2.14	Graham
Assistant Superintendent	1.74	Kell
High School Principal	1.65	Gordon
Junior High Principal	1.58	Tackett
Elementary Principal	1.48	Williams
Primary Principal	1.50	Wright
Assistant High School Principal	1.34	Slayton
Assistant Junior High Principal	1.33	Williamson
Assistant Elementary Principal	1.30	Rebsamen
Assistant Primary Principal	1.32	Young
Transp./Maint. Director	1.50	Nichols

COACHING INDEX (2015-16)

1. Coaches will be paid a daily rate of pay for extra days worked plus a coaching index based on the teacher salary schedule.
2. Index is based on beginning teacher salary.
3. Athletic director and head football coach will be contracted for 12 months.

COACHING ASSIGNMENT	INDEX
Athletic & Activities Director	.21
Assistant Athletic Director	.20
Head Senior Football	.20
Head Senior Basketball	.10
Head Senior Track, Baseball, or Softball	.07
Head Senior Golf & Tennis	.03
Assistant Senior Football	.07
Assistant Senior Track, Softball, Baseball, or Basketball	.04
Cross Country	.01
Head Junior Football	.07
Head Junior Basketball	.07
Head Junior Track	.05
Assistant Junior Football	.05
Assistant Junior Basketball or Track	.03
Senior Cheerleader	.05
Junior Cheerleader	.03
Senior Band Director	.07
Junior Band Director	.05

SPONSORS INDEX

Duties and responsibilities beyond the teacher salary schedule will be indexed. The School Board will review annually all indexes.

<u>Assignment</u>	<u>Index</u>
Senior Class	.01
Junior Class	.03
High School Honor Society	.02
Junior High Honor Society	.02
High School Student Council	.02
Junior High Student Council	.02
Newspaper/Yearbook	.06
Quiz Bowl	.01
Math Counts	.01
Citizens Bee	.01
Spelling Bee	.01
Academic Coach	.14
Homecoming	.02
ESL Coordinator	.03
Gifted/Talented Coordinator	.14
Summer School/After School Tutoring	\$30 per hour

Senior and Junior Class Sponsors have a limit of three.

Index is based on beginning teacher salary schedule.

State law requires each District to include its teacher salary schedule, including stipends and other material benefits, in its written personnel policies unless the District recognizes a teachers' union in its policies for, among other things, the negotiation of salaries. In developing the salary schedule, the District will establish a normal base contract period for teachers. The District is required to post the salary schedule on its website by September 15 of each year and should place an obvious hyperlink, button, or menu item on the website's homepage that links directly to the current year licensed policies and salary schedule.

For the purposes of the salary schedule, a teacher will have worked a "year" if he/she works at least 160 days.

Districts shall distribute funding for health insurance coverage in accordance with state law, the Affordable Care Act, and policy 7.23-Health Care Coverage and the Affordable Care Act. The District reserves the right to adjust the monthly distribution as necessary to account for changes in staffing, student population, and the ADE determination of the funding required to be distributed based on the funding matrix. Specifically, the amount distributed to each employee is NOT part of their salary and is NOT guaranteed to be the same from month-to-month or year-to-year.

For the purposes of this policy, a master's degree or higher is considered "relevant to the employee's position" if it is related to education, guidance counseling, or the teacher's content area and has been awarded for successful completion of a program at the master's level or higher by an institution of higher education accredited under Arkansas statutory requirements applicable at the time the degree was awarded.

Teachers who have earned additional, relevant degrees or sufficient college hours to warrant a salary change are responsible for reporting and supplying a transcript to the superintendent by October 1. Any degrees or hours earned after October 1 will be applied to the salary schedule the following year.

Arkansas Professional Pathway to Educator Licensure (Appel) Program

Each employee newly hired by the district to teach under the Arkansas Professional Pathway to Educator Licensure (APPEL) program shall initially be placed on the salary schedule in the category of a bachelor's degree with no experience, unless the APPEL program employee has previous teaching experience which requires a different placement on the schedule. Upon receiving his/her initial or standard teaching license, the employee shall be moved to the position on the salary schedule that corresponds to the level of education degree earned by the employee which is relevant to the employee's position. A teacher with a non-traditional provisional license shall be eligible for step increases with each successive year of employment, just as would a teacher possessing a traditional teaching license.

Licensed employee, seeking additional area or areas of licensure

Licensed employees who are working on an alternative licensure plan (ALP) to gain licensure in an additional area are entitled to placement on the salary schedule commensurate with their current license, level of education degree and years of experience.

Substitute Teachers:

- A. Standards of qualifications for substitute teachers shall be established by the Board of Education. Central office shall maintain a list of qualified substitute teachers.
- B. Principals, or their designated representatives are expected to supervise the services of substitute teachers.
- C. Substitutes will be paid per day of services according to the following scale:
 - 1. Hold a valid teacher license \$70.00
 - 2. Hold a college degree \$60.00
 - 3. A non-college degree substitute \$50.00
- D. When it is known or determined that the regular teacher will be absent for thirty (30) continuous days or more, the following pay scale will be used:
 - 1. Hold a valid teacher license \$120.00
 - 2. Hold a college degree \$80.00
 - 3. A non-college degree substitute \$70.00

Cross References: Policy 1.9—POLICY FORMULATION
7.23-Health Care Coverage and the Affordable Care Act

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-201, 202, 2403
A.C.A. § 6-20-2305(f)(4)
A.C.A. § 21-5-405
ADE Rules Governing School District Requirements for Personnel Policies,
Salary Schedules, Minimum Salaries, and Documents Posted to District Websites

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 16, 2014

3.2—LICENSED PERSONNEL EVALUATIONS

Definitions

“Building level or district level leader” means an individual employed by the District whose job assignment is that of a building level or district level administrator or an equivalent role, including an administrator licensed by the State Board of Education, an unlicensed administrator, or an individual on an Administrator Licensure Completion Plan. Building level or district level leader does not include the superintendent, deputy superintendents, associate superintendents, and assistant superintendents.¹

"Inquiry category" is a category in which the building level or district level leader consistently demonstrates progressing, proficient, and/or exemplary performance on standards and functions in the Leader Excellence and Development System (LEADS) rubric.

“Intensive Category” is a category in which a building level or district level leader receives a rating of not meeting standards on the summative evaluation rubric as defined by the LEADS Rules.

"Novice Category" is a building level or district level leader who has not completed three consecutive years of experience in one district as a building level or district level administrator.

“Probationary” is a building level or district level leader who has transitioned within the District from one building level or district level administrator position to another or who is hired by the District and has completed his/her novice category period at another district. The probationary period is one-year.²

"Probationary teacher" has the same definition as A.C.A. § 6-17-1502.³

"Teacher" has the same definition as A.C.A. § 6-17-2803(19).

Teachers

Teachers will be evaluated under the provisions and timelines of the Teacher Excellence and Support System (TESS).

The superintendent or designee(s) shall develop procedures to govern the evaluation process and timelines for the evaluations.

Teachers will be evaluated under the schedule and provisions required by TESS. Each school-year, the district will conduct a summative evaluation over all domains and components on all probationary teachers as well as any teacher currently on an "intensive support" improvement plan or who has successfully completed intensive support or participated in an improvement plan during the current or previous school-year. All teachers not covered in the previous sentence will have a summative evaluation over all domains and components at least once every four (4) years. To establish the initial four-year rotation schedule for non-probationary teachers to be summatively evaluated, at least one-quarter of each school's non-probationary teachers will be selected for evaluation by drawing names.

All teachers shall develop a Professional Growth Plan (PGP) annually that must be approved by the teacher's evaluator. If there is disagreement between a teacher and the teacher's evaluator concerning the PGP, the decision of the evaluator shall be final.

In an interim appraisal year, the teacher's annual performance rating will be derived from the average score of the components that align with the teacher's PGP.

In a summative evaluation year, the teacher's annual overall rating will be derived from both the teacher's performance rating and the applicable student growth measure as defined in the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE) TESS Rules.

While teachers are only required to be summatively evaluated once every four years, the teacher's evaluator may conduct a summative evaluation in any year.

In addition to a teacher's summative evaluation, an evaluator or designee shall conduct interim teacher appraisals during the year to provide a teacher with immediate feedback about the teacher's teaching practices; engage the teacher in a collaborative, supportive learning process; and help the teacher use formative assessments to inform the teacher of student progress and adapt teaching practices based on the formative assessments.

Evaluators may also conduct informal classroom observations during the year for the same purpose as a formal classroom observation but that are of shorter duration and are unannounced.

Building Level or District Level Evaluations

Building level or district level leaders will be evaluated under the schedule and provisions required by LEADS.

The superintendent or designee(s) shall develop procedures to govern the evaluation process and timelines for the evaluations.

Novice category and probationary⁵ building level or district level leaders, those building level or district level leaders who have been placed in the Intensive category, and those building level or district level leaders who have not had a summative evaluation the previous two years will have a summative evaluation. A building level or district level leader shall complete a PGP based on the standards and functions determined during the initial summative evaluation meeting with the superintendent or designee. If there is disagreement between a building level or district level leader and the leader's evaluator concerning the PGP, the decision of the evaluator shall be final. In subsequent years, he/she shall revise his/her PGP and associated documents required under LEADS.

The building level or district level leader shall annually revise his/her PGP and associated documents required under LEADS. In a non-summative evaluation year, his/her job performance will be measured on how well the PGP's goals have been met.

When the Superintendent or designee conducts a summative evaluation, he/she will base the building level or district level leader's continuing employment recommendation on:

- The level of performance based on the performance functions and standards of the evaluation rubric;
- The evidence of teacher performance and growth applicable to the building- or district-level leader; and

- The building- or district-level leader's progression on his or her professional growth plan.

To establish the initial three-year rotation schedule for inquiry category building level or district level leaders to be summatively evaluated, at least one-third of each school's inquiry category building level or district level leaders will be selected for evaluation by drawing.

While building level or district level leaders are required to be summatively evaluated once every three-years, the Superintendent or designee may conduct a summative evaluation in any year.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-1501 et seq.
 A.C.A. § 6-17-2801 et seq.
 ADE Rules Governing the Teacher Excellence and Support System
 ADE Rules Governing the Leader Excellence and
 Development System (LEADS)

Date Adopted: May 20, 2013

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.3—EVALUATION OF LICENSED PERSONNEL BY RELATIVES

No person shall be employed in, or assigned to, a position which would require that he be evaluated by any relative, by blood or marriage, including spouse, parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, or first cousin except by special permission of the Superintendent. Employees who are presently working in such a situation may continue to do so.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revisited:

3.4—CERTIFIED PERSONNEL REDUCTION IN FORCE

The School Board acknowledges its authority to conduct a reduction in force (RIF) when a decrease in enrollment or other reason(s) make such a reduction necessary or desirable. A RIF will be conducted when the need for a reduction in the work force exceeds the normal rate of attrition for that portion of the staff that is in excess of the needs of the district as determined by the superintendent.

In effecting a reduction in force, the primary goals of the school district shall be: what is in the best interests of the students; to maintain accreditation in compliance with the Standards of Accreditation for Arkansas Public Schools and/or the North Central Association; and the needs of the district. A reduction in force will be implemented when the superintendent determines it is advisable to do so and shall be effected through non-renewal, termination, or both. Any reduction in force will be conducted by evaluating the needs and long- and short-term goals of the school district, and by examining the staffing of the district in each licensure area and/or, if applicable, specific grade levels.

If a reduction in force becomes necessary in a licensure area or specific grade level(s), the RIF shall be conducted for each licensure area and/or specific grade level on the basis of each employee's points as determined by the schedule contained in this policy. The teacher with the fewest points will be terminated first. In the event of a tie between two or more employees, the teacher(s) shall be retained whose name(s) appear first in the board's minutes of the date of hire. There is no right or implied right for any teacher to "bump" or displace any other teacher. Being employed fewer than 160 days in a school year shall not constitute a year. It is each teacher's individual responsibility to ensure his/her point totals are current in District files.

Points

- Years of service in the district—1 point per year

All licensed position years in the district count including non-continuous years.

Service in any position not requiring teacher licensure does not count toward years of service. Being employed fewer than 160 days in a school year shall not constitute a year.

- Graduate degree in any area of licensure in which the teacher will be ranked (only the highest level of points apply)
 - 1 point—Master's degree
 - 2 points—Master's degree plus thirty additional hours
 - 3 points—Educational specialist degree
 - 4 points—Doctoral degree
- National Board of Professional Teaching Standards certification—3 points
- Additional academic content areas of endorsement as identified by the State Board—1 point per area
- Licensure for teaching in a State Board identified shortage area—2 points
- Multiple areas and/or grade levels of licensure as identified by the State Board —1 point per additional area or grade level as applicable. For example, a P-4 license or a 5-8 social studies license is each worth one point.

When the District is conducting a RIF, all potentially affected teachers shall receive a listing of licensed personnel with corresponding point totals. Upon receipt of the list, each teacher has ten (10) working days within which to appeal his or her assignment of points to the superintendent whose decision shall be final. Except for changes made pursuant to the appeals process, no changes will be made to the list that would affect a teacher's point total after the list is released.

A teacher with full licensure in a position shall prevail over a teacher with greater points but who is lacking full licensure in that subject area. "Full licensure" means an initial, or standard, non-contingent license to teach in a subject area or grade level, in contrast with a license that is provisional, temporary, or conditional on the fulfillment of additional course work or passing exams or any other requirement of the Arkansas Department of Education, other than the attainment of annual professional development training.

Pursuant to any reduction in force brought about by consolidation or annexation and as a part of it, the salaries of all teachers will be brought into compliance, by a partial RIF if necessary, with the receiving district's salary schedule. Further adjustments will be made if length of contract or job assignments change.³ A Partial RIF may also be conducted in conjunction with any job reassignment whether or not it is conducted in relation to an annexation or consolidation.

Recall:

There shall be no right of recall for any teacher.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-2407

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

3.5—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT PROCEDURES/CONTRACT RETURN

- A. The Board of Education shall be responsible for selection and employing a Superintendent of Schools who meets all the qualifications established by law, the Arkansas State Department of Education, and the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- B. The contract of the Superintendent of Schools shall be considered at the January meeting of the Board of Education. The other employees, salary and the amount shall be stated prior to July 1. The Board shall also evaluate the Superintendent in January of each year.
- C. The Superintendent of Schools shall be responsible to the Board of Education in seeing that all candidates meet the qualifications established by law, the Board of Education and involved accrediting agencies.
- D. All employees of the Nashville School District, except the Superintendent of Schools, shall be recommended by the Superintendent and approved by the Board of Education. If a candidate is not approved by the Board of Education, the Superintendent shall recommend another candidate.
- E. All Assistant Superintendents, Coordinators, and Principals shall be employed at the February meeting of the Board of Education.
- F. All special service personnel, Assistant Principals, and classroom teachers shall be employed at the March meeting of the Board of Education. A teacher who has not had three (3) years of experience in the Nashville School District is a probationary teacher.
- G. Experienced teachers being employed by the Nashville School District will be able to transfer all teaching experience into the district.
- H. The personnel office shall maintain a list of qualified substitute teachers who may be called upon to replace regular teachers who are absent. Such a list is to be filed with the Principal of each school.

An employee shall have thirty (30) days from the date of the receipt of his contract for the following school year in which to return the contract, signed, to the office of the Superintendent. The date of receipt of the contract shall be presumed to be the date of a cover memo which will be attached to the contract.

Failure of an employee to return the signed contract to the office of the Superintendent within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the contract shall operate as a resignation by the employee. No further action on the part of the employee, the Superintendent, or the School Board shall be required in order to make the employee's resignation final.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-1506 (c) (1)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

3.6—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE TRAINING

For the purposes of this policy, professional development (PD) means a set of coordinated, planned learning activities for District employees who are required to hold a current license issued by the State Board of Education as a condition of employment that:

- Is required by statute or the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE); or
- Meets the following criteria:
 - Improves the knowledge, skills, and effectiveness of teachers;
 - Improves the knowledge and skills of administrators and paraprofessionals concerning effective instructional strategies and methods;
 - Leads to improved student academic achievement; and
 - Is researched-based and standards-based.

All employees shall attend all local PD training sessions as directed by his/her supervisor.

The District shall develop and implement a professional development plan (PDP) for its licensed employees. The District's PDP shall, in part, align District resources to address the PD activities identified in each school's Arkansas Comprehensive School Improvement Plan (ACSIP) and incorporate the licensed employee's PDP. The plan shall describe how the District's categorical funds will be used to address deficiencies in student performance and any identified academic achievement gaps between groups of students. At the end of each school year, the District shall evaluate the PD activities' effectiveness at improving student performance and closing achievement gaps.

Each licensed employee shall receive a minimum of thirty-six (36) hours of PD annually to be fulfilled between June 1 and May 31, the District may require a licensed employee to receive more PD than the minimum when necessary to complete the licensed employee's PDP. All licensed employees are required to obtain thirty six (36) hours of approved PD each year over a five-year period as part of their licensure renewal requirements. PD hours earned in excess of each licensed employee's required number of hours in the designated year cannot be carried over to the next year.

Licensed employees who are prevented from obtaining the required PD hours due to their illness or the illness of an immediate family member as defined in A.C.A. § 6-17-1202 have until the end of the following school year to make up the deficient hours. Missed hours of PD shall be made up with PD that is substantially similar to that which was missed and can be obtained by any method, online or otherwise, approved by ADE. This time extension does not absolve the employee from also obtaining the following year's required hours of PD. Failure to obtain required PD or to make up missed PD could lead to disciplinary consequences, up to termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

The goal of all PD activities shall be improved teaching and learning knowledge and skills that result in individual, team, school-wide, and District-wide improvement designed to ensure that all students demonstrate proficiency on the state's academic standards. The District's PD plan shall be research-based and standards-based and in alignment with applicable ADE Rules and/or Arkansas code.

Teachers, administrators, and paraprofessionals shall be involved in the design, implementation, and evaluation of the plan for their own PD offerings. The results of the evaluation made by the participants in each program shall be used to continuously improve the District's PD offerings and to revise the school improvement plan.

Flexible PD hours (flex hours) are those hours which an employee is allowed to substitute PD activities, different than those offered by the District, but which are still aligned to the employee's Individual Improvement Plan, Professional Growth Plan, or the school's ACSIP. The District shall determine on an annual basis how many, if any, flex hours of PD it will allow to be substituted for District scheduled PD offerings. The determination may be made at an individual building, a grade, or by subject basis. The District administration and the building principal have the authority to require attendance at specific PD activities. Employees must receive advance approval from the building principal for activities they wish to have qualify for flex PD hours. To the fullest extent possible, PD activities are to be scheduled and attended such that teachers do not miss their regular teaching assignments. Six (6) approved flex hours credited toward fulfilling the licensed employee's required hours shall equal one contract day. Hours of PD earned by an employee that are not at the request of the District and are in excess of the employee's required hours, or not pre-approved by the building principal, shall not be credited toward fulfilling the required number of contract days for that employee.³ Hours earned that count toward the licensed employee's required hours also count toward the required number of contract days for that employee. Employees shall be paid their daily rate of pay for PD hours earned at the request of the District that necessitate the employee work more than the number of days required by their contract.

Teachers and administrators who, for any reason, miss part or all of any scheduled PD activity they were required to attend, must make up the required hours in comparable activities which are to be pre-approved by the employee's appropriate supervisor.

To receive credit for his/her PD activity, each employee is responsible for obtaining and submitting documents of attendance, or completion for each PD activity he/she attends. Documentation is to be submitted to the building principal or designee. The District shall maintain all documents submitted by its employees that reflect completion of PD programs, whether such programs were provided by the District or an outside organization.

To the extent required by ADE Rules, employees will receive up to six (6) hours of educational technology professional development that is integrated within other professional development offerings, including taking or teaching an online or blended course.

The following PD shall count toward a licensed employee's required PD hours to the extent the District's or school's PD plan includes such training, is approved for flex hours, or is part of the employee's PDP and it provides him/her with knowledge and skills for teaching:

- Students with intellectual disabilities, including Autism Spectrum Disorder;
- Students with specific learning disorders, including dyslexia;
- Culturally and linguistically diverse students;
- Gifted students.

Beginning in the 2013-14 school-year and every fourth year thereafter, all mandated reporters and licensed personnel shall receive two (2) hours of PD related to child maltreatment required under A.C.A.

§ 6-61-133(d)(e)(2). For the purposes of this training, "mandated reporters" includes school social workers, psychologists, and nurses.

Beginning in school-year 2014-15 and every fourth year thereafter, teachers shall receive two (2) hours of PD designed to enhance their understanding of effective parental involvement strategies.

Beginning in school-year 2014-15 and every fourth year thereafter, administrators shall receive two (2) hours of PD designed to enhance their understanding of effective parental involvement strategies-and the importance of administrative leadership in setting expectations and creating a climate conducive to parental participation.

Beginning in the 2015-16 school-year and every fourth year thereafter, all licensed personnel shall receive two (2) hours of PD in teen suicide awareness and prevention which may be obtained by self-review of suitable suicide prevention materials approved by ADE.

Beginning in the 2016-17 school-year and every fourth year thereafter, teachers who provide instruction in Arkansas history shall receive at least two (2) hours of PD in Arkansas history as part of the teacher's annual PD requirement.

Anticipated rescuers shall receive training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators as required by ADE Rule. Such training shall count toward the required annual hours of PD.

At least once every three (3) years, persons employed as athletic coaches shall receive training related to the recognition and management of concussions, dehydration, or other health emergencies as well as students' health and safety issues related to environmental issues and communicable diseases. The training may include a component on best practices for a coach to educate parents of students involved in athletics on sports safety.

All licensed personnel shall receive training related to compliance with the District's antibullying policies.

For each administrator, the thirty six (36) hour PD requirement shall include training in data disaggregation, instructional leadership, and fiscal management. This training may include the Initial, Tier 1, and Tier 2 training required for Superintendents and other designees by ADE's Rules Governing the Arkansas Financial Accounting and Reporting System and Annual Training Requirements.

Building level administrators shall complete the credentialing assessment for the teacher evaluation PD program prior to conducting any summative teacher evaluations.

Teachers' PD shall meet the requirements prescribed under the Teacher Evaluation and Support System (TESS).

By the end of the 2014-15 school-year, teachers shall have received professional awareness on the characteristics of dyslexia and the evidence-based interventions and accommodations for dyslexia .

Teachers required by the superintendent, building principal, or their designee to take approved training related to teaching an advance placement class for a subject covered by the College Board and Educational Testing Service shall receive up to thirty (30) hours of credit toward the hours of PD required annually.

Licensed personnel may earn up to twelve (12) hours of PD for time they are required to spend in their instructional classroom, office or media center prior to the first day of student/teacher interaction **provided** the time is spent in accordance with state law and current ADE rules that deal with PD. The hours may be earned through online PD approved by the ADE provided the PD relates to the district's ACSIP and the teacher's professional growth plan. Licensed personnel who meet the requirements of this paragraph, the associated statute, and ADE Rules shall be entitled to one hour of PD for each hour of approved preparation.

Licensed personnel shall receive five (5) PD hours for each one-hour undergraduate or graduate level college course that meets the criteria identified in law and applicable ADE rules. A maximum of fifteen (15) such hours may be applied toward the thirty six (36) hours of PD required annually for license renewal.

In addition to other required PD, personnel of Alternative Learning Environments shall receive PD on classroom management and on the specific needs and characteristics of students in alternative education environments.

District administrators as well as licensed personnel selected by the superintendent or building principal shall receive training on the appropriate use of restraint and seclusion in accordance with ADE's Advisory Guidelines for the Use of Student Restraints in Public School or Educational Settings.

Employees who do not receive or furnish documentation of the required annual PD jeopardize the accreditation of their school and academic achievement of their students. Failure of an employee to receive his/her required annual hours of PD in any given year, unless due to illness as permitted by law, ADE Rule, and this policy, shall be grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Approved PD activities may include:

- Conferences/workshops/institutes;
- Mentoring/peer coaching;
- Study groups/learning teams;
- National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Certification;
- Distance and online learning (including ArkansasIDEAS);
- Internships;
- State/district /school programs;
- Approved college/university course work;
- Action research; and
- Individually guided (to be noted in the employee's PDP).

Approved PD activities that occur during the instructional day or outside the licensed employee's annual contract days may apply toward the annual minimum PD requirement.

PD activities shall relate to the following areas:

- Content (K-12);
- Instructional strategies;
- Assessment/data-driven decision making;
- Advocacy/leadership/fiscal management;
- Systemic change process;
- Standards, frameworks, and curriculum alignment;
- Supervision;
- Mentoring/peer coaching;
- Next generation learning/integrated technology;
- Principles of learning/developmental stages/diverse learners;
- Cognitive research;
- Parent involvement/academic planning and scholarship;
- Building a collaborative learning community;
- Student health and wellness; and
- The Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators.

Additional activities eligible for PD credit, as included in the District, school, and licensed employee's PDP, include:

- School Fire Marshall program (A.C.A. § 6-10-110);
- Tornado safety drills (A.C.A. § 6-10-121);
- Literacy assessments and/or mathematics assessments (A.C.A. § 6-15-420);
- Test security and confidentiality (A.C.A. § 6-15-438);
- Emergency plans for terrorist attacks (A.C.A. § 6-15-1302);
- Teacher Excellence and Support System (A.C.A. § 6-17-2806);
- Student discipline training (A.C.A. § 6-18-502);
- Student Services Program (A.C.A. § 6-18-1004);
- Training required by ADE under academic, fiscal and facilities distress statutes and rules; and
- Annual active shooter drills (6-15-1303).⁹

Cross-References: Policy 3.50—ADMINISTRATOR EVALUATOR CERTIFICATION
 Policy 4.37—EMERGENCY DRILLS

Legal References: Arkansas State Board of Education: Standards of Accreditation 15.04
 ADE Rules Governing Professional Development
 ADE Rules Governing the Arkansas Financial Accounting and Reporting System
 and Annual Training Requirements
 ADE Rules Governing Student Special Needs Funding
 ADE Advisory Guidelines for the Use of Student Restraints in Public School or
 Educational Settings
 A.C.A. § 6-10-121
 A.C.A. § 6-10-122

A.C.A. § 6-10-123
A.C.A. § 6-15-404(f)(2)
A.C.A. § 6-15-420
A.C.A. § 6-15-426(f)(g)(h)
A.C.A. § 6-15-438
A.C.A. § 6-15-1004(c)
A.C.A. § 6-15-1302
A.C.A. § 6-15-1303
A.C.A. § 6-15-1703
A.C.A. § 6-16-1203
A.C.A. § 6-17-703
A.C.A. § 6-17-704
A.C.A. § 6-17-708
A.C.A. § 6-17-709
A.C.A. § 6-17-2806
A.C.A. § 6-17-2808
A.C.A. § 6-18-502(f)
A.C.A. § 6-18-514(f)
A.C.A. § 6-20-2204
A.C.A. § 6-20-2303 (15)
A.C.A. § 6-41-608
A.C.A. § 6-61-133

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.7—LICENSED PERSONNEL DRUG TESTING

Scope of Policy

Each person hired for a position that allows or requires the employee operate a school bus shall meet the following requirements:

1. The employee shall possess a current commercial vehicle drivers license for driving a school bus;
2. Have undergone a physical examination, which shall include a drug test, by a licensed physician or advanced practice nurse within the past two years; and
3. A current valid certificate of school bus driver in service training.

Each person's initial employment for a job entailing a safety sensitive function is conditioned upon the district receiving a negative drug test result for that employee. The offer of employment is also conditioned upon the employee's signing an authorization for the request for information by the district from the Commercial Driver Alcohol and Drug Testing Database.

Methods of Testing

The collection, testing methods and standards shall be determined by the agency or other medical organizations chosen by the School Board to conduct the collection and testing of samples. The drug and alcohol testing is to be conducted by a laboratory certified pursuant to the most recent guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for such facilities. ("Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs").

Definitions

"Safety sensitive function" includes:

- a) All time spent inspecting, servicing, and/or preparing the vehicle;
- b) All time spent driving the vehicle;
- c) All time spent loading or unloading the vehicle or supervising the loading or unloading of the vehicle; and
- d) All time spent repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

"School Bus" is a motorized vehicle that meets the following requirements:

1. Is designed to carry more than ten (10) passengers;
2. Is privately owned and operated for compensation, or which is owned, leased or otherwise operated by, or for the benefit of the District; and
3. Is operated for the transportation of students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school events.

Requirements

Employees shall be drug and alcohol free from the time the employee is required to be ready to work until the employee is relieved from the responsibility for performing work and/or any time they are performing a safety-sensitive function. In addition to the testing required as an initial condition of employment, employees shall submit to subsequent drug tests as required by law and/or regulation. Subsequent testing includes, and/or is triggered by, but is not limited to:

1. Random tests;
2. Testing in conjunction with an accident;
3. Receiving a citation for a moving traffic violation; and
4. Reasonable suspicion.

Prohibitions

- A. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater;
- B. No driver shall use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions;
- C. No driver shall perform safety-sensitive functions within four (4) hours after using alcohol;
- D. No driver required to take a post-accident alcohol test under # 2 above shall use alcohol for eight (8) hours following the accident or until he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first;
- E. No driver shall refuse to submit to an alcohol or drug test in conjunction with # 1, 2, and/or 4 above;
- F. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when using any controlled substance, except when used pursuant to the instructions of a licensed medical practitioner who, with knowledge of the driver's job responsibilities, has advised the driver that the substance will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate his/her vehicle. It is the employee's responsibility to inform his/her supervisor of the employee's use of such medication;
- G. No driver shall report for duty, remain on duty, or perform a safety-sensitive function if the driver tests positive or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen for controlled substances.

Violation of any of these prohibitions may lead to disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which could include termination or non-renewal.

Testing for Cause

Drivers involved in an accident in which there is a loss of another person's life shall be tested for alcohol and controlled substances as soon as practicable following the accident. Drivers shall also be tested for alcohol within eight (8) hours and for controlled substances within thirty two (32) hours following an accident for which they receive a citation for a moving traffic violation if the accident involved: 1) bodily injury to any person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident, or 2) one or more motor vehicles incurs disabling damage as a result of the accident requiring the motor vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.

Refusal to Submit

Refusal to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test means that the driver

- Failed to appear for any test within a reasonable period of time as determined by the employer consistent with applicable Department of Transportation agency regulation;
- Failed to remain at the testing site until the testing process was completed;
- Failed to provide a urine specimen for any required drug test;
- Failed to provide a sufficient amount of urine without an adequate medical reason for the failure;

- Failed to undergo a medical examination as directed by the Medical Review Officer as part of the verification process for the previous listed reason;
- Failed or declined to submit to a second test that the employer or collector has directed the driver to take;
- Failed to cooperate with any of the testing process; and/or
- Adulterated or substituted a test result as reported by the Medical Review Officer.

School bus drivers should be aware that refusal to submit to a drug test when the test is requested based on a reasonable suspicion can constitute grounds for criminal prosecution.

Consequences for Violations

Drivers who engage in any conduct prohibited by this policy, who refuse to take a required drug or alcohol test, refuse to sign the request for information required by law, or who exceed the acceptable limits for the respective tests shall no longer be allowed to perform safety sensitive functions. Actions regarding their continued employment shall be taken in relation to their inability to perform these functions and could include termination or non-renewal of their contract of employment.

Drivers who exhibit signs of violating the prohibitions of this policy relating to alcohol or controlled substances shall not be allowed to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions if they exhibit those signs during, just preceding, or just after the period of the work day that the driver is required to be in compliance with the provisions of this policy. This action shall be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulatable observations concerning the behavior, speech, or body odors of the driver. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall require the driver to submit to “reasonable suspicion” tests for alcohol and controlled substances. The direction to submit to such tests must be made just before, just after, or during the time the driver is performing safety-sensitive functions. If circumstances prohibit the testing of the driver the Superintendent or his/her designee shall remove the driver from reporting for, or remaining on, duty for a minimum of 24 hours from the time the observation was made triggering the driver’s removal from duty.

If the results for an alcohol test administered to a driver is equal to or greater than 0.02, but less than 0.04, the driver shall be prohibited from performing safety-sensitive functions for a period not less than 24 hours from the time the test was administered. Unless the loss of duty time triggers other employment consequence policies, no further other action against the driver is authorized by this policy for test results showing an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-19-108
 A.C.A. § 6-19-119
 A.C.A. § 27-23-201 et seq.
 49 C.F.R. § 382.101 – 605
 49 C.F.R. § part 40
 49 C.F.R. § 390.5
 Arkansas Division of Academic Facilities and Transportation Rules Governing
 Maintenance and Operations of Arkansas Public School Buses and Physical
 Examinations of School Bus Drivers

Date Adopted: Aug 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 16, 2014

3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE

Definitions

1. “Employee” is a full-time employee of the District.
2. “Sick Leave” is absence from work due to illness, whether by the employee or a member of the employee’s immediate family, or due to a death in the family. The principal shall determine whether sick leave will be approved on the basis of a death outside the immediate family of the employee.
3. “Current Sick Leave” means those days of sick leave for the current contract year, which leave is granted at the rate of one (1) day of sick leave per contracted month, or major part thereof.
4. “Accumulated Sick Leave” is the total of unused sick leave, up to a maximum of ninety (90) days accrued from previous contracts, but not used. Accumulated sick leave also includes the sick leave transferred from an employee’s previous public school employment.
5. “Immediate family” means an employee’s spouse, child, parent, or any other relative provided the other relative lives in the same household as the teacher.

Sick Leave

The principal has the discretion to approve sick leave for an employee to attend the funeral of a person who is not related to the employee, under circumstances deemed appropriate by the principal.

Employees who are adopting or seeking to adopt a minor child or minor children may use up to fifteen (15) sick leave days in any school year for absences relating to the adoption, including time needed for travel, time needed for home visits, time needed for document translation, submission or preparation, time spent with legal or adoption agency representatives, time spent in court, and bonding time. See also, 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE, which also applies. Except for bonding time, documentation shall be provided by the employee upon request.

Pay for sick leave shall be at the rate of thirty dollars (\$30.00) per day at the end of the current school year, for each day in excess of ninety (90) days of accumulated sick leave. Regular deductions are applicable.

Absences for illness in excess of the employee’s accumulated and current sick leave shall result in a deduction from the employee’s pay at the daily rate of pay. Daily rate of pay is that employee’s total contracted salary, divided by the number of days employed as reflected in the contract.

Retiring teachers will receive pay for unused sick leave days at the rate of one-half of certified substitute teacher pay per day. A teacher must have ten (10) years experience or qualify for total disability with twenty (20) years accumulated experience from regular teacher retirement to qualify under this policy.

At the discretion of the principal (or Superintendent), and, if FMLA is applicable, subject to the certification or recertification provisions contained in policy 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE the District may require a written statement from the employee’s

physician documenting the employee's illness. Failure to provide such documentation of illness may result in sick leave not being paid, or in discipline up to and including termination.

Should a teacher be absent frequently during a school year, and said absences are not subject to FMLA leave, and if such a pattern of absences continues, or is reasonably expected to continue, the Superintendent may

relieve the teacher of his assignment (with Board approval) and assign the teacher substitute duty at the teacher's daily rate of pay. Should the teacher fail, or otherwise be unable, to report for substitute duty when called, the teacher will be charged a day of sick leave, if available or if unavailable, the teacher will lose a day's wages at his/her daily rate of pay.

Temporary reassignment may also be offered or required in certain circumstances as provided in 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE.

If the employee's absences are not subject to the FMLA, or are in excess of what is protected under the FMLA, excessive absenteeism, to the extent that the employee is not carrying out his/her assigned duties to an extent that the education of students is substantially adversely affected (at the determination of the principal or Superintendent), may result in termination.

Sick Leave and Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Leave

When an employee takes sick leave, the District shall determine if the employee is eligible for FMLA leave and if the leave qualifies for FMLA leave. The District may request additional information from the employee to help make the applicability determination. If the employee is eligible for FMLA leave and if the leave qualifies under the FMLA, the District will notify the employee in writing, of the decision within five (5) workdays. If the circumstances for the leave as defined in policy 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE don't change, the District is only required to notify the employee once of the determination regarding the applicability of sick leave and/or FMLA leave within any applicable twelve (12) month period. To the extent the employee has accumulated sick leave, any sick leave taken that qualifies for FMLA leave shall be paid leave and charged against the employee's accrued leave including, once an employee exhausts his/her accumulated sick leave, vacation or personal leave. See 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE .

Sick Leave and Outside Employment

Sick leave related absence from work (e.g. sick leave for personal or family illness or accident, Workers Comp, and FMLA) inherently means the employee is also incapable of working at any source of outside employment. Except as provided in policy 3.44, if an employee who works a non-district job while taking district sick leave for personal or family illness or accident, Workers Comp, or FMLA shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Cross References: 3.18—LICENSED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT
 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE
 3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES AND WORKERS'
 COMPENSATION

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-1201 et seq.
29 USC §§ 2601 et seq.
29 CFR part 825

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.9—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE BANK

The Nashville School District does not have a board policy establishing a sick leave bank.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revisited:

3.10 - LICENSED PLANNING TIME

The superintendent is responsible for ensuring master schedules are created which determine the timing and duration of each teacher's planning and scheduled lunch periods. Planning time is for the purpose of scheduling conferences, instructional planning, and preparation. Each teacher will have the ability to schedule these activities during his/her designated planning time. Teachers may not leave campus during their planning time without prior permission from their building level supervisor.

The planning time shall be in increments of not less than forty (40) minutes and shall occur during the student instructional day unless a teacher requests, in writing, to have his/her planning time occur outside of the student instructional day. For the purposes of this policy, the student instructional day means the time that students are required to be present at school.

Legal Reference: ACA § 6-17-114 (a)(d)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

3.11 - LICENSED PERSONNEL PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LEAVE

Personal Leave

For the district to function efficiently and have the necessary personnel present to effect a high achieving learning environment, employee absences need to be kept to a minimum. The district acknowledges that there are times during the school year when employees have personal business that needs to be addressed during the school day. Each full-time employee shall receive two (2) days of personal leave per contract year. The leave may be taken in increments of no less than .25

Employees shall take personal leave or leave without pay for those absences which are not due to attendance at school functions which are related to their job duties and do not qualify for other types of leave (for sick leave see Policy 3.8, for professional leave see below).

School functions, for the purposes of this policy, means:

1. Athletic or academic events related to the school district; and
2. Meetings and conferences related to education.

For employees other than the superintendent, the determination of what activities meet the definition of a school function shall be made by the employee's immediate supervisor or designee. For the superintendent, the school board of directors shall determine what activities meet the definition of a school function. In no instance shall paid leave in excess of allotted vacation days and/or personal days be granted to an employee who is absent from work while receiving remuneration from another source as compensation for the reason for their absence.

Any employee desiring to take personal leave may do so by making a written request to his supervisor at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time of the requested leave. The twenty-four hour requirement may be waived by the supervisor when the supervisor deems it appropriate.

Employees who fail to report to work when their request for a personal day has been denied or who have exhausted their allotted personal days, shall lose their daily rate of pay for the day(s) missed (leave without pay). While there are instances where personal circumstances necessitate an employee's absence beyond the allotted days of sick and/or personal leave, any employee who requires leave without pay must receive advance permission (except in medical emergencies and/or as permitted by policy 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE) from their immediate supervisor. Failure to report to work without having received permission to be absent is grounds for discipline, up to and including termination.

Personal leave does accumulate from one contract year to the next with a maximum number of days of five (5).

Personal leave may not be taken the day before or the day after a holiday without supervisor's prior approval.

Professional Leave

“Professional Leave” is leave granted for the purpose of enabling an employee to participate in professional activities (e.g., teacher workshops or serving on professional committees) which can serve to improve the school District’s instructional program or enhances the employee’s ability to perform his duties. Professional

leave will also be granted when a school District employee is subpoenaed for a matter arising out of the employee’s employment with the school District. Any employee seeking professional leave must make a written request to his immediate supervisor, setting forth the information necessary for the supervisor to make an informed decision. The supervisor’s decision is subject to review and overruling by the superintendent. Budgeting concerns and the potential benefit for the District’s students will be taken into consideration in reviewing a request for professional leave.

Applications for professional leave should be made as soon as possible following the employee’s discerning a need for such leave, but, in any case, no less than two (2) weeks before the requested leave is to begin, if possible.

If the employee does not receive or does not accept remuneration for his/her participation in the professional leave activity and a substitute is needed for the employee, the District shall pay the full cost of the substitute. If the employee receives and accepts remuneration for his/her participation in the professional leave activity (e.g. scholastic audits), the employee shall forfeit his/her daily rate of pay from the District for the time the employee misses. The cost of a substitute, if one is needed, shall be paid by the employee/District.⁵

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-211

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

3.12—LICENSED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES IN DEALING WITH SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS

Individuals who have been convicted of certain sex crimes must register with law enforcement as sex offenders. Arkansas law places restrictions on sex offenders with a Level 1 sex offender having the least restrictions (lowest likelihood of committing another sex crime), and Level 4 sex offenders having the most restrictions (highest likelihood of committing another sex crime).

While Levels 1 and 2 place no restrictions prohibiting the individual's presence on a school campus, Levels 3 and 4 have specific prohibitions. These are specified in Policy 6.10—SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS (MEGAN'S LAW) and it is the responsibility of district staff to know and understand the policy and, to the extent requested, aid school administrators in enforcing the restrictions placed on campus access to Level 3 and Level 4 sex offenders.

It is the intention of the board of directors that district staff not stigmatize students whose parents or guardians are sex offenders while taking necessary steps to safeguard the school community and comply with state law. Each school's administration should establish procedures so attention is not drawn to the accommodations necessary for registered sex offender parents or guardians.¹

Cross Reference: 6.10—SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS (MEGAN'S LAW)

Legal References: A.C.A. § 12-12-913 (g) (2)
 Arkansas Department of Education Guidelines for "Megan's Law"
 A.C.A. § 5-14-132

Date Adopted: June 18, 2012

Last Revised:

3.13—LICENSED PERSONNEL PUBLIC OFFICE

An employee of the District who is elected to the Arkansas General Assembly or any elective or appointive public office (not legally constitutionally inconsistent with employment by a public school district) shall not be discharged or demoted as a result of such service.

No SICK leave will be granted for the employee's participation in such public office. The employee may take personal leave or vacation (if applicable), if approved in advance by the Superintendent, during his absence.

Prior to taking leave, and as soon as possible after the need for such leave is discerned by the employee, he must make written request for leave to the Superintendent, setting out, to the degree possible, the dates such leave is needed.

An employee who fraudulently requests sick leave for the purpose of taking leave to serve in public office may be subject to nonrenewal or termination of his employment contract.

Legal Reference: A. C. A. § 6-17-115

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

3.14—LICENSED PERSONNEL JURY DUTY

Employees are not subject to discharge, loss of sick leave, loss of vacation time or any other penalty due to absence from work for jury duty, upon giving reasonable notice to the District through the employee's immediate supervisor.

The employee must present the original (not a copy) of the summons to jury duty to his supervisor in order to confirm the reason for the requested absence.

Employees shall receive their regular pay from the district while serving jury duty, and shall reimburse the district from the stipend they receive for jury duty, up to, but not to exceed, the cost of the substitute hired to replace the employee in his/her absence.¹

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 16-31-106

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

3.15—LICENSED PERSONNEL LEAVE — INJURY FROM ASSAULT

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR PERSONAL INJURY FROM ASSAULT OR OTHER VIOLENT CRIMINAL ACT

Act 1233 OF 1995

The Board of Directors of the Nashville Public Schools shall grant any employee of the District who is absent from duty due to personal injury from assault or other violent criminal act committed against the employee in the course of employment in the District, leave at full pay while the employee is unable to return to work.

The leave shall last as long as the employee is unable to return to work, but not to exceed one (1) year from the date of the injury. Leave granted under this provision shall not be charged to the sick leave of the employee.

The assault of criminal act must have been reported to and verified by the proper authority, ie., police, etc.

To apply for the leave of absence, and thereafter at the request of the Nashville Public Schools Board of Directors after the leave is granted, the employee must present a statement from a medical doctor stating that the employee is under the care of a doctor, and that the employee is incapable, by reason of the personal injury sustained, to return to work. The Nashville Public Schools may request that the employee be examined by a medical doctor of the Board's choosing to verify the inability of the employee to return to work. If there is disagreement between the employee's doctor and the Board's doctor, a third opinion shall be requested from a medical doctor that both the Board and the employee agree upon. In such a case, the decision from the agreed upon doctor shall be the decision that the Board and the employee shall abide by.

The employee shall not draw workers' compensation or hold any other job during the time the Board is paying full salary under the conditions of this policy and Act.

The decision of the Nashville Public Schools Board shall be final, and that decision shall not be subject to appeal through any administrative proceeding, including grievance policies or procedures.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-1209

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

3.16—LICENSED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES

Prekindergarten through sixth grade teachers shall be allotted the amount required by law to be used by the teacher in his/her classroom or for class activities. The amount shall be credited to an account from which the teacher shall be reimbursed for his/her covered purchases to the extent funds are available in the account. For the purposes of this policy, pre-kindergarten through sixth grade teachers shall be the greater of:

1. Twenty dollars (\$20) per student enrolled in the teacher's class for more than fifty percent (50%) of the school day at the end of the first three (3) months of the school year; or
2. Five hundred dollars (\$500).

Teachers may purchase supplies and supplementary materials from the District at the District's cost to take advantage of the school's bulk buying power. To do so, teachers shall complete and have approved by building administrator a purchase order for supplies which will then be purchased on the teacher's behalf by the school and subtracted from the teacher's total supply and material allocation. Teachers may also purchase materials and supplies using their own funds and apply for reimbursement by submitting itemized receipts. Supplies and materials purchased with school funds, or for which the teacher is reimbursed with school funds, are school property, and should remain on school property except to the extent they are used up or consumed or the purchased supplies and/or materials are intended/designed for use away from the school campus.

Reimbursement requests should be submitted within 30 days of the purchase.

Unused allotments shall not be carried over from one fiscal year to the next.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-21-303(b)(1)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.17—INSULT OR ABUSE OF LICENSED PERSONNEL

Employees are protected from abusive language and conduct by state law. An employee may report to the police any language which is calculated to:

1. Cause a breach of the peace;
2. Materially and substantially interfere with the operation of the school; and/or
3. Arouse the person to whom the language is addressed to anger, to the extent likely to cause imminent retaliation.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-106

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

3.18—LICENSED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

An employee of the District may not be employed in any other capacity during regular working hours.

An employee may not accept employment outside of his district employment which will interfere, or otherwise be incompatible with the District employment, including normal duties outside the regular work day; nor shall an employee accept other employment which is inappropriate for an employee of a public school.

The Superintendent, or his designee(s), shall be responsible for determining whether outside employment is incompatible, conflicting or inappropriate.

When a licensed employee is additionally employed by the District in either a classified capacity or by a contract to perform supplementary duties for a stipend or multiplier, the duties, expectations, and obligations of the primary licensed position employment contract shall prevail over all other employment duties unless the needs of the district dictate otherwise. If there is a conflict between the expectations of the primary licensed position and any other contracted position, the licensed employee shall notify the employee's building principal as far in advance as is practicable. The building principal shall verify the existence of the conflict by contacting the supervisor of the secondary contracted position. The building principal shall determine the needs of the district on a case-by-case basis and rule accordingly. The principal's decision is final with no appeal to the Superintendent or the School Board. Frequent conflicts or scheduling problems could lead to the non-renewal or termination of the classified contract of employment or the contract to perform the supplementary duties.

Sick Leave and Outside Employment

Sick leave related absence from work (e.g. sick leave for personal or family illness or accident, Workers Comp, and FMLA) inherently means the employee is also incapable of working at any source of outside employment. Except as provided in policy 3.44, if an employee who works a non-district job while taking district sick leave for personal or family illness or accident, Workers Comp, or FMLA shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Teachers may be approved by the Superintendent of Schools to operate a bus within the Nashville School District. Other employment during school hours is prohibited.

Faculty members doing private tutoring for pay shall not advertise through the school nor tutor on school grounds.

Cross References: 3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE
 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE
 3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES AND WORKERS'
 COMPENSATION

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-24-106, 107, 111

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

3.19—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT

All prospective employees must fill out an application form provided by the District, in addition to any resume provided; all of the information provided is to be placed in the personnel file of those employed.

If the employee provides false or misleading information, or if he/she withholds information to the same effect, it may be grounds for dismissal. In particular, it will be considered a material misrepresentation and grounds for termination of contract of employment if an employee's licensure status is discovered to be other than as it was represented by an employee or applicant, either in writing on application materials or in the form of verbal assurances or statements made to the school district.

It is grounds for termination of contract of employment if an employee fails a criminal background check or receives a true report on the Child Maltreatment Central Registry check.

An individual with a currently suspended license or whose license has been revoked by the State Board of Education is not eligible to be employed by the District; this prohibition includes employment as a substitute teacher, whether directly employed by the District or providing substitute teaching services under contract with an outside entity.

The District is an equal opportunity employer and shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

Inquiries on non discrimination may be directed to the Superintendent, who may be reached at 870-845-3425.

For further information on notice of non-discrimination or to file a complaint, visit <http://wdcrobcolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/OCR/contactus.cfm>; for the address and phone number of the office that serves your area, or call 1-800-421-3481.

In accordance with Arkansas law⁵, the District provides a veteran preference to applicants who qualify for one of the following categories:

1. a veteran without a service-connected disability;
2. a veteran with a service-connected disability; and
3. a deceased veteran's spouse who is unmarried throughout the hiring process.

For purposes of this policy, "veteran" is defined as:

- a. A person honorably discharged from a tour of active duty, other than active duty for training only, with the armed forces of the United States; or
- b. Any person who has served honorably in the National Guard or reserve forces of the United States for a period of at least six (6) years, whether or not the person has retired or been discharged.

In order for an applicant to receive the veterans preference, the applicant must be a citizen and resident of Arkansas, be substantially equally qualified as other applicants and do all of the following:

1. Indicate on the employment application the category the applicant qualifies for;
2. Attach the following documentation, **as applicable**, to the employment application:
 - Form DD-214 indicating honorable discharge;

- A letter dated within the last six months from the applicant's command indicating years of service in the National Guard or Reserve Forces as well as the applicant's current status;
- Marriage license;
- Death certificate;
- Disability letter from the Veteran's Administration (in the case of an applicant with a service-related disability).

Failure of the applicant to comply with the above requirements shall result in the applicant not receiving the veteran preference; in addition, meeting the qualifications of a veteran or spousal category does not guarantee either an interview or being hired.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-410
 A.C.A. § 6-17-411
 A.C.A. § 21-3-302
 A.C.A. § 21-3-303
 28 C.F.R. § 35.106
 34 C.F.R. § 100.6
 34 C.F.R. § 104.8
 34 C.F.R. § 106.9
 34 C.F.R. § 108.9
 34 C.F.R. § 110.25

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.20 - LICENSED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

Employees shall be reimbursed for personal and/or travel expenses incurred while performing duties or attending workshops or other employment-related functions, provided that prior written approval for the activity for which the employee seeks reimbursement has been received from the Superintendent, principal (or other immediate supervisor with the authority to make school approvals), or the appropriate designee of the Superintendent and that the teacher's attendance/travel was at the request of the district.

It is the responsibility of the employee to determine the appropriate supervisor from which he must obtain approval.

Reimbursement claims must be made on forms provided by the District and must be supported by appropriate, original receipts. Copies of receipts or other documentation are not acceptable, except in extraordinary circumstances.

The district will pay a per diem of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for out of state travel. Per diem can be paid in advance if requested.

The provisions of policy 7.12—EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT are incorporated by reference into this policy.

Cross Reference: Policy 7.12—EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

3.21---LICENSED PERSONNEL TOBACCO USE

Smoking or use of tobacco or products containing tobacco in any form (including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, and snuff) in or on any real property owned or leased by a District school, including school buses owned or leased by the District, or other school vehicles is prohibited.

With the exception of recognized tobacco cessation products, this policy's prohibition includes any tobacco or nicotine delivery system or product. Specifically, the prohibition includes any product that is manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pips, or under any other name or descriptor.

Violation of this policy by employees shall be grounds for disciplinary action up to, and including, dismissal.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-21-609

Date Adopted: June 11, 2007

Last Revisited: June 17, 2013

3.22—DRESS OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES

Employees shall ensure that their dress and appearance are professional and appropriate to their positions.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

3.23—LICENSED PERSONNEL POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Employees are free to engage in political activity outside of work hours and to the extent that it does not affect the performance of their duties or adversely affect important working relationships.

It is specifically forbidden for employees to engage in political activities on the school grounds or during work hours. The following activities are forbidden on school property:

1. Using students for preparation or dissemination of campaign materials;
2. Distributing political materials;
3. Distributing or otherwise seeking signatures on petitions of any kind;
4. Posting political materials; and
5. Discussing political matters with students, in or out of the classroom, in other than circumstances appropriate to the nature of the class.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

3.24---LICENSED PERSONNEL DEBTS

For the purposes of this policy, "garnishment" of a district employee is when the employee has lost a lawsuit to a judgment creditor who brought suit against a school district employee for an unpaid debt, has been awarded money damages as a result, and these damages are recoverable by filing a garnishment action against the employee's wages. For the purposes of this policy, the word "garnishment" excludes such things as child support, student loan or IRS liens or voluntary deductions levied against an employee's wages.

All employees are expected to meet their financial obligations. If an employee writes "hot" checks or has his income garnished by a judgment creditor, dismissal may result.

An employee will not be dismissed for having been the subject of one (1) garnishment. However, a second or third garnishment may result in dismissal.

At the discretion of the Superintendent, he or his designee may meet with an employee who has received a second garnishment for the purpose of warning the employee that a third garnishment will result in a recommendation of dismissal to the School Board.

At the discretion of the Superintendent, a second garnishment may be used as a basis for a recommended dismissal. The Superintendent may take into consideration other factors in deciding whether to recommend dismissal based on a second garnishment. Those factors may include, but are not limited to, the amount of the debt, the time between the first and the second garnishment, and other financial problems which come to the attention of the District.

Date Adopted: May 20, 2013

Last Revised:

3.25—LICENSED PERSONNEL GRIEVANCES

The purpose of this policy is to provide an orderly process for employees to resolve, at the lowest possible level, their concerns related to the personnel policies or salary payments of this district.

Definitions

Grievance: a claim or concern related to the interpretation, application, or claimed violation of the personnel policies, including salary schedules, federal or state laws and regulations, or terms or conditions of employment, raised by an individual employee of this school district. Other matters for which the means of resolution are provided or foreclosed by statute or administrative procedures shall not be considered grievances. Specifically, no grievance may be entertained against a supervisor for directing, instructing, reprimanding or “writing up” an employee under his/her supervision. A group of employees who have the same grievance may file a group grievance.

Group Grievances: A grievance may be filed as a group grievance if it meets the following criteria: (meeting the criteria does not ensure that the subject of the grievance is, in fact, grievable)

1. More than one individual has interest in the matter; and
2. The group has a well-defined common interest in the facts and/or circumstances of the grievance; and
3. The group has designated an employee spokesperson to meet with administration and/or board and
4. All individuals within the group are requesting the same relief.

Employee: any person employed under a written contract by this school district.

Immediate Supervisor: the person immediately superior to an employee who directs and supervises the work of that employee.

Working Day: Any weekday other than a holiday whether or not the employee under the provisions of their contract is scheduled to work or whether they are currently under contract.

Process

Level One: An employee who believes that he/she has a grievance shall inform that employee’s immediate supervisor that the employee has a potential grievance and discuss the matter with the supervisor within five working days of the occurrence of the grievance. The supervisor shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee’s immediate family present at their conference. (The five-day requirement does not apply to grievances concerning back pay.) If the grievance is not advanced to Level Two within five working days following the conference, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

If the grievance cannot be resolved by the immediate supervisor, the employee can advance the grievance to Level Two. To do this, the employee must complete the top half of the Level Two Grievance Form within five working days of the discussion with the immediate supervisor, citing the manner in which the specific personnel policy was violated that has given rise to the grievance, and submit the Grievance Form to his/her immediate supervisor. The supervisor will have ten working days to respond to the grievance using the bottom half of the Level Two Grievance Form which he/she will submit to the building principal, or in the event that the employee’s immediate supervisor is the building principal, the superintendent.

Level Two (when appeal is to the building principal): Upon receipt of a Level Two Grievance Form, the building principal will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The principal shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the principal will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee. If the grievance is not advanced to Level Three within five working days, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further rights with respect to said grievance.

Level Two (when appeal is to the superintendent): Upon a receipt of a Level Two Grievance Form, the superintendent will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The superintendent shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the superintendent will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee.

Level Three: If the proper recipient of the Level Two Grievance was the building principal, and the employee remains unsatisfied with the written response to the grievance, the employee may advance the grievance to the superintendent by submitting a copy of the Level Two Grievance Form and the principal's reply to the superintendent within five working days of his/her receipt of the principal's reply. The superintendent will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The superintendent shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the superintendent will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee.

Appeal to the Board of Directors: An employee who remains unsatisfied by the written response of the superintendent may appeal the superintendent's decision to the Board of Education within five working days of his/her receipt of the Superintendent's written response by submitting a written request for a board hearing to the superintendent. If the grievance is not appealed to the Board of Directors within five working days of his/her receipt of the superintendent's response, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

The school board will address the grievance at the next regular meeting of the school board, unless the employee agrees in writing to an alternate date for the hearing. After reviewing the Level Two Grievance Form and the superintendent's reply, the board will decide if the grievance, on its face, is grievable under the district policy. If the grievance is presented as a "group grievance," the Board shall first determine if the composition of the group meets the definition of a "group grievance." If the Board determines that it is a group grievance, the Board shall then determine whether the matter raised is grievable. If the Board rules the composition of the group does not meet the definition of a group grievance, or the grievance, whether group or individual, is not grievable, the matter shall be considered closed. (Individuals within the disallowed group may choose to subsequently refile their grievance as an individual grievance beginning with Level One of the process.) If the Board rules the grievance to be grievable, they shall immediately commence a hearing on the grievance. All parties have the right to representation by a person of their own choosing who is not a member of the employee's immediate family at the appeal hearing before the Board of Directors. The employee shall have no less than 90 minutes to present his/her grievance, unless a shorter period is agreed to by the employee, and both parties shall have the opportunity to present and question witnesses. The hearing shall be open to the public unless the employee requests a private hearing. If the hearing is open, the parent or guardian of any student under the age of eighteen years who gives testimony may elect to have the student's testimony given in closed session. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the hearing was closed, the Board of Directors may excuse all parties except board members and deliberate, by themselves, on the hearing. At the conclusion of an open hearing, board deliberations shall also be in open

session unless the board is deliberating the employment, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining, or resignation of the employee. A decision on the grievance shall be announced no later than the next regular board meeting.

Records

Records related to grievances will be filed separately and will not be kept in, or made part of, the personnel file of any employee.

Reprisals

No reprisals of any kind will be taken or tolerated against any employee because he/she has filed or advanced a grievance under this policy.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-208

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Date Revisited: June 11, 2007

3.25F---LICENSED PERSONNEL LEVEL TWO GRIEVANCE FORM

Name: _____

Date submitted to supervisor: _____

Personnel Policy grievance is based upon:

Grievance (be specific):

What would resolve your grievance:

Supervisor's Response:

Date Submitted to recipient: _____

Date adopted: August 21, 2007

Last Revisited: June 11, 2007

3.26—LICENSED PERSONNEL SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Nashville School District is committed to having an academic and work environment in which all students and employees are treated with respect and dignity. Student achievement and amicable working relationships are best attained in an atmosphere of equal educational and employment opportunity that is free of discrimination. Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination that undermines the integrity of the educational environment and will not be tolerated.

Believing that prevention is the best policy, the district will periodically inform students and employees about the nature of sexual harassment, the procedures for registering a complaint, and the possible redress that is available. The information will stress that the district does not tolerate sexual harassment and that students and employees can report inappropriate behavior of a sexual nature without fear of adverse consequences.

It shall be a violation of this policy for any student or employee to be subjected to, or to subject another person to, sexual harassment as defined in this policy. Any employee found, after an investigation, to have engaged in sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination.

Sexual harassment refers to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other personally offensive verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature made by someone under any of the following conditions:

1. Submission to the conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's education or employment;
2. Submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting that individual; and/or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic or work environment.

The terms "intimidating," "hostile," and "offensive" include conduct of a sexual nature which has the effect of humiliation or embarrassment and is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it limits the student's or employee's ability to participate in, or benefit from, an educational program or activity or their employment environment.

Within the educational or work environment, sexual harassment is prohibited between any of the following: students; employees and students; non-employees and students; employees; employees and non-employees.

Actionable sexual harassment is generally established when an individual is exposed to a pattern of objectionable behaviors or when a single, serious act is committed. What is, or is not, sexual harassment will depend upon all of the surrounding circumstances. Depending upon such circumstances, examples of sexual harassment include, but are not are not limited to: unwelcome touching; crude jokes or pictures; discussions of sexual experiences; pressure for sexual activity; intimidation by words, actions, insults, or name calling; teasing related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether or not the individual self-identifies as homosexual, regardless of whether or not the individual self-identifies as homosexual; and spreading rumors related to a person's alleged sexual activities.

Employees who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment are encouraged to file a complaint by contacting their immediate supervisor, administrator, or Title IX coordinator who will assist them in the complaint process. Under no circumstances shall an employee be required to first report allegations of sexual harassment to a school contact person if that person is the individual who is accused of the harassment. To the extent possible, complaints will be treated in a confidential manner. Limited disclosure may be necessary in order to complete a thorough investigation.

Employees who file a complaint of sexual harassment will not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

Employees who knowingly fabricate allegations of sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Individuals who withhold information, purposely provide inaccurate facts, or otherwise hinder an investigation of sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC 1681, et seq.
 Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC 2000-e, et seq.
 ACA § 6-15-1005 (b) (1)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: July 18, 2011

3.27—LICENSED PERSONNEL SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

All District personnel are expected to conscientiously execute their responsibilities to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the District's students under their care. The Superintendent shall direct all principals to establish regulations ensuring faculty supervision of students throughout the school day and at extracurricular activities.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

3.28—LICENSED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY

The Nashville School District provides computers and/or computer Internet access for many employees, to assist employees in performing work related tasks. Employees are advised that they enjoy no expectation of privacy in any aspect of their computer use, including email, and that under Arkansas law, both email and computer use records maintained by the district are subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

Passwords or security procedures are to be used as assigned, and confidentiality of student records is to be maintained at all times. Employees must not disable or bypass security procedures, compromise, attempt to compromise, or defeat the district's technology network security, alter data without authorization, disclose passwords to other staff members or students, or grant students access to any computer not designated for student use. It is the policy of this school district to equip each computer with Internet filtering software designed to prevent users from accessing material that is harmful to minors. The designated District Technology Administrator or designee may authorize the disabling of the filter to enable access by an adult for a bona fide research or other lawful purpose.

Employees who misuse district-owned computers in any way, including excessive personal use, using computers for personal use during instructional time, using computers to violate any other policy, knowingly or negligently allowing unauthorized access, or using the computers to access or create sexually explicit or pornographic text or graphics, will face disciplinary action, up to and including termination or non-renewal of the employment contract.

Legal References: 20 USC 6801 et seq. (Children's Internet Protection Act; PL 106-554)
 A.C.A. § 6-21-107
 A.C.A. § 6-21-111

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: July 21, 2008

3.28F – LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE INTERNET USE AGREEMENT

Name (Please Print) _____

School _____ Date _____

The _____ School District agrees to allow the employee identified above (“Employee”) to use the district’s technology to access the Internet under the following terms and conditions:

1. Conditional Privilege: The Employee’s use of the district’s access to the Internet is a privilege conditioned on the Employee’s abiding by this agreement.
2. Acceptable Use: The Employee agrees that in using the District’s Internet access he/she will obey all federal and state laws and regulations. Internet access is provided as an aid to employees to enable them to better perform their job responsibilities. Under no circumstances shall an Employee’s use of the District’s Internet access interfere with, or detract from, the performance of his/her job-related duties.
3. Penalties for Improper Use: If the Employee violates this agreement and misuses the Internet, the Employee shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.
4. “Misuse of the District’s access to the Internet” includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. using the Internet for any activities deemed lewd, obscene, vulgar, or pornographic as defined by prevailing community standards;
 - b. using abusive or profane language in private messages on the system; or using the system to harass, insult, or verbally attack others;
 - c. posting anonymous messages on the system;
 - d. using encryption software;
 - e. wasteful use of limited resources provided by the school including paper;
 - f. causing congestion of the network through lengthy downloads of files;
 - g. vandalizing data of another user;
 - h. obtaining or sending information which could be used to make destructive devices such as guns, weapons, bombs, explosives, or fireworks;
 - i. gaining or attempting to gain unauthorized access to resources or files;
 - j. identifying oneself with another person’s name or password or using an account or password of another user without proper authorization;
 - k. using the network for financial or commercial gain without district permission;
 - l. theft or vandalism of data, equipment, or intellectual property;
 - m. invading the privacy of individuals;
 - n. using the Internet for any illegal activity, including computer hacking and copyright or intellectual property law violations;
 - o. introducing a virus to, or otherwise improperly tampering with, the system;
 - p. degrading or disrupting equipment or system performance;
 - q. creating a web page or associating a web page with the school or school district without proper authorization;

attempting to gain access or gaining access to student records, grades, or files of students not under their jurisdiction;

- r. providing access to the District's Internet Access to unauthorized individuals; or
- s. taking part in any activity related to Internet use which creates a clear and present danger of the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the district or any of its schools;
- t. making unauthorized copies of computer software;
- u. personal use of computers during instructional time; or
- v. Installing software on district computers without prior approval of technology director or his/her designee.

5. Liability for debts: Staff shall be liable for any and all costs (debts) incurred through their use of the District's computers or the Internet including penalties for copyright violations.

6. No Expectation of Privacy: The Employee signing below agrees that in using the Internet through the District's access, he/she waives any right to privacy the Employee may have for such use. The Employee agrees that the district may monitor the Employee's use of the District's Internet Access and may also examine all system activities the Employee participates in, including but not limited to e-mail, voice, and video transmissions, to ensure proper use of the system.

7. Signature: The Employee, who has signed below, has read this agreement and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.

Employee's Signature: _____ Date _____

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 18, 2011

3.29—LICENSED PERSONNEL SCHOOL CALENDAR

The superintendent shall present to the personnel policies committee (PPC) a school calendar which the board has adopted as a proposal. The superintendent, in developing the calendar, shall accept and consider recommendations from any staff member or group wishing to make calendar proposals. The PPC shall have the time prescribed by law and/or policy in which to make any suggested changes before the board may vote to adopt the calendar.

The District shall not establish a school calendar that interferes with any ACTAAP scheduled testing that might jeopardize or limit the valid testing and comparison of student learning gains.

NASHVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHOOL CALENDAR 2015-16

August	3-14	In-service	
August	10	General Faculty Meeting	
August	17	1 st Day of School	
September	7	Schools out	Labor Day
September	18	Progress Reports sent home	
October	16	End of First 9 weeks	44 days
October	20	Parent Teacher Conference (3:30-7:00 p.m.)	
November	20	Progress Reports sent home	
November	23-27	Thanksgiving Holidays	
December	18	End of Second Nine Weeks	40 days
December	21-Jan 1	Christmas Holidays	
January	4	School Resumes	
January	8	Report Cards sent home	
January	18	Schools out - Martin Luther King Day	
February	5	Progress Reports sent home	
February	11-15	Winter Break	
March	11	End of 3 rd 9 weeks	46 days
March	17	Parent Teacher Conference (3:30-7:00 p.m.)	
March	21-25	Spring Break	
April	22	Progress Reports sent home	
May	15	Graduation	
May	24-25	Final Test	
May	25	End of 4 th 9 weeks	48 days

The first two days missed will be made up on February 11 and 12. All other days will be added to the end of the year. The school board may consider adding hours to the school day to make up days. Calendar may be adjusted as directed by State Department of Education or by local school board.

**Student Days - 178
Teacher Days - 190**

The minimum length of the school session for Nashville School District schools will be set by state standards of the Arkansas Department of Education.

LENGTH OF SCHOOL DAY

- A. A time schedule for each school will be established before the beginning of the school term.
- B. Teachers – All teachers in the Nashville School District are expected to arrive at their individual school by 7:50 a.m. on the regular school day. Teachers shall be required to remain until 3:20 p.m. on a regular school day. Exceptions to this policy are parent-teachers conferences, faculty meetings, in-service meetings, bus meetings, and activities as deemed necessary by the principal. Certified personnel leaving during the instructional day will sign out giving destination.
- C. Principals – Principals should ordinarily be in their buildings ahead of either pupils or teachers and should remain in their buildings until pupils and teachers have gone. Principals who leave their buildings for any purpose, other than attendance at civic clubs, principals' meetings, or other routine business affairs, should have prior approval of the Superintendent.

DAILY SCHEDULES

A daily schedule for each building shall be submitted to the superintendent's office for approval prior to the opening of school.

CLOSING OF SCHOOLS

- A. When schools are not to be open due to inclement weather or other emergencies, public announcements will be made by the Superintendent or designee through radio, television stations, and newspapers.
- B. If schools are closed due to an emergency, teachers, aides, clerks, cafeteria workers, and others who are employed for 190 days or less are not expected to report.
- C. If pupils have reported and an emergency arises, they may be dismissed early (with the Superintendent's approval). In that event, all educational and building employees are to continue their work, unless otherwise notified by the Superintendent.
- D. If severe weather or storm warnings are issued during school hours, it shall be the policy of the school district to stay in session for the remainder of the school day. A pupil will not be dismissed unless his/her parents come to the school to pick the student up or unless the parents have given specific permission for the student to leave school.

Legal Reference: Act 1120 of 2003
A.C.A. 6-17-201

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 16, 2014

3.30—PARENT-TEACHER COMMUNICATION

The district recognizes the importance of communication between teachers and parents/legal guardians. To help promote positive communication, parent/teacher conferences shall be held once each semester. Parent-teacher conferences are encouraged and may be requested by parents or guardians when they feel they need to discuss their child's progress with his/her teacher.

Teachers are required to communicate during the school year with the parent(s), legal guardian(s), or care-giving adult or adults in a student's home to discuss the student's academic progress unless the student has been placed in the custody of the Department of Human Services and the school has received a court order prohibiting parent or legal guardian participation in parent/teacher conferences¹. More frequent communication is required with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of students who are performing below grade level.

All parent/teacher conferences shall be scheduled at a time and place to best accommodate those participating in the conference. Each teacher shall document the participation or non-participation of parent(s)/legal guardian(s) for each scheduled conference.

If a student is to be retained at any grade level or denied course credit, notice of, and the reasons for retention shall be communicated promptly in a personal conference.

Legal References: State Board of Education Standards of Accreditation 12.04.1, 12.04.2, and 12.04.3
A.C.A. § 6-15-1701(b)(3)(C)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.31—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE - LICENSED PERSONNEL

The conduct of district staff plays a vital role in the social and behavioral development of our students. It is equally important that the staff have a safe, healthful, and professional environment in which to work. To help promote both interests, the district shall have a drug free workplace. It is, therefore, the district's policy that district employees are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, inhalants, alcohol, as well as inappropriate or illegal use of prescription drugs. Such actions are prohibited both while at work or in the performance of official duties while off district property; violations of this policy will subject the employee to discipline, up to and including termination.

To help promote a drug free workplace, the district shall establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, the district's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace, any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance abuse programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations. (Insert substance abuse resources here.)¹

Should any employee be found to have been under the influence of, or in illegal possession of, any illegal drug or controlled substance, whether or not engaged in any school or school-related activity, and the behavior of the employee, if under the influence, is such that it is inappropriate for a school employee in the opinion of the superintendent, the employee may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. This policy also applies to those employees who are under the influence of alcohol while on campus or at school-sponsored functions, including athletic events.

An employee living on campus or on school owned property is permitted to possess alcohol in his/her residence. The employee is bound by the restrictions stated in this policy while at work or performing his/her official duties.

Possession, use or distribution of drug paraphernalia by any employee, whether or not engaged in school or school-related activities, may subject the employee to discipline, up to and including termination. Possession in one's vehicle or in an area subject to the employee's control will be considered to be possession as though the substance were on the employee's person.

It shall not be necessary for an employee to test at a level demonstrating intoxication by any substance in order to be subject to the terms of this policy. Any physical manifestation of being under the influence of a substance may subject an employee to the terms of this policy. Those physical manifestations include, but are not limited to: unsteadiness; slurred speech; dilated or constricted pupils; incoherent and/or irrational speech; or the presence of an odor associated with a prohibited substance on one's breath or clothing.

Should an employee desire to provide the District with the results of a blood, breath or urine analysis, such results will be taken into account by the District only if the sample is provided within a time range that could provide meaningful results and only by a testing agency chosen or approved by the District. The District shall not request that the employee be tested, and the expense for such voluntary testing shall be borne by the employee.

Any incident at work resulting in injury to the employee requiring medical attention shall require the employee to submit to a drug test, which shall be paid at district expense. Failure for the employee to submit to the drug test or a confirmed positive drug test indicating the use of illegal substances or the misuse of prescription medications shall be grounds for the denial of worker's compensation benefits in accordance with policy 3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION.²

Any employee who is charged with a violation of any state or federal law relating to the possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs, other controlled substances or alcohol, or of drug paraphernalia, must notify his/her immediate supervisor within five (5) week days (i.e., Monday through Friday, inclusive, excluding holidays) of being so charged. The supervisor who is notified of such a charge shall notify the Superintendent immediately.

If the supervisor is not available to the employee, the employee shall notify the Superintendent within the five (5) day period.

Any employee so charged is subject to discipline, up to and including termination. However, the failure of an employee to notify his or her supervisor or the Superintendent of having been so charged shall result in that employee being recommended for termination by the Superintendent.

Any employee convicted of any criminal drug statute violation for an offense that occurred while at work or in the performance of official duties while off district property shall report the conviction within 5 calendar days to the superintendent. Within 10 days of receiving such notification, whether from the employee or any other source, the district shall notify federal granting agencies from which it receives funds of the conviction. Compliance with these requirements and prohibitions is mandatory and is a condition of employment.

Any employee convicted of any state or federal law relating to the possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs, other controlled substances, or of drug paraphernalia, shall be recommended for termination.

Any employee who must take prescription medication at the direction of the employee's physician, and who is impaired by the prescription medication such that he/she cannot properly perform his/her duties shall not report for duty. Any employee who reports for duty and is so impaired, as determined by his/her supervisor, will be sent home. The employee shall be given sick leave, if owed any. The District or employee will provide transportation for the employee, and the employee may not leave campus while operating any vehicle. It is the responsibility of the employee to contact his/her physician in order to adjust the medication, if possible, so that the employee may return to his/her job unimpaired. Should the employee attempt to return to work while impaired by prescription medications, for which the employee has a prescription, he/she will, again, be sent home and given sick leave, if owed any. Should the employee attempt to return to work while impaired by prescription medication a third time the employee may be subject to discipline, up to and including a recommendation of termination.

Any employee who possesses, uses, distributes or is under the influence of a prescription medication obtained by a means other than his/her own current prescription shall be treated as though he was in possession, possession with intent to deliver, or under the influence, etc. of an illegal substance. An illegal drug or other substance is one which is (a) not legally obtainable; or (b) one which is legally obtainable, but which has been obtained illegally. The District may require an employee to provide proof from his/her physician and/or pharmacist that the employee is lawfully able to receive such medication. Failure to

provide such proof, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, may result in discipline, up to and including a recommendation of termination.

A report to the appropriate licensing agency shall be filed within seven (7) days of:

- 1) A final disciplinary action taken against an employee resulting from the diversion, misuse, or abuse of illicit drugs or controlled substances; or
- 2) The voluntary resignation of an employee who is facing a pending disciplinary action resulting from the diversion, misuse, or abuse of illicit drugs or controlled substances.

The report filed with the licensing authority shall include, but not be limited to:

- The name, address, and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report; and
- A description of the facts giving rise to the issuance of the report.

When the employee is not a healthcare professional, law enforcement will be contacted regarding any final disciplinary action taken against an employee for the diversion of controlled substances to one (1) or more third parties.

Legal References: 41 U.S.C. § 8101, 8103, and 8104
A.C.A. § 11-9-102
A.C.A. § 17-80-117

Date Adopted: August 21, 2013

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.31F—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE POLICY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

CERTIFICATION

I, hereby certify that I have been presented with a copy of the Nashville School District’s drug-free workplace policy, that I have read the statement, and that I will abide by its terms as a condition of my employment with the District.

Signature _____

Date _____

3.32 - LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) leave offers job protection for what might otherwise be considered excessive absences. Employees need to carefully comply with this policy to ensure they do not lose FMLA protection due to inaction or failure to provide the District with needed information. The FMLA provides up to 12 work weeks (or in some cases 26 weeks) of job-protected leave to eligible employees with absences that qualify under the FMLA. While an employee can request FMLA leave and has a duty to inform the District as provided in this policy of foreseeable absences that may qualify for FMLA leave, it is the District's ultimate responsibility to identify qualifying absences as FMLA or non-FMLA. FMLA leave is unpaid, except to the extent that paid leave applies to any given absence as governed by the FMLA and this policy.

SECTION ONE

Definitions:

Eligible Employee: is an employee who has been employed by the District for at least twelve (12) months and for 1250 hours of service during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.

FMLA: is the Family and Medical Leave Act

Health Care Provider: is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery (as appropriate) by the state in which the doctor practices. It also includes any other person determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor to be capable of providing health care services.

Instructional Employee: is an employee whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting and includes athletic coaches, driving instructors, preschool teachers, and special education assistants such as signers for the hearing impaired. The term does not include, and the special rules related to the taking of leave near the end of a semester do not apply to, teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, nor does it include administrators, counselors, librarians, psychologists, or curriculum specialists.

Intermittent leave: is FMLA leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason. A reduced leave schedule is a leave schedule that reduces an employee's usual number of working hours per workweek, or hours per workday. A reduced leave schedule is a change in the employee's schedule for a period of time, normally from full-time to part-time.

Next of Kin: used in respect to an individual, means the nearest blood relative of that individual.

Parent: is the biological parent of an employee or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a son or a daughter. This term does not include parents "in-law."

Serious Health Condition: is an injury, illness, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider.

Son or daughter, for numbers 1, 2, or 3 below: is a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under age 18, or age 18 or older and “incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability” at the time that FMLA leave is to commence.

Year: the twelve (12) month period of eligibility shall begin on July first of each school-year.

Policy

The provisions of this policy are intended to be in line with the provisions of the FMLA. If any conflict(s) exist, the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 as amended shall govern.

Leave Eligibility

The District will grant up to twelve (12) weeks of leave in a year in accordance with the ~~(FMLA)~~ as amended, to its eligible employees for one or more of the following reasons:

1. Because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter;
2. Because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care;
3. To care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent, of the employee, if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition; and
4. Because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the position of such employee.
5. Because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces. (See Section Two)
6. To care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury. (See Section Two)

The entitlement to leave for reasons 1 and 2 listed above shall expire at the end of the twelve (12) month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

A husband and wife who are both eligible employees employed by the District may not take more than a combined total of 12 weeks of FMLA leave for reasons 1, 2, 3 and 5.

Provisions Applicable to both Sections One and Two

District Notice to Employees

The District shall post, in conspicuous places in each school within the District where notices to employees and applicants for employment are customarily posted, a notice explaining the FMLA's provisions and providing information about the procedure for filing complaints with the Department of Labor.

Designation Notice to Employee

When an employee requests FMLA leave or the District determines that an employee's absence may be covered under the FMLA, the District shall provide written notice within five (5) business days (absent extenuating circumstances) to the employee of the District's determination of his/her eligibility for FMLA leave. If the employee is eligible, the District may request additional information from the employee and/or certification from a health care provider to help make the applicability determination. After receiving sufficient information as requested, the District shall provide a written notice within five (5) business days (absent extenuating circumstances) to the employee of whether the leave qualifies as FMLA leave and will be so designated.

If the circumstances for the leave don't change, the District is only required to notify the employee once of the determination regarding the designation of FMLA leave within any applicable twelve (12) month period.

Concurrent Leave Under the FMLA

All FMLA leave is unpaid unless substituted by applicable accrued leave. The District requires employees to substitute any applicable accrued leave (in the order of sick, personal, or vacation leave as may be applicable) for any period of FMLA leave.

Working at another Job while Taking FMLA for Personal or Family Serious Medical Condition

No employee on FMLA leave for their own serious medical condition may perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave. Except as provided in policy 3.44, employees who do perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave for their own serious medical condition will be subject to discipline, which could include termination or nonrenewal of their contract of employment.

No employee on FMLA leave for the serious medical condition of a family member may perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave. Employees who do perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave for the serious medical condition of a family member will be subject to discipline, which could include termination or nonrenewal of their contract of employment.

Health Insurance Coverage

The District shall maintain coverage under any group health plan for the duration of FMLA leave the employee takes at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the employee had

continued in active employment with the District. Additionally, if the District makes a change to its health insurance benefits or plans that apply to other employees, the employee on FMLA leave must be afforded the opportunity to access additional benefits and/or the same responsibility for changes to premiums. Any changes made to a group health plan which apply to other District employees, must also apply to the employee on FMLA leave. The District will notify the employee on FMLA leave of any opportunities to change plans or benefits. The employee remains responsible for any portion of premium payments customarily paid by the employee. When on unpaid FMLA leave, it is the employee's responsibility to submit his/her portion of the cost of the group health plan coverage to the district's business office on or before it would be made by payroll deduction.

The District has the right to pay an employee's unpaid insurance premiums during the employee's unpaid FMLA leave to maintain the employee's coverage during his/her leave. The District may recover the employee's share of any premium payments missed by the employee for any FMLA leave period during which the District maintains health coverage for the employee by paying the his/her share. Such recovery shall be made by offsetting the employee's debt through payroll deductions or by other means against any monies owed the employee by the District.

An employee who chooses to not continue group health plan coverage while on FMLA leave, is entitled to be reinstated on the same terms as prior to taking the leave, including family or dependent coverage, without any qualifying period, physical examination, exclusion of pre-existing conditions, etc.

If an employee gives unequivocal notice of intent not to return to work, or if the employment relationship would have terminated if the employee had not taken FMLA leave, the District's obligation to maintain health benefits ceases.

If the employee fails to return from leave after the period of leave to which the employee was entitled has expired, the District may recover the premiums it paid to maintain health care coverage unless:

- a. The employee fails to return to work due to the continuation, reoccurrence, or onset of a serious health condition that entitles the employee to leave under reasons 3 or 4 listed above; and/or
- b. Other circumstances exist beyond the employee's control.

Circumstances under "a" listed above shall be certified by a licensed, practicing health care provider verifying the employee's inability to return to work.

Reporting Requirements During Leave

Unless circumstances exist beyond the employee's control, the employee shall inform the district every two weeks during FMLA leave of their current status and intent to return to work.

Return to Previous Position

An employee returning from FMLA leave is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. An equivalent position must involve the same or substantially similar duties and responsibilities, which must entail substantially equivalent skill, effort, and authority. Specifically, upon returning from FMLA leave, a teacher may be assigned to another position that is not necessarily the same as

the teacher's former job assignment. The employee may not be restored to a position requiring additional licensure or certification.

The employee's right to return to work and/or to the same or an equivalent position does not supersede any actions taken by the District, such as conducting a RIF, which the employee would have been subject to had the employee not been on FMLA leave at the time of the District's actions.

Provisions Applicable to Section One

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

When the need for leave is foreseeable for reasons 1 through 4 listed above, the employee shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave for the specified reason. An eligible employee who has no reasonable excuse for his/her failure to provide the District with timely advance notice of the need for FMLA leave may delay the FMLA coverage of such leave until 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

If there is a lack of knowledge of approximately when the leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, or an emergency, notice must be given as soon as practicable. As soon as practicable means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case.

When the need for leave is for reasons 3 or 4 listed above, the eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the District subject to the approval of the health care provider of the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee.

If the need for FMLA leave is foreseeable less than 30 days in advance, the employee shall notify the District as soon as practicable. If the employee fails to notify as soon as practicable, the District may delay granting FMLA leave for the number of days in advance that the employee should have provided notice and when the employee actually gave notice.

Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case.

Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the

District as required, unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

Medical Certification

Second and Third Opinions: In any case where the District has reason to doubt the validity of the initial certification provided, the District may require, at its expense, the employee to obtain the opinion of a second health care provider designated or approved by the employer. If the second opinion differs from the first, the District may require, at its expense, the employee to obtain a third opinion from a health care provider agreed upon by both the District and the employee. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be considered final and be binding upon both the District and the employee.

Recertification: The District may request, either orally or in writing, the employee obtain a recertification in connection with the employee's absence, at the employee's expense, no more often than every thirty (30) days unless one or more of the following circumstances apply;

- a. The original certification is for a period greater than 30 days. In this situation, the District may require a recertification after the time of the original certification expires, but in any case, the District may require a recertification every six (6) months.
- b. The employee requests an extension of leave;
- c. Circumstances described by the previous certification have changed significantly; and/or
- d. The district receives information that casts doubt upon the continuing validity of the certification.

The employee must provide the recertification in fifteen (15) calendar days after the District's request.

No second or third opinion on recertification may be required.

The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

Substitution of Paid Leave

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave for reasons 1 (as applicable), 2, 3, or 4 above, the District requires employees to substitute accrued sick, vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.

To the extent the employee has accrued paid vacation or personal leave, any leave taken that qualifies for FMLA leave for reasons 1 or 2 above shall be paid leave and charged against the employee's accrued leave.

Workers Compensation: FMLA leave may run concurrently with a workers' compensation absence when the injury is one that meets the criteria for a serious health condition. To the extent that workers compensation benefits and FMLA leave run concurrently, the employee will ~~not~~ be charged for any paid leave accrued by the employee at the rate necessary to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of usual contracted daily rate of pay. If the health care provider treating the employee for the workers compensation injury certifies the employee is able to return to a "light duty job," but is unable to return to the employee's same or equivalent job, the employee may decline the District's offer of a "light duty job." As a result, the

employee may lose his/her workers' compensation payments, but for the duration of the employee's FMLA leave, the employee will be paid for the leave to the extent that the employee has accrued applicable leave.

Return to Work

If the District's written designation determination that the eligible employee's leave qualified as FMLA leave under reason 4 above stated that the employee would have to provide a "fitness-for-duty" certification from a health care provider for the employee to resume work, the employee must provide such certification prior to returning to work. The employee's failure to do so voids the District's obligation to reinstate the employee under the FMLA and the employee shall be terminated.

If the District's written designation determination that the eligible employee's leave qualified as FMLA leave under reason 4 above stated that the employee would have to provide a "fitness-for-duty" certification from a

health care provider for the employee to resume work **and** the designation determination listed the employee's essential job functions, the employee must provide certification that the employee is able to perform those functions prior to returning to work. The employee's failure to do so or his/her inability to perform his/her job's essential functions voids the District's obligation to reinstate the employee under the FMLA and the employee shall be terminated.

Failure to Return to Work:

In the event that an employee is unable or fails to return to work within FMLA's leave timelines, the superintendent will make a determination at that time regarding the documented need for a severance of the employee's contract due to the inability of the employee to fulfill the responsibilities and requirements of their contract.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

To the extent practicable, employees requesting intermittent or reduced schedule leave shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave.

Eligible employees may only take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for reasons 1 and 2 listed above if the District agrees to permit such leave upon request of the employee. If the District agrees to permit an employee to take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for such reasons, the agreement shall be consistent with this policy's requirements governing intermittent or reduced schedule leave. The employee may be transferred temporarily during the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties.

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave due to reasons 3 or 4 listed above when the medical need is best accommodated by such a schedule. The eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer, subject to the approval of the health care provider.

When granting leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule for reasons 3 or 4 above that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the District may temporarily transfer non-instructional, eligible employees for the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

If an eligible employee who meets the definition of an instructional employee requests intermittent or reduced schedule leave for reasons 3 or 4 above that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and the employee would be on leave for greater than 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, the district may require the employee to elect either

- a. to take medical leave for periods of a particular duration, not to exceed the duration of the planned medical treatment; or
- b. to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position offered by the employer for which the employee is qualified and that has equivalent pay and benefits and better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the regular employment position of the employee.

If the employee chooses to transfer to an alternative position it shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be

placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

An eligible instructional employee who needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule for reasons 3 or 4 above may not be transferred to an alternative position during the period of the employee's intermittent or reduced leave schedule if, based on the foreseeable planned medical treatment, the employee would be on leave for 20 percent or less of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend.

Leave taken by eligible instructional employees near the end of the semester

In any of the following scenarios, if the District chooses to require the eligible, instructional employee to stay on leave until the end of the semester, only the portion of the leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. The required non-FMLA leave will not be considered excessive absenteeism.

Leave more than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, due to reasons 1 through 4 listed above, more than 5 weeks prior to the end of the academic term, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

- (A) the leave is of at least 3 weeks duration; and
- (B) the return to employment would occur during the 3-week period before the end of the semester.

Leave less than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, due to reasons 1, 2, or 3 listed above, during the period that commences 5 weeks prior to the end of the academic term, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

(A) the leave is of greater than 2 weeks duration; and

(B) the return to employment would occur during the 2-week period before the end of the semester.

Leave less than 3 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, due to 1, 2, or 3 listed above, during the period that commences 3 weeks prior to the end of the semester and the duration of the leave is greater than 5 working days, the District may require the employee to continue to take leave until the end of the semester.

SECTION TWO

FMLA LEAVE CONNECTED TO MILITARY SERVICE

Leave Eligibility

The FMLA provision of military associated leave is in two categories. Each one has some of its own definitions and stipulations. Therefore, they are dealt with separately in this Section of the policy. Definitions different than those in Section One are included under the respective reason for leave. Definitions that are the same as in Section One are NOT repeated in this Section.

QUALIFYING EXIGENCY

An eligible employee may take FMLA leave for any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces. Examples include issues involved with short-notice deployment, military events and related activities, childcare and school activities, the need for financial and legal arrangements, counseling, rest and recuperation, post-deployment activities, and other activities as defined by federal regulations.

Definitions:

Covered active duty means

- in the case of a member of a **regular** component of the Armed Forces, duty during deployment of the member with the armed forces to a foreign country; and
- in the case of a member of a **reserve** component of the Armed Forces, duty during deployment of the member with the armed forces to a foreign country under a call to order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

Son or daughter on active duty or call to active duty status means the employee's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the employee stood in loco parentis, who is on active duty or call to active duty status, and who is of any age.

Certification

The District may require the eligible employee to obtain certification to help the district determine if the requested leave qualifies for FMLA leave for the purposes of a qualifying exigency. The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

When the necessity for leave for any qualifying exigency is foreseeable, whether because the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty, or because of notification of an impending call or order to covered active duty, the employee shall provide such notice to the District as is reasonable and practicable regardless of how far in advance the leave is foreseeable. As soon as practicable means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case.

Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

Substitution of Paid Leave

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave any qualifying exigency, the District requires employees to substitute accrued vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for any qualifying exigency. The employee shall provide the district with as much notice as is practicable.

Leave taken by an eligible instructional employees more than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester

If an eligible, instructional employee begins leave due to any qualifying exigency more than 5 weeks prior to the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

- (A) the leave is of at least 3 weeks duration; and
- (B) the return to employment would occur during the 3-week period before the end of the semester.

If the District chooses to require the eligible, instructional employee to stay on leave until the end of the semester, only the portion of the leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.

SERIOUS ILLNESS

An eligible employee is eligible for leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury under the following conditions and definitions.

Definitions:

Covered Service Member is

1. a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is a undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or
2. a veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of five (5) years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy.

Outpatient Status: used in respect to a covered service member, means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to

- A) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or
- B) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.

Parent of a covered servicemember: is a covered servicemember's biological, adoptive, step or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered servicemember. This term does not include parents "in law."

Serious Injury or Illness:

- (A) in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves, it means an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating and
- (B) in the case of a veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard of Reserves, at any time during a period as a covered service member defined in this policy, it means a qualifying (as defined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor) injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran.

Son or daughter of a covered servicemember means a covered servicemember's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the covered servicemember stood in loco parentis, and who is of any age.

Year: for leave to care for the serious injury or illness of a covered service member, the twelve (12) month period begins on the first day the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for a covered servicemember and ends 12 months after that date.

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a **covered service member** shall be entitled to a total of 26 weeks of leave during one 12-month period to care for the service member who has a serious injury or illness as defined in this policy. An eligible employee who cares for such a covered

service member continues to be limited for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency to a total of 12 weeks of leave during a year as defined in this policy. For example, an eligible employee who cares for such a covered service member for 16 weeks during a 12 month period could only take a total of 10 weeks for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency. An eligible employee may not take more than 12 weeks of FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency regardless of how little leave the eligible employee may take to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury.

If husband and wife are both eligible employees employed by the District, the husband and wife are entitled to a combined total of 26 weeks of leave during one 12-month period to care for their spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin who is a **covered service member** with a serious injury or illness as defined in this policy. A husband and wife who care for such a covered service member continues to be limited to a combined total of 12 weeks FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 3 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency during a year as defined in this policy. For example, a husband and wife who are both eligible employees and who care for such a covered service member for 16 weeks during a 12 month period could only take a combined total of 10 weeks for reasons 1 through 3 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency.

Medical Certification

The District may require the eligible employee to obtain certification of the covered service member's serious health condition to help the District determine if the requested leave qualifies for FMLA leave. The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

When the need for leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury is clearly foreseeable at least 30 days in advance, the employee shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice before the date the leave is to begin of the employee's intention to take leave for the specified reason. An eligible employee who has no reasonable excuse for his/her failure to provide the District with timely advance notice of the need for FMLA leave may delay the FMLA coverage of such leave until 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

If the need for FMLA leave is foreseeable less than 30 days in advance, the employee shall notify the District as soon as practicable. If the employee fails to notify as soon as practicable, the District may delay granting FMLA leave for the length of time that the employee should have provided notice and when the employee actually gave notice.

When the need for leave is to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury, the employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the district subject to the approval of the health care provider of the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee.

Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

Substitution of Paid Leave

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury, the District requires employees to substitute accrued sick, vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

To the extent practicable, employees requesting intermittent or reduced schedule leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave.

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury when the medical need is best accommodated by such a schedule. The eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer, subject to the approval of the health care provider.

When granting leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the District may temporarily transfer non-instructional eligible employees for the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. Specifically, upon returning from FMLA leave, an employee may be assigned to another position that is not necessarily the same as the employee's former job assignment. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

If an eligible employee who meets the definition of an instructional employee requests intermittent or reduced schedule leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and the employee would be on leave for greater than 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, the District may require the employee to choose either

- a. to take medical leave for periods of a particular duration, not to exceed the duration of the planned medical treatment; or
- b. to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position offered by the employer for which the employee is qualified and that has equivalent pay and benefits and better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the regular employment position of the employee.

If the employee chooses to transfer to an alternative position it shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. Specifically, upon returning from FMLA leave, a teacher may be assigned to another position that is not necessarily the same as the teacher's former job assignment. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances the required the need for the leave.

An eligible instructional employee, who needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury, may not be transferred to an alternative position during the period of the employee's intermittent or reduced leave schedule if, based on the foreseeable planned medical treatment, the employee would be on leave for 20 percent or less of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend.

Leave taken by eligible instructional employees near the end of the academic the semester

In any of the following scenarios, if the district chooses to require the eligible, instructional employee to stay on leave until the end of the semester, only the portion of the leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. The excess non-FMLA leave will not be considered excessive absenteeism.

Leave more than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, for any qualifying exigency or to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury more than 5 weeks prior to the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

- (A) the leave is of at least 3 weeks duration; and
- (B) the return to employment would occur during the 3-week period before the end of the semester.

Leave less than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury during the period that commences 5

weeks prior to the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

(A) the leave is of greater than 2 weeks duration; and

(B) the return to employment would occur during the 2-week period before the end of the semester.

Leave less than 3 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury during the period that commences 3 weeks prior to the end of the semester and the duration of the leave is greater than 5 working days, the District may require the employee to continue to take leave until the end of the semester.

Cross References: 3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE
3.18—LICENSED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT
3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES AND WORKERS’
COMPENSATION

Legal References: 29 USC §§ 2601 et seq.
29 CFR part 825

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 16, 2014

3.33—ASSIGNMENT OF EXTRA DUTIES FOR LICENSED PERSONNEL

From time to time extra duties may be assigned to certified personnel by the school principal or the Superintendent as circumstances dictate.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

3.35—LICENSED PERSONNEL BENEFITS

The Nashville School District provides its certified personnel benefits consisting of the following.

1. The priceless reward of helping shape the life and future of our children;
2. Health insurance assistance;
3. Contribution to the teacher retirement system;
4. One sick leave day per contract calendar month, or greater portion thereof worked.
5. Two personal days may be utilized from sick leave and may accumulate up to five days.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 18, 2011

3.36—LICENSED PERSONNEL DISMISSAL AND NON- RENEWAL

For procedures relating to the termination and non-renewal of teachers, please refer to the Arkansas Teacher Fair Dismissal Act (A.C.A. §§ 6-17-1501 et seq.) and the Teacher Evaluation Support System (A.C.A. §§ 6-17-2801 et seq.). The Acts specifically are not made a part of this policy by this reference.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201
 A.C.A. §§ 6-17-1501 et seq.
 A.C.A. §§ 6-17-2801 et seq.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

3.37—ASSIGNMENT OF TEACHERS/TEACHER AIDES

TRANSFER OF STAFF

All teachers, principals, and other staff members are subject to transfer at the direction of the Superintendent of Schools.

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the building principal to make room assignments for teachers.
- B. In the event of change in room assignment, the teacher or teachers involved should be given reasonable notice by the principal in advance.

TEACHER-PUPIL RATIO

- A. Class sizes will be as small as instructional program, facilities, personnel, and funding permit.
- B. The teaching load will be consistent with North Central Association and/or State Regulations.
- C. Reasonable effort will be made to provide for an equitable assignment of students to Teachers. After the official fall enrollment date, the principal and involved teachers will review class loads and level assignments where feasible. The Superintendent will be informed of the results.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

3.38—LICENSED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES GOVERNING BULLYING

Teachers and other school employees who have witnessed, or are reliably informed that, a student has been a victim of bullying as defined in this policy, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, shall report the incident(s) to the principal. The principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for investigating the incident(s) to determine if disciplinary action is warranted.

The person or persons reporting behavior they consider to be bullying shall not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

District staff are required to help enforce implementation of the district's anti-bullying policy. The district's definition of bullying is included below. Students who bully another person are to be held accountable for their actions whether it occurs on school equipment or property, at a school sponsored or approved function, activity, or event; or going to or from school or a school activity. Students are encouraged to report behavior they consider to be bullying, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, to their teacher or the building principal. The report may be made anonymously.

A school principal or his or her designee who receives a credible report or complaint of bullying shall promptly investigate the complaint or report and make a record of the investigation and any action taken as a result of the investigation.

Definitions:

Attribute means an actual or perceived personal characteristic including without limitation race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, socioeconomic status, academic status, disability, gender, gender identity, physical appearance, health condition, or sexual orientation;

Bullying means the intentional harassment, intimidation, humiliation, ridicule, defamation, or threat or incitement of violence by a student against another student or public school employee by a written, verbal, electronic, or physical act that may address an attribute of the other student, public school employee, or person with whom the other student or public school employee is associated and that causes or creates actual or reasonably foreseeable:

- Physical harm to a public school employee or student or damage to the public school employee's or student's property;
- Substantial interference with a student's education or with a public school employee's role in education;
- A hostile educational environment for one (1) or more students or public school employees due to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the act; or
- Substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment;

Electronic act means without limitation a communication or image transmitted by means of an electronic device, including without limitation a telephone, wireless phone or other wireless communications device, computer, or pager that results in the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment.

Electronic acts of bullying are prohibited whether or not the electronic act originated on school property or with school equipment, if the electronic act is directed specifically at students or school personnel

and maliciously intended for the purpose of disrupting school, and has a high likelihood of succeeding in that purpose;

Harassment means a pattern of unwelcome verbal or physical conduct relating to another person's constitutionally or statutorily protected status that causes, or reasonably should be expected to cause, substantial interference with the other's performance in the school environment; and

Substantial disruption means without limitation that any one or more of the following occur as a result of the bullying:

- Necessary cessation of instruction or educational activities;
- Inability of students or educational staff to focus on learning or function as an educational unit because of a hostile environment;
- Severe or repetitive disciplinary measures are needed in the classroom or during educational activities;
- Exhibition of other behaviors by students or educational staff that substantially interfere with the learning environment.

Examples of "Bullying" may include but are not limited to a pattern of behavior involving one or more of the following:

1. Sarcastic comments "compliments" about another student's personal appearance or actual perceived attributes,
2. Pointed questions intended to embarrass or humiliate,
3. Mocking, taunting or belittling,
4. Non-verbal threats and/or intimidation such as "fronting" or "chesting" a person,
5. Demeaning humor relating to a student's race, gender, ethnicity or actual or perceived attributes,
6. Blackmail, extortion, demands for protection money or other involuntary donations or loans,
7. Blocking access to school property or facilities,
8. Deliberate physical contact or injury to person or property,
9. Stealing or hiding books or belongings, and/or
10. Threats of harm to student(s), possessions, or others.
11. Sexual harassment, as governed by policy 3.26, is also form of bullying.
12. Teasing or name-calling based on the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles (Example: "Slut") or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether the student self-identifies as homosexual (Examples: "You are so gay." "Fag" "Queer")

This policy governs bullying directed towards students and is not applicable to adult on adult interactions. Therefore, this policy does not apply to interactions between employees. Employees may report workplace conflicts to their supervisor.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-514

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.39---LICENSED PERSONNEL RECORDS AND REPORTS

The superintendent or his/her designee shall determine, by individual or by position, those records a teacher is responsible to keep and those reports he/she is required to maintain. It is a requirement of employment that all required records and reports be completed, submitted, or otherwise tendered, and be accepted by the principal, or superintendent as complete and satisfactory, before the last month's pay will be released to the certified employee.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-104

Date Adopted: June 11, 2007

Last Revisited:

3.40—LICENSED PERSONNEL DUTY TO REPORT CHILD ABUSE, MALTREATMENT OR NEGLECT

It is the statutory duty of certified school district employees who have reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or maltreatment to directly and personally report these suspicions to the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline, by calling 1-800-482-5964. Failure to report suspected child abuse, maltreatment or neglect by calling the Hotline can lead to criminal prosecution and individual civil liability of the person who has this duty. Notification of local or state law enforcement does not satisfy the duty to report; only notification by means of the Child Abuse Hotline discharges this duty.

The duty to report suspected child abuse or maltreatment is a direct and personal duty, and cannot be assigned or delegated to another person. There is no duty to investigate, confirm or substantiate statements a student may have made which form the basis of the reasonable cause to believe that the student may have been abused or subjected to maltreatment by another person; however, a person with a duty to report may find it helpful to make a limited inquiry to assist in the formation of a belief that child abuse, maltreatment or neglect has occurred, or to rule out such a belief. Employees and volunteers who call the Child Abuse Hotline in good faith are immune from civil liability and criminal prosecution.

By law, no school district or school district employee may prohibit or restrict an employee or volunteer from directly reporting suspected child abuse or maltreatment, or require that any person notify or seek permission from any person before making a report to the Child Abuse Hotline.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 12-18-107
 A.C.A. § 12-18-201 et seq.
 A.C.A. § 12-18-402

Date Adopted: July 21, 2008
Last Revised:

3.41---LICENSED PERSONNEL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE AND OTHER MONITORING

The Board of Directors has a responsibility to maintain discipline, protect the safety, security, and welfare of its students, staff, and visitors while at the same time safeguarding district facilities, vehicles, and equipment. As part of fulfilling this responsibility, the board authorizes the use of video/audio surveillance cameras, automatic identification, data compilation devices, and technology capable of tracking the physical location of district equipment, students, and/or personnel.

The placement of video/audio surveillance cameras shall be based on the presumption and belief that students, staff and visitors have no reasonable expectation of privacy anywhere on or near school property, facilities, vehicles, or equipment, with the exception of places such as rest rooms or dressing areas where an expectation of bodily privacy is reasonable and customary.

Signs shall be posted on district property and in or on district vehicles to notify students, staff, and visitors that video cameras may be in use. Violations of school personnel policies or laws caught by the cameras and other technologies authorized in this policy may result in disciplinary action.

The district shall retain copies of video recordings until they are erased which may be accomplished by either deletion or copying over with a new recording.

Videos, automatic identification, or data compilations containing evidence of a violation of district personnel policies and/or state or federal law shall be retained until the issue of the misconduct is no longer subject to review or appeal as determined by board policy or staff handbook; any release or viewing of such records shall be in accordance with current law.

Staff who vandalize, damage, defeat, disable, or render inoperable (temporarily or permanently) surveillance cameras and equipment, automatic identification, or data compilation devices shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action and referral to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Video recordings and automatic identification or data compilation records may become a part of a staff member's personnel record.

Date Adopted: July 21, 2008

Last Revised: July 18, 2011

3.42—OBTAINING and RELEASING STUDENT’S FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEAL ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

Obtaining Eligibility Information

A fundamental underpinning of the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs (Programs) is that in their implementation, there will be no physical segregation of, discrimination against, or overt identification of children who are eligible for the Program's benefits. While the requirements of the Programs are defined in much greater detail in federal statutes and pertinent Code of Federal Regulations, this policy is designed to help employees understand prohibitions on how the student information is obtained and/or released through the Programs. Employees with the greatest responsibility for implementing and monitoring the Programs should obtain the training necessary to become fully aware of the nuances of their responsibilities.

The District is required to inform households with children enrolled in District schools of the availability of the Programs and of how the household may apply for Program benefits. However, the District and anyone employed by the district is **strictly forbidden** from **requiring** any household or student within a household from submitting an application to participate in the program. There are NO exceptions to this prohibition and it would apply, for example, to the offer of incentives for completed forms, or disincentives or negative consequences for failing to submit or complete an application. Put simply, federal law requires that the names of the children shall not be published, posted or announced in any manner.

In addition to potential federal criminal penalties that may be filed against a staff member who violates this prohibition the employee shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Releasing Eligibility Information

As part of the district’s participation in the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program, the district collects eligibility data from its students. The data’s confidentiality is very important and is governed by federal law. The district has made the determination to release student eligibility status or information as permitted by law. Federal law governs how eligibility data may be released and to whom. The district will take the following steps to ensure its confidentiality:

Some data may be released to government agencies or programs authorized by law to receive such data without parental consent, while other data may only be released after obtaining parental consent. In both instances, allowable information shall only be released on a need to know basis to individuals authorized to receive the data. The recipients shall sign an agreement with the district specifying the names or titles of the persons who may have access to the eligibility information. The agreement shall further specify the specific purpose(s) for which the data will be used and how the recipient(s) shall protect the data from further, unauthorized disclosures.

The superintendent shall designate the staff member(s) responsible for making eligibility determinations. Release of eligibility information to other district staff shall be limited to as few individuals as possible who shall have a specific need to know such information to perform their job responsibilities. Principals, counselors, teachers, and administrators shall not have routine access to eligibility information or status.

Each staff person with access to individual eligibility information shall be notified of their personal liability for its unauthorized disclosure and shall receive appropriate training on the laws governing the restrictions of such information.

Legal References: Commissioner’s Memos IA-05-018, FIN 09-041, IA 99-011, and FIN 13-018
 ADE Eligibility Manual for School Meals Revised July 2012
 7 CFR 210.1 – 210.31
 7 CFR 220.1 – 220.22
 7 CFR 245.5, 245.6, 245.8
 42 USC 1758(b)(6)

Date Adopted: June 22, 2009

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

3.43—DUTY OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES TO MAINTAIN LICENSE IN GOOD STANDING

It is the responsibility of each teacher, and not the district, to keep his/her teaching license continuously renewed with no lapses in licensure, and in good standing with the State Board of Education. Failure of a teacher to do so will be grounds for termination.

Legal References:

Date Adopted: June 22, 2009

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The district provides Workers' Compensation Insurance, as required by law. Employees who sustain **any** injury at work must immediately notify their immediate supervisor, or in the absence of their immediate supervisor notify the Superintendent. An injured employee must fill out a Form N and the employee's supervisor will determine whether to report the claim or to file the paperwork if the injury requires neither medical treatment or lost work time. While many injuries will require no medical treatment or time lost at work, should the need for treatment arise later, it is important that there be a record that the injury occurred. All employees have a duty to provide information and make statements as requested for the purposes of the claim assessment and investigation.

For injuries requiring medical attention, the district will exercise its right to designate the initial treating physician and an injured employee will be directed to seek medical attention, if necessary, from a specific physician or clinic. In addition, the employee shall submit to a drug test, which shall be paid at district expense. Failure for the employee to submit to the drug test or a confirmed positive drug test indicating the use of illegal substances or the misuse of prescription medications shall be grounds for the denial of worker's compensation benefits.

A Workers' Compensation absence may run concurrently with FMLA leave (policy 3.32) when the injury is one that meets the criteria for a serious health condition. To the extent that workers' compensation benefits and FMLA leave run concurrently, the employee will be charged for any paid leave accrued by the employee at the rate necessary to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of usual contracted daily rate of pay. If the health care provider treating the employee for the workers' compensation injury certifies the employee is able to return to a "light duty job," but is unable to return to the employee's same or equivalent job, the employee may decline the District's offer of a "light duty job." As a result, the employee may lose his/her workers' compensation payments, but for the duration of the employee's FMLA leave, the employee will be paid for the leave to the extent that the employee has accrued applicable leave.

Employees who are absent from work in the school district due to a Workers' Compensation claim may not work at a non-district job until they have returned to full duties at their same or equivalent district job; those who violate this prohibition may be subject to discipline up to and including termination. This prohibition does NOT apply to an employee whose has been cleared by his/her doctor to return to "light duty" but the District has no such position available for the employee and the employee's second job qualifies as "light duty".

To the extent an employee has accrued sick leave and a WC claim has been filed, an employee:

- Will be charged for a day's sick leave for the all days missed until such time as the WC claim has been approved or denied;
- Whose WC claim is accepted by the WC insurance carrier as compensable and who is absent for eight or more days shall be charged sick leave at the rate necessary, when combined with WC benefits, to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of the employee's usual contracted daily rate of pay;
- Whose WC claim is accepted by the WC insurance carrier as compensable and is absent for 14 or more days will be credited back that portion of sick leave for the first seven (7) days of absence that is not necessary to have brought the total amount of combined income up to 100% of the employee's usual contracted gross pay.

Cross References: 3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE
3.18—LICENSED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT
3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

Legal References: Ark. Workers Compensation Commission RULE 099.33 - MANAGED CARE
A.C.A. § 11-9-508(d)(5)(A)
A.C.A. § 11-9-514(a)(3)(A)(i)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.45—LICENSED PERSONNEL SOCIAL NETWORKING AND ETHICS

Definitions

Social Media Account: a personal, individual, and non-work related account with an electronic medium or service where users may create, share, or view user-generated content, including videos, photographs, blogs, podcasts, messages, emails or website profiles or locations, such as FaceBook, Twitter, LinkedIn, MySpace, Instagram.

Professional/education Social Media Account: an account with an electronic medium or service where users may create, share, or view user-generated content, including videos, photographs, blogs, podcasts, messages, emails or website profiles or locations, such as FaceBook, Twitter, LinkedIn, MySpace, Instagram.

Blogs: are a type of networking and can be either social or professional in their orientation. Professional blogs are encouraged and can provide a place for teachers to post homework, keep parents up-to-date, and interact with students concerning school related activities. Social blogs are discouraged to the extent they involve teachers and students in a non-education oriented format.

Policy

Technology used appropriately gives faculty new opportunities to engage students. District staff are encouraged to use educational technology, the Internet, and professional/education social networks to raise student achievement and to improve communication with parents and students. Technology and social media accounts also offer staff many ways they can present themselves unprofessionally and/or interact with students inappropriately.

It is the duty of each staff member to appropriately manage all interactions with students, regardless of whether contact or interaction with a student occurs face-to-face or by means of technology, to ensure that the appropriate staff/student relationship is maintained. This includes instances when students initiate contact or behave inappropriately themselves.

Public school employees are, and always have been, held to a high standard of behavior. Staff members are reminded that whether specific sorts of contacts are permitted or not specifically forbidden by policy, they will be held to a high standard of conduct in all their interactions with students. Failure to create, enforce and maintain appropriate professional and interpersonal boundaries with students could adversely affect the District's relationship with the community and jeopardize the employee's employment with the district.

The Arkansas Department of Education *Rules Governing the Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators* requires District staff to maintain a professional relationship with each student, both in and outside the classroom. The School Board of Directors encourages all staff to read and become familiar with the Rules. Conduct in violation of the *Rules Governing the Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators*, including, but not limited to conduct relating to the inappropriate use of technology or online resources, may be reported to the Professional License Standards Board (PLSB) and may form the basis for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Staff members are discouraged from creating personal social media accounts to which they invite students to be friends or followers. Employees taking such action do so at their own risk and are advised to monitor the site's privacy settings regularly.

District employees may set up blogs and other professional/education social media accounts using District resources and following District guidelines¹ to promote communications with students, parents, and the community concerning school-related activities and for the purpose of supplementing classroom instruction. Accessing professional/education social media during school hours is permitted.

Staff are reminded that the same relationship, exchange, interaction, information, or behavior that would be unacceptable in a non-technological medium, is unacceptable when done through the use of technology. In fact, due to the vastly increased potential audience digital dissemination presents, extra caution must be exercised by staff to ensure they don't cross the line of acceptability. A good rule of thumb for staff to use is, "if you wouldn't say it in class, don't say it online."

Whether permitted or not specifically forbidden by policy, or when expressed in an adult-to-adult, face-to-face context, what in other mediums of expression could remain private opinions, including "likes" or comments that endorse or support the message or speech of another person, when expressed by staff on a social media website, have the potential to be disseminated far beyond the speaker's desire or intention. This could undermine the public's perception of the individual's fitness to educate students, thus undermining the teacher's effectiveness. In this way, the expression and publication of such opinions could potentially lead to disciplinary action being taken against the staff member, up to and including termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

Accessing social media websites for personal use during school hours is prohibited, except during breaks or preparation periods. Staff are discouraged from accessing social media websites on personal equipment during their breaks and/or preparation periods because, while this is not prohibited, it may give the public the appearance that such access is occurring during instructional time. Staff shall not access social media websites using district equipment at any time, including during breaks or preparation periods, except in an emergency situation or with the express prior permission of school administration. All school district employees who participate in social media websites shall not post any school district data, documents, photographs taken at school or of students, logos, or other district owned or created information on any website. Further, the posting of any private or confidential school district material, on such websites is strictly prohibited.

Specifically, the following forms of technology based interactivity or connectivity are expressly permitted or forbidden:

Privacy of Employee's Social Media Accounts

In compliance with A.C.A. § 11-2-124, the District shall not require, request, suggest, or cause a current or prospective employee to:

1. Disclose the username and/or password to his/her personal social media account;
2. Add an employee, supervisor, or administrator to the list of contacts associated with his/her personal social media account;
3. Change the privacy settings associated with his/her personal social media account; or

4. Retaliate against the employee for refusing to disclose the username and/or password to his/her personal social media account.

The District may require an employee to disclose his or her username and/or password to a personal social media account if the employee's personal social media account activity is reasonable believed to be relevant to the investigation of an allegation of an employee violating district policy, or state, federal or local laws or regulations. If such an investigation occurs, and the employee refuses, upon request, to supply the username and/or password required to make an investigation, disciplinary action may be taken against the employee, which could include termination or nonrenewal of the employee's contract of employment with the District.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this policy, the District reserves the right to view any information about a current or prospective employee that is publicly available on the Internet.

In the event that the district inadvertently obtains access to information that would enable the district to have access to an employee's personal social media account, the district will not use this information to gain access to the employee's social media account. However, disciplinary action may be taken against an employee in accord with other District policy for using district equipment or network capability to access such an account. Employees have no expectation of privacy in their use of District issued computers, other electronic device, or use of the District's network. (See policy 3.28—LICENSED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY)

Cross reference: 3.28—LICENSED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 11-2-124
RULES GOVERNING THE CODE OF ETHICS FOR ARKANSAS EDUCATORS

Date Adopted: July 18, 2011
Last Revised: June 17, 2013

3.46— LICENSED PERSONNEL VACATIONS

240 day contracted employees are credited with 10 days of vacation at the beginning of each fiscal year. This is based on the assumption that a full contract year will be worked. If an employee fails to finish the contract year due to resignation or termination, the employee's final check will be reduced at the rate of .833 days per month, or major portion of a month, for any days used but not earned.

Instructional employees may not generally take vacation during instructional time. All vacation times must be approved, in advance to the extent practicable, by the superintendent or designee. If vacation is requested, but not approved, and the employee is absent from work in spite of the vacation denial, disciplinary action will be taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal.

No employee shall be entitled to more than 10 days of vacation as of the first day of each fiscal year.

Date Adopted: July 18, 2011

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.47—DEPOSITING COLLECTED FUNDS

From time to time, staff members may collect funds in the course of their employment. It is the responsibility of any staff member to deposit such funds they have collected daily into the appropriate accounts for which they have been collected. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for determining the need for receipts for funds collected and other record keeping requirements and of notifying staff of the requirements.

Staff that use any funds collected in the course of their employment for personal purposes, or who deposit such funds in a personal account, may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Date Adopted: July 18, 2011

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

3.48—LICENSED PERSONNEL WEAPONS ON CAMPUS

Firearms

Except as permitted by this policy, no employee of this school district, including those who may possess a “concealed carry permit,” shall possess a firearm on any District school campus or in or upon any school bus or at a District designated bus stop.

Employees who meet one or more of the following conditions are permitted to bring a firearm onto school property:

- He/she is participating in a school-approved educational course or program involving the use of firearms such as ROTC programs, hunting safety or military education, or before or after-school hunting or rifle clubs;
- The firearms are securely stored and located in an employee’s on-campus personal residence and/or immediately adjacent parking area;
- He/she is a registered, commissioned security guard acting in the course and scope of his/her duties;
- He/she has a valid conceal carry license and leaves his/her handgun in his/her locked vehicle in the district parking lot.

Possession of a firearm by a school district employee who does not fall under any of the above categories anywhere on school property, including parking areas and in or upon a school bus, will result in disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal of the employee.

Other Weapons

An employee may possess a pocket knife which for the purpose of this policy is defined as a knife that can be folded into a case and has a blade or blades of less than three (3) inches or less each. An employee may carry, for the purpose of self-defense, a small container of pepper spray or mace which for the purpose of this policy is defined as having a capacity of 150cc or less. Employees are expected to safeguard such items in such as way as to ensure they are not possessed by students. Such items are not to be used against students, parents or other school district employees. Possession of weapons, knives or self-defense items that do not comply with the limits contained herein, the failure of an employee to safeguard such items, or the use of such items against students, parents or other school district employees may result in disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal of the employee.

Employees who are participating in a Civil War reenactment may bring a Civil War era weapon onto campus with prior permission of the building principal. If the weapon is a firearm, the firearm must be unloaded.⁵

Legal References: A.C.A. § 5-73-119
 A.C.A. § 5-73-120
 A.C.A. § 5-73-124(a)(2)
 A.C.A. § 5-73-301
 A.C.A. § 5-73-306
 A.C.A. § 6-5-502

Date Adopted: May 20, 2013

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.49---TEACHERS' REMOVAL OF STUDENT FROM CLASSROOM

Note and advisement: This policy is adopted by the Board of Directors in order to bring the District into compliance with ADE rules concerning student discipline, and to incorporate the provisions of A.C.A. § 6-18-511. However, teachers should be aware that federal law governing a student's Individual Education Program (IEP) or 504 plan, or status as an individual with a disability will supersede Arkansas law. In many cases, removing a student from a classroom due to behavioral problems, will violate a student's IEP, violate a student's 504 plan, or constitute discrimination against the student due to a disability that affects the student's ability to conform his or her behavior. Teachers have been successfully sued for IEP and 504 plan violations in other jurisdictions, and teachers need to understand that violating a student's rights is outside of the scope of his or her employment, and no insurance is available or provided by the school district for either legal defense or to pay a money judgment. Teachers who rely on this law and this policy to exclude a student with special needs or a disability are assuming a grave personal risk.¹

A teacher may remove a student from class whose behavior the teacher has documented to be repeatedly interfering with the teacher's ability to teach the students in the class or whose behavior is so unruly, disruptive or abusive that it interferes with the ability of the student's other classmates to learn. Students who have been removed from their classroom by a teacher shall be sent to the principal's or principal's designee's office for appropriate discipline.

The teacher's principal or the principal's designee may:

1. Place the student into another appropriate classroom;
2. Place the student into in-school suspension;
3. Place the student into the District's alternative learning environment in accordance with Policy 5.26—
ALTERNATIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS;
4. Return the student to the class; or
5. Take other appropriate action consistent with the District's student discipline policies and state and federal law.

If a teacher removes a student from class two (2) times during any nine-week grading period, the principal or the principal's designee may not return the student to the teacher's class unless a conference has been held for the purpose of determining the cause of the problem and possible solutions. The conference is to be held with the following individuals present:

1. The principal or the principal's designee;
2. The teacher;
3. The school counselor;
4. The parents, guardians, or persons in loco parentis; and
5. The student, if appropriate.

However, the failure of the parents, guardians, or persons in loco parentis to attend the conference does not prevent any action from being taken as a result of the conference.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-511
Arkansas Department of Education Guidelines for the Development, Review and
Revision of School District Student Discipline and School Safety Policies

Date Adopted: May 20, 2013

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

3.50—ADMINISTRATOR EVALUATOR CERTIFICATION

Continuing Administrators

The Superintendent or designee shall determine and notify in writing by August 31 of each year. Those currently employed administrators who will be responsible for conducting Teacher Excellence Support System (hereinafter TESS) summative evaluations who are not currently qualified to fulfill that role. All currently employed administrators so notified shall have until December 31 of the contract year to successfully complete all training and certification requirements for evaluators as set forth by the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE). It shall constitute just and reasonable cause for nonrenewal of the contract of employment for any administrator who is required to obtain and maintain TESS evaluator certification, as a term and condition of employment, to fail to do so by December 31 of any contract year. No administrator may conduct a summative evaluation unless they have successfully completed all training and certification requirements for evaluators required by the ADE.

Newly Hired or Promoted Administrators

All newly hired or newly promoted administrators, as a term and condition of their acceptance of their contract of employment for their administrative position, are required to obtain and maintain evaluator certification for TESS on or before December 31 of the initial administrative contract year, unless they are explicitly excused from such a contractual requirement by board action at the time of the hire or promotion. It shall constitute just and reasonable cause for nonrenewal of the contract of employment for any newly hired or newly promoted administrator who is required to obtain and maintain TESS evaluator certification, as a term and condition of employment, to fail to do so by December 31 of any contract year. No administrator may conduct a summative evaluation unless they have successfully completed all training and certification requirements for evaluators required by the ADE.

Legal Reference: Arkansas Department Of Education Rules Governing The Teacher Excellence And Support System 4.05

Date Adopted: June 17, 2013

Last Revised:

3.51—SCHOOL BUS DRIVER’S USE OF MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES

“School Bus” is a motorized vehicle that meets the following requirements:

1. Is privately owned and operated for compensation, or which is owned, leased or otherwise operated by, or for the benefit of the District; and
2. Is operated for the transportation of students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school events.

Any driver of a school bus shall not operate the school bus while using a device to browse the internet, make or receive phone calls or compose or read emails or text messages. If the school bus is safely off the road with the parking brake engaged, exceptions are allowed to call for assistance due to a mechanical problem with the bus, or to communicate with any of the following during an emergency:

- An emergency system response operator or 911 public safety communications dispatcher;
- A hospital or emergency room;
- A physician's office or health clinic;
- An ambulance or fire department rescue service;
- A fire department, fire protection district, or volunteer fire department; or
- A police department.

In addition to statutorily permitted fines, violations of this policy shall be grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-19--120

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

7 C.F.R. § 3016.36
7 C.F.R. § 3019.42

Date Adopted: June 22, 2015

Last Revised:

3.53—LICENSED PERSONNEL BUS DRIVER END OF ROUTE REVIEW

Each bus driver shall walk inside the bus from the front to the back to make sure that all students have gotten off the bus after each trip. If a child is discovered through the bus walk, the driver will immediately notify the central office and make arrangements for transporting the child appropriately. If children are left on the bus after the bus walk through has been completed and the driver has left the bus for that trip, the driver shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination of the employee's classified contract.

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised:

3.54—VOLUNTARY TEACHING DURING PLANNING PERIOD OR OF MORE THAN THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER DAY

A teacher in grades 7-12 may voluntarily enter into an agreement with the District to teach:

- 1) An additional class in place of a planning period; and/or
- 2) More than one hundred fifty (150) students per day.

A teacher who agrees to teach more than the maximum number of students per day is still bound by the maximum number of students per class period in the Standards For Accreditation.

A 7-12 grade teacher who enters into an agreement with the District shall receive compensation based on the teacher's:

- a) Hourly rate of pay for the loss of a planning period; and/or
- b) Basic contract that is pro-rated for every additional student they teach over the maximum number of students permitted per day.¹

A teacher who wishes to volunteer for numbers 1 or 2 above must enter into a signed agreement with the District prior to the teacher giving up his/her planning period or teaching more than the maximum number of students per day. A teacher shall not be eligible to receive compensation until after the agreement has been signed. The maximum length of the signed agreement between the teacher and the District shall be for the semester the agreement is signed.

Neither the District nor the teacher are obligated to:

- Enter into an agreement;
- Renew an agreement; or
- Continue an agreement past the semester in which the agreement is signed.

The provisions of the Teacher Fair Dismissal Act, A.C.A. § 6-17-1501 et seq., do not apply to an agreement between a teacher and the District entered into under this policy.

Note: ¹ The method used to determine the amount of pay for teaching more than the maximum number of students is:

- 1) Take the teacher's salary from the salary schedule;
- 2) Divide the teacher's salary by one hundred fifty (150); and
- 3) Multiply the resulting number by the number of students the teacher is teaching above one hundred fifty (150).

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-812

Date Adopted: June 22, 2015

Last Revised

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 4—STUDENTS

4.1—RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

4.2—ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.3—COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.4—STUDENT TRANSFERS

4.5—SCHOOL CHOICE

4.6—HOME SCHOOLING

4.7—ABSENCES

4.8—MAKE-UP WORK

4.9—TARDIES

4.10—CLOSED CAMPUS

4.11—EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

4.12—STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS/EQUAL ACCESS

4.13—PRIVACY OF STUDENTS' RECORDS/ DIRECTORY INFORMATION

4.13F - OBJECTION TO PUBLICATION OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

4.14—STUDENT PUBLICATIONS AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE

4.15—CONTACT WITH STUDENTS WHILE AT SCHOOL

4.16—STUDENT VISITORS

4.17—STUDENT DISCIPLINE

4.18—PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- 4.19—CONDUCT TO AND FROM SCHOOL
- 4.20—DISRUPTION OF SCHOOL
- 4.21—STUDENT ASSAULT OR BATTERY
- 4.22—WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS
- 4.23—TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS
- 4.24—DRUGS AND ALCOHOL
- 4.25—STUDENT DRESS AND GROOMING
- 4.26—GANGS AND GANG ACTIVITY
- 4.27—STUDENT SEXUAL HARASSMENT
- 4.28—LASER POINTERS
- 4.29—COMPUTER USE POLICY
- 4.29F—STUDENT INTERNET USE AGREEMENT
- 4.30—SUSPENSION FROM SCHOOL
- 4.31—EXPULSION
- 4.32—SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND INTERROGATIONS
- 4.33—STUDENTS' VEHICLES
- 4.34--COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PARASITES
- 4.35—STUDENT MEDICATIONS
- 4.35F—MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM
- 4.35F2—MEDICATION SELF-ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM
- 4.36—STUDENT ILLNESS/ACCIDENT
- 4.37—EMERGENCY DRILLS
- 4.38—PERMANENT RECORDS

4.39—CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

4.40—HOMELESS STUDENTS

4.41—PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OR SCREENINGS

4.41F—OBJECTION TO PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OR SCREENINGS

4.42—STUDENT HANDBOOK

4.43—BULLYING

4.44— ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDENTS IN GRADES 9 - 12

4.45—SMART CORE CURRICULUM AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

4.46—PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4.47— POSSESSION AND USE OF CELL PHONES, BEEPERS, ETC.

4.48---VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

4.49---SPECIAL EDUCATION

4.50 - SCHOOL LUNCH SUBSTITUTIONS

4.51 - FOOD SERVICE PREPAYMENT

4.52 - STUDENTS WHO ARE FOSTER CHILDREN

4.53 - PLACEMENT OF MULTIPLE BIRTH SIBLINGS

4.54 -- STUDENT ACCELERATION

4.55 - Student Promotion and Retention

4.56 - Extracurricular Activities- Secondary Schools

4.56.1 - Extracurricular Activities - Elementary Schools

4.56.2 - Extracurricular Activity Eligibility for Home Schooled Students

STUDENTS

4.1—RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

Definitions:

“Reside” means to be physically present and to maintain a permanent place of abode for an average of no fewer than four (4) calendar days and nights per week for a primary purpose other than school attendance.

“Resident” means a student whose parents, legal guardians, persons having legal, lawful control of the student under order of a court, or persons standing in loco parentis reside in the school district.

“Residential address” means the physical location where the student’s parents, legal guardians, persons having legal, lawful control of the student under order of a court, or persons standing in loco parentis reside. A student may use the residential address of a legal guardian, person having legal, lawful control of the student under order of a court, or person standing in loco parentis only if the student resides at the same residential address and if the guardianship or other legal authority is not granted solely for educational needs or school attendance purposes.

The schools of the District shall be open and free through the completion of the secondary program to all persons between the ages of five (5) and twenty one (21) years whose parents, legal guardians, or other persons having lawful control of the person under an order of a court reside within the District and to all persons between those ages who have been legally transferred to the District for educational purposes.

Any person eighteen (18) years of age or older may establish a residence separate and apart from his or her parents or guardians for school attendance purposes.

In order for a person under the age of eighteen (18) years to establish a residence for the purpose of attending the District’s schools separate and apart from his or her parents, guardians, or other persons having lawful control of him or her under an order of a court, the person must actually reside in the District for a primary purpose other than that of school attendance. However, a student previously enrolled in the district who is placed under the legal guardianship of a noncustodial parent living outside the district by a custodial parent on active military duty may continue to attend district schools. A foster child who was previously enrolled in a District school and who has had a change in placement to a residence outside the District, may continue to remain enrolled in his/her current school unless the presiding court rules otherwise.

Under instances prescribed in A.C.A. § 6-18-203, a child or ward of an employee of the district or of the education coop to which the district belongs may enroll in the district even though the employee and his/her child or ward reside outside the district.

Cross References: Policy 4.40—HOMELESS STUDENTS
Policy 4.52—STUDENTS WHO ARE FOSTER CHILDREN

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-4-302
A.C.A. § 6-18-202
A.C.A. § 6-18-203
A.C.A. § 9-28-113

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

4.2—ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

To enroll in a school in the District, the child must be a resident of the District as defined in District policy (4.1—RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS), meet the criteria outlined in policy 4.40—HOMELESS STUDENTS or in policy 4.52—STUDENTS WHO ARE FOSTER CHILDREN, be accepted as a transfer student under the provisions of policy 4.4, or participate under a school choice option and submit the required paperwork as required by the choice option.

Students may enter kindergarten if they will attain the age of five (5) on or before August 1 of the year in which they are seeking initial enrollment. Any student who has been enrolled in a state-accredited or state-approved kindergarten program in another state for at least sixty (60) days, who will become five (5) years old during the year in which he/she is enrolled in kindergarten, and who meets the basic residency requirement for school attendance may be enrolled in kindergarten upon written request to the District.

Any child who will be six (6) years of age on or before October 1 of the school year of enrollment and who has not completed a state-accredited kindergarten program shall be evaluated by the district and may be placed in the first grade if the results of the evaluation justify placement in the first grade and the child's parent or legal guardian agrees with placement in the first grade; otherwise the child shall be placed in kindergarten.

Any child may enter first grade in a District school if the child will attain the age of six (6) years during the school year in which the child is seeking enrollment and the child has successfully completed a kindergarten program in a public school in Arkansas.

Any child who has been enrolled in the first grade in a state-accredited or state-approved elementary school in another state for a period of at least sixty (60) days, who will become age six (6) years during the school year in which he/she is enrolled in grade one (1), and who meets the basic residency requirements for school attendance may be enrolled in the first grade.

Students who move into the District from an accredited school shall be assigned to the same grade as they were attending in their previous school (mid-year transfers) or as they would have been assigned in their previous school. Home-schooled students shall be evaluated by the District to determine their appropriate grade placement.

The district shall make no attempt to ascertain the immigration status, legal or illegal, of any student or his/her parent or legal guardian presenting for enrollment.

Prior to the child's admission to a District school:

1. The parent, guardian, or other responsible person shall furnish the child's social security number, or if they request, the district will assign the child a nine (9) digit number designated by the department of education.

2. The parent, guardian, or other responsible person shall provide the district with one (1) of the following documents indicating the child's age:
 - a. A birth certificate;
 - b. A statement by the local registrar or a county recorder certifying the child's date of birth;
 - c. An attested baptismal certificate;
 - d. A passport;
 - e. An affidavit of the date and place of birth by the child's parent or guardian;
 - f. United States military identification; or
 - g. Previous school records.
3. The parent, guardian, or other responsible person shall indicate on school registration forms whether the child has been expelled from school in any other school district or is a party to an expulsion proceeding. The District reserves the right not to allow any person who has been expelled from another school district or is a party to an expulsion proceeding to enroll as a student until the time of the person's expulsion has expired.
4. The child shall be age appropriately immunized from poliomyelitis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, red (rubeola) measles, rubella, and other diseases as designated by the State Board of Health, or have an exemption issued by the Arkansas Department of Health. Proof of immunization shall be by a certificate of a licensed physician or a public health department acknowledging the immunization. Exemptions are also possible on an annual basis for religious reasons from the Arkansas Department of Health. To continue such exemptions, they must be renewed at the beginning of each school year. A child enrolling in a district school and living in the household of a person on active military duty has 30 days to receive his/her initial required immunizations and 12 months to be up to date on the required immunizations for the student's age.

A student enrolled in the District who has an immunization exemption may be removed from school during an outbreak of the disease for which the student is not vaccinated at the discretion of the Arkansas Department of Health. The student may not return to the school until the outbreak has been resolved and the student's return to school is approved by the Arkansas Department of Health.

Uniformed Services Member's Children

For the purposes of this policy,

"active duty members of the uniformed services" includes members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 1209 and 1211;

"uniformed services" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard as well as the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public Health Services;

"veteran" means: a person who served in the uniformed services and who was discharged or released there from under conditions other than dishonorable.

This policy applies to children of: active duty members of the uniformed services; members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely injured and medically discharged or retired for a period of one (1) year after medical discharge or retirement; and members of the

uniformed services who die on active duty or as a result of injuries sustained on active duty for a period of one (1) year after death.

An eligible child as defined in this policy shall:

1. be allowed to continue his/her enrollment at the grade level commensurate with his/her grade level he/she was in at the time of transition from his/her previous school, regardless of age;
2. be eligible for enrollment in the next highest grade level, regardless of age if the student has satisfactorily completed the prerequisite grade level in his/her previous school;
3. enter the District's school on the validated level from his/her previous accredited school when transferring into the District after the start of the school year;
4. be enrolled in courses and programs the same as or similar to the ones the student was enrolled in his/her previous school to extent that space is available. This does not prohibit the District from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and continued enrollment of the student in the courses/and/or programs;
5. be provided services comparable to those the student with disabilities received in his/her previous school based on his/her previous Individualized Education Program (IEP). This does not preclude the District school from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student;
6. make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of an incoming student with disabilities, subject to an existing 504 or Title II Plan, necessary to provide the student with equal access to education. This does not preclude the District school from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student;
7. be enrolled by an individual who has been given the special power of attorney for the student's guardianship. The individual shall have the power to take all other actions requiring parental participation and/or consent;
8. be eligible to continue attending District schools if he/she has been placed under the legal guardianship of a noncustodial parent living outside the district by a custodial parent on active military duty.

Cross References: 4.1—RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS
4.4—STUDENT TRANSFERS
4.5—SCHOOL CHOICE
4.34—COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PARASITES
4.40—HOMELESS STUDENTS

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-4-302
A.C.A. § 6-18-201 (c)
A.C.A. § 6-18-207
A.C.A. § 6-18-208
A.C.A. § 6-18-510
A.C.A. § 6-18-702
A.C.A. § 6-15-504 (f)
A.C.A. § 9-28-113
Plyler v Doe 457 US 202,221 (1982)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

4.3—COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

Every parent, guardian, or other person having custody or charge of any child age five (5) through seventeen (17) years on or before August 1 of that year who resides, as defined by policy (4.1—RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS), within the District shall enroll and send the child to a District school with the following exceptions.

1. The child is enrolled in private or parochial school.
2. The child is being home-schooled and the conditions of policy (4.6—HOME SCHOOLING) have been met.
3. The child will not be age six (6) on or before August 1 of that particular school year and the parent, guardian, or other person having custody or charge of the child elects not to have him/her attend kindergarten. A kindergarten waiver form prescribed by regulation of the Department of Education must be signed and on file with the District administrative office.
4. The child has received a high school diploma or its equivalent as determined by the State Board of Education.
5. The child is age sixteen (16) or above and is enrolled in a post-secondary vocational-technical institution, a community college, or a two-year or four-year institution of higher education.
6. The child is age sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) and has met the requirements to enroll in an adult education program as defined by A.C.A. § 6-18-201 (b).

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-201
 A.C.A. § 6-18-207

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised:

4.4—STUDENT TRANSFERS

The Nashville School District shall review and accept or reject requests for transfers, both into and out of the district, on a case-by-case basis at the July and December regularly scheduled board meetings.

The District may reject a nonresident's application for admission if its acceptance would necessitate the addition of staff or classrooms, exceed the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or school building, or cause the District to provide educational services not currently provided in the affected school. The District shall reject applications that would cause it to be out of compliance with applicable laws and regulations regarding desegregation.

Any student transferring from a school accredited by the Department of Education to a school in this district shall be placed into the same grade the student would have been in had the student remained at the former school.

Any student transferring from home school or a school that is not accredited by the Department of Education to a District school shall be evaluated by District staff to determine the student's appropriate grade placement.

The Board of Education reserves the right, after a hearing before the Board, not to allow any person who has been expelled from another district to enroll as a student until the time of the person's expulsion has expired.

Except as otherwise required or permitted by law, the responsibility for transportation of any nonresident student admitted to a school in this District shall be borne by the student or the student's parents. The District and the resident district may enter into a written agreement with the student or student's parents to provide transportation to or from the District, or both.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-316
 A.C.A. § 6-18-510
 A.C.A. § 6-15-504 (f)
 A.C.A. § 9-28-113(b)(4)
 State Board of Education Standards of Accreditation 12.05

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.5—SCHOOL CHOICE

Standard School Choice

Exemption

By March 31 of each year, the Board shall determine if the District is subject to a desegregation order or mandate of a federal court or agency remedying the effects of past racial segregation. A District that determines it is subject to such an order or mandate may declare an exemption from the provisions of the School Choice Act of 2013 (the Act) codified at A.C.A. § 6-18-1901 et seq. If the District determines it is eligible for an exemption, it will notify the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE) by April 1 whether or not it will declare an exemption from the Act. If the District has previously declared an exemption from the Act and chooses to no longer exercise its exemption option, it shall notify the ADE by April 1 of the District's decision to participate in the school choice provisions of the Act. If the District chooses to exercise its exemption option, it should notify the superintendents of each of its geographically contiguous school districts of its decision. Each decision regarding exemption is binding for one-year from the date the District notifies the ADE of the declaration of exemption.

Definition:

For the purpose of this policy, "sibling" means each of two (2) or more children having a common parent in common by blood, adoption, marriage, or foster care.

School Choice Transfers Out of the District

The District shall date and time stamp all applications for school choice to transfer out of the District as they are received in the District's central office. By August 1, the District shall approve all such applications unless the approval would cause the District to have a net enrollment loss (students transferring out minus those transferring in) of more than three percent (3%) of the previous year's student enrollment. By June 1 of each year, the ADE shall determine and notify the District of the net number of allowable choice transfers. For the purpose of determining the three percent (3%) cap, siblings are counted as one student.

If, prior to August 1, the District receives sufficient copies of requests from its students to transfer to other districts to trigger the three percent (3%) cap, it shall notify each parent from which it has received a school choice application and the district the student applied to transfer to that it has tentatively reached the limitation cap. The District will use confirmations of approved choice applications from receiving districts to make a final determination of ~~what~~ which applications it received that exceeded the limitation cap and notify each district that was the recipient of an application to that effect.

Any applications for transfer out of the District ~~which~~ that are denied due to the three percent (3%) limitation cap shall be given priority for a choice transfer the following year in the order in which the District received the original applications.

School Choice Transfers Into the District

Capacity Determination and Public Pronouncement

The Board of Directors will adopt a resolution containing the capacity standards the District will use in determining whether to accept or deny a school choice application from another district's resident student. The resolution will contain the acceptance determination criteria identified by academic program, class, grade level, and individual school. The school is not obligated to add any teachers, other staff, or classrooms to accommodate choice applications. In determining the capacity of the District to accept choice applications, the Board of Directors shall consider the probable, locally generated growth in student enrollment based on recent District enrollment history.

The District shall advertise in appropriate broadcast media and either print media or on the Internet to inform students and parents in adjoining districts of the range of possible openings available under the School Choice program. The public pronouncements shall state the application deadline and the requirements and procedures for participation in the program. Such pronouncements shall be made in the spring, but in no case later than April 1.

Application Process

The student's parent shall submit a school choice application on a form approved by the ADE to both the student's resident district and to this district, which must be postmarked or hand delivered on or before the June 1 preceding the fall semester the applicant would begin school in the District. The District shall date and time stamp all applications as they are received in the District's central office. Applications postmarked or hand delivered on or after June 2 will not be accepted. Statutorily, preference is required to be given to siblings (as defined in this policy) of students who are already enrolled in the District. Therefore, siblings whose applications fit the capacity standards approved by the Board of Directors may be approved ahead of an otherwise qualified non-sibling applicant who submitted an earlier application as identified by the application's date and time stamp.

The approval of any application for a choice transfer into the District is potentially limited by the applicant's resident district's statutory limitation of losing no more than three percent (3%) of its past year's student enrollment due to choice. As such, any District approval of a choice application prior to August 1 is provisional pending a determination that the resident district's 3% cap has not been reached.

The Superintendent will consider all properly submitted applications for School Choice. By August 1, the Superintendent shall notify the parent and the student's resident district, in writing, of the decision to accept or reject the application.

Accepted Applications

Applications which fit within the District's stated capacity standards shall be provisionally accepted, in writing, with the notification letter stating:

- A reasonable timeline by which the student shall enroll in the District by taking the steps detailed in the letter, including submission of all required documents. If the student fails to enroll within the stated timeline, or if all necessary steps to complete the enrollment are not taken, or examination of the documentation indicates the applicant does not meet the District's stated capacity standards, the acceptance shall be null and void.
- Instructions for the renewal procedure for succeeding school years.⁶

Students whose applications have been accepted and who have enrolled in the District, are eligible to continue their enrollment until completing his/her secondary education. Continued enrollment is conditioned upon the student meeting applicable statutory and District policy requirements and the renewal procedure for succeeding school years is followed. Any student who has been accepted under choice and who either fails to initially enroll under the timelines and provisions provided in this policy or who chooses to return to his/her resident district voids the transfer and must reapply if, in the future, the student seeks another school choice transfer. A subsequent transfer application will be subject to the capacity standards applicable to the year in which the application is considered by the District.

A present or future sibling, as defined in this policy, of a student who continues enrollment in this District may enroll in the District until the sibling of the transfer student completes his/her secondary education. Applications of siblings of presently enrolled choice students are subject to the provisions of this policy including the capacity standards applicable to the year in which the sibling's application is considered by the District.

Students whose applications have been accepted and who have enrolled in the district shall not be discriminated against on the basis of gender, national origin, race, ethnicity, religion, or disability.

Rejected Applications

The District may reject an application for a transfer into the District under school choice if its acceptance would exceed the capacity standards specified by the Board of Director's resolution. However, the decision to accept or reject an application may not be based on the student's previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability, English proficiency level, or previous disciplinary proceedings other than a current expulsion.⁷

An application may be provisionally rejected if it is for an opening that was included in the District's capacity resolution, but was provisionally filled by an earlier applicant. If the provisionally approved applicant subsequently does not enroll in the District, the provisionally rejected applicant could be provisionally approved and would have to meet the acceptance requirements to be eligible to enroll in the district.

Rejection of applications shall be in writing and shall state the reason(s) for the rejection. A student whose application was rejected may request a hearing before the State Board of Education to reconsider the application which must be done, in writing to the State Board within ten (10) days of receiving the rejection letter from the District.

Facilities Distress Choice Applications

There are a few exceptions from the provisions of the rest of this policy that govern choice transfers triggered by facilities distress. Any student attending a school district that has been identified as being in facilities distress may transfer under the provisions of this policy, but with the following four (4) differences.

- The receiving district cannot be in facilities distress;
- The transfer is only available for the duration of the time the student's resident district remains in distress;
- The student is not required to meet the June 1 application deadline; and
- The student's resident district is responsible for the cost of transporting the student to this District's school.

Opportunity School Choice

Transfers Into or Within the District⁸

For the purposes of this section of the policy, a “lack of capacity”⁹ is defined as when the receiving school has reached the maximum student-to-teacher ratio allowed under federal or state law, the ADE Rules for the Standards of Accreditation, or other applicable rules. There is a lack of capacity if, as of the date of the application for Opportunity School Choice, ninety-five percent (95%) or more of the seats at the grade level at the nonresident school are filled.

Unless there is a lack of capacity at the District’s school or the transfer conflicts with the provisions of a federal desegregation order applicable to the District, a student who is enrolled in or assigned to a school classified by the ADE to be in academic distress is eligible to transfer to the school closest to the student’s legal residence that is not in academic distress. The student’s parent or guardian, or the student if over the age of eighteen (18), must successfully complete the necessary application process by July 30 preceding the initial year of desired enrollment.

Within thirty (30) days from receipt of an application from a student seeking admission under this section of the policy, the Superintendent shall notify in writing the parent or guardian, or the student if the student is over eighteen (18) years of age, whether the Opportunity School Choice application has been accepted or rejected. The notification shall be sent via First-Class Mail to the address on the application.

If the application is accepted, the notification letter shall state the deadline by which the student must enroll in the receiving school or the transfer will be null and void.

If the District rejects the application, the District shall state in the notification letter the specific reasons for the rejection. A parent or guardian, or the student if the student is over

eighteen (18) years of age, may appeal the District's decision to deny the application to the State Board of Education. The appeal must be in writing to the State Board of Education via certified mail, return receipt requested, no later than ten (10) calendar days, excluding weekends and legal holidays, after the notice of rejection was received from the District.

A student's enrollment under Opportunity School Choice is irrevocable for the duration of the school year and is renewable until the student completes high school or is beyond the legal age of enrollment. This provision for continuing eligibility under Opportunity Choice does not negate the student's right to apply for transfer to a district other than the student's assigned school or resident district under the Standard Choice provisions of this policy.

The District may, but is not obligated to provide transportation to and from the transferring district.

Transfers out of, or within, the District

If a District school or the District has been classified by the ADE as being in academic distress the District shall timely notify the parent, guardian, or student, if the student is over eighteen (18) years of age, as soon as practicable after the academic distress designation is made of all options available under Opportunity Choice. The District shall offer the parent or guardian, or the student if the student is over eighteen (18) years of age, an opportunity to enroll the student in any public school or school district that has not been classified by the ADE as a public school or school district in academic distress.

Additionally, the District shall request public service announcements to be made over the broadcast media and in the print media at such times and in such a manner as to inform parents or guardians of students in adjoining districts of the availability of the program, the application deadline, and the requirements and procedure for nonresident students to participate in the program.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-1-106
 A.C.A. § 6-15-430(b)
 A.C.A. § 6-18-227
 A.C.A. § 6-18-510
 A.C.A. § 6-18-1901 et seq.
 A.C.A. § 6-21-812
 ADE Rules Governing the Guidelines, Procedures and Enforcement of
 the Arkansas Opportunity Public School Choice Act

Date Adopted: May 20, 2013

Last Revised:

4.5F--SCHOOL CHOICE CAPACITY RESOLUTION

Whereas:

- The Board of Directors of the Nashville School District has approved by a vote of the Board, the following enrollment openings available to school choice applicants for the 2013-14 school-year under the provisions of policy 4.5—SCHOOL CHOICE and applicable Arkansas law.
- Applicants, whose applications fit an enrollment opening as provided for in policy 4.5—SCHOOL CHOICE, will be sent a provisional acceptance notification letter which will give instructions on the necessary steps and timelines to enroll in the District.
- Applications that do not fit an enrollment opening identified in this Resolution, which are not received on or before June 1, are to a student's resident district that has declared itself exempt due to an existing desegregation order, or, the acceptance of which would exceed the applicant's resident district's statutory limitation on student transfers out of its district will not be accepted.
- Whereas, this district reserves to itself the ability to determine, based on an examination of student records obtained from the prior district, and other information, whether any student would require a different class, course or courses, program of instruction than originally applied for, or special services, and this could lead to an application having been provisionally accepted, but ultimately denied, if capacity has been reached in the appropriate class, course or program of instruction, or if additional staff would have to be hired.
- The district reserves to itself the ability to decline to accept under school choice any student, otherwise eligible, whose acceptance would require the district to add additional staff, for any reason.
- NOW THEREFORE, this Board hereby authorizes the Superintendent of the Nashville School District to post the Policy in the appropriate Board policies, student handbooks, Nashville School District website, and all other places necessary in order to give notice to the District's patrons and the general public of the Board's adoption of the Policy.

Board President

Board Secretary

Date

Date

4.5F2--SCHOOL CHOICE PROVISIONAL ACCEPTANCE LETTER

Dear Parent's name,

The application you submitted for student's name has been provisionally accepted. While the school's name looks forward to welcoming student's name as a student, to further the application process and to better assist the district in determining the proper placement of student's name, please submit the information listed below to district or school's address by enter date. Failure to submit the information requested by the date specified shall void and nullify this letter's provisional acceptance. In addition to the information you submit, records ~~will~~ may be requested from the student's current district/school, and final acceptance may depend on the content of those records as to appropriate grade placement, program placement or services required. A student who has not previously attended an Arkansas public school or did not attend an Arkansas public school in the previous academic year may be evaluated by the district prior to final acceptance, and the results of that evaluation could impact final acceptance.

1. For students applying to enroll in first grade or higher: a copy of the student's transcript from the ~~last~~ school where the student is currently enrolled ~~attended~~. The student's permanent record, including the original transcript, will be requested from the school immediately following the student's actual enrollment in our district.
2. Proof of the student's age; This can be a 1) birth certificate; 2) A statement by the local registrar or a county recorder certifying the child's date of birth; 3) An attested baptismal certificate; 4) A passport; 5) An affidavit of the date and place of birth by the child's parent or guardian; 6) United States military identification; or 7) Previous school records.
3. The student's health care needs at school.
4. Student's name age appropriate immunization record or an exemption granted for the previous school-year and a statement of whether or not the parent is intending to continue the exemption for the upcoming school year.

After reviewing the submitted documentation the District will determine if the applicant meets the District's capacity standards and notify you of its decision by insert date. Please note that the acceptance of an application can be reversed if it is determined that the application is in violation of student's name's resident district's limitation cap for available school choice transfers or if the resident district has reached its statutory cap for transfers out of its district.

Respectfully,

Douglas Graham
Superintendent
Nashville Schools

4.5F3--SCHOOL CHOICE ACCEPTANCE LETTER

Dear Parent's name,

I am pleased to inform you that the application you submitted for student's name has been accepted pending enrollment of student's name by insert date, however, failure to enroll student's name by July 15 will render this offer of acceptance null and void.

I look forward to welcoming student's name as part of the school or District's name and/or mascot.

Once your child has enrolled in school with us this coming school-year, student's name will be eligible to continue enrollment in the district until completing high school or is beyond the legal age of enrollment provided the student meets the applicable statutory and District policy requirements all other District students must meet (with the exception of residency in the District) to continue District enrollment. This information is contained in the student handbook. You will be required to fill out a choice renewal form each year by insert date which can be picked up in our district's central office located at insert address.

Respectfully,

Douglas Graham
Superintendent
Nashville School District

4.5F4--SCHOOL CHOICE REJECTION LETTER

Dear Parent's name,

I am sorry, but the application you submitted for student's name has been rejected for the following reason(s).

____ Your child's resident district has declared itself exempt from the provisions of the School Choice Law due to it being under an enforceable desegregation order.

____ Your child's resident district has reached its limitation cap for allowable transfers and we cannot accept any additional school choice transfers from that district.

____ Your child does not meet the openings identified for the coming school-year identified in the Board of Directors Resolution adopted on insert date.

The specific reason for rejection is that acceptance would cause the district to have to add:

____ Staff

____ Teachers

____ classroom(s)

____ the insert the name of the program, class, grade level, or school building's capacity

As noted in your original application, you have ten (10) days from receipt of this notice in which to submit a written appeal of this decision to the State Board of Education.

Respectfully,

Douglas Graham
Superintendent
Nashville School District

4.6—HOME SCHOOLING

Parents or legal guardians desiring to provide a home school for their children must give written notice to the Superintendent of their intent to do so and sign a waiver acknowledging that the State of Arkansas is not liable for the education of their children during the time the parents choose to home school. Notice shall be given:

1. At the beginning of each school year, but no later than August 15;
2. By December 15 for parents who decide to start home schooling at the beginning of the spring semester; or
3. Fourteen (14) calendar days prior to withdrawing the child (provided the student is not currently under disciplinary action for violation of any written school policy, including, but not limited to, excessive absences) and at the beginning of each school year thereafter.

The parents or legal guardians shall deliver written notice in person to the Superintendent the first time such notice is given and the notice must include:

1. The name, date of birth, grade level, and the name and address of the school last attended, if any;
2. The location of the home school;
3. The basic core curriculum to be offered;
4. The proposed schedule of instruction; and
5. The qualifications of the parent-teacher.

To aid the District in providing a free and appropriate public education to students in need of special education services, the parents or legal guardians home-schooling their children shall provide information which might indicate the need for special education services.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-503
 A.C.A. § 6-41-206

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 18, 2012

4.7—ABSENCES

If any student's Individual Education Program (IEP) or 504 Plan conflicts with this policy, the requirements of the student's IEP or 504 Plan take precedence.

Education is more than the grades students receive in their courses. Important as that is, students' regular attendance at school is essential to their social and cultural development and helps prepare them to accept responsibilities they will face as an adult. Interactions with other students and participation in the instruction within the classroom enrich the learning environment and promote a continuity of instruction which results in higher student achievement.

Excused Absences

Excused absences are those where the student was on official school business or when the absence was due to one of the following reasons and the student brings a written statement to the principal or designee upon his/her return to school from the parent or legal guardian stating such reason. A written statement presented for an absence having occurred more than five (5) school days prior to its presentation will **not** be accepted.

When a student has (3) excused absences, his/her parents, guardians, or persons in loco parentis shall be notified. Notification shall be by telephone by the end of the school day in which such absence occurred or by regular mail with a return address sent no later than the following school day.

Whenever a student exceeds (6) excused absences in a semester, the District shall notify the prosecuting authority and the parent, guardian, or persons in loco parentis shall be subject to a civil penalty as prescribed by law.

1. The student's illness or when attendance could jeopardize the health of other students. A maximum of six (6) such days are allowed per semester unless the condition(s) causing such absences is of a chronic or recurring nature, is medically documented, and approved by the principal.
2. Death or serious illness in their immediate family;
3. Observance of recognized holidays observed by the student's faith;
4. Attendance at an appointment with a government agency;
5. Attendance at a medical appointment;
6. Exceptional circumstances with prior approval of the principal; or
7. Participation in an FFA, FHA, or 4-H sanctioned activity;
8. Participation in the election poll workers program for high school students.

9. Absences granted to allow a student to visit his/her parent or legal guardian who is a member of the military and been called to active duty, is on leave from active duty, or has returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting. The number of additional excused absences shall be at the discretion of the superintendent or designee.
10. Absences granted, at the Superintendent's discretion, to seventeen (17) year-old students who join the Arkansas National Guard while in eleventh grade to complete basic combat training between grades eleven (11) and (12).

Students who serve as pages for a member of the General Assembly shall be considered on instructional assignment and shall not be considered absent from school for the day the student is serving as a page.

It is the Arkansas General Assembly's intention that students having excessive absences be given assistance in obtaining credit for their courses. Excessive absences may, however, be the basis for the denial of course credit, promotion, or graduation.

Unexcused Absences

Absences not defined above or not having an accompanying note from the parent or legal guardian, presented in the timeline required by this policy, shall be considered as unexcused absences. Students with (2) unexcused absences in a course in a semester shall not receive credit for that course. At the discretion of the principal after consultation with persons having knowledge of the circumstances of the unexcused absences, the student may be denied promotion or graduation. Excessive absences shall not be a reason for expulsion or dismissal of a student.

When a student has (1) unexcused absences, his/her parents, guardians, or persons in loco parentis shall be notified. Notification shall be by telephone by the end of the school day in which such absence occurred or by regular mail with a return address sent no later than the following school day.

Whenever a student exceeds (2) unexcused absences in a semester, the District shall notify the prosecuting authority and the parent, guardian, or persons in loco parentis shall be subject to a civil penalty as prescribed by law.

At any time prior to when a student exceeds the number of unexcused absences permitted by this policy, the student, or his/her parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis may petition the school or district's administration for special arrangements to address the student's unexcused absences. If formal arrangements are granted, they shall be formalized into a written agreement which will include the conditions of the agreement and the consequences for failing to fulfill the agreement's requirements. The agreement shall be signed by the student, the student's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis, and the school or district administrator or designee.

Students who attend in-school suspension shall not be counted absent for those days.

Days missed due to out-of-school suspension or expulsion shall not be unexcused absences.

The District shall notify the Department of Finance and Administration whenever a student fourteen (14) years of age or older is no longer in school. The Department of Finance and Administration is required to suspend the former student's operator's license unless he/she meets certain requirements specified in the statute.

Applicants for an instruction permit or for a driver's license by persons less than eighteen (18) years old on October 1 of any year are required to provide proof of a high school diploma or enrollment and regular attendance in an adult education program or a public, private, or parochial school prior to receiving an instruction permit. To be issued a driver's license, a student enrolled in school shall present proof of a "C" average for the previous semester or similar equivalent grading period for which grades are reported as part of the student's permanent record.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-4-302
 A.C.A. § 6-18-209
 A.C.A. § 6-18-220
 A.C.A. § 6-18-222

 A.C.A. § 6-18-229
 A.C.A. § 6-18-231
 A.C.A. § 6-18-507(g)
 A.C.A. § 7-4-116
 A.C.A. § 9-28-113(f)
 A.C.A. § 27-16-701

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

4.8—MAKE-UP WORK

Students who miss school due to an excused absence shall be allowed to make up the work they missed during their absence under the following rules.

1. Students are responsible for asking the teachers of the classes they missed what assignments they need to make up.
2. Teachers are responsible for providing the missed assignments when asked by a returning student.
3. Students are required to ask for their assignments on their first day back at school or their first class day after their return.
4. Make-up tests are to be rescheduled at the discretion of the teacher, but must be aligned with the schedule of the missed work to be made up.
5. Students shall have one class day to make up their work for each class day they are absent.
6. Make-up work, which is not turned in within the make-up schedule for that assignment shall receive a grade in accordance with the building make-up policy.
7. Students are responsible for turning in their make-up work without the teacher having to ask for it.
8. Students who are absent on the day their make-up work is due must turn in their work the day they return to school whether or not the class for which the work is due meets the day of their return.
9. As required/permitted by the student's Individual Education Program or 504 Plan.

Work may not be made up for credit for absences in excess of the number of allowable absences in a semester **unless** the absences are part of a signed agreement as permitted by policy 4.7—ABSENCES.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

4.9—TARDIES

Promptness is an important character trait that District staff is to encourage to model and help develop in our schools' students. At the same time, promptness is the responsibility of each student. Students who are late to class show a disregard for both the teacher and their classmates which compromises potential student achievement.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.10—CLOSED CAMPUS

All schools in the District shall operate closed campuses. Students are required to stay on campus from their arrival until dismissal at the end of the regular school day, unless given permission to leave the campus by a school official. Students must sign out in the office upon their departure.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

4.11—EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

No student in the Nashville School District shall, on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability be excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of, or subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity sponsored by the District.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.12—STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS/EQUAL ACCESS

Non-curriculum related secondary school student organizations wishing to conduct meetings on school premises during non-instructional time shall not be denied equal access on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such meetings. Such meetings must meet the following criteria.

1. The meeting is to be voluntary and student initiated;
2. There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school, the government, or its agents or employees;
3. The meeting must occur during non-instructional time;
4. Employees or agents of the school are present at religious meetings only in a non-participatory capacity;
5. The meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and
6. Nonschool persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups.

All meetings held on school premises must be scheduled and approved by the principal. The school, its agents, and employees retain the authority to maintain order and discipline, to protect the well being of students and faculty, and to assure that attendance of students at meetings is voluntary.

Fraternities, sororities, and secret societies are forbidden in the District's schools. Membership to student organizations shall not be by a vote of the organization's members, nor be restricted by the student's race, religion, sex, national origin, or other arbitrary criteria. Hazing, as defined by law, is forbidden in connection with initiation into, or affiliation with, any student organization, extracurricular activity or sport program.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-5-201 et seq.
 A.C.A. § 6-21-201 et seq.
 20 U.S.C. 4071 Equal Access Act
 Board of Education of the Westside Community Schools v. Mergens,
 496 U.S. 226 (1990)
 A.C.A. § 6-18-601 et seq.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.13—PRIVACY OF STUDENTS' RECORDS/ DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Except when a court order regarding a student has been presented to the district to the contrary, all students' education records are available for inspection and copying by the parent of his/her student who is under the age of eighteen (18). At the age of eighteen (18), the right to inspect and copy a student's records transfers to the student. A student's parent or the student, if over the age of 18, requesting to review the student's education records will be allowed to do so within no more than forty five (45) days of the request. The district forwards education records, including disciplinary records, to schools that have requested them and in which the student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer.

The district shall receive written permission before releasing education records to any agency or individual not authorized by law to receive and/or view the education records without prior parental permission. The District shall maintain a record of requests by such agencies or individuals for access to, and each disclosure of, personally identifiable information (hereinafter "PII") from the education records of each student. Disclosure of education records is authorized by law to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A personal record kept by a school staff member is **not** considered an education record if it meets the following tests.

- it is in the sole possession of the individual who made it;
- it is used only as a personal memory aid; and
- information contained in it has never been revealed or made available to any other person, except the maker's temporary substitute.

For the purposes of this policy a school official is a person employed by the school as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the school board; a person or company with whom the school has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

For the purposes of this policy a school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility, contracted duty, or duty of elected office.

The District discloses PII from an education record to appropriate parties, including parents, in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. The superintendent or designee shall determine who will have access to and the responsibility for disclosing information in emergency situations.

When deciding whether to release PII in a health or safety emergency, the District may take into account the totality of the circumstances pertaining to a threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals. If the District determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, it may disclose

information from education records to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

For purposes of this policy, the Nashville School District does not distinguish between a custodial and noncustodial parent, or a non-parent such as a person acting in loco parentis or a foster parent with respect to gaining access to a student's records. Unless a court order restricting such access has been presented to the district to the contrary, the fact of a person's status as parent or guardian, alone, enables that parent or guardian to review and copy his child's records.

If there exists a court order which directs that a parent not have access to a student or his records, the parent, guardian, person acting in loco parentis, or an agent of the Department of Human Services must present a file-marked copy of such order to the building principal and the superintendent. The school will make good-faith efforts to act in accordance with such court order, but the failure to do so does not impose legal liability upon the school. The actual responsibility for enforcement of such court orders rests with the parents or guardians, their attorneys and the court which issued the order.

A parent or guardian does not have the right to remove any material from a student's records, but such parent or guardian may challenge the accuracy of a record. The right to challenge the accuracy of a record does not include the right to dispute a grade, which must be done only through the appropriate teacher and/or administrator, the decision of whom is final. A challenge to the accuracy of material contained in a student's file must be initiated with the building principal, with an appeal available to the Superintendent or his designee. The challenge shall clearly identify the part of the student's record the parent wants changed and specify why he/she believes it is inaccurate or misleading. If the school determines not to amend the record as requested, the school will notify the requesting parent or student of the decision and inform them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amending the record. The parent or eligible student will be provided information regarding the hearing procedure when notified of the right to a hearing.

Unless the parent or guardian of a student (or student, if above the age of eighteen [18]) objects, "directory information" about a student may be made available to the public, military recruiters, post-secondary educational institutions, prospective employers of those students, as well as school publications such as annual yearbooks and graduation announcements. "Directory information" includes, but is not limited to, a student's name, address, telephone number, electronic mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, dates of attendance, his/her placement on the honor role (or the receipt of other types of honors), as well as his/her participation in school clubs and extracurricular activities, among others. If the student participates in inherently public activities (for example, basketball, football, or other interscholastic activities), the publication of such information will be beyond the control of the District. "Directory information" also includes a student identification (ID) number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used by a student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems and a student ID number or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student's ID badge, provided the ID cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that

authenticate the user's identity, such as a personal identification number (PIN), password or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user,

A student's name and photograph will only be displayed on the district or school's web page(s) after receiving the written permission from the student's parent or student if over the age of 18.

The form for objecting to making directory information available is located in the back of the student handbook and must be completed and signed by the parent or age-eligible student and filed with the building principal's office no later than ten (10) school days after the beginning of each school year or the date the student is

enrolled for school. Failure to file an objection by that time is considered a specific grant of permission. The district is required to continue to honor any signed-opt out form for any student no longer in attendance at the district.

The right to opt out of the disclosure of directory information under FERPA does not prevent the District from disclosing or requiring a student to disclose the student's name, identifier, or institutional email address in a class in which the student is enrolled.

Parents and students over the age of 18 who believe the district has failed to comply with the requirements for the lawful release of student records may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education at

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

Legal References: A.C.A. § 9-29-113(b)(6)
20 U.S.C. § 1232g
20 U.S.C. § 7908 (NCLB Section 9528)
34 CFR 99.3, 99.7, 99.21, 99.22, 99.30, 99.31, 99.32, 99.33, 99.34,
99.35, 99.36, 99.37, 99.63, 99.64

Cross References: Policy 4.34—Communicable Diseases and Parasites
Policy 5.20—District Web Site
Policy 5.20.1—Web Site Privacy Policy
Policy 5.20F1—Permission to Display Photo of Student on Web Site

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

4.13F—OBJECTION TO PUBLICATION OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION
(Not to be filed if the parent/student has no objection)

I, the undersigned, being a parent of a student, or a student eighteen (18) years of age or older, hereby note my objection to the disclosure or publication by the Nashville School District of directory information, as defined in Policy No. 4.13 (Privacy of Students' Records), concerning the student named below. The district is required to continue to honor any signed opt-out form for any student no longer in attendance at the district.

I understand that the participation by the below-named student in any interscholastic activity, including athletics and school clubs, may make the publication of some directory information unavoidable, and the publication of such information in other forms, such as telephone directories, church directories, *etc.*, is not within the control of the District.

I understand that this form must be filed with the office of the appropriate building principal within ten (10) school days from the beginning of the current school year or the date the student is enrolled for school in order for the District to be bound by this objection. Failure to file this form within that time is a specific grant of permission to publish such information.

I object and wish to deny the disclosure or publication of directory information as follows:

Deny disclosure to military recruiters _____

Deny disclosure to Institutions of postsecondary education _____

Deny disclosure to Potential employers _____

Deny disclosure to all public and school sources _____

Selecting this option will prohibit the release of directory information to the three categories listed above along with all other public sources (such as newspapers), **AND** result in the student's directory information **not** being included in the school's yearbook and other school publications.

Deny disclosure to all public sources _____

Selecting this option will prohibit the release of directory information to the first three categories listed above along with all other public sources (such as newspapers), but permit the student's directory information **to be included** in the school's yearbook and other school publications.

Name of student (Printed)

Signature of parent (or student, if 18 or older)

Date form was filed (To be filled in by office personnel)

4.14—STUDENT PUBLICATIONS AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE

Student Publications

All publications that are supported financially by the school or by use of school facilities, or are produced in conjunction with a class shall be considered school-sponsored publications. School publications do not provide a forum for public expression. Such publications, as well as the content of student expression in school-sponsored activities, shall be subject to the editorial control of the District's administration whose actions shall be reasonably related to legitimate pedagogical concerns and adhere to the following limitations.

1. Advertising may be accepted for publications that does not condone or promote products that are inappropriate for the age and maturity of the audience or that endorse such things as tobacco, alcohol, or drugs.
2. Publications may be regulated to prohibit writings which are, in the opinion of the appropriate teacher and/or administrator, ungrammatical, poorly written, inadequately researched, biased or prejudiced, vulgar or profane, or unsuitable for immature audiences.
3. Publications may be regulated to refuse to publish material which might reasonably be perceived to advocate drug or alcohol use, irresponsible sex, or conduct otherwise inconsistent with the shared values of a civilized social order, or to associate the school with any position other than neutrality on matters of political controversy.
4. Prohibited publications include:
 - a. Those that are obscene as to minors;
 - b. Those that are libelous or slanderous, including material containing defamatory falsehoods about public figures or governmental officials, which are made with knowledge of their falsity or reckless disregard of the truth;
 - c. Those that constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy as defined by state law,
 - d. Publications that suggest or urge the commission of unlawful acts on the school premises;
 - e. Publications which suggest or urge the violation of lawful school regulations;
 - f. Hate literature that scurrilously attacks ethnic, religious, or racial groups.

Student Publications on School Web Pages

Student publications that are displayed on school web pages shall follow the same guidelines as listed above plus they shall

1. Not contain any non-educational advertisements. Additionally, student web publications shall;
2. Adhere to the restrictions regarding use of Directory Information as prescribed in Policy 4.13 including not Using a student's photograph when associated with the student's name unless written permission has been received from the student's parent or student if over the age of 18.
3. State that the views expressed are not necessarily those of the School Board or the employees of the district.

Student Distribution of Nonschool Literature, Publications, and Materials

A student or group of students who distribute ten (10) or fewer copies of the same nonschool literature, publications, or materials (hereinafter “nonschool materials”), shall do so in a time, place and manner that does not cause a substantial disruption of the orderly education environment. A student or group of students wishing to distribute more than ten (10) copies of nonschool materials shall have school authorities review their nonschool materials at least three (3) school days in advance of their desired time of dissemination. School principals or their designees shall review nonschool publications prior to their distribution and will bar from distribution those materials that are obscene, libelous, pervasively indecent, or advertise unlawful products or services. Material may also be barred from distribution if there is evidence that reasonably supports a forecast that a substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment will likely result from the distribution. Concerns related to any denial of distribution by the principal shall be heard by the superintendent whose decision shall be final.

The school principal or designee shall establish reasonable regulations governing the time, place, and manner of student distribution of non school materials.

The regulations shall:

1. Be narrowly drawn to promote orderly administration of school activities by preventing disruption and may not be designed to stifle expression;
2. Be uniformly applied to all forms of nonschool materials;
3. Allow no interference with classes or school activities;
4. Specify times, places, and manner where distribution may and may not occur; and
5. Not inhibit a person’s right to accept or reject any literature distributed in accordance with the regulations.
6. Students shall be responsible for the removal of excess literature that is left at the distribution point for more than three (3) days.

The Superintendent, along with the student publications advisors, shall develop administrative regulations for the implementation of this policy. The regulations shall include definitions of terms and timelines for the review of materials.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-1202, 1203, & 1204
 Tinker v. Des Moines ISD, 393 U.S. 503 (1969)
 Bethel School District No. 403 v. Fraser, 478 U.S. 675 (1986)
 Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 21, 2008

4.15—CONTACT WITH STUDENTS WHILE AT SCHOOL

CONTACT BY PARENTS

Parents wishing to speak to their children during the school day shall register first with the office.

CONTACT BY NON-CUSTODIAL PARENTS

If there is any question concerning the legal custody of the student, the custodial parent shall present documentation to the principal or his/her designee establishing the parent's custody of the student. It shall be the responsibility of the custodial parent to make any court ordered "no contact" or other restrictions regarding the non-custodial parent known to the principal by presenting a copy of a file-marked court order. Without such a court order on file, the school will release the child to either of his/her parents. Non-custodial parents who file with the principal a date-stamped copy of current court orders granting visitation may eat lunch, volunteer in their child's classroom, or otherwise have contact with their child during school hours and the prior approval of the school's principal. Such contact is subject to the limitations outlined in Policy 4.16, Policy 6.5, and any other policies that may apply.

Unless prior arrangements have been made with the school's principal, Arkansas law provides that the transfer of a child between his/her custodial parent and non-custodial parent, when both parents are present, shall not take place on the school's property on normal school days during normal hours of school operation.

CONTACT BY LAW ENFORCEMENT, SOCIAL SERVICES, OR BY COURT ORDER

State Law requires that Department of Human Services employees, local law enforcement, or agents of the Crimes Against Children Division of the Department of Arkansas State Police, may interview students without a court order for the purpose of investigating suspected child abuse. In instances where the interviewers deem it necessary, they may exercise a "72-hour hold" without first obtaining a court order. Other questioning of students by non-school personnel shall be granted only with a court order directing such questioning, with permission of the parents of a student (or the student if above eighteen [18] years of age), or in response to a subpoena or arrest warrant.

If the District makes a report to any law enforcement agency concerning student misconduct or if access to a student is granted to a law enforcement agency due to a court order, the principal or the principal's designee shall make a good faith effort to contact the student's parent, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control by court order, or person acting in loco parentis identified on student enrollment forms. The principal or the principal's designee shall not attempt to make such contact if presented documentation by the investigator that notification is prohibited because a parent, guardian, custodian, or person standing in loco parentis is named as an alleged offender of the suspected child maltreatment. This exception applies only to interview requests made by a law enforcement officer, an

investigator of the Crimes Against Children Division of the Department of Arkansas State Police, or an investigator or employee of the Department of Human Services.

In instances other than those related to cases of suspected child abuse, principals must release a student to either a police officer who presents a subpoena for the student, or a warrant for arrest, or to an agent of state social services or an agent of a court with jurisdiction over a child with a court order signed by a judge. Upon release

of the student, the principal or designee shall give the student's parent, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control by court order, or person acting in loco parentis notice that the student has been taken into custody by law enforcement personnel or a state's social services agency. If the principal or designee is unable to reach the parent, he or she shall make a reasonable, good faith effort to get a message to the parent to call the principal or designee, and leave both a day and an after-hours telephone number.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-513
 A.C.A. § 9-13-104
 A.C.A. § 12-18-609, 610, 613
 A.C.A. § 12-18-1001, 1005

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised:

4.16—STUDENT VISITORS

The board strongly believes that the purpose of school is for learning. Social visitors, generally, disrupt the classroom and interfere with learning that should be taking place. Therefore, visiting with students at school is not allowed. This includes visits made by former students, friends, and/or relatives of teachers or students. Any visitation to the classroom by invited guests shall be allowed only with the permission of the school principal and all visitors must first register at the office.

Cross References: For adult visits see Policy 4.15—CONTACT WITH STUDENTS WHILE AT SCHOOL and Policy 6.5—VISITORS TO THE SCHOOLS

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.17—STUDENT DISCIPLINE

The Nashville Board of Education has a responsibility to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the District's students and employees. To help maintain a safe environment conducive to high student achievement, the Board establishes policies necessary to regulate student behavior to promote an orderly school environment that is respectful of the rights of others and ensures the uniform enforcement of student discipline. Students are responsible for their conduct that occurs: at any time on the school grounds; off school grounds at a school sponsored function, activity, or event; going to and from school or a school activity.

The District's administrators may also take disciplinary action against a student for off-campus conduct occurring at any time that would have a detrimental impact on school discipline, the educational environment, or the welfare of the students and/or staff. A student who has committed a criminal act while off campus and whose presence on campus could cause a substantial disruption to school or endanger the welfare of other students or staff is subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. Such acts could include, but are not limited to a felony or an act that would be considered a felony if committed by an adult, an assault or battery, drug law violations, or sexual misconduct of a serious nature. Any disciplinary action pursued by the District shall be in accordance with the student's appropriate due process rights.

The District's licensed personnel policy committee shall review the student discipline policies annually and may recommend changes in the policies to the Nashville School Board. The Board has the responsibility of determining whether to approve any recommended changes to student discipline policies.

The District's student discipline policies shall be distributed to each student during the first week of school each year and to new students upon their enrollment. Each student's parent or legal guardian shall sign and return to the school an acknowledgement form documenting that they have received the policies.

It is required by law that the principal or the person in charge report to the police any incidents the person has personal knowledge of or has received information leading to a reasonable belief that a person has committed or threatened to commit an act of violence or any crime involving a deadly weapon on school property or while under school supervision. If the person making the report is not the Superintendent, that person shall also inform the Superintendent of the incident. Additionally, the principal shall inform any school employee or other person who initially reported the incident that a report has been made to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the Board of Directors of any such report made to law enforcement.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-502
 A.C.A. § 6-17-113

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: May 20, 2013

4.18—PROHIBITED CONDUCT

Students and staff require a safe and orderly learning environment that is conducive to high student achievement. Certain student behaviors are unacceptable in such an environment and are hereby prohibited by the Board. Prohibited behaviors include, but shall not be limited to the following.

0. Disrespect for school employees and failing to comply with their reasonable directions or otherwise demonstrating insubordination;
1. Disruptive behavior that interferes with orderly school operations;
2. Willfully and intentionally assaulting or threatening to assault or physically abusing any student or school employee;
3. Possession of any weapon that can reasonably be considered capable of causing bodily harm to another individual;
4. Possession or use of tobacco in any form on any property owned or leased by any public school;
5. Willfully or intentionally damaging, destroying, or stealing school property;
6. Possession of any paging device, beeper, or similar electronic communication devices, on the school campus during normal school hours unless specifically exempted by the administration for health or other compelling reasons;
7. Possession, selling, distributing, or being under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, any illegal drug, unauthorized inhalants, or the inappropriate use or sharing of prescription or over the counter drugs, or other intoxicants, or anything represented to be a drug;
8. Sharing, diverting, transferring, applying to others (such as needles or lancets), or in any way misusing medication or any medical supplies in their possession;
9. Inappropriate public displays of affection;
10. Cheating, copying, or claiming another person's work to be his/her own;
11. Gambling;
12. Inappropriate student dress;
13. Use of vulgar, profane, or obscene language or gestures;
14. Truancy;
15. Excessive tardiness;

16. Engaging in behavior designed to taunt, degrade, or ridicule another person on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, or disability;
17. Possess, view, distribute or electronically transmit sexually explicit or vulgar images or representations, whether electronically, on a data storage device, or in hard copy form;
18. Hazing, or aiding in the hazing of another student;
19. Gangs or gang-related activities, including belonging to secret societies of any kind, are forbidden on school property. Gang insignias, clothing, “throwing signs” or other gestures associated with gangs are prohibited;
20. Sexual harassment; and
21. Bullying.

The Board directs each school in the District to develop implementation regulations for prohibited student conduct consistent with applicable Board policy, State and Federal laws, and judicial decisions.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-502
 A.C.A. § 6-18-707
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1005
 A.C.A. § 6-21-609
 A.C.A. § 6-18-506
 A.C.A. § 6-18-222
 A.C.A. § 6-5-201
 A.C.A. § 6-18-514

Cross-References: Prohibited Conduct #1—Policy # 3.17
 Prohibited Conduct #2— Policy # 4.20
 Prohibited Conduct #3— Policy # 4.21, 4.26
 Prohibited Conduct #4— Policy # 4.22
 Prohibited Conduct #5— Policy # 4.23
 Prohibited Conduct #7—Policy 4.47
 Prohibited Conduct #8— Policy # 4.24
 Prohibited Conduct #13— Policy # 4.25
 Prohibited Conduct #14— Policy # 4.21
 Prohibited Conduct #15— Policy # 4.7
 Prohibited Conduct #16 — Policy # 4.9
 Prohibited Conduct #17— Policy # 4.43
 Prohibited Conduct #19— Policy # 4.12
 Prohibited Conduct #20— Policy # 4.26
 Prohibited Conduct #21—Policy # 4.27
 Prohibited Conduct #22— Policy # 4.43

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
 Last Revised: June 18, 2012

4.19 – CONDUCT TO AND FROM SCHOOL AND TRANSPORTATION ELIGIBILITY

Students are subject to the same rules of conduct while traveling to and from school as they are while on school grounds. Appropriate disciplinary actions may be taken against commuting students who violate student code of conduct rules.

The preceding paragraph also applies to student conduct while on school buses. Students shall be instructed in safe riding practices. The driver of a school bus shall not operate the school bus until every passenger is seated. Disciplinary measures for problems related to bus behavior shall include suspension or expulsion from school, or suspending or terminating the student's bus transportation privileges. Transporting students to and from school who have lost their bus transportation privileges shall become the responsibility of the student's parent or legal guardian.

Every student in the Nashville School District is eligible to ride the bus based upon established school bus routes. The Transportation Director or his/her designee(s) shall annually establish the routes and may modify them as needed.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-19-119 (b)
Ark. Division of Academic Facilities and Transportation Rules Governing
Maintenance and Operations of Ark. Public School Buses and Physical
Examinations of School Bus Drivers 4.0

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised:

4.20—DISRUPTION OF SCHOOL

No student shall by the use of violence, force, noise, coercion, threat, intimidation, fear, passive resistance, or any other conduct, intentionally cause the disruption of any lawful mission, process, or function of the school, or engage in any such conduct for the purpose of causing disruption or obstruction of any lawful mission, process, or function. Nor shall any student encourage any other student to engage in such activities.

Disorderly activities by any student or group of students that adversely affect the school's orderly educational environment shall not be tolerated at any time on school grounds. Teachers may remove from class and send to the principal or principal's designee office a student whose behavior is so unruly, disruptive, or abusive that it seriously interferes with the teacher's ability to teach the students, the class, or with the ability of the student's classmates to learn. Students who refuse to leave the classroom voluntarily will be escorted from the classroom by the school administration.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-511

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.21—STUDENT ASSAULT OR BATTERY

A student shall not threaten, physically abuse, or attempt to physically abuse, or behave in such a way as to be perceived to threaten bodily harm to any other person (student, school employee, or school visitor). Any gestures, vulgar, abusive or insulting language, taunting, threatening, harassing, or intimidating remarks by a student toward another person that threatens their well-being is strictly forbidden. This includes, but is not limited to, fighting, racial, ethnic, religious, or sexual slurs.

Furthermore, it is unlawful, during regular school hours, and in a place where a public school employee is required to be in the course of his or her duties, for any person to address a public school employee using language which, in its common understanding, is calculated to: a) cause a breach of the peace; b) materially and substantially interfere with the operation of the school; c) arouse the person to whom it is addressed to anger, to the extent likely to cause imminent retaliation. Students guilty of such an offense may be subject to legal proceedings in addition to student disciplinary measures.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-106 (a)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.22—WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS

No student shall possess a weapon, display what appears to be a weapon, or threaten to use a weapon while in school, on or about school property, before or after school, in attendance at school or any school sponsored activity, en route to or from school or any school sponsored activity, off the school grounds at any school bus stop, or at any school sponsored activity or event. Military personnel, such as ROTC cadets, acting in the course of their official duties are excepted.

A weapon is defined as any firearm, knife, razor, ice pick, dirk, box cutter, numchucks, pepper spray or other noxious spray, explosive, or any other instrument or substance capable of causing bodily harm. For the purposes of this policy, "firearm" means any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or any device readily convertible to that use.

Possession means having a weapon, as defined in this policy, on the student's body or in an area under his/her control. If, prior to any questioning or search by any school personnel, a student discovers that he/she has accidentally brought a weapon, other than a firearm, to school including a weapon, other than a firearm, that is in a vehicle on school grounds, and the student informs the principal or a staff person immediately, the student will not be considered to be in possession of a weapon unless it is a firearm. The weapon shall be confiscated and held in the office until such time as the student's parent/legal guardian shall pick up the weapon from the school's office. Repeated offenses are unacceptable and shall be grounds for disciplinary action against the student as otherwise provided for in this policy.

Except as permitted in this policy, students found to be in possession on the school campus of a firearm shall be recommended for expulsion for a period of not less than one year. The superintendent shall have the discretion to modify such expulsion recommendation for a student on a case-by-case basis. Parents or legal guardians of students expelled under this policy shall be given a copy of the current laws regarding the possibility of parental responsibility for allowing a child to possess a firearm on school property. Parents or legal guardians shall sign a statement acknowledging that they have read and understand said laws prior to readmitting the student. Parents or legal guardians of a student enrolling from another school after the expiration of an expulsion period for a firearm policy violation shall also be given a copy of the current laws regarding the possibility of parental responsibility for allowing a child to possess a firearm on school property. The parents or legal guardians shall sign a statement acknowledging that they have read and understand said laws prior to the student being enrolled in school.

The mandatory expulsion requirement for possession of a firearm does not apply to a firearm brought to school for the purpose of participating in activities approved and authorized by the district that include the use of firearms. Such activities may include ROTC programs, hunting safety or military education, or before or after-school hunting or rifle clubs. Firearms brought to school for such purposes shall be brought to the school employee designated to receive such firearms. The designated employee shall store the firearms in a secure location until they are removed for use in the approved activity.

The district shall report any student who brings a firearm to school to the criminal justice system or juvenile delinquency system by notifying local law enforcement.

Cross Reference: Policy 4.31—EXPULSION

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-502 (c) (2)(A)(B)
 A.C.A. § 6-18-507 (e) (1)(2)
 A.C.A. § 6-21-608
 A.C.A. § 5-4-201
 A.C.A. § 5-4-401
 A.C.A. § 5-27-210
 A.C.A. § 5-73-119(b)(e)(8)(9)(10)
 20 USCS § 7151

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

4.23—TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Smoking or use of tobacco or products containing tobacco in any form (including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, and snuff) in or on any real property owned or leased by a District school, including school buses owned or leased by the District, is prohibited. Students who violate this policy may be subject to legal proceedings in addition to student disciplinary measures.

With the exception of recognized tobacco cessation products, this policy's prohibition includes any tobacco or nicotine delivery system or product. Specifically, the prohibition includes any product that is manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pips, or under any other name or descriptor.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-21-609

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

4.24—DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

An orderly and safe school environment that is conducive to promoting student achievement requires a student population free from the deleterious effects of alcohol and drugs. Their use is illegal, disruptive to the educational environment, and diminishes the capacity of students to learn and function properly in our schools.

Therefore, no student in the Nashville School District shall possess, attempt to possess, consume, use, distribute, sell, attempt to sell, buy, attempt to sell, attempt to buy, give to any person, or be under the influence of any substance as defined in this policy, or what the student represents or believes to be any substance as defined in this policy. This policy applies to any student who; is on or about school property; is in attendance at school or any school sponsored activity; has left the school campus for any reason and returns to the campus; is en route to or from school or any school sponsored activity.

Prohibited substances shall include, but are not limited to, alcohol, or any alcoholic beverage, inhalants or any ingestible matter that alter a student's ability to act, think, or respond, LSD, or any other hallucinogen, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, or any other narcotic drug, PCP, amphetamines, steroids, "designer drugs," look-alike drugs, or any controlled substance.

Selling, distributing, or attempting to sell or distribute, or using over-the-counter or prescription drugs not in accordance with the recommended dosage is prohibited.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

4.25—STUDENT DRESS AND GROOMING

The Nashville School District Board of Education recognizes that dress can be a matter of personal taste and preference. At the same time, the District has a responsibility to promote an environment conducive to student learning. This requires limitations to student dress and grooming that could be disruptive to the educational process because they are immodest, disruptive, unsanitary, unsafe, could cause property damage, or are offensive to common standards of decency.

Students are prohibited from wearing, while on the school grounds during the school day and at school-sponsored events, clothing that exposes underwear, buttocks, or the breast of a female. This prohibition does not apply, however to a costume or uniform worn by a student while participating in a school-sponsored activity or event.

The Superintendent shall establish student dress codes for the District's schools, to be included in the student handbook, and are consistent with the above criteria.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-502(c)(1)
 A.C.A. § 6-18-503(c)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised:

4.26—GANGS AND GANG ACTIVITY

The Board is committed to ensuring a safe school environment conducive to promoting a learning environment where students and staff can excel. An orderly environment cannot exist where unlawful acts occur causing fear, intimidation, or physical harm to students or school staff. Gangs and their activities create such an atmosphere and shall not be allowed on school grounds or at school functions.

The following actions are prohibited by students on school property or at school functions:

1. Wearing or possessing any clothing, bandanas, jewelry, symbol, or other sign associated with membership in, or representative of, any gang;
2. Engaging in any verbal or nonverbal act such as throwing signs, gestures, or handshakes representative of membership in any gang;
3. Recruiting, soliciting, or encouraging any person through duress or intimidation to become or remain a member of any gang; and/or
4. Extorting payment from any individual in return for protection from harm from any gang.

Students found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.

Students arrested for gang related activities occurring off school grounds shall be subject to the same disciplinary actions as if they had occurred on school grounds.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-1005(b)(2)
 A.C.A. § 5-74-201

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised:

4.27—STUDENT SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Nashville School District is committed to having an academic environment in which all students are treated with respect and dignity. Student achievement is best attained in an atmosphere of equal educational opportunity that is free of discrimination. Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination that undermines the integrity of the educational environment and will not be tolerated.

Believing that prevention is the best policy, the District will periodically inform students and employees about the nature of sexual harassment, the procedures for registering a complaint, and the possible redress that is available. The information will stress that the district does not tolerate sexual harassment and that students can report inappropriate behavior of a sexual nature without fear of adverse consequences. The information will take into account and be appropriate to the age of the students.

It shall be a violation of this policy for any student to be subjected to, or to subject another person to, sexual harassment as defined in this policy. Any student found, after an investigation, to have engaged in sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, expulsion.

Sexual harassment refers to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other personally offensive verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature made by someone under any of the following conditions:

1. Submission to the conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's education;
2. Submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic decisions affecting that individual; and/or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic environment.

The terms "intimidating," "hostile," and "offensive" include conduct of a sexual nature which has the effect of humiliation or embarrassment and is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it limits the student's ability to participate in, or benefit from, an educational program or activity.

Actionable sexual harassment is generally established when an individual is exposed to a pattern of objectionable behaviors or when a single, serious act is committed. What is, or is not, sexual harassment will depend upon all of the surrounding circumstances. Depending upon such circumstances, examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to: unwelcome touching; crude jokes or pictures; discussions of sexual experiences; pressure for sexual activity; intimidation by words, actions, insults, or name calling; teasing related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether or not the student self-identifies as homosexual; and spreading rumors related to a person's alleged sexual activities.

Students who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment, or parents of a student who believes their child has been subjected to sexual harassment, are encouraged to file a complaint by contacting a counselor, teacher, Title IX coordinator, or administrator who will assist them in the complaint process. Under no

circumstances shall a student be required to first report allegations of sexual harassment to a school contact person if that person is the individual who is accused of the harassment.

To the extent possible, complaints will be treated in a confidential manner. Limited disclosure may be necessary in order to complete a thorough investigation. Students who file a complaint of sexual harassment will not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

Students who knowingly fabricate allegations of sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.

Individuals who withhold information, purposely provide inaccurate facts, or otherwise hinder an investigation of sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.

Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC 1681, et seq.
A.C.A. § 6-15-1005 (b) (1)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised:

4.28—LASER POINTERS

Students shall not possess any hand held laser pointer while in school; on or about school property, before or after school; in attendance at school or any school-sponsored activity; en route to or from school or any school-sponsored activity; off the school grounds at any school bus stop or at any school-sponsored activity or event. School personnel shall seize any laser pointer from the student possessing it and the student may reclaim it at the close of the school year, or when the student is no longer enrolled in the District.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-512
 A.C.A. § 5-60-122

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 22, 2009

4.29— INTERNET SAFETY and ELECTRONIC DEVICE USE POLICY

Definition

For the purposes of this policy, "electronic device" means anything that can be used to transmit or capture images, sound, or data.

The District makes electronic device(s) and/or electronic device Internet access available to students, to permit students to perform research and to allow students to learn how to use electronic device technology. Use of district electronic devices is for educational and/or instructional purposes only. Student use of electronic device(s) shall only be as directed or assigned by staff or teachers; students are advised that they enjoy no expectation of privacy in any aspect of their electronic device use, including email, and that monitoring of student electronic device use is continuous.

No student will be granted Internet access until and unless an Internet and electronic device use agreement, signed by both the student and the parent or legal guardian (if the student is under the age of eighteen [18]) is on file. The current version of the Internet and electronic device use agreement is incorporated by reference into board policy and is considered part of the student handbook.

Technology Protection Measures

The District is dedicated to protecting students from materials on the Internet or world wide web that are inappropriate, obscene, or otherwise harmful to minors; therefore, it is the policy of the District to protect each electronic device with Internet filtering software that is designed to prevent students from accessing such materials. For purposes of this policy, "harmful to minors" means any picture, image, graphic image file, or other visual depiction that:

- (A) taken as a whole and with respect to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion;
- (B) depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way with respect to what is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
- (C) taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value as to minors.

Internet Use and Safety

The District is dedicated to ensuring that students are capable of using the Internet in a safe and responsible manner. The District uses technology protection measures to aid in student safety and shall also educate students on appropriate online behavior and Internet use including, but not limited to:

- interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms;
- Cyberbullying awareness; and
- Cyberbullying response.

Misuse of Internet

The opportunity to use the District's technology to access the Internet is a privilege and not a right. Students who misuse electronic devices or Internet access in any way will face disciplinary action, as specified in the student handbook and/or Internet safety and electronic device use agreement. Misuse of the Internet includes:

- The disabling or bypassing of security procedures, compromising, attempting to compromise, or defeating the district's technology network security or Internet filtering software;
- The altering of data without authorization;
- Disclosing, using, or disseminating passwords, whether the passwords are the student's own or those of another student/faculty/community member, to other students;
- Divulging personally identifying information about himself/herself or anyone else either on the Internet or in an email unless it is a necessary and integral part of the student's academic endeavor. Personally identifying information includes full names, addresses, and phone numbers.
- Using electronic devices for any illegal activity, including electronic device hacking and copyright or intellectual property law violations;
- Using electronic devices to access or create sexually explicit or pornographic text or graphics;
- Using electronic devices to violate any other policy or is contrary to the Internet safety and electronic device use agreement.

Legal References: Children's Internet Protection Act; PL 106-554
FCC Final Rules 11-125 August 11,2011
20 USC 6777
47 USC 254(h)(l)
47 CFR 54.520
47 CFR 520(c)(4)
A.C.A. § 6-21-107
A.C.A. § 6-21-111

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised:

4.29F – STUDENT ELECTRONIC DEVICE AND INTERNET USE AGREEMENT

Student's Name (Please Print) _____ Grade Level _____

School _____ Date _____

The Nashville School District agrees to allow the student identified above ("Student") to use the district's technology to access the Internet under the following terms and conditions which apply whether the access is through a District or student owned electronic device (as used in the Agreement, "electronic device" means anything that can be used to transmit or capture images sound, or data):

1. Conditional Privilege: The Student's use of the district's access to the Internet is a privilege conditioned on the Student's abiding to this agreement. No student may use the district's access to the Internet whether through a District or student owned electronic device unless the Student and his/her parent or guardian have read and signed this agreement.
2. Acceptable Use: The Student agrees that he/she will use the District's Internet access for educational purposes only. In using the Internet, the Student agrees to obey all federal and state laws and regulations. The Student also agrees to abide by any Internet use rules instituted at the Student's school or class, whether those rules are written or oral.
3. Penalties for Improper Use: If the Student violates this agreement and misuses the Internet, the Student shall be subject to disciplinary action.
4. "Misuse of the District's access to the Internet" includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. using the Internet for other than educational purposes;
 - b. gaining intentional access or maintaining access to materials which are "harmful to minors" as defined by Arkansas law;
 - c. using the Internet for any illegal activity, including computer hacking and copyright or intellectual property law violations;
 - d. making unauthorized copies of computer software;
 - e. accessing "chat lines" unless authorized by the instructor for a class activity directly supervised by a staff member;
 - f. using abusive or profane language in private messages on the system; or using the system to harass, insult, or verbally attack others;
 - g. posting anonymous messages on the system;
 - h. using encryption software;
 - i. wasteful use of limited resources provided by the school including paper;
 - j. causing congestion of the network through lengthy downloads of files;
 - k. vandalizing data of another user;
 - l. obtaining or sending information which could be used to make destructive devices such as guns, weapons, bombs, explosives, or fireworks;
 - m. gaining or attempting to gain unauthorized access to resources or files;

- n. identifying oneself with another person's name or password or using an account or password of another user without proper authorization;

- invading the privacy of individuals;
- o. divulging personally identifying information about himself/herself or anyone else either on the Internet or in an email unless it is a necessary and integral part of the student's academic endeavor. Personally identifying information includes full names, address, and phone number.
 - p. using the network for financial or commercial gain without district permission;
 - q. theft or vandalism of data, equipment, or intellectual property;
 - r. attempting to gain access or gaining access to student records, grades, or files;
 - s. introducing a virus to, or otherwise improperly tampering with the system;
 - t. degrading or disrupting equipment or system performance;
 - u. creating a web page or associating a web page with the school or school district without proper authorization;
 - v. providing access to the District's Internet Access to unauthorized individuals;
 - w. failing to obey school or classroom Internet use rules; or
 - x. taking part in any activity related to Internet use which creates a clear and present danger of the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the district or any of its schools.
 - y. Installing or downloading software on district computers without prior approval of the technology director or his/her designee.

5. Liability for debts: Students and their cosigners shall be liable for any and all costs (debts) incurred through the student's use of the computers or access to the Internet including penalties for copyright violations.

6. No Expectation of Privacy: The Student and parent/guardian signing below agree that if the Student uses the Internet through the District's access, that the Student waives any right to privacy the Student may have for such use. The Student and the parent/guardian agree that the district may monitor the Student's use of the District's Internet Access and may also examine all system activities the Student participates in, including but not limited to e-mail, voice, and video transmissions, to ensure proper use of the system. The District may share such transmissions with the Student's parents/guardians.

7. No Guarantees: The District will make good faith efforts to protect children from improper or harmful matter which may be on the Internet. At the same time, in signing this agreement, the parent and Student recognize that the District makes no guarantees about preventing improper access to such materials on the part of the Student.

8. Signatures: We, the persons who have signed below, have read this agreement and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of this agreement.

Student's Signature: _____ Date _____

Parent/Legal Guardian Signature: _____ Date _____

4.30—SUSPENSION FROM SCHOOL

Students not present at school cannot benefit from the educational opportunities the school environment affords. Administrators, therefore, shall strive to find ways to keep students in school as participants in the educational process. There are instances, however, when the needs of the other students or the interests of the orderly learning environment require the removal of a student from school. The Board authorizes school principals or their designees to suspend students for disciplinary reasons for a period of time not to exceed ten (10) school days,¹ including the day upon which the suspension is imposed. The suspension may be in school or out of school. Students are responsible for their conduct that occurs: at any time on the school grounds; off school grounds at a school-sponsored function, activity, or event; going to and from school or a school activity. A student may be suspended for behavior including, but not limited to that which:

1. Is in violation of school policies, rules, or regulations;
2. Substantially interferes with the safe and orderly educational environment;
3. School administrators believe will result in the substantial interference with the safe and orderly educational environment; and/or
4. Is insubordinate, incorrigible, violent, or involves moral turpitude.

The school principal or designee shall proceed as follows in deciding whether or not to suspend a student.

1. the student shall be given written notice or advised orally of the charges against him/her;
2. if the student denies the charges, he/she shall be given an explanation of the evidence against him/her and be allowed to present his/her version of the facts;
3. if the principal finds the student guilty of the misconduct, he/she may be suspended.

When possible, notice of the suspension, its duration, and any stipulations for the student's re-admittance to class will be given to the parent(s), legal guardian(s), or to the student if age 18 or older prior to the suspension. Such notice shall be handed to the parent(s), legal guardian(s), or to the student if age 18 or older or mailed to the last address reflected in the records of the school district.

Generally, notice and hearing should precede the student's removal from school, but if prior notice and hearing are not feasible, as where the student's presence endangers persons or property or threatens disruption of the academic process, thus justifying immediate removal from school, the necessary notice and hearing should follow as soon as practicable.

It is the parents' or legal guardians' responsibility to provide current contact information to the district which the school shall use to immediately notify the parent or legal guardian upon the suspension of a student. The notification shall be by one of the following means, listed in order of priority:²

- A primary call number
 - The contact may be by voice, voice mail, or text message
- An email address
- A regular first class letter to the last known mailing address

The district shall keep a log of contacts attempted and made to the parent or legal guardian.

During the period of their suspension, students serving an Out out-of-school suspensions shall be treated as unexcused absences and during the period of suspension students shall not be permitted on campus except to attend a student/parent/administrator conference.

During the period of their suspension, students serving in-school suspension shall the student shall be treated as the student was present at school. Coaches and sponsors of student organization shall determine if the student is allowed to participate in extra-curricular and co-curricular activities during the time a student is serving ISS.

Suspensions initiated by the principal or his/her designee may be appealed to the Superintendent, but not to the Board.

Suspensions initiated by the Superintendent may be appealed to the Board.

Cross Reference: 4.7—ABSENCES

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-507
Goss v Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

4.31—EXPULSION

The Board of Education may expel a student for a period longer than ten (10) school days for violation of the District's written discipline policies. The Superintendent may make a recommendation of expulsion to the Board of Education for student conduct deemed to be of such gravity that suspension would be inappropriate, or where the student's continued attendance at school would disrupt the orderly learning environment or would pose an unreasonable danger to the welfare of other students or staff.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall give written notice to the parents or legal guardians (mailed to the address reflected on the District's records) that he/she will recommend to the Board of Education that the student be expelled for the specified length of time and state the reasons for the recommendation to expel. The notice shall give the date, hour, and place where the Board of Education will consider and dispose of the recommendation.

The hearing shall be conducted not later than ten (10) school days* following the date of the notice, except that representatives of the Board and student may agree in writing to a date not conforming to this limitation.

The President of the Board, Board Attorney, or other designated Board member shall preside at the hearing. The student may choose to be represented by legal counsel. Both the district administration and School Board also may be represented by legal counsel. The hearing shall be conducted in open session of the Board unless the parent, or student if age 18 or older, requests that the hearing be conducted in executive session. Any action taken by the Board shall be in open session.

During the hearing, the Superintendent, or designee, or representative will present evidence, including the calling of witnesses, that gave rise to the recommendation of expulsion. The student, or his/her representative, may then present evidence including statements from persons with personal knowledge of the events or circumstances relevant to the charges against the student. Formal cross-examination will not be permitted. However, any member of the Board, the Superintendent, or designee, the student, or his/her representative may question anyone making a statement and/or the student. The presiding officer shall decide questions concerning the appropriateness or relevance of any questions asked during the hearing.

Except as permitted by policy 4.22, the Superintendent shall recommend the expulsion of any student for a period of not less than one (1) year for possession of any firearm prohibited on school campus by law. The Superintendent shall, however, have the discretion to modify the expulsion recommendation for a student on a case-by-case basis. Parents or legal guardians of a student enrolling from another school after the expiration of an expulsion period for a weapons policy violation shall be given a copy of the current laws regarding the possibility of parental responsibility for allowing a child to possess a weapon on school property. The parents or legal guardians shall sign a statement acknowledging that they have read and understand said laws prior to the student being enrolled in school.

The Superintendent and the Board of Education shall complete the expulsion process of any student that was initiated because the student possessed a firearm or other prohibited weapon on school property regardless of the enrollment status of the student.

Cross Reference: Policy 4.22—WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-507

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 21, 2008

4.32—SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND INTERROGATIONS

The District respects the rights of its students against arbitrary intrusion of their person and property. At the same time, it is the responsibility of school officials to protect the health, safety, and welfare of all students enrolled in the District in order to promote an environment conducive to student learning. The Superintendent, principals, and their designees have the right to inspect and search school property and equipment. They may also search students and their personal property in which the student has a reasonable expectation of privacy, when there is reasonable suspicion to believe such student or property contains illegal items or other items in violation of Board policy or dangerous to the school community. School authorities may seize evidence found in the search and disciplinary action may be taken. Evidence found which appears to be in violation of the law shall be reported to the appropriate authority.

School property shall include, but not be limited to, lockers, desks, and parking lots, as well as personal effects left there by students. When possible, prior notice will be given and the student will be allowed to be present along with an adult witness, however, searches may be done at any time with or without notice or the student's consent. A personal search must not be excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction.

The Superintendent, principals, and their designees may request the assistance of law enforcement officials to help conduct searches. Such searches may include the use of specially trained dogs.

A school official of the same sex shall conduct personal searches with an adult witness of the same sex present.

State Law requires that Department of Human Services employees, local law enforcement, or agents of the Crimes Against Children Division of the Department of Arkansas State Police, may interview students without a court order for the purpose of investigating suspected child abuse. In instances where the interviewers deem it necessary, they may exercise a "72-hour hold" without first obtaining a court order. Other questioning of students by non-school personnel shall be granted only with a court order directing such questioning, with permission of the parents of a student (or the student if above eighteen [18] years of age), or in response to a subpoena or arrest warrant.

If the District makes a report to any law enforcement agency concerning student misconduct or if access to a student is granted to a law enforcement agency due to a court order, the principal or the principal's designee shall make a good faith effort to contact the student's parent, legal guardian, or other person having lawful control by court order, or person acting in loco parentis on student enrollment forms. The principal or the principal's designee shall not attempt to make such contact if presented documentation by the investigator that notification is prohibited because a parent, guardian, custodian, or person standing in loco parentis is named as an alleged offender of the suspected child maltreatment. This exception applies only to interview requests made by a law enforcement officer, an investigator of the Crimes Against Children Division of the Department of Arkansas State Police, or an investigator or employee of the Department of Human Services.

In instances other than those related to cases of suspected child abuse, principals must release a student to either a police officer who presents a subpoena for the student, or a warrant for arrest, or to an agent of state social services or an agent of a court with jurisdiction over a child with a court order signed by a judge. Upon release of the student, the principal or designee shall give the student's parent, legal guardian, or other person having

lawful control by court order, or person acting in loco parentis notice that the student has been taken into custody by law enforcement personnel or a state's social services agency. If the principal or designee is unable to reach the parent, he or she shall make a reasonable, good faith effort to get a message to the parent to call the principal or designee, and leave both a day and an after-hours telephone number.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-513
 A.C.A. § 9-13-104
 A.C.A. § 12-18-609, 610, 613
 A.C.A. § 12-18-1001, 1005

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.33—STUDENTS’ VEHICLES

Students in grades ten (10) through twelve (12) who have presented a valid driver’s license and proof of insurance to the appropriate office personnel, may drive their vehicle to school. Vehicles driven to school shall be parked in the area designated for student parking. Parking on school property is a privilege which may be denied to a student for any disciplinary violation, at the discretion of the student’s building principal.

Students are not permitted to loiter in parking areas and are not to return to their vehicles for any reason unless given permission to do so by school personnel.

It is understood that there is no expectation of privacy in vehicles in parking areas. Drivers of vehicles parked on a school campus will be held accountable for illegal substances or any other item prohibited by District policy found in their vehicle. The act of a student parking a vehicle on campus is a grant of permission for school or law enforcement authorities to search the vehicle.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

4.34---COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PARASITES

Students with communicable diseases or with human host parasites that are transmittable in a school environment shall demonstrate respect for other students by not attending school while they are capable of transmitting their condition to others. Students whom the school nurse determines are unwell or unfit for school attendance or who are believed to have a communicable disease or condition will be required to be picked up by their parent or guardian. Specific examples include, but are not limited to: chicken pox, measles, scabies, conjunctivitis (Pink Eye), impetigo/MRSA (Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus), streptococcal and staphylococcal infections, ringworm, mononucleosis, Hepatitis A, B₂ or C, mumps, vomiting, diarrhea, and fever (100.4 F when taken orally). A student who has been sent home by the school nurse will be subsequently readmitted, at the discretion of the school nurse, when the student is no longer a transmission risk. In some instances, a letter from a health care provider may be required prior to the student being readmitted to the school.

To help control the possible spread of communicable diseases, school personnel shall follow the District's exposure control plan when dealing with any bloodborne, foodborne, and airborne pathogens exposures. Standard precautions shall be followed relating to the handling, disposal, and cleanup of blood and other potentially infectious materials such as all body fluids, secretions and excretions (except sweat).

The District shall maintain a copy of each student's immunization record and a list of individuals with exemptions from immunization which shall be education records as defined in policy 4.13. That policy provides that an education record may be disclosed to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

A student enrolled in the District who has an immunization exemption may be removed from school at the discretion of the Arkansas Department of Health during an outbreak of the disease for which the student is not vaccinated. The student may not return to the school until the outbreak has been resolved and the student's return to school is approved by the Arkansas Department of Health.

The parents or legal guardians of students found to have live human host parasites that are transmittable in a school environment will be asked to pick their child up at the end of the school day. The parents or legal guardians will be given information concerning the eradication and control of human host parasites. A student may be readmitted after the school nurse or designee has determined the student no longer has live human host parasites that are transmittable in a school environment.

Each school may conduct screenings of students for human host parasites that are transmittable in a school environment as needed. The screenings shall be conducted in a manner that respects the privacy and confidentiality of each student.

Cross References: 4.2—ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS
4.13—PRIVACY OF STUDENTS' RECORDS/ DIRECTORY
INFORMATION

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-702
Arkansas State Board of Health Rules And Regulations Pertaining To
Immunization Requirements

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: May 20, 2013

4.35—STUDENT MEDICATIONS

Prior to the administration of any medication to any student under the age of eighteen (18), written parental consent is required. The consent form shall include authorization to administer the medication and relieve the Board and its employees of civil liability for damages or injuries resulting from the administration of medication to students in accordance with this policy. All signed medication consent forms are to be maintained by the school nurse.

Unless authorized to self-administer, students are not allowed to carry any medications, including over-the-counter medications or any perceived health remedy not regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration, while at school. The parent or legal guardian shall bring the student's medication to the school nurse. The student may bring the medication if accompanied by a written authorization from the parent or legal guardian. When medications are brought to the school nurse, the nurse shall document, in the presence of the parent, the quantity of the medication(s). If the medications are brought by a student, the school nurse shall ask another school employee to verify, in the presence of the student the quantity of the medication(s). Each person present shall sign a form verifying the quantity of the medication(s).

Medications, including those for self-medication, must be in the original container and be properly labeled with the student's name, the ordering provider's name, the name of the medication, the dosage, frequency, and instructions for the administration of the medication (including times). Additional information accompanying the medication shall state the purpose for the medication, its possible side effects, and any other pertinent instructions (such as special storage requirements) or warnings. Schedule II medications that are permitted by this policy to be brought to school shall be stored in a double locked cabinet.

Students with an individualized health plan (IHP) may be given over-the-counter medications to the extent giving such medications are included in the student's IHP.

The only Schedule II medications that shall be allowed to be brought to the school are methylphenidate (e.g. Ritalin or closely related medications as determined by the school nurse), dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine), and amphetamine sulfate (e.g. Adderall or closely related medications as determined by the school nurse).

For the student's safety, no student will be allowed to attend school if the student is currently taking any other Schedule II medication than permitted by this policy. Students who are taking Schedule II medications which are not allowed to be brought to school shall be eligible for homebound instruction if provided for in their IEP or 504 plans.

The district's supervising registered nurse shall be responsible for creating both on campus and off campus procedures for administering medications.

Students who have written permission from their parent or guardian and a licensed health care practitioner to self-administer either an rescue inhaler or auto-injectable epinephrine, or both and who have a current consent form on file shall be allowed to carry and self-administer such medication while in school, at an on-site school sponsored activity, while traveling to or from school, or at an off-site school sponsored activity. Students are prohibited from sharing, transferring, or in any way diverting his/her medications to any other person. The fact that a student with a completed consent form on file is allowed to carry an rescue inhaler or auto-injectable epinephrine, or both does not require him/her to have such on his/her person. The parent or guardian of a student who qualifies under this policy to self-carry a rescue inhaler or auto-injectable epinephrine, or both on his/her person shall provide the school with the appropriate medication which shall be immediately available to the student in an emergency.

Students may be administered Glucagon in emergency situations by the school nurse or, in the absence of the school nurse, a trained volunteer school employee designated as a care provider, provided the student has:

1. an IHP developed under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which provides for the administration of Glucagon in emergency situations; and
2. a current, valid consent form on file from their parent or guardian.

Emergency Administration of Epinephrine

The school nurse or other school employees designated by the school nurse as a care provider who have been trained¹ and certified by a licensed physician may administer an epinephrine auto-injector in emergency situations to students who have an IHP developed under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which provides for the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector in emergency situations.

The parent of a student who has an authorizing IHP, or the student if over the age of eighteen (18), shall annually complete and sign a written consent form provided by the student's school nurse authorizing the nurse or other school employee certified to administer auto-injector epinephrine to the student when the employee believes the student is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction.

Students with an order from and a licensed health care provider to self-administer auto-injectable epinephrine and who have written permission from their parent or guardian shall provide the school nurse an epinephrine auto-injector. This epinephrine will be used in the event the school nurse, or other school employee certified to administer auto-injector epinephrine, in good faith professionally believes the student is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction and the student is either not self-carrying his/her /epinephrine auto-injector or the nurse is unable to locate it.

The school nurse for each District school shall keep epinephrine auto-injectors on hand that are suitable for the students the school serves. The school nurse or other school employee designated by the school nurse as a care provider who has been trained and certified by a licensed physician may administer auto-injector epinephrine to those students who the school nurse, or other school employee certified to administer auto-injector epinephrine, in good faith professionally believes is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction.

The school shall not keep outdated medications or any medications past the end of the school year. Parents shall be notified ten (10) days in advance of the school's intention to dispose of any medication. Medications not picked up by the parents or legal guardians within the ten (10) day period shall be disposed of by the school nurse in accordance with current law and regulations.

A partial, but not all-inclusive listing of Schedule II medications not specifically permitted includes Opium, morphine, codeine, hydromorphone (Dilaudid), methadone, meperidine (Demerol), cocaine, oxycodone (Percodan), amobarbital, pentobarbital, sufentanil, etorphine hydrochloride, phenylactone, dronabinol, secobarbital, and fentanyl.

The specific authorization should be provided on the doctor's letterhead along with the completed Medication Administration Consent Form (4.35F) .

A student who had surgery or was in an accident and is taking a Schedule II medication may be told by his/her doctor to not attend class. In such a case, a 504 plan can be developed to cover the duration of the student's recovery. The plan could include homebound instruction.

Legal References: Ark. State Board of Nursing: School Nurse Roles and Responsibilities
Arkansas Department of Education and Arkansas State Board of
Nursing Rules Governing the Administration of Glucagon to Arkansas
Public School Students Suffering from Type I Diabetes
A.C.A. § 6-18-707
A.C.A. § 6-18-1005(a)(6)
A.C.A. § 17-87-103 (11)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

4.35F—MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM

Student's Name (Please Print)

This form is good for school year _____. This consent form must be updated anytime the student's medication order changes and renewed each year and/or anytime a student changes schools.

Medications, including those for self-administration, must be in the original container and be properly labeled with the student's name, the ordering provider's name, the name of the medication, the dosage, frequency, and instructions for the administration of the medication (including times). Additional information accompanying the medication shall state the purpose for the medication, its possible side effects, and any other pertinent instructions (such as special storage requirements) or warnings.

I hereby authorize the school nurse or his/her designee to administer the following medications to my child.

Name(s) of medication(s)

Name of physician or dentist (if applicable)

Dosage

Instructions for administering the medication

Other instructions

I acknowledge that the District, its Board of Directors, and its employees shall be immune from civil liability for damages resulting from the administration of medications in accordance with this consent form.

Parent or legal guardian signature

Date _____

4.35F2—MEDICATION SELF-ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM

Student's Name (Please Print)

This form is good for school year _____. This consent form must be updated anytime the student's medication order changes and renewed each year and/or anytime a student changes schools.

The following must be provided for the student to be eligible to self-administer rescue inhalers and/or auto-injectable epinephrine. Eligibility is **only** valid for this school for the current academic year.

- a written statement from licensed a health-care provider who has prescriptive privileges that he//she has prescribed the rescue inhaler and/or auto-injectable epinephrine for the student and that the student needs to carry the medication on his/her person due to a medical condition;
- the specific medications prescribed for the student;
- an individualized health care plan developed by the prescribing health-care provider containing the treatment plan for managing asthma and/or anaphylaxis episodes of the student and for medication use by the student during school hours; and
- a statement from the prescribing health-care provider that the student possesses the skill and responsibility necessary to use and administer the asthma inhaler and/or auto-injectable epinephrine.

If the school nurse is available, the student shall demonstrate his/her skill level in using the rescue inhalers and/or auto-injectable epinephrine to the nurse.

Rescue inhalers and/or auto-injectable epinephrine for a student's self-administration shall be supplied by the student's parent or guardian and be in the original container properly labeled with the student's name, the ordering provider's name, the name of the medication, the dosage, frequency, and instructions for the administration of the medication (including times). Additional information accompanying the medication shall state the purpose for the medication, its possible side effects, and any other pertinent instructions (such as special storage requirements) or warnings. Students who self-carry a rescue inhaler or an epinephrine auto-injector shall also provide the school nurse with a rescue inhaler or an epinephrine auto-injector to be used in emergency situations.

My signature below is an acknowledgment that I understand that the District, its Board of Directors, and its employees shall be immune from civil liability for injury resulting from the self-administration of medications by the student named above.

Parent or legal guardian signature

Date _____

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 17, 2013

4.35F3—GLUCAGON ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM

Student's Name (Please Print)

This form is good for school year _____. This consent form must be updated anytime the student's medication order changes and renewed each year and/or anytime a student changes schools.

The school has developed a Section 504 plan acknowledging that my child has been diagnosed as suffering from ~~Type-I~~ diabetes. The 504 plan authorizes the school nurse or, in the absence of the nurse, trained volunteer district personnel, to administer Glucagon in an emergency situation to my child.

I hereby authorize the school nurse or, in the absence of the nurse, trained volunteer district personnel designated as care providers, to administer Glucagon to my child in an emergency situation. Glucagon shall be supplied to the school nurse by the student's parent or guardian and be in the original container properly labeled with the student's name, the ordering provider's name, the name of the medication, the dosage, frequency, and instructions for the administration of the medication (including times). Additional information accompanying the medication shall state the purpose for the medication, its possible side effects, and any other pertinent instructions (such as special storage requirements) or warnings..

I acknowledge that the District, its Board of Directors, its employees, or an agent of the District, including a healthcare professional who trained volunteer school personnel designated as care providers shall not be liable for any damages resulting from his/her actions or inactions in the administration of Glucagon in accordance with this consent form and the 504 plan.

Parent or legal guardian signature

Date _____

Date Adopted: June 17, 2013
Last Revised:

4.35F4—EPINEPHRINE EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM

Student’s Name (Please Print)

This form is good for school year _____. This consent form must be updated anytime the student's medication order changes and renewed each year and/or anytime a student changes schools.

My child has an IHP developed under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which provides for the administration of epinephrine in emergency situations. I hereby authorize the school nurse or other school employee certified to administer auto-injectable epinephrine in emergency situations when he/she believes my child is having a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction.

The medication must be in the original container and be properly labeled with the student’s name, the ordering provider’s name, the name of the medication, the dosage, frequency, and instructions for the administration of the medication (including times). Additional information accompanying the medication shall state the purpose for the medication, its possible side effects, and any other pertinent instructions (such as special storage requirements) or warnings.

Date of physician's order _____

Circumstances under which Epinephrine may be administered

Other instructions

I acknowledge that the District, its Board of Directors, and its employees shall be immune from civil liability for damages resulting from the administration of auto-injector epinephrine in accordance with this consent form, District policy, and Arkansas law.

Parent or legal guardian signature

Date _____

Date Adopted: June 17, 2013

Last Revised:

4.36—STUDENT ILLNESS/ACCIDENT

If a student becomes too ill to remain in class and/or could be contagious to other students, the principal or designee will attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian. The student will remain in the school's health room or a place where he/she can be supervised until the end of the school day or until the parent/legal guardian can check the student out of school.

If a student becomes seriously ill or is injured while at school and the parent/legal guardian cannot be contacted, the failure to make such contact shall not unreasonably delay the school's expeditious transport of the student to an appropriate medical care facility. The school assumes no responsibility for treatment of the student. When available, current, and applicable, the student's emergency contact numbers and medical information will be utilized. Parents are strongly encouraged to keep this information up to date.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.37—EMERGENCY DRILLS

All schools in the District shall conduct fire drills at least monthly. Tornado drills shall also be conducted not fewer than three (3) times per year with at least one each in the months of September, January, and February. Students who ride school buses, shall also participate in emergency evacuation drills at least twice each school year.

For school-year 2013-14, an annual active shooter drill and school safety assessment may be conducted for all District schools in collaboration, when possible, with local law enforcement and emergency management personnel. Students will be included in the drills to the extent that is appropriate to the age of the student and grade configuration of the school and the drills may be conducted during the instructional day or during non-instructional time periods.

For school-year 2013-14, an annual active shooter drill and school safety assessment may be conducted for all District schools in collaboration, when possible, with local law enforcement and emergency management personnel. Students will be included in the drills to the extent that is developmentally appropriate to the age of both the students and grade configuration of the school.

Drills may be conducted during the instructional day or during non-instructional time periods.

Other types of emergency drills may also be conducted to test the implementation of the District's emergency plans in the event of an earthquake or terrorist attack that might include the use of biological or chemical agents. Students shall be included in the drills to the extent practicable.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 12-13-109
 A.C.A. § 6-10-110
 A.C.A. § 6-10-121
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1302
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1303
 Ark. Division of Academic Facilities and Transportation Rules
 Governing Maintenance and Operations of Ark. Public School Buses
 and Physical Examinations of School Bus Drivers 4.03.1

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

4.38—PERMANENT RECORDS

Permanent school records, as required by the Arkansas Department of Education, shall be maintained for each student enrolled in the District until the student receives a high school diploma or its equivalent, or is beyond the age of compulsory school attendance. A copy of the student's permanent record shall be provided to the receiving school district within ten (10) school days after the date a request from the receiving school district is received.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-901
 ADE Rule *Student Permanent Records*

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 21, 2008

4.39—CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

The Nashville School Board authorizes the use of corporal punishment to be administered in accordance with this policy by the Superintendent or his/her designated staff members who are required to have a state-issued license as a condition of their employment.

Prior to the administration of corporal punishment, the student receiving the corporal punishment shall be given an explanation of the reasons for the punishment and be given an opportunity to refute the charges.

All corporal punishment shall be administered privately, i.e. out of the sight and hearing of other students, shall not be excessive, or administered with malice, and shall be administered in the presence of another school administrator or designee who shall be a licensed staff member employed by the District.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-503 b
 A.C.A. § 6-18-505 (c) (1)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 18, 2012

4.40—HOMELESS STUDENTS

The Nashville School District will afford the same services and educational opportunities to homeless children as are afforded to non-homeless children. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall appoint an appropriate staff person to be the local educational liaison for homeless children and youth whose responsibilities shall include coordinating with the state educational liaison for homeless children and youth to ensure that homeless children are not stigmatized or segregated on the basis of their status as homeless and such other duties as are prescribed by law and this policy.

Notwithstanding Policy 4.1, homeless students living in the district are entitled to enroll in the district's school that non-homeless students who live in the same attendance area are eligible to attend. If there is a question concerning the enrollment of a homeless child due to a conflict with Policy 4.1 or 4.2, the child shall be immediately admitted to the school in which enrollment is sought pending resolution of the dispute. It is the responsibility of the District's local educational liaison for homeless children and youth to carry out the dispute resolution process.

To the extent feasible, the District shall do one of the following according to what is in the best interests of a homeless child. (For the purposes of this policy "school of origin" means the school the child attended when permanently housed or the school in which the child was last enrolled.)

1. continue educating the child who becomes homeless between academic years or during an academic year in their school of origin for the duration of their homelessness;
2. continue educating the child in his/her school of origin who becomes permanently housed during an academic year for the remainder of the academic year; or
3. enroll the homeless child in the school appropriate for the attendance zone where the child lives.

If the District elects to enroll a homeless child in a school other than their school of origin and such action is against the wishes of the child's parent or guardian, the District shall provide the parent or guardian with a written explanation of their reason for so doing which shall include a statement of the parent/guardian's right to appeal.

In any instance where the child is unaccompanied by a parent or guardian, the District's local educational liaison for homeless children and youth shall assist the child in determining his/her place of enrollment. The Liaison shall provide the child with a notice of his/her right to appeal the enrollment decision.

The District shall be responsible for providing transportation for a homeless child, at the request of the parent or guardian (or in the case of an unaccompanied youth, the Liaison), to and from the child's school of origin.

For the purposes of this policy, students shall be considered homeless if they lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and

(a) are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement;

(b) have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;

(c) are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and includes

(d) are migratory children who are living in circumstances described in clauses (a) through (c).

Legal References: 42 U.S.C. § 11431 et seq.
42 U.S.C. § 11431 (2)
42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(H)(I)
42 U.S.C. § 11432 (g)(1)(J)(i), (ii), (iii), (iii)(I), (iii)(II)
42 U.S.C. § 11432 (g)(3)(A), (A)(i), (A)(i)(I), (A)(i)(II), (A)(ii)
42 U.S.C. § 11432 (g)(3)(B)(i), (ii), (iii)
42 U.S.C. § 11432 (g)(3)(C)(i), (ii), (iii)
42 U.S.C. § 11432 (g)(3)(E)(i), (ii), (iii)
42 U.S.C. § 11432 (g)(3)(G)
42 U.S.C. § 11432 (g)(4) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
42 U.S.C. § 11434a

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

4.41—PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OR SCREENINGS

The Nashville School District may provide from time to time for the administration of physical exams or screenings of its students. The intent of the exams or screenings shall be to detect contagious or infectious diseases or defects in hearing, vision, or other elements of health that would adversely affect the student's ability to achieve to his/her full potential.

The district shall notify parents, at least annually, of the specific or approximate dates of any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening that is:

1. required as a condition of attendance;
2. administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance; and
3. not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the student, or of other students.

For the purposes of this policy, "Invasive Physical Examination" is defined as any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.

Except in instances where a student is suspected of having a contagious or infectious disease, parents shall have the right to opt their student out of the exams or screenings by objecting in writing or by providing certification from a physician that he/she has recently examined the student.

A student may be required to pass a physical exam before being allowed to participate in certain extracurricular activities to help ensure they are physically capable of withstanding the rigors of the activity. It is understood that students who refuse to take such an exam will not be allowed to participate in the desired activity.

The rights provided to parents under this policy transfer to the student when he/she turns 18 years old.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-701 (b), (c), (f)
 20 USC § 1232h (c) [NCLB Act of 2001, Part F, Section 1061 (c) (1)(D),
 (2)(A)(i)(ii)(B)(C)(iii)(I)(II)(III), (4)(B)(ii), (5)(B), (6)(B)(C)]

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.41F—OBJECTION TO PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OR SCREENINGS

I, the undersigned, being a parent or guardian of a student, or a student eighteen (18) years of age or older, hereby note my objection to the physical examination or screening of the student named below.

Physical examination or screening being objected to:

___ Vision test

___ Hearing test

___ Scoliosis test

___ Other, please specify _____

___ Non-emergency, invasive physical examination as defined in Policy 4.41

Comments:

Name of student (Printed)

Signature of parent (or student, if 18 or older)

Date form was filed (To be filled in by office personnel)

4.42—STUDENT HANDBOOK

It shall be the policy of the Nashville School District that the most recently adopted version of the Student Handbook be incorporated by reference into the policies of this district. In the event that there is a conflict between the student handbook and a general board policy or policies, the more recently adopted language will be considered binding and controlling on the matter provided the parent(s) of the student, or the student if 18 years of age or older have acknowledged receipt of the controlling language.

Principals shall review all changes to student policies and ensure that such changes are provided to students and parents, either in the Handbook or, if changes are made after the handbook is printed, as an addendum to the handbook.

Principals and counselors shall also review Policies 4.45—SMART CORE CURRICULUM AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS and the current ADE Standards for Accreditation Rules to ensure that there is no conflict. If a conflict exists, the Principal and/or Counselor shall notify the Superintendent and Curriculum Coordinator immediately, so that corrections may be made and notice of the requirements given to students and parents.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2013

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

4.43—BULLYING

Respect for the dignity of others is a cornerstone of civil society. Bullying creates an atmosphere of fear and intimidation, robs a person of his/her dignity, detracts from the safe environment necessary to promote student learning, and will not be tolerated by the Board of Directors. Students who bully another person shall be held accountable for their actions whether they occur on school equipment or property; off school property at a school sponsored or approved function, activity, or event; going to or from school or a school activity in a school vehicle or school bus; or at designated school bus stops.

A school principal or his or her designee who receives a credible report or complaint of bullying shall promptly investigate the complaint or report and make a record of the investigation and any action taken as a result of the investigation.

Definitions:

Attribute means an actual or perceived personal characteristic including without limitation race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, socioeconomic status, academic status, disability, gender, gender identity, physical appearance, health condition, or sexual orientation;

Bullying means the intentional harassment, intimidation, humiliation, ridicule, defamation, or threat or incitement of violence by a student against another student or public school employee by a written, verbal, electronic, or physical act that may address an attribute of the other student, public school employee, or person with whom the other student or public school employee is associated and that causes or creates actual or reasonably foreseeable:

- Physical harm to a public school employee or student or damage to the public school employee's or student's property;
- Substantial interference with a student's education or with a public school employee's role in education;
- A hostile educational environment for one (1) or more students or public school employees due to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the act; or
- Substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment;

Electronic act means without limitation a communication or image transmitted by means of an electronic device, including without limitation a telephone, wireless phone or other wireless communications device, computer, or pager that results in the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment.

Electronic acts of bullying are prohibited whether or not the electronic act originated on school property or with school equipment, if the electronic act is directed specifically at students or school personnel and maliciously intended for the purpose of disrupting school, and has a high likelihood of succeeding in that purpose;

Harassment means a pattern of unwelcome verbal or physical conduct relating to another person's constitutionally or statutorily protected status that causes, or reasonably should be expected to cause, substantial interference with the other's performance in the school environment; and

Substantial disruption means without limitation that any one or more of the following occur as a result of the bullying:

- Necessary cessation of instruction or educational activities;
- Inability of students or educational staff to focus on learning or function as an educational unit because of a hostile environment;
- Severe or repetitive disciplinary measures are needed in the classroom or during educational activities; or
- Exhibition of other behaviors by students or educational staff that substantially interfere with the learning environment.

Cyberbullying of School Employees is expressly prohibited and includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Building a fake profile or website of the employee;
- b. Posting or encouraging others to post on the Internet private, personal, or sexual information pertaining to a school employee;
- c. Posting an original or edited image of the school employee on the Internet;
- d. Accessing, altering, or erasing any computer network, computer data program, or computer software, including breaking into a password-protected account or stealing or otherwise accessing passwords of a school employee; making repeated, continuing, or sustained electronic communications, including electronic mail or transmission, to a school employee;
- e. Making, or causing to be made, and disseminating an unauthorized copy of data pertaining to a school employee in any form, including without limitation the printed or electronic form of computer data, computer programs, or computer software residing in, communicated by, or produced by a computer or computer network;
- f. Signing up a school employee for a pornographic Internet site; or
- g. Without authorization of the school employee, signing up a school employee for electronic mailing lists or to receive junk electronic messages and instant messages.

Examples of "Bullying" may also include but are not limited to a pattern of behavior involving one or more of the following:

1. Sarcastic comments "compliments" about another student's personal appearance or actual or perceived attributes,
2. Pointed questions intended to embarrass or humiliate,
3. Mocking, taunting or belittling,
4. Non-verbal threats and/or intimidation such as "fronting" or "chesting" a person,
5. Demeaning humor relating to a student's race, gender, ethnicity or actual or perceived attributes,
6. Blackmail, extortion, demands for protection money or other involuntary donations or loans,
7. Blocking access to school property or facilities,
8. Deliberate physical contact or injury to person or property,
9. Stealing or hiding books or belongings,
10. Threats of harm to student(s), possessions, or others,
11. Sexual harassment, as governed by policy 4.27, is also a form of bullying, and/or
12. Teasing or name-calling based on the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles (Example: "Slut") or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether the student self-identifies as homosexual (Examples: "You are so gay." "Fag" "Queer").

Students are encouraged to report behavior they consider to be bullying, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, to their teacher or the building principal. The report may be made anonymously. Teachers and other school employees who have witnessed, or are reliably informed that, a student has been a victim of behavior they consider to be bullying, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, shall report the incident(s) to the principal. Parents or legal guardians may submit written reports of incidents they feel constitute bullying, or if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, to the principal. The principal shall be responsible for investigating the incident(s) to determine if disciplinary action is warranted.

The person or persons reporting behavior they consider to be bullying shall not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

Students found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. In determining the appropriate disciplinary action, consideration may be given to other violations of the student handbook which may have simultaneously occurred.

Notice of what constitutes bullying, the District's prohibition against bullying, and the consequences for students who bully shall be conspicuously posted in every classroom, cafeteria, restroom, gymnasium, auditorium, and school bus. Parents, students, school volunteers, and employees shall be given copies of the notice.

Copies of this policy shall be available upon request.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-514
 A.C.A. § 5-71-217

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 17, 2013

4.44— ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDENTS IN GRADES 9 - 12

Students in grades nine through twelve (9-12) are required to schedule and attend at least 350 minutes of regularly scheduled class time daily. Part of this requirement may be met by students taking post-secondary courses. Eligible students' enrollment and attendance at a post-secondary institution shall count toward the required weekly time of school attendance. Each credit hour shall count as three (3) hours of attendance time. This means a three (3) hour course shall count as nine (9) hours of the weekly required time of attendance. In any instance where a provision of a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP) conflicts with a portion(s) of this policy, the IEP shall prevail.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-210, 211
 Arkansas Department of Education Rules Governing the Mandatory Attendance
 Requirements for Students in Grades Nine through Twelve

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

4.45—SMART CORE CURRICULUM AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CLASSES OF 2015, 2016, AND 2017

All students are required to participate in the Smart Core curriculum unless their parents or guardians, or the students if they are 18 years of age or older, sign a *Smart Core Waiver Form* to not participate. While Smart Core is the default option, both a *Smart Core Informed Consent Form* and a *Smart Core Waiver Form* will be sent home with students prior to their enrolling in seventh grade, or when a 7-12 grade student enrolls in the district for the first time and there is not a signed form in the student's permanent record. Parents must sign one of the forms and return it to the school so it can be placed in the students' permanent records. This policy is to be included in student handbooks for grades 6-12 and both students and parents must sign an acknowledgement they have received the policy. Those students not participating in the Smart Core curriculum will be required to fulfill the Core curriculum or the requirements of their IEP (when applicable) to be eligible for graduation. Counseling by trained personnel shall be available to students and their parents or legal guardians prior to the time they are required to sign the consent forms.

While there are similarities between the two curriculums, following the Core curriculum may not qualify students for some scholarships and admission to certain colleges could be jeopardized. Students initially choosing the Core curriculum may subsequently change to the Smart Core curriculum **providing** they would be able to complete the required course of study by the end of their senior year. Students wishing to change their choice of curriculums must consult with their counselor to determine the feasibility of changing.

This policy, the Smart Core curriculum, and the courses necessary for graduation shall be reviewed by staff, students, and parents at least every other year to determine if changes need to be made to better serve the needs of the district's students. The superintendent, or his/her designee, shall select the composition of the review panel.

Sufficient information relating to Smart Core and the district's graduation requirements shall be communicated to parents and students to ensure their informed understanding of each. This may be accomplished through any or all of the following means.

- Inclusion in the student handbook of the Smart Core curriculum and graduation requirements;
- Discussion of the Smart Core curriculum and graduation requirements at the school's annual public meeting, PTA meetings, or a meeting held specifically for the purpose of informing the public on this matter;
- Discussions held by the school's counselors with students and their parents; and/or
- Distribution of a newsletter(s) to parents or guardians of the district's students.

Administrators, or their designees, shall train newly hired employees, required to be licensed as a condition of their employment, regarding this policy. The district's annual professional development shall include the training required by this paragraph.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The number of units students must earn to be eligible for high school graduation is to be earned from the categories listed below. A minimum of 22 units is required for graduation for a student participating in either the Smart Core or Core curriculum. In addition to the 22 units required for graduation by the Arkansas Department of Education, the district requires an additional 6 units to graduate for a total of 28 units. The additional required units may be taken from any electives offered by the district. There are some distinctions made between Smart Core units and Graduation units. Not all units earned toward graduation necessarily apply to Smart Core requirements.

SMART CORE: Sixteen (16) units

English: four (4) units – 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th

Oral Communications: one-half (1/2) unit

Mathematics: four (4) units (all students under Smart Core must take a mathematics course in grade 11 or 12 and complete Algebra II.)

- Algebra I or Algebra A & B* which may be taken in grades 7-8 or 8-9
- Geometry or Investigating Geometry or Geometry A & B* which may be taken in grades 8-9 or 9-10

*A two-year algebra equivalent or a two-year geometry equivalent may each be counted as two units of the four-unit requirement for the purpose of meeting the **graduation** requirement, but only serve as one unit each toward fulfilling the **Smart Core** requirement.

- Algebra II
- Beyond Algebra II: this can include Pre-Calculus, Calculus, AP Statistics, Algebra III, Advanced Topic and Modeling in Mathematics, Mathematical Applications and Algorithms, Linear Systems and Statistics, or any of several IB or Advanced Placement math courses

(Comparable concurrent credit college courses may be substituted where applicable)

Natural Science: a total of three (3) units with lab experience chosen from

One unit of Biology; and

Two units chosen from the following three categories (there are acceptable options listed by the ADE for each)

- Physical Science
- Chemistry
- Physics or Principles of Technology I & II or PIC Physics

Social Studies: three (3) units

- Civics one-half (1/2) unit
- World History - one unit
- American History - one unit

Physical Education: one-half (1/2) unit

Note: While one-half (1/2) unit is required for graduation, no more than one (1) unit may be applied toward fulfilling the necessary units to graduate.

Health and Safety: one-half (1/2) unit

Economics – one half (1/2) unit – dependent upon the licensure of the teacher teaching the course, this can count toward the required three (3) social studies credits or the six (6) required Career Focus elective credits.⁸⁷

Fine Arts: one-half (1/2) unit

CAREER FOCUS: - Six (6) units

All career focus unit requirements shall be established through guidance and counseling based on the student's contemplated work aspirations. Career focus courses shall conform to the curriculum policy of the district and reflect state curriculum frameworks through course sequencing and career course concentrations where appropriate.

CORE: Sixteen (16) units

English: four (4) units – 9, 10, 11, and 12

Oral Communications: one-half (1/2) unit

Mathematics: four (4) units

- Algebra or its equivalent* - 1 unit
- Geometry or its equivalent* - 1 unit
- All math units must build on the base of algebra and geometry knowledge and skills.
- (Comparable concurrent credit college courses may be substituted where applicable)

*A two-year algebra equivalent or a two-year geometry equivalent may each be counted as two units of the four (4) unit requirement.

Science: three (3) units

- at least one (1) unit of biology or its equivalent
- one (1) unit of a physical science

Social Studies: three (3) units

- Civics one-half (1/2) unit
- World history, one (1) unit

- American History, one (1) unit

Physical Education: one-half (1/2) unit

Note: While one-half (1/2) unit is required for graduation, no more than one (1) unit may be applied toward fulfilling the necessary units to graduate.

Health and Safety: one-half (1/2) unit

Economics – one half (1/2) unit – dependent upon the licensure of the teacher teaching the course, this can count toward the required three (3) social studies credits or the six (6) required Career Focus elective credits.⁸⁷

Fine Arts: one-half (1/2) unit

CAREER FOCUS: - Six (6) units

All career focus unit requirements shall be established through guidance and counseling based on the student's contemplated work aspirations. Career focus courses shall conform to the curriculum policy of the district and reflect state curriculum frameworks through course sequencing and career course concentrations where appropriate.

Cross References: 4.55—STUDENT PROMOTION AND RETENTION

Legal References: Standards of Accreditation 9.03 – 9.03.1.9, 14.02
ADE Guidelines for the Development of Smart Core Curriculum Policy
Smart Core Informed Consent Form 2014
Smart Core Waiver Form 2014

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised:

4.45.1—SMART CORE CURRICULUM AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CLASS OF 2018 AND THEREAFTER

All students are required to participate in the Smart Core curriculum unless their parents or guardians, or the students if they are 18 years of age or older, sign a *Smart Core Waiver Form* to not participate. While Smart Core is the default option, both a *Smart Core Informed Consent Form* and a *Smart Core Waiver Form* will be sent home with students prior to their enrolling in seventh grade, or when a 7-12 grade student enrolls in the district for the first time and there is not a signed form in the student's permanent record. Parents must sign one of the forms and return it to the school so it can be placed in the students' permanent records. This policy is to be included in student handbooks for grades 6-12 and both students and parents must sign an acknowledgement they have received the policy. Those students not participating in the Smart Core curriculum will be required to fulfill the Core curriculum or the requirements of their IEP (when applicable) to be eligible for graduation. Counseling by trained personnel shall be available to students and their parents or legal guardians prior to the time they are required to sign the consent forms.

While there are similarities between the two curriculums, following the Core curriculum may not qualify students for some scholarships and admission to certain colleges could be jeopardized. Students initially choosing the Core curriculum may subsequently change to the Smart Core curriculum providing they would be able to complete the required course of study by the end of their senior year. Students wishing to change their choice of curriculums must consult with their counselor to determine the feasibility of changing.

This policy, the Smart Core curriculum, and the courses necessary for graduation shall be reviewed by staff, students, and parents at least every other year to determine if changes need to be made to better serve the needs of the district's students. The superintendent, or his/her designee, shall select the composition of the review panel.

Sufficient information relating to Smart Core and the district's graduation requirements shall be communicated to parents and students to ensure their informed understanding of each. This may be accomplished through any or all of the following means.

- Inclusion in the student handbook of the Smart Core curriculum and graduation requirements;
- Discussion of the Smart Core curriculum and graduation requirements at the school's annual public meeting, PTA meetings, or a meeting held specifically for the purpose of informing the public on this matter;
- Discussions held by the school's counselors with students and their parents; and/or
- Distribution of a newsletter(s) to parents or guardians of the district's students.

Administrators, or their designees, shall train newly hired employees, required to be licensed as a condition of their employment, regarding this policy. The district's annual professional development shall include the training required by this paragraph.⁵

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The number of units students must earn to be eligible for high school graduation is to be earned from the categories listed below. A minimum of 22 units is required for graduation for a student participating in either the Smart Core or Core curriculum. In addition to the 22 units required for graduation by the Arkansas

Department of Education, the district requires an additional 6 units to graduate for a total of 28 units. The additional required units may be taken from any electives offered by the district. There are some distinctions made between Smart Core units and Graduation units. Not all units earned toward graduation necessarily apply to Smart Core requirements.

Digital Learning Courses

The District shall offer one or more digital learning course(s) through one or more District approved provider(s) as either a primary or supplementary method of instruction. The courses may be in a blended learning, online-based, or other technology-based format.⁷ In addition to the other graduation requirements contained in this policy, students are required to take at least one (1) digital learning course for credit while in high school.

SMART CORE: Sixteen (16) units

English: four (4) units – 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th

Oral Communications: one-half (1/2) unit

Mathematics: four (4) units (all students under Smart Core must take a mathematics course in grade 11 or 12 and complete Algebra II.)

- Algebra I or Algebra A & B* which may be taken in grades 7-8 or 8-9
- Geometry or Investigating Geometry or Geometry A & B* which may be taken in grades 8-9 or 9-10

*A two-year algebra equivalent or a two-year geometry equivalent may each be counted as two units of the four-unit requirement for the purpose of meeting the graduation requirement, but only serve as one unit each toward fulfilling the Smart Core requirement.

- Algebra II
- Beyond Algebra II: this can include Pre-Calculus, Calculus, AP Statistics, Algebra III, Advanced Topic and Modeling in Mathematics, Mathematical Applications and Algorithms, Linear Systems and Statistics, or any of several IB or Advanced Placement math courses

(Comparable concurrent credit college courses may be substituted where applicable)

Natural Science: a total of three (3) units with lab experience chosen from

One unit of Biology; and

Two units chosen from the following three categories (there are acceptable options listed by the ADE for each)

- Physical Science
- Chemistry
- Physics or Principles of Technology I & II or PIC Physics

Social Studies: three (3) units

- Civics one-half (1/2) unit
- World History - one unit
- American History - one unit

Physical Education: one-half (1/2) unit

Note: While one-half (1/2) unit is required for graduation, no more than one (1) unit may be applied toward fulfilling the necessary units to graduate.

Health and Safety: one-half (1/2) unit

Economics – one half (1/2) unit – dependent upon the licensure of the teacher teaching the course, this can count toward the required three (3) social studies credits or the six (6) required Career Focus elective credits.⁸

Fine Arts: one-half (1/2) unit

CAREER FOCUS: - Six (6) units

All career focus unit requirements shall be established through guidance and counseling based on the student's contemplated work aspirations. Career focus courses shall conform to the curriculum policy of the district and reflect state curriculum frameworks through course sequencing and career course concentrations where appropriate.

CORE: Sixteen (16) units

English: four (4) units – 9, 10, 11, and 12

Oral Communications: one-half (1/2) unit

Mathematics: four (4) units

- Algebra or its equivalent* - 1 unit
 - Geometry or its equivalent* - 1 unit
 - All math units must build on the base of algebra and geometry knowledge and skills.
 - (Comparable concurrent credit college courses may be substituted where applicable)
- *A two-year algebra equivalent or a two-year geometry equivalent may each be counted as two units of the four (4) unit requirement.

Science: three (3) units

- at least one (1) unit of biology or its equivalent
- one (1) unit of a physical science

Social Studies: three (3) units

- Civics one-half (1/2) unit
- World history, one (1) unit
- American History, one (1) unit

Physical Education: one-half (1/2) unit

Note: While one-half (1/2) unit is required for graduation, no more than one (1) unit may be applied toward fulfilling the necessary units to graduate.

Health and Safety: one-half (1/2) unit

Economics – one half (1/2) unit – dependent upon the licensure of the teacher teaching the course, this can count toward the required three (3) social studies credits or the six (6) required Career Focus elective credits.⁸

Fine Arts: one-half (1/2) unit

CAREER FOCUS: - Six (6) units

All career focus unit requirements shall be established through guidance and counseling based on the student's contemplated work aspirations. Career focus courses shall conform to the curriculum policy of the district and reflect state curriculum frameworks through course sequencing and career course concentrations where appropriate.

Cross References: 4.55—STUDENT PROMOTION AND RETENTION
5.11—DIGITAL LEARNING COURSES

Legal References: Standards of Accreditation 9.03 – 9.03.1.9, 14.02
ADE Guidelines for the Development of Smart Core Curriculum Policy
ADE Rules Governing the Digital Learning Act of 2013
Smart Core Informed Consent Form 2014
Smart Core Waiver Form 2014
A.C.A. § 6-16-1406

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised:

4.46—PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance shall be recited during the first class period of each school day. Those students choosing to participate shall do so by facing the flag with their right hands over their hearts, or in an appropriate salute if in uniform, while reciting the Pledge. Students choosing not to participate shall be quiet while either standing or sitting at their desks.

Students shall not be compelled to recite the Pledge, but students who choose not to recite the Pledge shall not disrupt those students choosing to recite the Pledge.

Students choosing not to recite the Pledge shall not be subject to any comments, retaliation, or disciplinary action.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-16-108

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.47— POSSESSION AND USE OF CELL PHONES AND OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Students are responsible for conducting themselves in a manner that respects the rights of others. Possession and use of any electronic device, whether district or student owned, that interferes with a positive, orderly classroom environment does not respect the rights of others and is expressly forbidden.

As used in this policy, “electronic devices” means anything that can be used to transmit or capture images, sound, or data.

Misuse of electronic devices includes, but is not limited to:

1. Using electronic devices during class time in any manner other than specifically permitted by the classroom instructor;
2. Permitting any audible sound to come from the device when not being used for reason #1 above;
3. Engaging in academic dishonesty, including cheating, intentionally plagiarizing, wrongfully giving or receiving help during an academic examination, or wrongfully obtaining test copies or scores;
4. Using the device to take photographs in locker rooms or bathrooms;
5. Creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing an indecent visual depiction of oneself or another person.

Use of an electronic device is permitted to the extent it is approved in a student’s individualized education program (IEP) or it is needed in an emergency that threatens the safety of students, staff, or other individuals.

Before and after normal school hours, possession of electronic devices is permitted on the school campus. The use of such devices at school sponsored functions outside the regular school day is permitted to the extent and within the limitations allowed by the event or activity the student is attending.

The student and/or the student’s parents or guardians expressly assume any risk associated with students owning or possessing electronic devices. Students misusing electronic devices shall have them confiscated. Confiscated devices may be picked up at the school’s administration office by the student’s parents or guardians. Students have no right of privacy as to the content contained on any electronic devices that have been confiscated.

Students who use a school issued cell phones and/or computers for non-school purposes, except as permitted by the district's Internet/computer use policy, shall be subject to discipline, up to and including suspension or expulsion. Students are forbidden from using school issued cell phones while driving any vehicle at any time. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18- 515

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

4.48—VIDEO SURVEILLANCE AND OTHER STUDENT MONITORING

The Board of Directors has a responsibility to maintain discipline, protect the safety, security, and welfare of its students, staff, and visitors while at the same time safeguarding district facilities, vehicles, and equipment. As part of fulfilling this responsibility, the board authorizes the use of video/audio surveillance cameras, automatic identification technology, data compilation devices, and technology capable of tracking the physical location of district equipment, students, and/or personnel.

The placement of video/audio surveillance cameras shall be based on the presumption and belief that students, staff and visitors have no reasonable expectation of privacy anywhere on or near school property, facilities, vehicles, or equipment, with the exception of places such as rest rooms or dressing areas where an expectation of bodily privacy is reasonable and customary.

Signs shall be posted on campus buildings and in district vehicles to notify students, staff, and visitors that video cameras may be in use. Parents and students shall also be notified through the student handbook that cameras may be in use in school buildings, on school grounds and in school vehicles. Students will be held responsible for any violations of school discipline rules caught by the cameras and other technologies authorized in this policy.

The district shall retain copies of video recordings until they are erased which may be accomplished by either deletion or copying over with a new recording. Other than video recordings being retained under the provisions of this policy's following paragraph, the district's video recordings may be erased any time greater than one (1) day after they were created.

Videos, automatic identification, or data compilations containing evidence of a violation of student conduct rules and/or state or federal law shall be retained until the issue of the misconduct is no longer subject to review or appeal as determined by board policy or student handbook; any release or viewing of such records shall be in accordance with current law.

Students who vandalize, damage, disable, or render inoperable (temporarily or permanently) surveillance cameras and equipment, automatic identification, or data compilation devices shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action and referral to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Legal References: 20 USC 1232(g)
34 CFR 99.3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 31

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised

4.49---SPECIAL EDUCATION

The district shall provide a free appropriate public education and necessary related services to all children with disabilities residing within the district, required under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (“IDEA”), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the American With Disabilities Act, and Arkansas Statutes.

It is the intent of the district to ensure that students who are disabled within the definition of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 are identified, evaluated, and provided with appropriate educational services. Students may be disabled within the meaning of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act even though they do not require services pursuant to the IDEA.

For students eligible for services under IDEA, the District shall follow procedures for identification, evaluation, placement, and delivery of services to children with disabilities provided in state and federal statutes which govern special education. Implementation of an Individualized Education Program (IEP) in accordance with the IDEA satisfies the district’s obligation to provide a free and appropriate education under Section 504.

The Board directs the superintendent to ensure procedures are in place for the implementation of special education services and that programs are developed to conform to the requirements of state and federal legislation. The superintendent is responsible for appointing a district coordinator for overseeing district fulfillment of its responsibilities regarding the handicapped students. Among the coordinator’s responsibilities shall be ensuring district enforcement of the due process rights of handicapped students and their parents.

Legal References: 34 C.F.R. 300 et seq.
 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq. American with Disabilities Act
 29 U.S.C. § 794 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504
 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
 P.L. 108-446 The 2004 Reauthorization of the Individuals with Disabilities
 Act
 A.C.A. . § 6-41-201 et seq.

Date Adopted: July 21, 2008

Last Revisited:

4.50—SCHOOL LUNCH SUBSTITUTIONS

The district only provides substitute meal components on menus to accommodate students with handicapping conditions meeting the definition of a disability as defined in USDA regulations. A parent/guardian wishing to request such a dietary accommodation must submit a Certification of Disability for Special Dietary Needs Form completed by a licensed physician to the district's Director of Child Nutrition.¹

The district will not prepare meals outside the normal menu to accommodate a family's religious or personal health beliefs.

Legal References: Commissioner's Memo FIN-09-044
 7 CFR 210.10(g)

Date Adopted: June 22, 2009

Last Revised:

4.51— FOOD SERVICE PREPAYMENT

The district does not offer credit for food items purchased in the school cafeteria; payment for such items is due at the time the food items are received. Parents or students choosing to do so may pay weekly or monthly in advance for students' meals.

Date Adopted: June 22, 2009

Last Revised:

4.52—STUDENTS WHO ARE FOSTER CHILDREN

The District will afford the same services and educational opportunities to foster children that are afforded other children and youth. The District shall work with the Department of Human Services (“DHS”), the ADE, and individuals involved with each foster child to ensure that he/she is able to maintain his/her continuity of educational services to the fullest extent that is practical and reasonable.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall appoint an appropriate staff person to be the local educational liaison for foster children and youth whose responsibilities shall include ensuring the timely school enrollment of each foster child and assisting foster children who transfer between schools by expediting the transfer of relevant educational records.

The District, working with other individuals and agencies shall, unless the presiding court rules otherwise, ensure that the foster child remains in his/her current school, even if a change in the foster child’s placement results in a residency that is outside the district. In such a situation, the District will work to arrange for transportation to and from school for the foster child to the extent it is reasonable and practical.

Upon notification to the District’s foster care liaison by a foster child’s caseworker that a foster child’s school enrollment is being changed to one of the District’s schools, the school receiving the child must immediately enroll him/her. Immediate enrollment is required even if a child lacks the required clothing, academic or medical records, or proof of residency.

A foster child’s grades shall not be lowered due to absence from school that is caused by a change in the child’s school enrollment, the child’s attendance at dependency-neglect court proceedings, or other court-ordered counseling or treatment.

Any course work completed by the foster child prior to a school enrollment change shall be accepted as academic credit so long as the child has satisfactorily completed the appropriate academic placement assessment.

If a foster child was enrolled in a District school immediately prior to completing his/her graduation requirements while detained in a juvenile detention facility or while committed to the Division of Youth Services of DHS, the District shall issue the child a diploma.

Cross References: Policies 4.1—RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS, 4.2—ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS, 4.7—ABSENCES

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 9-28-113

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.53— PLACEMENT OF MULTIPLE BIRTH SIBLINGS

The parent, guardian or other person having charge or custody of multiple birth siblings in grades pre-K through 6 may request that the multiple birth siblings are placed in either the same or separate classrooms. The request shall be in writing not later than the 14th calendar day prior to the first day of classes at the beginning of the academic year. The school shall honor the request unless it would require the school to add an additional class to the sibling's grade level. If one parent of multiple birth siblings requests a placement that differs from that of the other parent of the same multiple birth siblings, the school shall determine the appropriate placement of the siblings.

The school may change the classroom placement of one or more of the multiple birth siblings if:

- There have been a minimum of 30 instructional days since the start of the school year; and
 - After consulting with each classroom teacher in which the siblings were placed, the school determines the parent's classroom placement request is:
 - Detrimental to the educational achievement of one or more of the siblings;
 - Disruptive to the siblings' assigned classroom learning environment; or
 - Disruptive to the school's educational or disciplinary environment.

If a parent believes the school has not followed the requirements of this policy, the parent may appeal the multiple birth siblings' classroom placement to the Superintendent. The Superintendent's decision regarding the appeal shall be final.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-106

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

4.54 - STUDENT ACCELERATION

The Board believes that acceleration is an effective and research-based intervention for the academic growth of students who are ready for an advanced or faster-paced curriculum. It can allow a student to move through the traditional educational setting more rapidly, based on assessed readiness, capability and motivation. At the same time, the Board understands that acceleration is not a replacement for gifted education services or programs.

Generally, acceleration can occur through one of two broad categories: content based and grade based. Grade based acceleration shortens the number of years a student would otherwise spend in K-12 education, while content based acceleration occurs within the normal K-12 time span. Either form of acceleration can be triggered by either a parent/guardian, student, or community member's request or by the referral of school personnel. In either case, the process of determining the appropriateness of the request shall be under the direction of the district/school¹ Gifted and Talented Program Coordinator who shall convene the individuals necessary to make an informed decision which shall include the student's parents or guardians.

While the needs of the student should dictate when acceleration decisions are considered, the Board believes the optimal time for referrals is in the spring which gives adequate time for working through the determination process and for preparing those concerned for a smooth transition to the acceleration beginning in the following school-year.

The District's Gifted and Talented Program Coordinator will create a written format to govern the referral and determination process which shall be made available to any parent or staff member upon request.

The parents/guardians of any student whose request for acceleration has been denied may appeal the decision, in writing, to the District's Superintendent. The District's GT Coordinator and the Acceleration Placement Committee will again thoroughly review the case study that was completed on the student. Upon completion of the review, the Committee will either request additional new testing be conducted to help the Committee make its determination or it will uphold the initial decision. The Superintendent's decision may not be further appealed.

Legal Reference: ADE Gifted and Talented Rules

Date adopted: May 20, 2013

Last Revised:

4.55—STUDENT PROMOTION AND RETENTION

A disservice is done to students through social promotion and is prohibited by state law. The District shall, at a minimum, evaluate each student annually in an effort to help each student who is not performing at grade level. Parents or guardians shall be kept informed concerning the progress of their student(s). Notice of a student's possible retention or required retaking of a course shall be included with the student's grades sent home to each parent/guardian or the student if 18 or older. Parent-teacher conferences are encouraged and may be held as necessary in an effort to improve a student's academic success.

Promotion or retention of students, or their required retaking of a course shall be primarily based on the following criteria. If there is doubt concerning the promotion or retention of a student or his/her required retaking of a course, a conference between the building principal, the student's teacher(s), counselor, a 504/special education representative (if applicable), and the student's parents shall be held before a final decision is made. The conference shall be held at a time and place that best accommodates those participating in the conference. The school shall document participation or non-participation in required conferences. If the conference attendees fail to agree concerning the student's placement or receipt of course credit, the final decision shall rest with the principal or the principal's designee.

Regardless of the student having earned passing grades, a student who falls under one of the following categories shall be considered for retention or shall not receive credit for the course associated with the assessment. The student:

- does not take the State mandated assessment for the student's grade level or course within the time frame specified by the State;
- takes the State mandated assessment but does not put forth a good faith effort on the assessment as determined by the assessment administrator/proctor.

The Superintendent or designee may waive this provision when the student's failure was due to exceptional or extraordinary circumstances.

Students who do not score proficient or above on their grade level Benchmark Exams shall be required to participate in an Academic Improvement Plan (AIP). Each AIP shall be developed by school personnel and the student's parents and shall be designed to assist the student in attaining the expected achievement level. The AIP shall also state the parent's role as well as the consequences for the student's failure to participate in the plan, which shall include the student's retention in their present grade.

All students must successfully pass all end-of-course (EOC) assessments they are required to take unless exempted by the student's individualized education program (IEP). To receive academic credit on his/her transcript in a course requiring a student to take a EOC assessment, the student must either receive a passing score on the initial assessment or successfully participate in the remediation program identified in his/her Individualized Academic Improvement Plan (IAIP) which shall focus on the areas in which the student failed to meet the necessary passing score. Additionally, the lack of credit could jeopardize the student's grade promotion or classification.⁵

To the extent required by the State Board of Education, students in grade eleven (11) and below who do not meet the required score on a college and career readiness measurement shall participate in the

remediation activities prescribed in his/her IAIP which may include additional opportunities to retake the measurement.

Such remediation shall not require the student to pass a subsequent college and career readiness measurement in order to graduate from high school.

Promotion/retention or graduation of students with an IEP shall be based on their successful attainment of the goals set forth in their IEP.

In addition to the possibility of retention or withholding of course credit, students who either refuse to sit for a State assessment or attempt to boycott a State assessment by failing to put forth a good faith effort on the assessment as determined by the assessment administrator/proctor, or whose parents do not send their student to school on the dates the assessments are originally administered or scheduled as make-up days shall not be permitted to participate in any non-curriculum related extracurricular activity, including school dances, prom, homecoming, senior events, and may be prevented from walking or participating in graduation exercises. The student shall remain ineligible to participate until the student takes the same or a following State mandated assessment, as applicable, or completes the required remediation for the assessment the student failed to put forth a good faith effort on. The Superintendent or designee may waive this paragraph's provisions when the student's failure was due to exceptional or extraordinary circumstances.³ Students falling under the provisions of this paragraph shall be permitted to attend curriculum related field trips occurring during the school day.

Cross References: 3.30—PARENT-TEACHER COMMUNICATION
 4.56—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES - SECONDARY SCHOOLS
 4.56.1—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES - ELEMENTARY

Legal References: A.C.A. 6-15-433
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2001
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2005
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2009
 ADE Rules Governing the Arkansas Comprehensive Testing, Assessment,
 and Accountability Program and the Academic Distress Program
 ADE Rules Governing Public School End-Of-Course Assessments and
 Remediation
 Murphy v. State of Ark., 852 F.2d 1039 (8th Cir. 1988)

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised:

4.56—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES – SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Definitions:

“Academic Courses” are those courses for which class time is scheduled, which can be credited to meet the minimum requirements for graduation, which is taught by a teacher required to have State licensure in the course or is otherwise qualified under Arkansas statute, and has a course content guide which has been approved by the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE). Any of the courses for which concurrent high school credit is earned may be from an institution of higher education recognized by ADE. If a student passes an academic course offered on a block schedule, the course can be counted twice toward meeting the requirement for students to pass four (4) academic courses per semester as required by this policy.

“Extracurricular activities” are defined as: any school sponsored program where students from one or more schools meet, work, perform, practice under supervision outside of regular class time, or are competing for the purpose of receiving an award, rating, recognition, or criticism, or qualification for additional competition. Examples include, but are not limited to, inter/intrascholastic athletics, cheerleading, band, choral, math, or science competitions, field trips, and club activities.

“Field Trips” are when individual students or groups of students are invited to programs or events when there is no competition and the students are not interacting with each other for the purpose of planning, qualifying, or arranging for future programs or for the purpose of receiving recognition.

“Interscholastic Activities” means athletic or non-athletic/academic activities where students compete on a school vs. school basis.

“Intrascholastic Activities” means athletic or non-athletic/academic activities where students compete with students from within the same school.

“Supplemental Improvement Program (SIP)” is an additional instructional opportunity for identified students outside of their regular classroom and meets the criteria outlined in the current Arkansas Activities Association (AAA) Handbook.

Extracurricular Eligibility

The Board believes in providing opportunities for students to participate in extracurricular activities that can help enrich the student’s educational experience. At the same time, the Board believes that a student’s participation in extracurricular activities cannot come at the expense of his/her classroom academic achievement. Interruptions of instructional time in the classroom are to be minimal and absences from class to participate in extracurricular activities shall not exceed one per week per extracurricular activity except with the approval of the building principal prior to the activity taking place. Additionally, a student’s participation in, and the District’s operation of, extracurricular activities shall be subject to the following policy. All students are eligible for extracurricular activities unless specifically denied eligibility on the basis of criteria outlined in this policy.

Any student who refuses to sit for a State assessment or attempts to boycott a State assessment by failing to put forth a good faith effort on the assessment as determined by the assessment administrator/proctor, or whose parents do not send their student to school on the dates the assessments are administered or scheduled as make-up days may not be permitted to participate in any non-curriculum related extracurricular activity. The student shall remain ineligible to participate until the student takes the same or a following state mandated assessment, as applicable, or completes the required remediation for the assessment the student failed to put forth a good faith effort on. The superintendent or designee may waive this paragraph's provisions when the student's failure was due to exceptional or extraordinary circumstances. Students falling under the provisions of this paragraph shall be permitted to attend curriculum related field trips occurring during the school day.

ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS: Junior High

A student promoted from the sixth to the seventh grade automatically meets scholarship requirements. A student promoted from the seventh to the eighth grade automatically meets scholarship requirements for the first semester. The second semester eighth-grade student meets the scholarship requirements for junior high if he/she has successfully passed four (4) academic courses the previous semester, three (3) of which shall be in the core curriculum areas specified by ADE's Standards for Accreditation of Arkansas Public Schools.

The first semester ninth-grade student meets the scholarship requirements for junior high if he/she has successfully passed four (4) academic courses the previous semester, three (3) of which shall be in the core curriculum areas specified by ADE's Standards for Accreditation of Arkansas Public Schools.

The second semester ninth-grade student meets the scholarship requirements for junior high if he/she has successfully passed (4) academic courses the previous semester which count toward his/her high school graduation requirements.

Ninth-grade students must meet the requirements of the senior high scholarship rule by the end of the second semester in the ninth grade in order to be eligible to participate the fall semester of their tenth-grade year.

ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS: Senior High

In order to remain eligible for competitive interscholastic activity, a student must have passed (4) academic courses the previous semester and either:

- 1) Have earned a minimum Grade Point Average (GPA) of 2.0 from all academic courses the previous semester; or
- 2) If the student has passed four (4) academic courses the previous semester but does not have a 2.0 GPA the student must be enrolled and successfully participating in an SIP to maintain their competitive interscholastic extracurricular eligibility.

STUDENTS WITH AN INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

In order to be considered eligible to participate in competitive interscholastic activities, students with disabilities must pass at least four (4) courses per semester as required by their individual education program (IEP).

ARKANSAS ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION

In addition to the foregoing rules, the district shall abide by the rules and regulations of AAA governing interscholastic activities. AAA provides catastrophic insurance coverage for students participating in AAA governed extracurricular activities who are enrolled in school. As a matter of District policy, no student may participate in a AAA governed extracurricular activity unless he or she is enrolled in a district school, to ensure all students are eligible for AAA catastrophic insurance.

Intrascholastic Activities

AAA Governed Activities

Students participating in intrascholastic extracurricular activities that would be governed by AAA if they were to occur between students of different schools shall meet all interscholastic activity eligibility requirements to be eligible to participate in the comparable intrascholastic activity. The District will abide by the AAA Handbook for such activities to ensure District students are not disqualified from participating in interscholastic activities.

Non-AAA Governed Activities

Unless made ineligible by District policies, all students shall be eligible to participate in non-AAA governed intrascholastic extracurricular activities. Intrascholastic activities designed for a particular grade(s) or course(s) shall require the student to be enrolled in the grade(s) or course(s).

Cross References: 4.55—STUDENT PROMOTION AND RETENTION
 4.56.1—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES - ELEMENTARY

Legal References: State Board of Education Standards for Accreditation 10.05 and 10.06
 Arkansas Activities Association Handbook

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised:

4.56.1—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES - ELEMENTARY

Definitions

“Extracurricular activities” are defined as: any school sponsored program where students from one or more schools meet, work, perform, practice under supervision outside of regular class time, or are competing for the purpose of receiving an award, rating, recognition, or criticism, or qualification for additional competition. Examples include, but are not limited to, inter/intrascholastic athletics, cheerleading, band, choral, math, or science competitions, field trips, and club activities.

“Field Trips” are when individual students or groups of students are invited to programs or events when there is no competition and the students are not interacting with each other for the purpose of planning, qualifying, or arranging for future programs or for the purpose of receiving recognition.

“Interscholastic Activities” means athletic or non-athletic/academic activities where students compete on a school vs. school basis.

“Intrascholastic Activities” means athletic or non-athletic/academic activities where students compete with students from within the same school.

Extracurricular Eligibility

The Board believes in providing opportunities for students to participate in extracurricular activities that can help enrich the student’s educational experience. At the same time, the Board believes that a student’s participation in extracurricular activities cannot come at the expense of his/her classroom academic achievement. Interruptions of instructional time in the classroom are to be minimal and absences from class to participate in extracurricular activities shall not exceed one per week per extracurricular activity except with the approval of the building principal prior to the activity taking place. All students are eligible for extracurricular activities unless specifically denied eligibility on the basis of criteria outlined in this policy.

A student may lose his/her eligibility to participate in extracurricular activities when, in the opinion of the school’s administration, the student’s participation in such an activity may adversely jeopardize his/her academic achievement. Students may also be denied permission to participate in extracurricular activities as a consequence of disciplinary action taken by the administration for inappropriate behavior.

Any student who refuses to sit for a State assessment or attempts to boycott a State assessment by failing to put forth a good faith effort on the assessment as determined by the assessment administrator/proctor, or whose parents do not send their student to school on the dates the assessments are administered or scheduled as make-up days may not be permitted to participate in any non-curriculum related extracurricular activity. The student shall remain ineligible to participate until the student takes the same or a following state mandated assessment, as applicable, or completes the required remediation for the assessment the student failed to put forth a good faith effort on. The superintendent or designee may wave

this paragraph's provisions when the student's failure was due to exceptional or extraordinary circumstances. Students falling under the provisions of this paragraph shall be permitted to attend curriculum related field trips occurring during the school day.

Cross References: 4.55—STUDENT PROMOTION AND RETENTION
 4.56—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES – SECONDARY
 SCHOOLS

Legal Reference: State Board of Education Standards for Accreditation 10.05 and 10.06

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised:

4.56.2—EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY ELIGIBILITY FOR HOME SCHOOLED STUDENTS

Home-schooled student means a student legally enrolled in an Arkansas home school and who meets or has met the criteria for being a home-schooled student, as established by A.C.A. § 6-15-503.

Interscholastic activity means an activity between schools subject to regulations of the Arkansas Activities Association that is outside the regular curriculum of the school district, such as an athletic activity, fine arts program, or a special interest group or club.

Each school in the District shall post on its website its schedule of interscholastic activities, including sign-up, tryout, and participation deadlines, at least one semester in advance of those activities. A hard copy of the schedule shall be available upon request.¹

Home-schooled students whose parents or guardians are legal residents of the school district will be permitted to pursue participation in an interscholastic activity in the student's resident school zone² as permitted by this policy. Although not guaranteed participation in an interscholastic activity, home-school students who meet the provisions of this policy, AAA Rules, and applicable Arkansas statutes shall have an equal opportunity to try out and participate in an interscholastic activities without discrimination.

To be eligible to try out and participate in interscholastic activities, the student or the parent of a student shall mail or hand deliver the student's request to participate to the student's school's principal before the signup, tryout or participation deadline established for traditional students. Additionally, the student shall demonstrate academic eligibility by obtaining a minimum test score of the 30th percentile or better in the previous 12 months on the Stanford Achievement Test Series, Tenth Edition; another nationally recognized norm-referenced test; or a minimum score on a test approved by the State Board of Education.

A student who meets the requirements for eligibility to participate in an interscholastic activity is required to register for no more than one course³ in the District's school where the student is intending to participate in an interscholastic activity.

The student shall regularly attend the class in which the student is registered beginning no later than the eleventh (11th) day of the semester in which the student's interscholastic activity participation is desired. The student must attend the practices for the interscholastic activity to the same extent as is required of traditional students.

A home-schooled student who has met the try out criteria; and who has been selected to participate in the interscholastic activity shall meet the following criteria that also apply to traditional students enrolled in the school:

- standards of behavior and codes of conduct;
- attend the practices for the interscholastic activity to the same extent as is required of traditional students;
- required drug testing;
- permission slips, waivers, physical exams; and

- participation or activity fees.

Students who participate in extracurricular or athletic activities under this policy will be transported to and from the interscholastic activities on the same basis as other students are transported.

A student who withdraws from an Arkansas Activities Association member school to be home-schooled shall not participate in an interscholastic activity in the resident school district for a minimum of three hundred sixty-five days after the student withdraws from the member school.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-509
 Arkansas Activities Association Handbook

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 5—CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

5.1—EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

5.2—PLANNING FOR EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT

5.3—CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

5.5—SELECTION/INSPECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

5.6—CHALLENGE TO INSTRUCTIONAL/SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

5.6F—REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL OR SUPPLEMENTAL
MATERIALS

5.7—SELECTION OF LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER MATERIALS

5.7F—REQUEST FOR FORMAL RECONSIDERATION FORM

5.8—USE OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS

5.9—COMPUTER SOFTWARE COPYRIGHT

5.10—RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS

5.11—DIGITAL LEARNING COURSES

5.13—SUMMER SCHOOL

5.14—HOMEWORK

5.15—GRADING

5.17—HONOR ROLL AND HONOR GRADUATES

5.18—HEALTH SERVICES

5.20—DISTRICT WEB SITE

5.20.1--WEB SITE PRIVACY POLICY

5.21—ADVANCED PLACEMENT AND INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE

5.22—CONCURRENT CREDIT

5.23--EQUIVALENCE BETWEEN SCHOOLS

5.24—STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN SURVEYS

5.25---MARKETING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

5.26—ALTERNATIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

5.26.1—ALE PROGRAM EVALUATION

5.27—ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

5.28—NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT FUNDING EXPENDITURES

5.29--WELLNESS POLICY

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

5.1—EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

PHILOSOPHY OF THE NASHVILLE SCHOOLS

The school is an integral part of the community in which it exists, and its efforts should be directed toward improving the quality of human living.

We believe that the school should work harmoniously with institutions and individuals that promote the welfare of this community.

We believe in the principles of our democratic society which provide for the use of intelligent reasoning of the educational leaders and individual patrons as the basis for change and improvement in our school system.

Education must reflect the will of the people while it endeavors to lift the educational standards of the community in its relationship with the state and nation.

The school personnel and Board should keep the community informed in order to build pride in the schools and to express its needs to the residents of the school district.

We believe in providing education of the highest feasible standard for the residents of this District by providing the most modern plant, materials, facilities available, taking into account the wishes of the people and their economic ability.

The primary objectives of this school must always be that of assuring each student a preparation that will result in as complete an understanding of the main features of social and vocational attainment as potential allows.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

5.2—PLANNING FOR EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT

Each school in the district shall develop a comprehensive school improvement plan to address deficiencies in student performance based on analysis of students' grade-level benchmark assessments and other relevant data. The purpose of each plan shall be to ensure that all students meet the state assessment standards established by the State Board of Education, as well as student achievement goals established by the District. A cumulative review of all academic improvement plans shall also be part of the data used to develop the comprehensive school improvement plan. Each plan shall be developed with administrator, teacher, other school staff, parent, community, and student (when appropriate) input and shall have as one of its components a plan for a parental involvement program. Professional development activities are to be designed to meet the needs identified in each schools' plan. Each plan is to be reviewed annually and revised to meet the changing needs reflected in student data.

Any school in the district identified by the Arkansas Department of Education as failing to meet the established levels of academic achievement on the state's criterion-referenced tests shall revise its school improvement plan.

The district shall develop, with appropriate staff and community input, a comprehensive district improvement plan. The plan shall coordinate the actions of the various comprehensive school improvement plans within the district. The district plan shall align district resources to help ensure all of its students attain proficiency on the Benchmark exams.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-404 (i)(1)
 A.C.A. § 6-15-404 (i)(2)(B)
 A.C.A. § 6-15-404 (i) (2)(A)(i)(ii)
 A.C.A. § 6-15-419(2)(B)(iii)
 A.C.A. § 6-15-419(9)
 A.C.A. § 6-15-419(12)
 ADE Rules Governing the ACTAAP and the Academic Distress Program 3.10, 3.16,
 8.0-8.04, 9.04
 Arkansas Department of Education Rules for Governing Standards for Accreditation of
 Arkansas Public Schools and School Districts 7.0, 8.01, and 16.0 – 16.03.5

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

5.3—CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Sequential curricula should be developed for each subject area. Curricula are to be aligned with the curriculum frameworks and used to plan instruction leading to student proficiency on Arkansas' content standards. Curricula should be in alignment with the District's vision, mission, goals, and educational philosophy. Student achievement is increased through an integrated curriculum that promotes continuity and a growth in skills and knowledge from grade to grade and from school to school. Therefore, the Board desires that unnecessary duplication of work among the various grades and schools be eliminated and that courses of study and their corresponding content guides be coordinated effectively.

The Board of Education is responsible for reviewing and approving all instructional programs offered by the District as well as approving significant changes to courses or course materials before they are implemented. The Superintendent is responsible for making curriculum recommendations.

Each school shall review each curriculum area annually to address the continued relevancy, adequacy, and cost effectiveness of individual courses and instructional programs and to ensure each area is aligned with the current curriculum frameworks and course content standards approved by the State Board of Education. Each school's administration shall implement a monitoring process to ensure that the instructional content of each course offered is consistent with the content standards and curriculum frameworks approved by the State Board of Education.

In addition to the requirements listed above, the district's administration shall work with staff as may be appropriate to ensure a successful transition to the implementation of the Common Core State Standards.

Legal References: Standards of Accreditation 9.01.2, 7.04.2
 ADE Rules Governing the ACTAAP and the Academic Distress Program 4.05
 A.C.A. § 6-15-101
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1505(a)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: July 18, 2011

5.5—SELECTION/INSPECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The use of instructional materials beyond those approved as part of the curriculum/textbook program must be compatible with school and district policies. If there is uncertainty concerning the appropriateness of supplemental materials, the personnel desiring to use the materials shall get approval from the school's principal prior to putting the materials into use.

All instructional materials used as part of the educational curriculum of a student shall be available for inspection by the parents or guardians of the student. For the purposes of this policy, instructional materials is defined as instructional content provided to the student regardless of its format, including printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats. The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.

Parents or guardians wishing to inspect instructional materials used as part of the educational curriculum for their child may schedule an appointment with the student's teacher at a mutually agreeable time. Parents/guardians wishing to challenge the appropriateness of any instructional materials shall follow the procedures outlined in Policy 5.6—CHALLENGE OF INSTRUCTIONAL/SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS.

The rights provided to parents under this policy transfer to the student when he/she turns 18 years old.

Legal Reference: 20 USC § 1232h (a), (b), (c) [NCLB Act of 2001, Part F, Section 1061 (c) (1)(C)(i)(ii), (2)(A)(i), (5)(B), (6)(A)(C)]

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

5.6—CHALLENGE TO INSTRUCTIONAL/SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Instructional and supplemental materials are selected for their compatibility with the District's educational program and their ability to help fulfill the District's educational goals and objectives. Individuals wishing to challenge or express concerns about instructional or supplemental materials may do so by filling out a *Challenge to Instructional Material* form available in the school's office.

The contesting individual may present a copy of the form to the principal and request a conference be held at a time of mutual convenience. Prior to the conference, the principal shall consult with the teacher regarding the contested material. In the conference, the principal shall explain to the contesting individual the criteria used for the selection of the material and its relevancy to the educational program as well as any other pertinent information in support of the use of the material.

Following the conclusion of the meeting, the principal shall have five (5) working days to submit a summary of the concerns expressed by the individual and the principal's response to those concerns to the Superintendent*.

If the contesting individual is not satisfied with the principal's response, the individual may, after the five (5) working day period, request a meeting with the Superintendent where the individual shall present the same *Challenge to Instructional Material* form previously presented to the principal. The Superintendent shall explain to the contesting individual the criteria used for the selection of the material and its relevancy to the educational program as well as any other pertinent information in support of the use of the material.

Following the conclusion of the meeting, the Superintendent shall have five (5) working days to write a summary of the concerns expressed by the individual and the Superintendent's response to those concerns. The Superintendent shall create a file of his/her response along with a copy of the principal's response and a copy of the contesting individual's *Challenge to Instructional Material* form.

If, after meeting with the Superintendent, the contesting individual is not satisfied with the Superintendent's response regarding the appropriateness of the instructional or supplemental material, he/she may appeal the Superintendent's decision to the Board. The Superintendent shall present the contesting individual's *Challenge to Instructional Material* form to the Board at the next regularly scheduled meeting along with the written responses to the challenge. The Board may elect, if it so chooses, to hear brief verbal presentations from the parties involved in the challenge.

The Board shall decide at that meeting or their next regularly scheduled meeting whether to retain the material, limit the availability of the material, or remove the material from the school. The Board's primary consideration in reaching its decision shall be the appropriateness of the material for its intended educational use.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 21, 2008

5.6F—REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL OR SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Name: _____

Date submitted: level one _____ level two _____ level three _____

Instructional material being contested:

Reasons for contesting the material (be specific):

What is your proposed resolution? _____

Signature of receiving principal _____

Signature of curriculum coordinator _____

Signature of Superintendent _____

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

5.7—SELECTION OF LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER MATERIALS

The ultimate authority for the selection and retention of materials for the schools' media centers rests with the Board of Education which shall serve as a final arbiter in resolving a challenge to any media center materials. Licensed media center personnel shall make the initial selections in consultation with school and district licensed staff. Materials selected shall be in accordance with the guidelines of this policy.

The purpose of the schools' libraries/media centers is to supplement and enrich the curriculum and instruction offered by the District. Promoting the dialogue characteristic of a healthy democracy necessitates the maintenance of a broad range of materials and information representing varied points of view on current and historical issues. In the selection of the materials and resources to be available in each library/media center consideration will be given to their age appropriateness. Materials should be available to challenge the different interests, learning styles, and reading levels of the school's students and that will help them attain the District's educational goals.

Selection Criteria

The criteria used in the selection of media center materials shall be that the materials:

1. Support and enhance the curricular and educational goals of the district;
2. Are appropriate for the ages, learning styles, interests, and maturity of the schools' students, or parents in the case of parenting literature;
3. Contribute to the examination of issues from varying points of view and help to broaden students understanding of their rights and responsibilities in our society;
4. Help develop critical thinking skills;
5. Are factually and/or historically accurate, in the case of non-fiction works and/or serve a pedagogical purpose;
6. Have literary merit as perceived by the educational community; and
7. Are technically well produced, physically sound (to the extent appropriate), and represent a reasonably sound economic value.

Retention and Continuous Evaluation

Media center materials shall be reviewed regularly to ensure the continued appropriateness of the center's collection to the school's curriculum and to maintain the collection in good repair. Those materials no longer meeting the selection criteria, have not been used for a long period of time, or are too worn to be economically repaired shall be withdrawn from the collection and disposed of. A record of withdrawn media materials including the manner of their disposal shall be maintained for a period of three years.

Gifts

Gifts to the media centers shall be evaluated to determine their appropriateness before they are placed in any media center. The evaluation shall use the same criteria as for all other materials considered for inclusion in the media centers. Any items determined to be unacceptable shall be returned to the donor or disposed of at the

discretion of the media specialist. The media centers shall have a list of desired items to give to prospective donors to aid them in their selection of materials to donate.

Challenges:

The parent of a student affected by a media selection or a District employee may formally challenge the appropriateness of a media center selection by following the procedure outlined in this policy. The challenged material shall remain available throughout the challenge process.

Before any formal challenge can be filed, the individual contesting (hereinafter complainant) the appropriateness of the specified item shall request a conference through the principal's office with a licensed media center employee. The complainant shall be given a copy of this policy and the *Request for Formal Reconsideration Form* prior to the conference. The meeting shall take place at the earliest possible time of mutual convenience, but in no case later than five (5) working days from the date of the request unless it is by the choice of the complainant.

In the meeting, the media specialist shall explain the selection criteria and how the challenged material fits the criteria. The complainant shall explain his/her reasons for objecting to the selected material. If, at the completion of the meeting, the complainant wishes to make a formal challenge to the selected material, he/she may do so by completing the *Request for Formal Reconsideration Form* and submitting it to the principal's office.

To review the contested media, the principal shall select a committee of five (5) or seven (7) licensed personnel consisting of the principal as chair and at least one media specialist. The remaining committee members shall be personnel with curriculum knowledge appropriate for the material being contested and representative of diverse viewpoints. The task of the committee shall be to determine if the challenged material meets the criteria of selection. No material shall be withdrawn solely for the viewpoints expressed within it and shall be reviewed in its entirety and not selected portions taken out of context.

The principal shall convene a meeting after a reasonable time for the committee members to adequately review the contested material and the *Request for Formal Reconsideration Form* submitted by the complainant. The complainant shall be allowed to present the complaint to the committee after which time the committee shall meet privately to discuss the material. The committee shall vote by secret ballot to determine whether the contested material shall be removed from the media center's collection. A member from the voting majority shall write a summary of the reasons for their decision. A notice of the committee's decision and the summary shall be given (by hand or certified mail) to the complainant.

If the decision is to not remove the material, the complainant may appeal the committee's decision to the district Board of Directors by filing a written appeal to the Superintendent within 5 working days of the committee's decision or of written receipt of the decision. The Superintendent shall present the original complaint and the committee's decision along with the summary of its reasons for its position plus a recommendation of the administration, if so desired, to the Board within 15 days of the committee's decision. The Board shall review the material submitted to them by the Superintendent and make a decision within thirty (30) days of receipt of the information. The Board's decision is final.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-25-101 et seq.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 21, 2008

5.8—USE OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS

Use of Copyrighted Work in Face-to-Face Classroom

The Board of Education encourages the enrichment of the instructional program through the proper use of supplementary materials. To help ensure the appropriate use of copyrighted materials, the Superintendent, or his designee, will provide district personnel with information regarding the “fair use” doctrine of the U.S. Copyright Code as detailed in the “Agreement on Guidelines for Classroom Copying in Not-for-Profit Educational Institutions with Respect to Books and Periodicals” and “Guidelines for Educational Uses of Music.”

Use of Copyrighted Works in Digital Transmissions

Definitions

“Class session” means the length of time provided for students to access the materials necessary for the completion of course assignments and tests. Depending on the copyrighted work's overall importance to the course, which can vary from a single assignment to an entire course focusing on the copyrighted work, the class session will end on:

- The date set by the teacher for an assignment to be submitted; or
- The date on the school calendar for the end of classes.

“Course packs” are premade compilations of book excerpts; newspaper, magazine, and journal articles; and instructor-authored materials.

“Mediated Instructional activities” includes textbooks, workbooks, and course packs.

“Transmission” is the remote accessing, whether on or off campus, by students of a copyrighted work by means of a closed circuit television, an educational television channel, or in a digital format on a password protected secure webpage.

The District recognizes that advances in technology have resulted in the need for guidelines for the use of copyrighted materials that are transmitted to students through a digital network. While the requirements to use a copyrighted work in a digital transmission have many similarities to those required to use a copyrighted work in a face-to-face classroom, Federal law places several additional requirements on the District’s teachers, IT staff, and librarians for the use of a digitally transmitted copyrighted work. The District is dedicated to providing the tools necessary for teachers, IT staff, and librarians to meet these additional Federal requirements.

The District shall make sure the server where materials are stored is secured, whether the server is located locally or remotely.

The District’s Informational Technologies staff shall develop the proper protocols and train teachers on their use in order to ensure:

1. The transmission of the copyrighted work is limited to only the students enrolled in the course;

- Each student shall have a unique ID and password for accessing digital courses/materials , or
 - Each course shall have a unique password to access course materials; and
 - The password to access the course materials shall be changed immediately following the close of the course.
2. To prevent students from retaining or further disseminating the copyrighted work for more than one class session;
- The print function will be disabled;
 - A transparency shall be placed over any literary work, sheet music, or photograph;
 - Audio and video transmissions will be set to be streamed; and
 - The link to the webpage with a copyrighted work shall be deactivated at the end of the applicable class session.

Teachers who wish to provide copyrighted works to students through a digital transmission as part of a digital course as well as teachers wishing to supplement a face-to-face classroom course with a digital transmission must meet applicable copyright statutes and policy 5.11—DIGITAL LEARNING COURSES as well as the following requirements in order to use a copyrighted work:

- A. The use of the copyrighted work(s), whether in whole or in part, must be a part of regular classroom instruction and must be directly related and of material assistance to the course content;
- B. The extent of a copyrighted work that is used must comply with one or more of the following criteria:
- The entirety of a non dramatic literary or musical work may be used. A non dramatic literary work includes poems and short stories. A non dramatic musical work covers all music that is not part of an opera or musical and does not cover the use of the music video format of a song.
 - Dramatic literary and musical works as well as videos may only be used in limited portions. Dramatic literary and musical works may only be used in the same amount as set forth in the requirements for a face-to-face classroom while videos, including music videos, may only have the portion used that is directly related to the subject of the class session and may not be transmitted in their entirety.
 - Still images or slides that a teacher would have used in the ordinary course of a face-to-face classroom session on a projector or a transparency may be used in a transmission.
 - Works primarily produced or marketed for use in the digital education market may not be transmitted.
 - Works the teacher had knowledge or reasonably believes to be unlawfully made or acquired may not be used.
 - Mediated Instructional activities may not be transmitted.
- C. A statement that works may be subject to copyright shall be placed in at least one of the following areas to provide notice to students of copyright status:
- Course syllabus;
 - Home webpage for the course;
 - Webpage for the particular class session; and/or
 - webpage with the copyrighted work.

The teacher and the District librarian shall work together when making digital copies of copyrighted work from physical or analog versions and shall fulfill the following requirements:

- I. The amount converted is only the amount allowed by law; **and**
- II. The District has no digital copy of the copyrighted work available; **or**
- III. The District's digital copy of the copyrighted work that is available has technological protections that prevent the use of the copyrighted work in the manner prescribed by law.

The District will not be responsible for any employee violations of the use of copyrighted materials.

Cross Reference: 5.11—DIGITAL LEARNING COURSES

Legal Reference: 17 USCS § 101 to 1010 (Federal Copyright Law of 1976)

Date Adopted:

Last Revised:

5.9—COMPUTER SOFTWARE COPYRIGHT

The District shall observe copyright laws governing computer software reproduction. Unless specifically allowed by the software purchase agreement, the Copyright Act allows the purchaser of software to:

1. Make one copy of software for archival purposes in case the original is destroyed or damaged through mechanical failure of a computer. However, if the original is sold or given away, the archival copy must be destroyed;
2. Make necessary adaptations to use the program; and/or
3. Add features to the program for specific applications. These improvements may not be sold or given away without the copyright owner's permission.

The District shall abide by applicable licensing agreements before using computer software on local-area or wide-area networks.

Legal Reference: 17 USC § 117 Amended Dec. 12, 1980

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

5.10—RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS

The First Amendment of the Constitution states that “Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof...” As the Supreme Court has stated (*Abington School District v. Schempp*, 374 U.S. 203) the Amendment thus, “embraces two concepts—freedom to believe and freedom to act. The first is absolute but, in the nature of things, the second cannot be.” Therefore, it is the Board’s policy that the school system, as an agency of the government, shall be neutral in matters regarding religion and will not engage in any activity that either advocates or disparages religion. The District shall assume no role or responsibility for the religious training of any student.

The need for neutrality does not diminish our school system’s educational responsibility to address the historical role of religion in the development of our culture. Since we live in a diverse society, the District’s goal shall be to address the subject of religion objectively in such a way that it promotes an understanding of, and tolerance for, each other’s religious or non-religious views.

Discussions concerning religious concepts, practices, or disciplines are permissible when presented in a secular context in their relation to an inclusive study of religion or to the study of a particular region or country. The discussions shall be such that they are objective and academically informational and do not advocate nor denigrate any particular form of religious practice

Accommodation will be considered for those portions of instructional activities in the schools that unduly burden a student's sincere religious belief provided such accommodation doesn't amount to a significant change in curriculum, program, or course of instruction and when it is possible that a substitution of equally rigorous material that advances the same instructional goals can be arranged. Parents and students are advised that such accommodations are easier to grant when the objection is to non-state mandated Framework material than if the material is required by the Frameworks.

A student or the student's parent can request the student's teacher accommodate the student's objection based on a religious belief to an instructional activity. Any such request must be made at least 25 school days prior to the assignment's due date. Any objection must be raised in accordance with this policy's requirements or it will not be considered.¹

Upon receiving such a request, the student's teacher shall determine within five (5) work days if an accommodation is possible under the provisions of this policy. If the teacher decides an accommodation cannot be made or if the student or the student's parent believes the accommodation to be unreasonable, the student or the student's parent may request a conference with the teacher and the teacher's principal. A requested conference will occur at a time of mutual convenience, but no later than five (5) working days following the request. The principal shall have five (5) working days in which to make a decision on the appeal. If the student, the student’s parent, or the teacher is unsatisfied with the principal's decision, it may be appealed to the District Superintendent who shall convene a conference between the student, the parent and the teacher. The requested conference will occur at a time of mutual convenience, but no later than five (5) working days following the request. The

Superintendent shall have five (5) working days in which to make a decision on the appeal which shall be final with no further right of appeal.

The teacher in charge of each classroom may, at the opening of school each day, conduct a brief period of silence with the participation of all students in the classroom who desire to participate.

Students and employees may engage in personal religious practices, such as prayer, at any time, and shall do so in a manner and at a time so that the educational process is not disrupted.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-10-115

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

5.11—DIGITAL LEARNING COURSES

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy

“Blended Learning” is education in which instruction and content are delivered through supervised instruction in a classroom and online delivery of instruction with some element of student control over time, place, path, or pace.

“Digital Learning” means a digital technology or internet-based educational delivery model that does not rely exclusively on compressed interactive video (CIV). Digital learning includes online and blended learning.

“Highly Qualified Teacher” means a teacher who holds at least a Bachelor’s Degree and has demonstrated subject area competence in each of the core academic subjects in which the teacher teaches. A highly qualified teacher that delivers digital learning courses under these rules is not required to be licensed as a teacher or administrator by the State Board of Education. This definition, however, does not override the fact that Federal laws or regulations may require teachers in certain subject areas to hold a teaching license (e.g., special education teachers who teach core academic subjects).

"Instructional Materials" means:

1. Traditional books, textbooks, and trade books in printed and bound form;
2. Activity-oriented programs that may include:
 - a. Manipulatives;
 - b. Hand-held calculators;
 - c. Other hands-on materials; and
3. Technology-based materials that require the use of electronic equipment in order to be used in the learning process.

“Online Learning” is education in which instruction and content are delivered primarily over the Internet. The term does not include print-based correspondence education, broadcast television or radio, videocassettes, compact disks and stand-alone educational software programs that do not have a significant Internet-based instructional component.

Digital Course Offerings

The District shall offer one or more digital learning course(s) through one or more District approved provider(s) as either a primary or supplementary method of instruction. The courses may be in a blended learning, online-based, or other technology-based format and shall be tailored to meet the needs of each student.

All digitally offered courses shall meet or exceed the State Board of Education's curriculum standards and requirements and be capable of being assessed and measured through standardized or local assessments. Additionally, the District shall ensure there is sufficient infrastructure to handle and facilitate a quality digital learning environment.

As an approved digital learning provider, the District shall annually determine what District created digital learning courses it will provide to our students.¹ The District may also choose

5.13—SUMMER SCHOOL

Students in kindergarten through third grade (K-3) not performing at grade level during the regular school year shall successfully participate in a summer school remediation program to be eligible for promotion to the next grade. Transportation to and from the school shall be the responsibility of the student's parent or guardian.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-16-705

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

5.14—HOMEWORK

Homework is considered to be part of the educational program of the District. Assignments shall be an extension of the teaching/learning experience that promotes the student's educational development. As an extension of the classroom, homework must be planned and organized and should be viewed by the students as purposeful.

Teachers should be aware of the potential problem students may have completing assignments from multiple teachers and vary the amount of homework they give from day to day.

Parents shall be notified of this policy at the beginning of each school year.

Legal Reference: State Board of Education Rules & Regulations: Accreditation Standards 10.07

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

5.15—GRADING

Parents or guardians shall be kept informed concerning the progress of their student. Parent-teacher conferences are encouraged and may be requested by parents, guardians, or teachers. If the progress of a student is unsatisfactory in a subject, the teacher shall attempt to schedule a parent-teacher conference. In the conference, the teacher shall explain the reasons for difficulties and shall develop, cooperatively with the parents, a plan for remediation which may enhance the probability of the student succeeding. The school shall also send timely progress reports and issue grades for each nine-week grading period to keep parents/guardians informed of their student's progress.

The evaluation of each student's performance on a regular basis serves to give the parents/guardians, students, and the school necessary information to help effect academic improvement. Students' grades shall reflect only the extent to which a student has achieved the expressed educational objectives of the course.

The grades of a child in foster care shall not be lowered due to an absence from school due to:

- (1) A change in the child's school enrollment;
- (2) The child's attendance at a dependency-neglect court proceeding; or
- (3) The child's attendance at court-ordered counseling or treatment.

The grading scale for all schools in the district shall be as follows.

A = 100 – 90

B = 89 – 80

C = 79 – 70

D = 69 - 60

F = 59 and below

For the purpose of determining grade point averages, the numeric value of each letter grade shall be

A = 4 points

B = 3 points

C = 2 points

D = 1 point

F = 0 points

The grade point values for AP and approved honor courses shall be one point greater than for regular courses with the exception that an F shall still be worth 0 points.

The final grades of students who transfer in for part of a semester will be determined by blending the grades earned in the district with those earned outside the district. Each final grade will be the sum of the percentage of days in the grading period transferred from outside the district times the transferred grade from outside the district plus the percentage of days in the grading period while in the district times the grade earned in the district.

For example: The grading period had 40 days. A student transferred in with a grade of 83% earned in 10 days at the previous school. The student had a grade of 73% in our district's school earned in the remaining 30 days of the grading period. 10 days is 25% of 40 days while 30 days is 75% of 40 days. Thus the final grade would be $.25 (83) + .75 (73) = 75.5\%$.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-902
 State Board of Education: Standards of Accreditation 12.02
 Arkansas Department of Education Rules and Regulations Governing Uniform
 Grading Scales for Public Secondary Schools

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2018

5.17—HONOR ROLL AND HONOR GRADUATES

HONOR ROLL

Students in grades K-6 who maintain a 3.00 with no grade lower than a B for the grading period will be recognized as honor roll students for that grading period.

Students in grades 7-12 who participate in the Smart Core Curriculum and maintain a 3.00 with no grade lower than a B for the grading period will be recognized as honor roll students for that grading period.

HONOR GRADUATES

Final ranking of seniors will be done the last semester of their senior year. In the event a student should complete high school in three years instead of the traditional four years, his/her name shall be added to the honor graduate roll if he/she qualifies. The student's name shall be in addition to the regular honor graduates and shall be so stipulated. An honor graduate completing the four-year curriculum shall not be pre-empted by students completing an accelerated three-year curriculum. A student transferring to NHS shall be eligible for honor graduate status, provided he/she transferred from an accredited school. No foreign exchange student will be eligible to become an honor graduate at Nashville High School. Class rank is determined by grade point average. Honor Graduates must have at least 6 Honors Classes and a 3.65 G.P.A.

VALEDICTORIAN AND SALUTATORIAN

The honor student with the highest GPA will be Valedictorian and the student with the second highest GPA will be the Salutatorian. Class rank is determined by Grade Point Average. The following are additional requirements for Valedictorian and Salutatorian: must have completed the College Prep classes; must have completed nine (9) out of ten (10) honors classes.

If there is a tie in G.P.A., then the student with the most Honors classes taken is ranked ahead. The second tiebreaker is the best percentage average for all honors classes. No college courses will be substituted for Honors Classes.

Summa Cum Laude is at least 9 Honors Classes and a minimum 3.95 G.P.A.

Magna Cum Laude is at least 9 Honors Classes and a minimum 3.80 G.P.A. or at least 8 Honors Classes and a minimum 3.85 G.P.A. in the College Core Curriculum.

Cum Laude is at least 9 Honors Classes and a 3.65 G.P.A. or at least 7 Honors Classes and a minimum 3.75 G.P.A.

Honor Grad is at least 6 Honors Classes and a 3.65 G.P.A. The College Core Curriculum, the state minimum for unconditional college admission, is a requirement to be an Honor Graduate.

Parents or guardians of a student, or a student eighteen (18) years of age or older, who choose to not have the student publicly identified as an honor roll or honor graduate student must submit a **written** request that the student not be so identified.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-101 (a) (1)
 A.C.A. § 6-18-101 (a) (2)
 A.C.A. § 6-18-101 (b)
 A.C.A. § 6-18-101(e)
 A.C.A. § 6-61-217(a)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised:

5.18—HEALTH SERVICES

The Board believes that healthy children promote a better learning environment, are more capable of high student achievement, and will result in healthier, more productive adults. Therefore, the goal of the District's health services is to promote a healthy student body. This requires both the education of students concerning healthy behaviors, as well as providing health care services to pupils.

While the school nurse is under the supervision of the school principal, the delegation of health care duties shall be in accordance with the Arkansas Nurse Practice Act and the Arkansas State Board of Nursing Rules and Regulations Chapter Five: Delegation of Nursing Care.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

5.20—DISTRICT WEB SITE

The Nashville School District shall maintain a web page to provide information about its schools, students, and activities to the community. This policy is adopted to promote continuity between the different pages on the district web site by establishing guidelines for their construction and operation.

The Nashville School District web site shall be used for educational purposes only. It shall not create either a public or a limited public forum. Any link from any page on the District's site may only be to another educational site. The web site shall not use "cookies" to collect or retain identifying information about visitors to its web site nor shall any such information be given to "third parties." Any data collected shall be used solely for the purpose of monitoring site activity to help the district improve the usefulness of the site to its visitors.

Each school's web page shall be under the supervision of the school's Web Master and the District's web site shall be under the supervision of the District's Web Master. They shall have the responsibility for ensuring that web pages meet appropriate levels of academic standards and are in compliance with these guidelines and any additional administrative regulations. To this end the District and School Web Masters shall have the authority to review and edit any proposed changes to web pages to ensure their compliance with this policy. All such editing shall be viewpoint neutral.

District and school web pages shall also conform to the following guidelines.

- 1) All pages on the District's web site may contain advertising and links only to educational sources.
- 2) The District's home page shall contain links to existing individual school's web pages and the school home pages shall link back to the District's home page. The District's home page may also include links to educational extracurricular organization's web pages which shall also link back to the District's home page.
- 3) Photos along with the student's name shall only be posted on web pages after receiving written permission from the student or their parents if the student is under the age of 18.
- 4) The District's web server shall host the Nashville District's web site.
- 5) No web page on the District web site may contain public message boards or chat rooms.
- 6) All web pages on the District web site shall be constructed to download in a reasonable length of time.
- 7) The District's home page shall contain a link to a privacy policy notice which must be placed in a clear and prominent place and manner.
- 8) With the exception of students who may retain the copyright of material they have created that is displayed on a District web page, all materials displayed on the District web site are owned by Nashville School District.

- 9) Included on the District's web site shall be.
- a. Local and state sources
 - b. Administrator and teacher salary and benefit expenditure data;
 - c. District balances, including legal balances and building fund balances;
 - d. Minutes of regular and special meetings of the school board;
 - e. The district's budget for the ensuing year;
 - f. A financial breakdown of monthly expenditures of the district;
 - g. The salary schedule for all employees including extended contracts and supplementary pay amounts;
 - h. Current contract information (not including social security numbers, telephone numbers, personal addresses or signatures) for all employees;
 - i. The district's annual budget;
 - j. The annual statistical report of the district;
 - k. The district's personnel policies.

The information and data required in 9) above shall be the actual data for the previous two school-years and the projected data for the current school-year.

20 U.S.C. § 1232 g
15 U.S.C. § 6501 (COPPA)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: July 18, 2011

5.20.1—WEB SITE PRIVACY POLICY

The Nashville School District operates and maintains a web site for the purpose of informing the citizens of the district about its activities. The web site does not use “cookies” or ISP addresses to collect or retain personally identifying information about visitors to its web site nor is any such information given to “third parties.” Any data collected is used solely for the purpose of monitoring site activity to help the district improve the usefulness of the site to its visitors.

The site serves no commercial purpose and does not collect any information from individuals for such purpose.

Photographs of students, when associated with the student’s name, shall not be displayed on any page of the district’s web site without the prior written consent of the parent (or the student if 18 or older).

The site provides for email communication between the District and individuals for the purpose of exchanging information regarding the District and its activities or between teachers and their students. The site may also provide for password protected communication between the District and its staff.

Legal References: 15 U.S.C. § 6501 (COPPA)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 21, 2008

5.21—ADVANCED PLACEMENT, INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE, and HONORS COURSES

Students in grades 7-12 who take advanced placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, or honors or concurrent credit college courses approved for weighted credit by the Arkansas Department of Education shall be graded according to the following schedule.

A = 100 – 90
B = 89 – 80
C = 79 – 70
D = 69-60
F = 59 and below

For the purpose of determining grade point averages, the numeric value of each letter grade shall be

A = 5 points
B = 4 points
C = 3 points
D = 2 point
F = 0 points

For a student to be eligible to receive weighted credit for an AP, or IB course, the student's course must have been taught by an Arkansas licensed teacher who has received the appropriate training required by Arkansas statute and ADE Rule or, for an AP teacher, is in the process of completing an Additional Training Plan.

Additionally, for students taking AP or International Baccalaureate courses to receive weighted credit they must take the applicable AP or IB examination after completing the entire course. Credit shall be given for each grading period during the course of the year, but shall be retroactively removed from a student's grade for any course in which the student fails to take the applicable AP exam. Students who do not take the AP exam shall receive the same numeric value for the grade he/she receives in the course as if it were a non-AP course.²

"Honors Courses" are those courses that have been approved by a Department of Education Committee as honors courses. Honors courses must stress higher order learning and be offered in addition to curriculum offerings required by the Standards for Accreditation, Arkansas Public Schools.

Students who transfer into the district will be given weighted credit for the Advanced Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, honors courses approved by the Arkansas Department of Education, and concurrent college courses taken for weighted credit at his/her previous school(s) according to the preceding scale.

Legal References: Arkansas Department of Education Rules and Regulations Governing
Uniform Grading Scales for Public Secondary Schools
ADE Rules for Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate
Diploma Incentive Program
A.C.A. § 6-15-902(c)(1)
A.C.A. § 6-16-806

Date Adopted: August 21, 2013

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

5.22—CONCURRENT CREDIT

A ninth through twelfth grade student who successfully completes a college course(s) from an institution approved by the Arkansas Department of Education shall be given credit toward high school grades and graduation at the rate of one high school credit for each three (3) semester hours of college credit. Unless approved by the school's principal, **prior to enrolling for the course**, the concurrent credit shall be applied toward the student's graduation requirements as an elective.

A student who takes a three-semester hour remedial/developmental education course, as permitted by the ADE Rules Governing Concurrent College and High School Credit, shall be the equivalent of one-half unit of credit for a high school career focus elective. The remedial/developmental education course cannot be used to meet the core subject area/unit requirements in English and mathematics.

Participation in the concurrent high school and college credit program must be documented by a written agreement between:

- The District's student, and his or her parent(s) or guardian(s) if the public school student is under the age of eighteen (18);
- The District; and
- The publicly supported community college, technical college, four-year college or university, or private institution the student attends to take the concurrent credit course.

Students are responsible for having the transcript for the concurrent credit course(s) they've taken sent to their school in order to receive credit for the course(s). Credit for concurrent credit courses will not be given until a transcript is received. Transcripts for students who take concurrent credit courses as partial fulfillment of the required full day of class for students in grades 9-12 (see Policy 4.44) are to be received by the school within 5 school days of the end of the semester in which the course is taken. Students may not receive credit for the course(s) they took or the credit may be delayed if the transcripts are not received in time, or at all. This may jeopardize students' eligibility for extracurricular activities and graduation.

Students will retain credit earned through the concurrent credit program which was applied toward a course required for high school graduation from a previously attended, accredited, public school.

Any and all costs of higher education courses taken for concurrent credit are the student's responsibility.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-902(c)(2)
Arkansas Department of Education Rules and Regulations: Concurrent
College and High School Credit for Students Who Have Completed the
Eighth Grade

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

5.23—EQUIVALENCE BETWEEN SCHOOLS

The Nashville School Board has not adopted this policy.

Date Adopted:
Last Revisited:

5.24—STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN SURVEYS

Section One: No student shall be required to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation which is administered or distributed by a school, and is funded in whole or in part by any program administered by the U.S. Department of Education without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian that reveals information concerning the following:

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

Section Two: No surveys shall be administered without the prior approval of the school principal. Any survey created by a third party, or funded, in whole or in part, as part of any US Department of Education administered program, containing one or more of the eight categories listed above shall be available to be inspected by a student's parent/guardian before the survey is administered or distributed by a school to a student. Parents/guardians shall have the right to deny permission for their child to participate in the taking of the survey. Any parent denying permission must do so **in writing**. The school shall not penalize students whose parents/guardians exercise this option. The school shall take reasonable precautions to protect students' privacy during their participation in the administration of any survey, analysis, or evaluation containing one or more of the eight categories listed above.

Section Three: Parents or guardians wishing to inspect a survey, analysis, or evaluation shall be able to do so in the administrative office of the administering school where the surveys shall be available for inspection for a period of ten (10) days (regular school days when school is in session) after the notice of intent to administer the survey is sent. Included in the notice shall be information regarding how the survey or questionnaire will be administered; how it will be utilized; and the persons or entities that will have access to the results of the completed survey or questionnaire. Parents may refuse to allow their student to participate before or after reviewing the survey or questionnaire.

The requirements of sections one, two, and three of this policy do not apply to a survey administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

Section Four: Prior written parental permission is required before any survey or questionnaire (not including tests mandated by state or Federal law or regulation and standardized scholastic achievement tests) is administered to a student the responses to which are to be provided to a person or entity other than another public school, school district, or any branch of the Federal Government and which requests or requires a student to provide any of the eight (8) categories of information listed above and/or the following;

1. A student's name;
2. The name of the student's parent or member of the student's family;
3. The address, telephone number, or email address of a student or a member of a student's family;
4. A personal identification number, such as a social security number, driver's license number, or student identification number of a student or a member of the student's family;
5. Any information, the disclosure of which is regulated, or prohibited by any other state or federal law or regulation.

The rights provided to parents under this policy transfer to the student when he/she turns 18 years old.

Legal Reference: 20 USC § 1232h (a), (b), (c) [NCLB Act of 2001, Part F, Section 1061 (c)
(1)(A)(i)(ii)(B), (2)(A)(i)(ii)(B)(C)(ii), (5)(A)(ii)(B), (6)(C)(F)(G)]
ACA § 6-18-1301 et seq.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

5.25 – MARKETING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

The Nashville School District shall not collect, disclose, or use personal information for the purpose of marketing or for selling that information or to otherwise provide that information to others for that purpose.

Personal information is defined, **for the purposes of this policy only**, as individually identifiable information including

1. a student or parent's first and last name,
2. a home or other physical address (including street name and the name of the city or town),
3. telephone number, and
4. social security identification number.

The district may collect, disclose, or use personal information that is collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating, or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions such as the following:

1. College or other postsecondary education recruitment, or military recruitment;
2. Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low cost literary products;
3. Curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools;
4. Tests and assessments used by elementary schools and secondary schools to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students (or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments;
5. The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school related or education related activities; and
6. Student recognition programs.

Legal Reference: 20 USC § 1232h (c) [NCLB Act of 2001, Part F, Section 1061 (c) (1)(E), (2)(A)(C)(i), (4)(A), (5)(A)(i)(B), (6)(C)(E)]

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

5.26—ALTERNATIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

The District shall provide an eligible alternative learning environment (ALE) for each eligible ALE student enrolled in a District school. The ALE shall be part of an intervention program designed to provide guidance, counseling, and academic support to students who are experiencing emotional, social, or academic problems. Placement of a student in an ALE shall not be punitive in nature.

The superintendent or designee shall appoint an Alternative Education Placement Team which shall have the responsibility of determining student placement in the ALE. A student may be enrolled in an ALE only on the referral of the Alternative Education Placement Team. The team's placement decision is final and may not be appealed.

The team is to be comprised of the following:

- a school counselor from the referring school;
- the ALE administrator and/or ALE teacher;
- the building principal or assistant principal from the referring school;
- a parent or legal guardian (if they choose to participate);
 - The District shall document its efforts to contact the student's parent or guardian to schedule a meeting or a phone call for a placement meeting at the parent or guardian's convenience, and maintain such documentation in the student's Student Action Plan (SAP).
- LEA special education/504 representative (if applicable);
- at least one (1) of the student's regular classroom teacher(s); and
- if the District so chooses, the student.

Students who are placed in the ALE shall exhibit at least two of the following characteristics a through l:

- a) Disruptive behavior;
- b) Dropping out from school;
- c) Personal or family problems or situations;
- d) Recurring absenteeism;

For the purposes of the ALE, personal or family problems or situations are conditions that negatively affect the student's academic and social progress. These may include, but are not limited to:

- e) Ongoing, persistent lack of attaining proficiency levels in literacy and mathematics
- f) Abuse: physical, mental, or sexual;
- g) Frequent relocation of residency;
- h) Homelessness;
- i) Inadequate emotional support;
- j) Mental/physical health problems;
- k) Pregnancy; or
- l) Single parenting.

No later than five (5) school days after a student begins alternative education interventions, the Alternative Education Placement Team shall develop a signed agreement between the

ALE, the parent or legal guardian (if they choose to participate), and the student, outlining the responsibility of the ALE, parent or legal guardian, and the student to provide assurance that the plan for each student is successful.

No later than one (1) week after a student begins alternative education interventions, the Alternative Education Placement Team shall assess the student's current functioning abilities and all relevant social, emotional, academic, career, and behavioral information and develop an SAP outlining the intervention services to be provided to the student that is in compliance with the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE) Rules. The SAP may be revised from time to time by the ALE placement team and a positive behavior or transitional plan shall be developed and added to the SAP prior to a student's return to the regular educational environment.

The district's ALE program shall follow class size, staffing, curriculum, and expenditure requirements identified in the ADE Rules.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-20-2305(b)(2)
 A.C.A. § 6-48-101 et seq.
 ADE Rules Governing the Distribution of Student Special Needs
 Funding and the Determination of Allowable Expenditure of These
 Funds – 3.01, 4.00, and 8.0

Date Adopted:

Last Revised:

5.26.1—ALE Program Evaluation

The ALE program shall be evaluated at least annually to determine its overall effectiveness. The evaluation shall specifically address how the use of ALE funds is in alignment with the district's ACSIP in addressing identified achievement gaps and student performance deficiencies.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-15-426(f)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 11, 2007

5.27---ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

The district shall utilize the special needs funding it receives for identified English Language Learners on activities, and materials listed in the ADE Rules Governing the Distribution of Student Special Needs Funding and the Determination of Allowable Expenditure of These Funds.

The expenditures of ELL supplemental funding shall be evaluated at least annually to determine their overall effectiveness. The evaluation shall specifically address how the use of ELL funds is in alignment with the district's ACSIP in addressing identified achievement gaps and student performance deficiencies.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-20-2305(B)(3)
 A.C.A. § 6-15-426(f)
 ADE Rules Governing the Distribution of Student Special Needs Funding and the
 Determination of Allowable Expenditure of These Funds –3.049, 5.00, 8.00

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised:

5.28—NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT FUNDING EXPENDITURES

Funding received from the state based on the number of students eligible for free and reduced-priced meals under the National Student Lunch Act shall be expended in accordance with guidelines outlined in the ADE Rules Governing the Distribution of Student Special Needs Funding and the Determination of Allowable Expenditure of These Funds.

The district shall at least annually evaluate programs supported by NSLA funds to determine the effectiveness of the programs and to ensure they are providing intervention/prevention services designed to increase student achievement which are in alignment with the district's ACSIP.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-20-2305(b)(4)
 A.C.A. § 6-15-426(f)
 ADE Rules Governing the Distribution of Student Special Needs Funding and the
 Determination of Allowable Expenditure of These Funds 3.12, 3.17, 3.18, 6.00, and
 8.00

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised:

5.29—WELLNESS POLICY

The health and physical well-being of our students directly affects their ability to learn. Childhood obesity increases the incidence of adult diseases occurring in children and adolescents such as heart disease, high blood pressure and diabetes. The increased risk carries forward into their adulthood. Research indicates that a healthy diet and regular physical activity can help prevent obesity and the diseases resulting from it. It is understood that the eating habits and exercise patterns of students cannot be magically changed overnight, but at the same time, the Board of Directors believes it is necessary to strive to create a culture in our schools that consistently promotes good nutrition and physical activity.

The problem of obesity and inactivity is a public health issue. The Board of Directors is keenly aware that it has taken years for this problem to reach its present level and will similarly take years to correct. The responsibility for addressing the problem lies not only with the schools and the Arkansas Department of Education, but with the community and its residents, organizations and agencies. Therefore, the District shall enlist the support of the larger community to find solutions which improve the health and physical activity of our students.

Goals

In its efforts to improve the school nutrition environment, promote student health, and reduce childhood obesity, the District will adhere to the Arkansas Rules Governing Nutrition and Physical Activity Standards in Arkansas Public Schools. To promote nutrition, physical activity, and other school based activities that will improve student wellness, the District has established the following goals.

1. Appoint a district school health coordinator (designated district official) who shall be responsible for ensuring that each school fulfills the requirements of this policy;
2. Implement a grade appropriate nutrition education program that will develop an awareness of and appreciation for nutrition and physical activity throughout the curriculum;
3. Enforce existing physical education requirements and engage students in healthy levels of vigorous physical activity;
4. Strive to improve the quality of physical education curricula and increase the training of physical education teachers;²
5. Follow the Arkansas Physical Education and Health Education Frameworks in grades K-12;
6. Not use food or beverages as rewards for academic, classroom, or sports performances;
7. Ensure that drinking water is available without charge to all students;
8. Establish class schedules, and bus routes that don't directly or indirectly restrict meal access;
9. Provide students with ample time to eat their meals in pleasant cafeteria and dining areas;
10. Establish no more than nine (9) school wide events which permit exceptions to the food and beverage limitations established by Rule. The schedule of the events shall be by school, approved by the principal, and shall be part of the annual school calendar;³
11. Abide by the current allowable food and beverage portion standards;

12. Meet or exceed the more stringent of Arkansas' or the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Nutrition Standards for reimbursable meals and a la' carte foods served in the cafeteria;⁴
13. Restrict access to vended foods, competitive foods, and foods of minimal nutritional value (FMNV) as required by law and Rule;

14. Conform new and/or renewed vending contracts to the content restrictions contained in the Rules and reduce district dependence on profits from the sale of FMNV.
15. Provide professional development to all district staff on the topics of nutrition and/or physical activity;⁵
16. Utilize the School Health Index available from the Center for Disease Control (CDC) to assess how well the district is doing at implementing this wellness policy and at promoting a healthy environment for its students;

Advisory Committee

To enhance the district's efforts to improve the health of our students, a School Nutrition and Physical Activity Advisory Committee (SNPAAC) shall be formed. It shall be structured in a way that ensures age-appropriate recommendations are made which correlate to our district's grade configurations.⁶ The SNPAAC shall have the powers and responsibilities delegated to it by statute and Rule and are incorporated into this policy by reference. The overarching goal of the committee shall be to promote student wellness by monitoring how well the district is doing at implementing this policy. The SNPAAC shall use modules 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 of the CDC's School Health Index as a basis for assessing each school's progress toward meeting the requirements of this policy. The results of the annual assessment shall be included in each school's ACSIP, provided to each school's principal, and reported to the board. Goals and objectives for nutrition and physical activity shall also be included in the ACSIP.

Parents, students, the District's teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the District School Board of Directors, the District's school administrators, members of the community, and representatives of the District's school food authority shall be included in the development, implementation, and periodic review of the District's wellness policy to the extent interested persons from each group desire to be included.

The SNPAAC shall provide recommendations to the school district concerning menus and other foods sold in the school cafeteria. Such recommendations shall be based, at least in part, on the information the Committee receives from the District on the requirements and standards of the National School Lunch Program and information and from menus for the National School Lunch Program and other food sold in the school cafeteria on a quarterly basis.

The District shall periodically assess, with input from the SNPACC, the District and individual schools' status regarding implementing this policy. The assessment shall be based, at least in part, on:

- the extent to which District schools are in compliance with this policy;
- the extent to which this policy compares to other model local school wellness policies; and
- a description of the progress made in attaining the goals of this policy.

The assessment results along with the content of the this policy shall be periodically reported to the public, including parents, students, and other members of the community.

Legal References: Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act 42 U.S.C. § 1751 et seq.
as amended by PL 111-296 (Section 204) of 2010. (Section 204 is
codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1758(b))
Child Nutrition Act of 1966 42 U.S.C. § 1771 et seq.
A.C.A. § 6-20-709
A.C.A. §§ 20-7-133, 134, and 135
ADE Rules Governing Nutrition and Physical Activity Standards in
Arkansas Public Schools
Allowable Competitive Foods/Beverages - Maximum Portion Size List
for Middle, Junior High, and High School
Nutrition Standards for Arkansas Public Schools (Commissioner's
Memo FIN-06-106)

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007
Last Revised: June 18, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 6—SCHOOL, HOME, AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- 6.1—COMMUNICATION GOALS
- 6.2—RELATIONS WITH SCHOOL SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS
- 6.3—PUBLIC GIFTS AND DONATIONS TO THE SCHOOLS
- 6.4—VOLUNTEERS
- 6.5—VISITORS TO THE SCHOOLS
- 6.6—FUND RAISING
- 6.7—COMPLAINTS
- 6.8—DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATERIALS
- 6.9—MEDIA RELATIONS AND NEWS RELEASES
- 6.10—MEGAN’S LAW
- 6.11—PARENTAL/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT - DISTRICT
- 6.12—PARENTAL/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT - SCHOOL

**SCHOOL, HOME, AND COMMUNITY
RELATIONS**

6.1—COMMUNICATION GOALS

The single most significant factor in student achievement is the teacher. The teacher's effectiveness is greatly enhanced when supported by the school community as a whole, the student's home, and the community at large. The Arkansas General Assembly and the Department of Education have demonstrated their understanding of the importance of involving such groups by repeatedly mandating their inclusion in the educational system and process. Communication with staff, parents, grandparents, legal guardians, business, and community members is fundamental to increasing their concern for, and involvement in, raising student achievement.

Communication should be two-way between the District and the public. The communications program shall strive to:

1. Increase mutual understanding, trust, and support between the District and parents, business, and the community as a whole;
2. Keep District staff regularly informed of upcoming District programs and events as well as noteworthy staff and student accomplishments to enable all the staff to help promote positive public relations;
3. Create and disseminate brochures, flyers, and fact sheets that will help parents and community members better understand school policies and procedures and acquaint them with areas where their volunteer services are most needed;
4. Inform legislators of the accomplishments of the District's students and staff, as well as how proposed legislation could affect the district;
5. Maintain good relations with the news media and provide the media with pertinent news releases; and
6. Increase the participation of parents, grandparents, legal guardians, business, and community members in school activities and programs.

The Board will appoint committees, when appropriate, to help the District examine issues facing it. Such committees may include members of the public, students, parents, and school employees, as well as members of the Board. Members may serve until the committee makes its non-binding recommendations to the Board.

Any committee, which includes among its members a member of the School Board, shall operate according to the requirements of the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act.*

The Board shall hold a public meeting, at least annually, to report on the District's progress toward attaining its goals and to review its long-range plan. Those individuals attending shall have an opportunity to ask questions.

Legal References:

A.C.A. § 6-18-1003 (2)

A.C.A. § 6-18-1005 (a) (1) (HA.C.A. § 6-15-1005 (c), (f) (1) (2)

A.C.A. § 6-16-603 (a) (3)

*A.C.A. § 25-19-106

Arkansas State Board of Education: Standards for Accreditation: 7.02.3

Arkansas Department of Education: Gifted and Talented Program Approval Standards:
4.0; 10.03

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

6.2—RELATIONS WITH SCHOOL SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS

The Board recognizes and values the many contributions support organizations make to the District's schools. Parent/teacher organizations and booster clubs work to augment and strengthen the District's educational and extracurricular objectives through the goods and services they provide.

Groups wishing to be recognized as a support organization must have open membership and have their by-laws approved by the school principal, the Superintendent, and the Board. School personnel shall assist approved booster organizations in their efforts to the extent practicable. Meetings of such organizations, cleared through the principal or superintendent, shall not be subject to school use fees. School staff members are encouraged to attend and participate.

Fund-raising activities are to be approved in advance by the principal or his/her designee. Prior to the donation of equipment and/or supplies to the school, the organization should seek the advice of the superintendent to help ensure the compatibility of the donation with present school equipment. All equipment donated to the District becomes the property of the District.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

6.3—PUBLIC GIFTS AND DONATIONS TO THE SCHOOLS

The District and the Board of Education may receive monetary gifts or donations of goods or services which serve to improve or enhance the goals of the District. Any gifts to the District become the property of the District and are subject to the same regulations as any other District owned property.

It is a breach of ethical standards and a violation of Arkansas law for any Board member, administrator, or District employee to, in any manner, receive a gift in return for employment, or to influence the award of any contract or transaction with the District. Prior to accepting any gift or donation in the name of a school or the District, all personnel shall examine the “reasonableness” of the gift against its potential for real or perceived violation of the aforementioned ethical standards.

The Board reserves the right to not accept any gift or donation that would not contribute to the attainment of District goals or that would obligate the District to unacceptable outlays of District resources. The administration shall present for Board consideration and approval any gifts or donations they deem could so obligate the District.

The Board will strive to honor the donor’s intent regarding gifts earmarked for a specific purpose. Laws and District’s needs change with time and the District reserves the right to adjust the use of any gift to meet current needs of the educational program.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-24-110
 A.C.A. § 6-24-112

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised:

6.4—VOLUNTEERS

Enlisting the support of volunteers is a way in which the District can expand the scope of resources and knowledge available to enrich the students' educational experiences, while strengthening the relationship between the school and the community. Volunteers can also perform non-instructional tasks that allow certified personnel more time to devote to instruction.

The Superintendent shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining a program to coordinate the services volunteers are willing and able to contribute with the needs of District personnel. The program shall establish guidelines to ensure volunteers are aware of pertinent District policies and rules. Volunteers who violate school policies or rules, or knowingly allow students to violate school rules, may be asked to leave the school campus. The guidelines should also include provision for evaluation of the volunteer program and a method for soliciting suggestions from both the volunteers and staff for its improvement.

The Nashville School District does not require criminal background checks on its volunteers. The District shall not knowingly use someone who is a registered sex offender.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 15, 2013

6.5—VISITORS TO THE SCHOOLS

Parents, grandparents, legal guardians, business, and community members are welcome and encouraged to visit District schools. To minimize the potential for disruption of the learning environment, visitors, for a purpose other than to attend an activity open to the general public, are required to first report to the school's main office. No one shall be exempt from this requirement. Visitors who are Level 3 or Level 4 sex offenders may only enter a school campus under the provisions listed in Policy 6.10.

Parents and legal guardians are encouraged to participate in regularly scheduled visitation events such as school open houses and parent/teacher conferences. Additional conferences are best when scheduled in advance. Conferences shall be scheduled at a time and place to accommodate those participating in the conference. Visits to individual classrooms during classtime are permitted on a limited basis with the principal's prior approval and the teacher's knowledge.

Parents wishing to speak to their children during the school day shall register first with the office.

The District has the right to ask disruptive visitors to leave its school campuses. Principals are authorized to seek the assistance of law enforcement officers in removing any disruptive visitors who refuse to leave school property when requested to do so.

Cross Reference: For non-adult visits see Policy 4.16—STUDENT VISITORS
 For Level 3 and Level 4 sex offenders see Policy 6.10—SEX OFFENDERS ON
 CAMPUS (MEGAN'S LAW)

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-21-606
 A.C.A. § 6-21-607

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

6.6—FUND RAISING

All fund raising activities held in the District or in the name of the District must be pre-approved in writing by the Superintendent and affected school principal. Approval will be predicated on the potential for return relative to the time and energy to be invested in the fund raising. Fund raising that conflicts excessively with and/or detracts from student or teacher instructional time in either the planning or the execution of the activity will not be approved.

Neither an individual school nor the District shall be liable for any contract between clubs or organizations and third parties.

Student participation in any fund raising activity shall:

- 1) Be voluntary. Students who choose not to participate shall not forfeit any school privileges. It shall not be considered discriminatory to reward those who participate; and
- 2) Not influence or affect the student's grade.

Secondary Schools

Officially *sanctioned* student clubs, cheerleaders, athletic teams, Scrapper Athletic Booster Club, and Band Booster Club may only do fund raising in the secondary schools. Student clubs and spirit groups must receive written approval from their sponsor and the school principal before submitting the fund raising proposal to the Superintendent. Athletic teams wishing to have a fund raising will get approval from their school principal/AD before submitting the fund raising proposal to the Superintendent. Each team will be limited to one per calendar year, unless approved by the superintendent and all proceeds will be deposited through the district central office.

Door to door fundraising activities are generally discouraged. If approved, students wishing to participate who are under the age of eighteen (18) must return to their sponsor a signed parental notification and permission form.

Elementary Schools (K-6)

Fund raising in the elementary schools may only be done by the school or a school sponsored organization. Door to door fundraising activities are generally discouraged, but there shall be no more than one such activity per school per school year, unless approved by the superintendent.

Schools must provide written notification of the following to parents or legal guardians of elementary students who participate in fund raising programs.

- 1) Student participation in fund raising programs is voluntary;
- 2) Students who do not participate will not forfeit any school privileges;
- 3) Students may not participate in fund raising programs without written parental permission returned to school authorities;
- 4) An elementary student who sells fund raising merchandise door to door must be accompanied by a parent or an adult; and
- 5) Unless the school provides supervision, parents must accept responsibility for appropriate adult supervision.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-1104

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

6.7—COMPLAINTS

It is a goal of the Board and the District to be responsive to the community it serves and to continuously improve the educational program offered in its schools. The Board or the District welcomes constructive criticism when it is offered with the intent of improving the quality of the system's educational program or the delivery of the District's services.

The Board formulates and adopts policies to achieve the District's vision and elects a Superintendent to implement its policies. The administrative functions of the District are delegated to the Superintendent who is responsible for the effective administration and supervision of the District. Individuals with complaints concerning personnel, curriculum, discipline (including specific discipline policies), coaching, or the day to day management of the schools need to address those complaints according to the following sequence:

1. Teacher, coach, or other staff member against whom the complaint is directed
2. Principal
3. Superintendent

Other than in the few instances where statutorily allowed or required, student discipline and personnel matters may not be discussed in Board meetings. Individuals with complaints regarding such matters need to follow the sequence outlined above.

Unless authorized by the Board as a whole for a specific purpose, no individual Board member has any authority when acting alone. District constituents are reminded that the Board serves as a finder of fact, not unlike a jury in matters regarding student suspensions initiated by the Superintendent, expulsions, and personnel discipline. For this reason, the board may not be involved or informed prior to a board hearing on particular disciplinary matters.

Complaints that are related to district use or administration of federal funds generated through specific programs identified by the Arkansas Department of Education and authorized in the 2002 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act may be taken directly from a patron or by referral from the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE). If taken directly from a patron, the complaint may be submitted by either a signed statement or by a certified, recorded deposition or statement in which the complainant is identified. The complaints shall be addressed in the following manner

1. The complaint shall be referred to the federal programs director, who shall assemble a team of at least two people to investigate the complaint.
2. Throughout the investigation, sufficient notes and records will be taken and maintained to substantiate the position of the findings of the investigation.
3. The team will interview the complainant and others as necessary to enable the team to make a determination of the validity of the complaint. The team may consult with individuals with knowledge or expertise in the matter which is the subject of the complaint, including legal counsel.
4. The investigation of complaints referred by the ADE shall be completed within 30 work days of receipt of the complaint, unless a longer time period has been approved by the ADE.
5. The investigation of complaints made directly to the district shall be completed within 40 work days unless there are extenuating circumstances; in such a case, a preliminary report shall be made within 40 work days of receipt of the complaint, which shall include an explanation of the unusual circumstances requiring additional time to complete the investigation.

6. The report of the conclusions of the investigation shall be given to the complainant. It shall contain:
 - A summary of the allegations of the complaint
 - A summary of the investigative actions taken by the team;
 - A summary of the findings concerning each alleged violation or implied violation;
 - A statement of corrective actions needed to resolve the issues involved in each allegation and finding of complaint.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

6.8—DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATERIALS

The District shall devise and maintain a system for distributing District communications and other printed materials between the Administration and the schools. Use of the system by employees or employee organizations shall be with prior approval of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Distribution of printed materials, flyers, photographs, or other visual or auditory materials not originating within District schools to students or staff shall have prior approval of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

6.9—MEDIA RELATIONS AND NEWS RELEASES

It is important that the District maintain good relations with the media. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall devise and implement a plan for the release of pertinent information to the media regarding educational programs, awards, or other student and staff achievements, and special events. The plan shall not require schools to clear the release of public service announcements through the District Administration prior to their release, but may require schools to obtain the approval of the Superintendent prior to the release of any statistical type data.

The District shall attempt, within reason, to accommodate media requests for interviews and shall endeavor to be fair and impartial in its treatment of media representatives.

The release of information to the media shall be done in a timely manner, either by written releases or by telephone interviews, to keep patrons abreast of newsworthy District achievements and shall strive to be factual and objective with personal opinions duly noted.

The Board encourages students and staff to participate in academic competitions and programs. Awards earned in such endeavors shall be communicated to the media. Award recipients may also be recognized at Board meetings.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

6.10—MEGAN’S LAW

The Nashville School District shall work with area law enforcement in a manner consistent with applicable state law and Arkansas Department of Education Regulations to communicate the presence of a sexual offender. When necessary, law enforcement may contact building principals and give them information concerning registered sex offenders. The decision regarding which school principals to notify rests solely with law enforcement officials who use a rating system to determine those needing to be notified according to the offender’s dangerousness to the community.

Building principals should, in turn, notify any person who in the course of their employment is regularly in a position to observe unauthorized persons on or near the school’s property. Those notified could include employees such as aides, bus drivers, coaches, maintenance staff, professional support staff, school level administrative staff, security personnel, teachers’ assistants, and teachers.

It is important that school personnel receiving notice understand that they are receiving sex offender notifications in their official capacity and are **not** to disseminate information about an offender to anyone outside the school. If school personnel are asked about notification information by an organization using school facilities, they should be referred to the area law enforcement agency that issued the notice.

Persons **not** to be notified except at the specific discretion of area law enforcement officials include members of parent-teacher organizations, other schools, organizations using school facilities, students, parents or guardians of students, and the press. Personnel may inform the press about procedures which have been put in place and other general topics, but may not reveal the name or any other specifics regarding an offender.

Unless limited by the terms and conditions of their probation or parole, a parent or guardian who is a sex offender shall be allowed to attend parent-teacher conferences or any other activity which is appropriate for a parent or guardian.

Copies of the notification from law enforcement should be kept in a secure place accessible to teachers and staff, but should not be posted on school bulletin boards or made available to students or members of the community at large.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 12-12-913 (g) (2)
 Arkansas Department of Education Guidelines for “Megan’s Law”

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

6.11—PARENTAL/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT - DISTRICT

The Nashville School District understands the importance of involving parents and the community as a whole in promoting higher student achievement and general good will between the district and those it serves. Therefore, the district shall strive to develop and maintain the capacity for meaningful and productive parental and community involvement that will result in partnerships that are mutually beneficial to the school, students, parents, and the community. To achieve such ends, the district shall work to

1. Involve parents and the community in the development of the long range planning of the district;
2. Give the schools in the district the support necessary to enable them to plan and implement effective parental involvement activities;
3. Have a coordinated involvement program where the involvement activities of the district enhance the involvement strategies of other programs such as Head Start, HIPPIY, Parents as Partners, Parents as Teachers, ABC, ABC for School Success, area Pre-K programs, and Even Start;
4. Explain to parents and the community the State's content and achievement standards, State and local student assessments and how the district's curriculum is aligned with the assessments and how parents can work with the district to improve their child's academic achievement;
5. Provide parents with the materials and training they need to be better able to help their child achieve. The district may use parent resource centers or other community based organizations to foster parental involvement and provide literacy and technology training to parents.
6. Educate district staff, with the assistance of parents, in ways to work and communicate with parents and to know how to implement parent involvement programs that will promote positive partnerships between the school and parents;
7. Keep parents informed about parental involvement programs, meetings, and other activities they could be involved in. Such communication shall be, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand;
8. Find ways to eliminate barriers that work to keep parents from being involved in their child's education. This may include providing transportation and child care to enable parents to participate, arranging meetings at a variety of times, and being creative with parent/teacher conferences;
9. Find and modify other successful parent and community involvement programs to suit the needs of our district;

10. Train parents to enhance and promote the involvement of other parents;
11. Provide reasonable support for other parental involvement activities as parents may reasonably request.

To ensure the continued improvement of the district's parental/community involvement program, the district will conduct an annual review of its parental involvement policies to examine their affect on promoting higher student achievement. The review shall be done by a committee consisting of parents and other community members, certified and classified staff, and member(s) of the administration.

This policy shall be part of the school's Title I plan and shall be distributed to parents of the district's students and provided, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand.

Legal References: 20 U.S.C. § 6318 (a)(2),(A),(B),(D),(E) (NCBL Act of 2001, Section 1118)
20 U.S.C. § 6318 (e)(1),(2),(3),(4),(5),(6),(8),(9),(10),(11),(13),(14) (NCBL Act of 2001, Section 1118)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: April 19, 2010

6.12—PARENTAL/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT - SCHOOL

The Nashville School understands the importance of involving parents and the community as a whole in promoting higher student achievement and general good will between the school and those it serves. Therefore, the Nashville Schools shall strive to develop and maintain the capacity for meaningful and productive parental and community involvement that will result in partnerships that are mutually beneficial to the school, students, parents, and the community. To achieve such ends, the school shall work to

1. Involve parents and the community in the development and improvement of Title I programs for the school;
2. Have a coordinated involvement program where the involvement activities of the school enhance the involvement strategies of other programs such as Head Start, HIPPIY, Parents as Partners, Parents as Teachers, ABC, ABC for School Success, area Pre-K programs, and Even Start;
3. Explain to parents and the community the State's content and achievement standards, State and local student assessments and how the school's curriculum is aligned with the assessments and how parents can work with the school to improve their child's academic achievement;
4. Provide parents with the materials and training they need to be better able to help their child achieve. The school may use parent resource centers or other community based organizations to foster parental involvement and provide literacy and technology training to parents.
5. Educate school staff, with the assistance of parents, in ways to work and communicate with parents and to know how to implement parent involvement programs that will promote positive partnerships between the school and parents;
6. Keep parents informed about parental involvement programs, meetings, and other activities they could be involved in. Such communication shall be, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand;
7. Find ways to eliminate barriers that work to keep parents from being involved in their child's education. This may include providing transportation and child care to enable parents to participate, arranging meetings at a variety of times, and being creative with parent/teacher conferences;
8. Find and modify other successful parent and community involvement programs to suit the needs of our school;
9. Train parents to enhance and promote the involvement of other parents;
10. Provide reasonable support for other parental involvement activities as parents may reasonably request.

To help promote an understanding of each party's role in improving student learning, the Nashville School shall develop a compact that outlines the responsibilities of parents, students, and the school staff in raising student academic achievement and in building the partnerships that will enable students to meet the State's academic standards.

Nashville School shall convene an annual meeting, or several meetings at varying times if necessary to adequately reach parents of participating students, to inform parents of the school's participation in Title I, its requirements regarding parental involvement, and the parents right to be involved in the education of their child.

Nashville School shall, at least annually, involve parents in reviewing the school's Title I program and parental involvement policy in order to help ensure their continued improvement.

This policy shall be part of the school's Title I plan and shall be distributed to parents of the district's students and provided, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand.

Legal References: 20 U.S.C. § 6318 (b)(1) (NCBL Act of 2001, Section 1118)
 20 U.S.C. § 6318 (c)(1),(2),(3),(4) (NCBL Act of 2001, Section 1118)
 20 U.S.C. § 6318 (d) (NCBL Act of 2001, Section 1118)
 20 U.S.C. § 6318 (e)(1),(2),(3),(4),(5),(6),(8),(9),(10),(11),(13),(14)
 (NCBL Act of 2001, Section 1118)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revise: April 19, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 7—BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

7.1—FISCAL YEAR

7.2—ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

7.3—MILLAGE RATE

7.4—GRANTS AND SPECIAL FUNDING

7.5—PURCHASES OF COMMODITIES

7.5F2 -- FOOD SERVICE COMMODITIES BIDDER AFFIDAVIT

7.6—ACTIVITY ACCOUNT

7.7—CASH IN CLASSROOMS

7.8—PERSONAL PROPERTY

7.9—PROPERTY INSURANCE

7.10—PUBLIC USE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

7.11—USE OF SCHOOL FUNDS FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

7.12—EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

7.13--FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GRANT FUNDING

7.14--USE OF DISTRICT CELL PHONES AND COMPUTERS

7.15--RECORD RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION

7.16-- INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY

7.17-- FOOD SERVICE PREPAYMENT

7.18-- DISPOSAL OF NON-NEGOTIATED CHECKS OR UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

7.19-- SERVICE ANIMALS IN DISTRICT FACILITIES

7.20 -- ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER

7.21 -- NAMING OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

7.22 - Private Sponsorship of Extracurricular Events

7.22F - Event Sponsorship Agreement

7.23- Health Care Coverage and the Affordable Care Act

7.23F - Licensed Personnel Electronic Receipt of Statements Consent Form

BUSINESS and FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

7.1—FISCAL YEAR

The District's fiscal year shall begin July 1 and end on the following June 30.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-20-410

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

7.2—ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

The Superintendent shall be responsible for the preparation of the annual operating budget for the District. The Superintendent shall present the budget to the Board for its review, modification, and approval.

The budget shall be prepared in the electronic format as prescribed by the State Board of Education and filed with the Arkansas Department of Education no later than September 30 of each year.

The approved budget shall provide for expenditures that are within anticipated revenues and reserves. The District Treasurer shall present monthly reconciliation reports and a statement on the general financial condition of the District monthly to the Board.

Any changes made to the budget shall be in accordance with District policy and state law.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-914
 A.C.A. § 6-13-701 (c) (3)
 A.C.A. § 6-20-2202

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

7.3—MILLAGE RATE

The Board shall publish one time in some newspaper published in the county in which the district lies, at least sixty (60) days in advance of the school election at which the annual ad valorem property tax for the district is decided by the electors, the District's proposed budget, together with a millage rate sufficient to provide the funds necessary for the District's operation.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-13-622
 Arkansas Constitution: Article 14 Section 3 (c) as amended by Amendment 74

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: July 18, 2011

7.4—GRANTS AND SPECIAL FUNDING

The Superintendent or his/her designee may apply for grants or special funding for the District. Any grants or special funding that require matching District resources shall receive approval of the Superintendent prior to the filing of the grant's or special resource's application.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

7.5—PURCHASES OF COMMODITIES

Purchases shall be made in accordance with State laws and procurement procedures governing school purchases that are deemed to be in the best interest of the District and are the result of fair and open competition between qualified bidders and suppliers.

DEFINITIONS

“Commodities” are all supplies, goods, material, equipment, computers, software, machinery, facilities, personal property, and services, other than personal and professional services, purchased on behalf of the District.

“Specifications” means a technical description or other description of the physical and/or functional characteristics of a commodity.

Purchases of commodities with a purchase price of more than \$5,000 require prior Board approval, unless an emergency exists in which case the Superintendent may waive this requirement.

The district shall notify in writing all actual or prospective bidders, offerors, or contractors who make a written request to the district for notification of opportunities to bid. The notification shall be made in sufficient time to allow actual or prospective bidders, offerors, or contractors to submit a bid or other appropriate response.³ The board shall accept bids submitted electronically by email or fax for any and all district purchases, unless specified to be submitted by other means or methods, and except those bids which have been specified to have a designated date upon which the bids shall be opened. The superintendent shall be responsible for ensuring submitted bids, whether written, faxed, or emailed, are retained in accordance with policy 7.15—RECORD RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION.

The district will not solicit bids or otherwise contract for a sum greater than \$25,000 with vendors that are on the “excluded parties list” if the contract is to be paid from federal grant funds.

All purchases of commodities in which the estimated purchase price equals or exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) shall be procured by soliciting bids. Specifications shall be devised for all commodities to be bid that are specific enough to ensure uniformity of the bid and yet not so restrictive that it would prevent competitive bidding. The bid specifications shall not include the name or identity of any specific vendor. The Board reserves the right to reject all bids and to purchase the commodity by negotiating a contract. In such an instance, each responsible bidder who submitted a bid shall be notified and given a reasonable opportunity to negotiate.

Bids shall be awarded after careful examination of the details of the bid to determine the best overall value to the District. In instances where the low bid was not accepted a statement of the reasons shall be attached to the bid. Bidders submitting written bids shall be notified in writing of the bid award.

The following commodities may be purchased without soliciting bids provided that the purchasing official determines in writing that it is not practicable to use other than the required or designated commodity or service, and a copy of this statement is attached to the purchase order:

1. Commodities in instances of an unforeseen and unavoidable emergency;
2. Commodities available only from the federal government;
3. Utility services;
4. Used equipment and machinery; and
5. Commodities available only from a single source.

Prospective bidders, offerors, or contractors may appeal to the district's superintendent if they believe the district failed follow district bidding and purchasing policy or state law.

Any award of a contract shall be subject to revocation for ten working days or, if an appeal is received, after resolution of the appeal. This shall give prospective bidders, offerors, or contractors the opportunity to appeal the bid award if they believe the facts warrant an appeal. Any appeal shall be **in writing by certified mail** and received by the district office, "attention to the superintendent" within seven calendar days following the initial and revocable award of the contract.

If the district receives an appeal of a bid award, they shall notify, in writing, those prospective bidders, offerors, or contractors who have made a written request to the district for notification of opportunities to bid that an appeal has been submitted. The notification shall state:

- that the contract award has been halted pending resolution of the appeal and could be revoked;
- the reasons for the appeal;
- that the recipient of the letter may respond to the protested issues identified in the appeal;
- the date the decision on the appeal will be made and notification sent;
- that if the appeal is upheld, the bidding process will start all over again;
- that if the bidding is re-opened, changes will be made to the request for bids as necessary to satisfy the reasons for upholding the appeal.⁹

The sole authority to resolve any appeal made relating to this policy shall rest with the superintendent. The superintendent's decision shall be final and conclusive. In the event the district upholds an appeal, the sole responsibility of the district to the aggrieved bidder(s) shall be the re-opening of the bidding process.

The District reserves the right to extend or renew a contract that was previously awarded under the process governed by this policy and law, provided the extension or renewal meet the following criteria.

1. The equipment and services provided under the extended or renewed contract meets or exceeds the specifications of the original bid.
2. The extended or renewed contract agreement complies with the state of Arkansas's documentation requirements.
3. The cost of the extended or renewed contract is the same or less than the original contract.
4. The extension or renewal is approved by the local school board.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-21-301, 303, 304, 305, 306
 A.C.A. § 6-24-101 et seq.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

7.6—ACTIVITY ACCOUNT

The District shall maintain an account of activity funds. The funds for the account are those revenues derived from the sale of tickets to athletic contests or other school sponsored activities; the sale of food other than that sold in the cafeteria; the sale of soft drinks, school supplies, and books; and fees charged by clubs and organizations.

Activity funds are considered “school funds” and as such may only be spent for school related purposes.

The Superintendent shall be the custodian of all activity funds and shall be responsible and accountable for the funds. The Superintendent may appoint a co-custodian for each school in the District who shall also be responsible for the activity funds he/she maintains.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-13-701 (g)

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 18, 2011

7.7—CASH IN CLASSROOMS

No cash or checks are to be left in any classroom overnight. Staff, other than the District bookkeeper, who collect funds in the course of their employment should deposit the funds daily with the bookkeeper. Bookkeepers should deposit daily, unless otherwise directed by the superintendent or business manager.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

7.8—PERSONAL PROPERTY

To avoid confusion and the potential for misunderstandings, District staff who bring personal property to school to use in the performance of their jobs should label the items with their names. Any such items should be removed from the school at the close of school each year. The District assumes no responsibility for damage to, or the loss of, personal property brought to District facilities by District staff.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised:

7.9—PROPERTY INSURANCE

The Superintendent shall be responsible, with approval of the Board, for maintaining adequate insurance coverage for all District properties. At a minimum, the District will purchase insurance coverage sufficient to meet the requirements by the Arkansas Commission for Public School Academic Facilities and Transportation.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-21-114(d)
 Arkansas Commission for Public School Academic Facilities and
 Transportation Rules Governing Property Insurance Requirements

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 18, 2011

7.10—PUBLIC USE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

It is the policy of the Board that District school buildings may be used by citizens of the District to conduct lawful meetings for social, civic, or recreational purposes provided such meetings do not interfere with the regular school work and proper protection is afforded the district against the potential costs of such use. The Superintendent shall be responsible, with Board approval, for establishing procedures governing such use of school buildings. The governing procedures shall be viewpoint neutral. Building principals shall be consulted to determine if there exists any conflict with planned school activities prior to other groups being allowed to use school facilities.

The District shall establish a fee schedule for the use of school facilities. Charges made for the use of school facilities shall reflect the actual costs (e.g. labor, utility, and materials) incurred by the District. ***The only school facilities to be used (rented) by the public are: 6th Street auditorium, Whiteside gym, and the elementary cafeteria.*** The Nashville School District and our city park have an agreement on the use of Wilson Park and Whiteside Gym.

Organizations using school facilities assume full and complete responsibility for the conduct of all persons, regardless of age, associated with their use of the facility while they are in or about the facility. Smoking or the use of tobacco or products containing tobacco in any form or the use of drugs or intoxicants is prohibited. Firearms of any kind are not allowed on school property unless the person carrying the firearm is permitted to do so by law as defined in A.C.A. § 5-73-120.²

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-21-101
 A.C.A. § 5-73-120
 Arkansas Constitution Article 14, § 2

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: July 15, 2013

7.11—USE OF SCHOOL FUNDS FOR NON-SCHOOL RELATED PURPOSES

School funds shall not be used for political, charitable, or humanitarian purposes.

No employee of the District shall use school time, school property, school personnel, or school equipment for the purpose of furthering the interests of any political party, the campaign of any political candidate or the advocacy of any political issue or ballot issue whether partisan or non-partisan. School employees may participate as part of a community organization which is renting a school facility for a political purpose.

Any school employee found guilty of use of school funds to support any ballot measure shall be suspended, and recommended for termination by the superintendent.

District employees and members of the Board may incur incidental expenditures of District funds for travel costs when speaking at an event in which a ballot measure is discussed if the subject matter of the speaking engagement is within the scope of the person's official duties and responsibilities.

District funds may be used to disseminate public information at a public speaking engagement. The use of District resources may be used to prepare an analysis of the public information if such information is within the scope of the person's official duties.

Legal Reference: Arkansas Constitution Article 14 § 2
A.C.A 7-13-103
A.C.A 7-1-111
A.C.A 21-8-402

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 15, 2013

7.12—EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

The requirements of this policy shall govern reimbursement for expenses related to travel and/or attendance at conferences and professional development activities incurred by district employees and/or members of the Board of Directors on behalf of the district. Employees are only eligible for reimbursement for travel expenses for travel which has been approved in advance. Original receipts must accompany all requests for reimbursement to the extent that such receipts are customarily available. For a receipt to be valid it should contain the name of the issuing company, the date, and the amount. No cash advances shall be made for travel. Mileage, lodging, and meal expenses will not be reimbursed when incurred for the personal convenience of the employee and not required by the reason for the travel. Reimbursement for travel shall be for the lesser of the cost between travel by air or by car with some consideration allowed for length of time of the method of travel.

To the extent practicable, employees shall have the district pay initial conference and professional development registration fees and associated necessary materials. In the occasional circumstances where this is not practical, the district shall reimburse the employee for such fees if they were authorized in advance and are supported with proper receipts.

The district will not reimburse expenses of any non-school board member or non-employee who accompanies the school board member or employee during his/her school related travel.

Reimbursable Expenses

Mileage that is driven for a district sanctioned purpose in an employee's personal vehicle shall be reimbursed provided appropriate documentation is submitted establishing the date and time, place and purpose of the travel. Mileage shall be reimbursed at the rate of forty-three cents (.43) per mile and shall be based on the shortest, most reasonable route available.

Meals may be reimbursed for travel which necessitates an overnight stay when submitted according to the dictates of this policy. Reimbursement shall be prorated based on the percent of a day the employee is away on travel. For example, if an employee returns from his/her travel in the afternoon, he/she is only eligible for reimbursement for breakfast and lunch expenditures. Meals shall be reimbursed for the actual expense to the extent that they are not lavish and are reasonable based on circumstances. Except as otherwise specified by this policy, meals are only reimbursable in conjunction with travel requiring an overnight stay.

Tips paid by a school employee for meals associated with travel as defined in this policy are reimbursable for up to 15% of the cost of the meal provided the employee submits a receipt for the meal as part of an "accountable plan" for reimbursement. Tips are not allowed if an employee is reimbursed using a "per diem" plan.

Meal expenses incurred by the superintendent or other administrators as necessary, in the performance of their duties when meeting with state officials or consultants may be reimbursed on a prorated, per person basis in line with the mandates of this policy. Such expenses shall only be reimbursed when the expenditure is likely to result in a tangible benefit to the district.

Travel necessitating overnight lodging shall be reimbursed to the extent that it is not lavish and is reasonable based on circumstances of the expenditure. Proper documentation establishing the date and time, place, and purpose of the travel must be submitted along with a receipt for the overnight accommodations. To the extent

practicable, employees shall receive assistance from administrators or their designee in arranging travel plans to help keep expenses to a minimum.

Expenses not covered

The district shall not reimburse the following items/categories of expenses.

- Alcoholic beverages;
- Entertainment expenses – including sports or sporting events or pay per view or game expenses at motels;
- Replacement due to loss or theft;
- Discretionary expenses for items such as clothing or gifts;
- Medical expenses incurred while on route to or from or at the destination of the reason for the travel;
- Optional or supplementary insurance obtained by the employee for the period covered during the travel; and
- Tips, other than those required by the source of the expense, e.g. a restaurant which adds a tip to the bill for all groups of six or more.

Credit Cards

Only those employees specifically issued credit cards to be used in the performance of their jobs to purchase goods, services or supplies on behalf of the district shall be allowed to use such cards. Employees who incur reimbursable expenses as defined in this policy are expected to pay for them initially by any means they choose and then submit their request for reimbursement. The district assumes no responsibility for the payment of any personal credit card charges incurred by a district employee.

Airport Associated Expenses

All airline flights shall be by coach/economy class. Receipts are necessary to be reimbursed for airport parking. Upon arrival, the employee is expected to take the less expensive option between a taxi and an airport shuttle service to his hotel or meeting site. Receipts are necessary to be reimbursed. When circumstances dictate that a rental car is necessary and/or the most economical approach to the travel requirements, the least expensive car that will accomplish the job should be rented. A receipt is necessary to be reimbursed. The district shall not reimburse for any kind of rental car supplemental insurance.

CROSS REFERENCES: 3.20--- CERTIFIED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES
 8.14---NONCERTIFIED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: July 21, 2008

7.13—MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF DISTRICT PROPERTY

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

“Commodities” are all supplies, goods, material, computers, software, machinery and other equipment purchased on behalf of the district having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or more per unit.

“Surplus commodities” are those commodities that are no longer needed, obsolete, irreparable, or worn out.

“Real property” is land and whatever is erected or affixed to land, such as structures or buildings.

“Surplus real property” is real property that is not presently needed or foreseen to be needed by the District, and that has been authorized for sale as surplus real property by vote of the School Board.

"Trash" are those items that would otherwise belong to another category of goods or property defined in this policy, but which, due to the property's age or an act of God, have less value than it would cost to repair the item. Examples could include, but are not limited to, fire damage, vehicle accidents, extreme age and/or decline in value of the item.

The District’s purchases of commodities shall be in accordance with Policy 7.5—PURCHASES OF COMMODITIES and, to the extent applicable, the procurement requirements of any granting source of funding used to purchase the commodity. The Superintendent shall develop procedures governing the use, management, and dispersal of commodities. At a minimum, the procedures will cover the following topics.

- labeling all commodities;
- establishing adequate controls to account for their location, custody, and security;
- annually auditing the inventory of commodities and updating a listing of such commodities to reconcile the audit with the district’s inventory records. The audit will be documented and account for any transfer and/or disposal of a commodity.
- Disposing of surplus commodities and surplus real property, whether purchased in whole or in part with federal grant funds or with local funds.

Disposal of Surplus Commodities

The Board of Directors recognizes that commodities sometimes become of no use to the District and thus meet this policy’s definition of surplus commodities.

The Superintendent or designee(s) will determine the objective fair market value of surplus commodities. The District will strive to dispose of surplus commodities at or near their fair market value.

The Superintendent may declare surplus any commodity with a fair market value of less than \$1000. Surplus commodities with a fair market value of less than \$1000 will be periodically sold by the most efficient, cost effective means that is likely to result in sales at or near fair market value.

The Superintendent may submit a list of surplus commodities deemed to have a fair market value of \$1,000 or greater to the Board of Directors for authorization to sell such surplus commodities. Once the Board of Directors has authorized the sale of such surplus commodities, the Superintendent or designee(s) may sell that surplus commodity as the need arises. Items with a fair market value of \$1,000 or greater will be sold by the most efficient, cost effective means that is likely to result in sales at or near fair market value. If the Superintendent chooses to dispose of the surplus items by bid, the Superintendent or designee may set a minimum or reserve price on any item, and may reject all bids. The Superintendent or designee is authorized to accept the high bid provided the high bid is at or near the fair market value without further Board action unless the high bid comes under the jurisdiction of Arkansas ethics legislation in which case the provisions of A.C.A. §§ 6-24-101–107 would apply.

If attempts at public sales fail to produce any interested buyers or bidders, such remaining unsold commodities may then, at the discretion of the Superintendent, be disposed of as scrap or junk or be donated to appropriate charitable or education related entities. Computer or technology equipment will be cleansed of data prior to disposal.

Disposal of Surplus Real Property

The Board of Directors recognizes that real property it owns sometimes becomes no longer of use to the District and thus meets this policy's definition of surplus real property.

The Superintendent may submit a request to the Board of Directors for authorization to sell surplus real property. Once the Board of Directors has authorized the sale of such surplus real property, the Superintendent or designated individual(s) may sell that surplus real property as the need arises. The Superintendent or designee(s) shall be responsible for getting a determination of the objective fair market value of surplus real property. The district will strive to dispose of surplus items at or near their fair market value. The real property may be listed for sale with a real estate broker, and the Superintendent or designated individual may contract on behalf of the district to pay the usual and customary sales commission for such transactions, upon sale of the property.

If the Superintendent chooses to dispose of the surplus items by bid, the Superintendent or designee(s) may set a minimum or reserve price on any item, and may reject all bids. The Superintendent or designee is authorized to accept the high bid provided the high bid is at or near the fair market value without further Board action unless the high bid comes under the

jurisdiction of Arkansas ethics legislation in which case the provisions of A.C.A. §§ 6-24-101–107 would apply.

If attempts at public sales fail to produce any interested buyers or bidders, such remaining unsold real property may then, if agreed to by the Superintendent and Board of Directors, be donated to appropriate education related entities, not-for-profit organizations, or the county/city in accordance with the provisions of state law.

Items obtained with federal funds shall be handled in accordance with applicable federal regulations, if any.

The disposal of school property must be for the benefit of the school district and consistent with good business principles.

Trash, as defined in this policy, may be disposed of in the most cost efficient or effective method available to the district.

Disposal of Surplus Real Property After Consolidation

Real property of a consolidated school district that is no longer being used for educational purposes and has not been sold, preserved, leased, or donated two (2) years after the effective date of consolidation shall be made available for use by a publicly supported institution of higher education, a technical institute, a community college, a not-for-profit organization, a county, or a city by the Board of Directors for the following purposes:

- Having the real property preserved, improved, upgraded, rehabilitated, or enlarged by the donor;
- Holding of classes by statutorily authorized education related entities; or
- Providing community programs and beneficial educational services, social enrichment programs, or after-school programs.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-13-111
 A.C.A. § 6-13-620
 A.C.A. § 6-21-108
 A.C.A. § 6-21-110
 A.C.A. § 6-24-101–107
 34 CFR § 80.3 – 80.52
 34 CFR § 80.31
 34 CFR § 80.32(d)(e)

Date Adopted:
Last Revised:

7.14—USE OF DISTRICT CELL PHONES AND COMPUTERS

Board members, staff, and students shall not be given cell phones or computers for any purpose other than their specific use associated with school business. School employees who use a school issued cell phones and/or computers for non-school purposes, except as permitted by District's policy, shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. School employees may be issued District cell phones if their position requires the employee be available at all times for work related emergencies or the employee be available to speak with others on school related business when the employee is away from the office. Employees issued cell phones for such purposes may use the phone for personal use on an "as needed" basis.

Students who use a school-issued cell phones and/or computers for non-school purposes, except as permitted by the District's Internet/computer use policy, shall be subject to discipline, up to and including suspension or expulsion.

All employees are forbidden from using school-issued cell phones while driving any vehicle at any time. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Cross References: 3.34—CERTIFIED PERSONNEL CELL PHONE USE
 4.47— POSSESSION AND USE OF CELL PHONES, BEEPERS,
 ETC.
 8.25— NONCERTIFIED PERSONNEL CELL PHONE USE

Legal References: IRC § 132(d)
 IRC § 274(d)
 IRC § 280F(d)(4)
 IRS Publication 15 B

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 18, 2012

7.15---RECORD RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION

It is necessary to maintain district records in a manner that provides for efficient document storage and retrieval and is conducive to eliminating unnecessary record retention. Due to the variety of records that may need to be retained and accessed, the superintendent shall ensure that all staff receive appropriate training to understand this policy. Staff shall also understand the possible ramifications to the district and/or themselves for failure to properly maintain records and follow the requirements contained in this policy.

Definitions

"Directly or directly interested" (hereinafter "directly") means receiving compensation or other benefits personally or to an individual's household from the person, business, or entity contracting with the District.

"Indirectly or indirectly interested" (hereinafter "indirectly") means that a family member, business, or other entity in which the individual or a family member has a financial interest will receive compensation or benefits.

“Record” is defined for the purposes of this policy, as an item or items, whether electronic or material, that are created by, at the request of, or received by and purposefully retained by a board member, administrator, or employee in the ordinary course of District business.

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Any kind of correspondence;
- Calendars;
- Computer files and documents (which may include drafts);
- Telephone logs;
- Expense records;
- Audio or video recordings that are created for the purpose of monitoring the security of District property or the safety of District students;
- Documentation related to transactions or contracts for:
 - Services with Board members, administrators, employees, or members of their families covered under the statutorily defined ethical restrictions associated with a contract for services provided for the District involving a Board member, administrator, or employee who "directly or indirectly" benefits from the contract;
 - An exemption granted by the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE) from the statutorily defined ethical restrictions associated with a contract for employment or for services provided for the District that involves a District administrator, board member, or employee.

The superintendent shall be responsible for establishing a schedule for the routine destruction of district records that accommodates the needs of the district. The schedule shall specify the length of retention for any records not specifically delineated by this policy and be distributed to staff on a need-to-know basis according to their respective employment duties and responsibilities. The schedule should accommodate the need for records to be stored as a blend of printed, bound and electronically recorded (e.g., audio tape, video tape, micro-fiche,

computer disk) material. The superintendent or designee shall ensure the effective and efficient securing, cataloging, storing, and appropriate scheduled destruction of all records.

The following records categories shall be retained for the time specified.

Board of Education Minutes – forever

Personnel files – forever

Student files – until the student receives a high school diploma or its equivalent, or is beyond the age of compulsory school attendance

Student records of attendance/graduation – forever

Financial Records – five (5) years

Documentation, including letters of approval, related to transactions or contracts for services covered by this policy and Arkansas statutes for Board members or members of their families or for waivers granted to District employees - thirteen years

Employment applications, including applicant lists, applicant interview evaluations, documentation in response to requests for reasons for a failure to be interviewed and/or hired, and hiring determinations - five (5) years

Expenditures made with federal grant monies– governed by the terms of each grant

Video Surveillance Recordings – the timeline established in Policy 4.48—VIDEO

SURVEILLANCE

Emails – whatever the district’s policy is on this subject

Documents filed with the IRS, including those required in Policy 7.23-Health Care Coverage and the Affordable Care Act – four (4) years

The superintendent or designee shall be responsible for determining when there is a need to interrupt the routine destruction of records. When the superintendent or designee makes the decision to cease the routine disposal of records, staff affected by the decision shall be promptly informed of the decision and of the nature of records that are to be retained. Such records shall be retained until the superintendent or designee has authorized their destruction. Employee training on the district’s records retention schedule shall specifically include information on the records that may need to be retained due to pending disciplinary or legal actions which otherwise are subject to routine disposal. If an employee has doubt about the need to retain any record otherwise scheduled for destruction, he/she shall consult with the superintendent or designee prior to destroying such records.

The records’ storage system devised by the superintendent and designee(s) shall be organized in a manner that enables the efficient retrieval of data and documents. The district shall have adequate backup of critical data which is stored electronically. The system shall be communicated to employees in a manner that enables them to understand and follow the system’s requirements.

In retaining and destroying records, no employee shall:

- Destroy, alter, mutilate, conceal, cover up, falsify, or make a false entry in any record that may be connected to a disciplinary matter or lawsuit or to a matter within the jurisdiction of a federal or state agency, in violation of federal or state law or regulations.

- Alter, destroy or conceal a document, or attempt to do so, with the intent to impair the document's availability for use in a disciplinary matter, lawsuit or an official proceeding or otherwise obstruct, influence or impede any lawsuit or official proceeding, in violation of federal or state law or regulations.
- Retaliate or discriminate against an employee who refuses to violate this policy or to coerce or threaten an employee to violate this policy.

Failure to follow the requirements set forth in this policy may result in disciplinary action against the employee(s), up to and including termination. The district's board of directors prohibits and will not tolerate any form of reprisal, retaliation or discrimination against any employee who, in good faith, has attempted to comply with this policy.

Cross References: Policy 3.19—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT
Policy 8.13—CLASSIFIED EMPLOYMENT

Legal References: A.C.A. § 5-1-109(c)(2), (g)
A.C.A. § 6-13-619
A.C.A. § 6-17-104
A.C.A. § 6-17-2301
A.C.A. § 6-18-901
A.C.A. § 6-24-102(8)(15)
A.C.A. § 6-24-105(d)
A.C.A. § 6-24-106(c)(6)
A.C.A. § 6-24-107(c)
A.C.A. § 6-24-115
A.C.A. § 21-3-302, 303
ADE Rules Governing Ethical Guidelines and Prohibitions for Educational Administrators, Employees, Board Members, and Other Parties
26 C.F.R. § 31.6001-1
34 C.F.R. § 99.2
 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Numbers 16, 26, 33, 34, 37, and 45

Date Adopted:
 Last Revised:

7.16—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY

The superintendent shall be responsible for ensuring the district has the necessary components in place to meet the district's needs and the state's requirements for information technology (IT) security. The district shall appoint an information technology security officer (ISO) who, along with other IT staff, the superintendent and district management appointed by the superintendent shall develop the necessary procedures to create a district-wide information technology security system meeting the requirements of this policy and the standards prescribed by the Arkansas Department of Education.

The IT security system shall contain the necessary components designed to accomplish the following.

1. Sensitive information shall be protected from improper denial, disclosure, or modification.
2. Physical access to computer facilities, data rooms, systems, networks and data will be limited to those authorized personnel who require access to perform assigned duties.
3. Traffic between internal (district) resources and external (Internet) entities will be regulated by network perimeter controls. To the extent technologically feasible, network transmission of sensitive data should enforce encryption.
4. User access to the district's technology system and its applications shall be based on the least amount of access to data and programs necessary to perform the user's job duties.
5. Student or financial applications software developed for or by the district will be tested prior to implementation to ensure data security through proper segregation of programs.
6. Monitoring of internal and external networks and systems will be designed to provide early notification of events and rapid response and recovery from IT related incidents and/or attacks.
7. Continuity of critical IT services will be ensured through the development of a disaster recovery plan appropriate for the size and complexity of the district's IT operations.
8. Software protection of servers and workstations will be deployed to identify and eradicate malicious software attacks such as viruses, spyware, and malware.

Legal Reference: Commissioner's Memo RT 09-008

Date Adopted: June 22, 2009

Last Revised:

7.17—FOOD SERVICE PREPAYMENT

The district does not offer credit for food items purchased in the school cafeteria; payment for such items is due at the time the food items are received. Staff, students, or parents choosing to do so may pay weekly or monthly in advance for meals.

7.18 – DISPOSAL OF NON-NEGOTIATED CHECKS OR UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

State law specifies how the district is to dispose of retained funds in the form of issued but non-negotiated checks that have been not been presented for payment within one calendar year. The district shall dispose of these retained funds in accordance with the law and remit the amount of all non-negotiated checks to the Unclaimed Property Division of the Arkansas Auditor's Office.

The district shall make a good faith effort to return physical items that have been left on district property to their rightful owners. When contact information is known for the owner of an item of a non-perishable nature left at the district, the district shall use the information to attempt to contact the owner to inform him/her of the location of the item. Owners of such items shall be given at least three weeks to pick up the item he/she left at the district. If the owner fails to pick up the item within the time allotted, the district may dispose of the item in a manner of its choosing.

The district is under no obligation to retain an abandoned, perishable item left on district property.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 18-28-201
 A.C.A. § 18-28-202(11), (c), (d)
 A.C.A. § 18-28-204
 A.C.A. § 18-28-206
 A.C.A. § 18-28-207
 A.C.A. § 18-28-208(a)
 A.C.A. § 18-28-210(b)(c)
 A.C.A. § 18-28-217
 A.C.A. § 18-28-221(a)
 A.C.A. § 18-28-224

Date Adopted: April 19, 2010

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

7.19—SERVICE ANIMALS IN DISTRICT FACILITIES

In accordance with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act and Arkansas statutes, service dogs and trained miniature horses (hereinafter referred to as *service animals*) are permitted for use by individuals with disabilities on district property and in district facilities provided the individuals and their animals meet the requirements and responsibilities covered in this policy.

When an individual with a disability seeks to bring a service animal into a district facility, the district is entitled to ask the individual if the animal is required because of a disability and what work or task the animal has been trained to perform. The district is not entitled to ask for documentation that the animal has been properly trained, but the individual bringing the animal into a district facility will be held accountable for the animal's behavior.

Any service animal brought into a district facility by an individual with a disability must have been trained to do work or perform tasks for the individual. The work or tasks performed by the service animal must be directly related to the handler's disability. Examples of work or tasks include, but are not limited to, assisting individuals who are blind or have low vision with navigation and other tasks, alerting individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to the presence of people or sounds, providing non-violent protection, pulling a wheelchair, assisting an individual during a seizure, alerting individuals to the presence of allergens, retrieving items such as medicine, providing physical support and assistance with balance and stability to individuals with mobility disabilities, and helping persons with psychiatric and neurological disabilities by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors.

The crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship do **not** constitute work or tasks for the purposes of this policy; no animal brought solely for any of these reasons shall be permitted on school grounds.

Individuals with disabilities shall be permitted to be accompanied by their service animals in all areas of a public entity's facilities where members of the public, participants in services, programs or activities, or invitees, as relevant, are allowed to go.

A service animal shall be under the control of its handler. A service animal shall have a harness, leash, or other tether, unless either the handler is unable because of a disability to use a harness, leash, or other tether, or the use of a harness, leash, or other tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, in which case the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control by means of voice control, signals, or other effective means.

A service animal shall be groomed to prevent shedding and dander and shall be kept clean of fleas and ticks.

District staff may ask an individual with a disability to remove a service animal from the premises if:

- (1) The animal is out of control and the animal's handler does not take effective action to control it;
- (2) The animal is not housebroken; or
- (3) Making reasonable accommodations for the service animal's presence would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity.

If the district excludes a service animal due to the reasons listed above, the district shall give the individual with a disability the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without having the service animal on the premises.

The District and its staff are not responsible for the care or supervision of a service animal brought onto district property or into district facilities by an individual with a disability. Students with service animals are expected to care for and supervise their animal. In the case of a young child or a student with disabilities who is unable to care for or supervise the service animal, the parent is responsible for providing care and supervision of the animal. Prior to working in the school, any person responsible for providing care and supervision of the animal must go through the same process for background checks as required of all employees of the school system.

The District shall not ask or require an individual with a disability to pay a surcharge, even if people accompanied by pets are required to pay fees, or to comply with other requirements generally not applicable to people without pets.

Legal References: 28 CFR § 35.104
 28 CFR § 35.136
 A.C.A. § 20-14-304
 A.C.A. § 20-14-308

Date Adopted:
Last Revised:

7.20 – ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS

District funds shall only be disbursed by the district treasurer upon the receipt of checks or warrants signed by the District Board of Directors' Disbursing Officer and the Superintendent or through the electronic transfer of funds. Any electronic transfer of funds must be initiated by the District and authorized in writing by both the Disbursing Officer of the school district Board of Directors and the Superintendent.

For the purposes of this policy, "initiated by the District" means the District controls both the timing and the amount of the funds transfer.

The district treasurer shall maintain evidence of authority for the disbursement in the form of invoices, payrolls that conform with written contracts on file in his/her office, or other appropriate documentation indicating an authority to disburse District funds.

"Other appropriate documentation" includes one-time, signed authorization for recurring transactions. The Board of Directors Disbursing Officer must pre-authorize the electronic transfer of funds for non-recurring transactions which can be accomplished by a signed authorization or an email authorizing such a disbursement of funds.¹

Cross Reference: 1.16 —DUTIES OF BOARD DISBURSING OFFICER

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-13-701(e)
Commissioner's Memo Com-12-036

Date Adopted: June 18, 2012

Last Revised:

7.21—NAMING SCHOOL FACILITIES

Except as otherwise permitted in this policy or Arkansas law, the District shall not name any building, structure, or facility, paid for in whole or in part with District funds, for an individual living at the time of its completion who, in the ten (10) years preceding its construction, was elected, or held, a federal, state, county, or municipal office and received a salary for his/her service.

Exceptions to the preceding paragraph may be made when a building, structure, or facility is a constructed through the use of at least 50% private funds or, the name refers to:

1. an individual(s) living at the time of its completion and who has historical significance;
2. an individual who is or has been a prisoner of war; or
3. a living individual who is at least 75 years of age and is retired.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 25-1-121

Date Adopted: July 15, 2013

Last Revised:

7.22—PRIVATE SPONSORSHIP OF EXTRACURRICULAR EVENTS

The Superintendent, or designee, may negotiate for the private sponsorship of an event to take place during the time allotted for a half-time break of any of the District's interscholastic activities. The amount of time for a half-time break shall not be extended for the event.

The school district shall not discriminate against potential sponsors based on political affiliation, religion, or perceived message. The superintendent, or designee, may decline sponsorship for any of the following reasons:

- The sponsored event would conflict with school or school group presentations;
- The proposed event would be logistically impracticable due to the estimated time, required materials for the event, or for other reasons associated with the implementation of the event;
- The proposed event would make continuation of the interscholastic activity impracticable due to residual mess/trash resulting from the activity; or
- The proposed event would present an unacceptable safety risk to students or viewing audience.

The superintendent, or designee's, decision to accept or decline the proposed sponsored event shall be final.

Any potential sponsor shall be required to demonstrate proof of an in force, minimum face value one million dollar (\$1,000,000) general liability insurance policy that would cover the event. The sponsor must also agree to indemnify the school against any damages to school property, school employees, students, or bystanders that arise as a result of the sponsored event as well as from any law suits that are filed in response to such damages. The Superintendent, or designee, may waive the general liability insurance requirement.

The superintendent, or designee, shall have the authority to regulate the time, place, and manner of the distribution of promotional materials by the event sponsor.

The superintendent, or designee, should take the following into account when determining the best time, place, and manner of distribution of promotional materials:

- Whether the promotional materials could be a distraction to participants in the interscholastic activity due to the promotional material emitting light or noise;
- Whether the promotional materials have a high possibility of being able to be used against participants of the interscholastic activity to attempt to alter the outcome of the activity;
- The possibility that the promotional materials would be left by recipients to become litter; and
- The possibility that the promotional materials would divert the attention of the audience from the interscholastic activity.

The superintendent, or designee, shall limit the distribution of promotional materials to audience members when they are entering the school building/arena, during the sponsored half-time event, and/or when they are leaving the school building/arena. The superintendent's, or designee's, restrictions on the time, place, and manner of promotional materials shall be final.

Any funds received through private sponsorship shall be placed in the District's Activity Account. The superintendent, or designee, should follow the policy for receiving public gifts or donations when negotiating the sponsorship amount, as set forth in policy 6.3—Public Gifts and Donations to the Schools.

Cross Reference: Policy 6.3 —Public Gifts and Donations to the Schools

Legal Reference: ADE Rules Governing Athletic Revenues and Expenditures for Public School Districts

Date Created: June 16, 2014

Last Modified:

7.22F—EVENT SPONSOR AGREEMENT

The Nashville School District (hereafter “District”) and _____ (hereafter “Sponsor”) agree that Sponsor shall be permitted to sponsor an event to take place during the half-time break of the interscholastic activity that is scheduled on _____.

Sponsor promises to pay to District the amount of _____ for the privilege of being announced as the sponsor of the above event.

Sponsor agrees to abide by District’s time, place, and manner restrictions on the distribution of all promotional materials related to the above sponsored event.

Sponsor has provided District proof of an in force, minimum face value one million dollar (\$1,000,000) general liability insurance policy that will cover the above event.

I, _____, acting as a lawful an authorized representative of Sponsor, certify that I have the authority to enter into this agreement, and authorize payment to District. I understand that the half-time event will not be scheduled until this agreement is fully executed and full payment under this agreement has been received by District.

Indemnification Agreement

Sponsor promises to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend District, its agents and employees from any lawsuits, causes of action, claims, liabilities, and damages of any kind or nature, including, but not limited to: attorney’s fees and costs arising from this contract, whether such attorney’s fees and costs are attributable in whole or in part to any act, omission, or negligence of District, it’s agents or employees, and including, but not limited to, any and all lawsuits, causes of action, claims, liabilities and damages, as provided above which District, its agents or employees may sustain by reason of any failure by Sponsor to indemnify as provided herein, or any failure by Sponsor to otherwise perform its obligations pursuant to this Contract, or by reason of the injury to or death of any person or persons or the damage to, loss of use of or destruction of any property resulting from this agreement.

I, _____, acting as a lawful an authorized representative of Sponsor, certify that I have read, understood, and accept the above indemnification agreement.

Sponsor Representative’s Signature

Date

I, _____, acting as a lawful and authorized representative of District certify that Sponsor has tendered the promised amount and has met all the requirements to be a sponsor as set forth in District Policy 7.22—PRIVATE SPONSORSHIP OF EXTRACURRICULAR EVENTS.

District Representative’s Signature

Date

7.23—HEALTH CARE COVERAGE AND THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Definitions

“Dependant”, for purposes of this policy, means an employee’s child(ren) and/or spouse who are enrolled by the employee in health care coverage through the District’s health care plans.

“Full-time employee”, for purposes of this policy, means an employee in a position requiring on average thirty (30) hours of actual performance per week during the annual school year.

“Responsible individual” means a primary insured employee who, as a parent or spouse, enrolls one or more individual(s) in health care coverage through the District’s health care plans.

"Variable hour employee", for the purposes of this policy, means an individual who has no base minimum number of hours of performance required per week.

Health Insurance Enrollment

All full time District employees are eligible to enroll themselves; their spouse, so long as the spouse is not otherwise eligible for insurance through his/her employer's sponsored plan; and their child(ren) in one of the insurance plans through the Public School Employee Life and Health Insurance Program (PSELHIP). Variable hour employees are not eligible to enroll in a PSELHIP plan. If a variable hour employee’s measurement period finds that the employee averaged thirty (30) or more hours per week, then the employee is treated as a full time employee rather than a variable hour employee and is eligible for health insurance. New full time employees have sixty (60) days following the start date of the employee’s contract to elect to enroll in a PSELHIP plan; all new employees shall be informed in writing of the start date of the employee’s contract and that the employee has sixty (60) days from that date to elect PSELHIP coverage. Coverage for new employees who choose to enroll in a PSELHIP plan shall take effect on the first of the month following the date on the enrollment application. Coverage shall be in effect until the end of the calendar year. Employees who experience a Qualifying Status Change Event have sixty (60) days from the date of the Qualifying Status Change Event to file an application to change coverage information. All employees who continue to be eligible may elect to continue coverage and make changes to their PSELHIP plan for the following plan year during the yearly open enrollment period.

The District shall ensure all employees are provided education annually on the advantages and disadvantages of a consumer-driven health plan option and effective strategies of using a Health Savings Account (HSA). Any employee who enrolls in a PSELIP consumer driven health care plan is required to establish an HSA unless the employee is ineligible for an HSA.

District Contribution to Premiums

At a minimum, the District shall distribute the statutorily required contribution rate to all employees who are enrolled in one of the PSELHIP plans.

Measurement Method of Employee Hours

The District uses the look-back method for determining if an employee qualifies as a full-time employee.

W-2

For all full-time employees who are enrolled in a PSELHIP plan, the District shall indicate in box twelve (12) of the employee's Form W-2 the cost of the employee's health care coverage by using code "DD".

Statement of Return

The District shall send to each full-time employee a Statement of Return (Statement) regarding the IRS Return⁹ filed on the employee. The Statement shall contain: The District's name, address, and Employer Identification Number (EIN) as well as a copy of the IRS Return filed on the employee. The District shall send a copy of the Statement to the employee on or before January 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year the information in the Statement covers. The District shall send only one Statement to the household of an employee who meets the definition of a responsible individual that will include all requisite information for both the responsible individual and the responsible individual's dependant'(s). The Statement will be mailed to the employee's address on record.

Record Retention

The District shall maintain copies of the Statements sent to employees in accordance with the requirements for documents transmitted to the IRS in Policy 7.15-Record Retention and Destruction.

Cross Reference: 7.15—RECORD RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-1117
A.C.A. § 21-5-401 et seq.
26 C.F.R. § 54.4980h-0 et seq.
26 C.F.R. § 31.6001-1

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014
Last Revised: October 20, 2014

7.23F—LICENSED PERSONNEL ELECTRONIC RECEIPT OF STATEMENTS CONSENT FORM

To receive an electronic copy of the statement concerning the tax information for your health insurance coverage, please complete the following information:

Name: _____

E-mail address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Mailing Address:

—

City: _____

State: _____

Zip Code:

(The phone number and mailing address shall only be used for the purpose of acquiring a replacement e-mail address to send a copy of the Statement of Return (Statement) in the event the District receives an “unable to deliver” notification when the District sends an electronic copy of the Statement to the provided e-mail address.)

Disclosures

An individual who consents to receive an electronic copy of the Statement shall be deemed to be aware of, and agree to, the following disclosures:

1. I shall receive a paper copy of the Statement unless I consent to receive an electronic copy;
2. My consent to receive an electronic copy of the Statement shall be effective for all future Statements unless I withdraw my consent¹ or it is terminated in accordance with this agreement;
3. The District shall terminate the sending of electronic Statements upon the occurrence of any of the following:
 - Thirty (30) days after the District receives a written request to withdraw consent;
 - There is a change in hardware or software that has a material impact on my ability to receive the electronic version of the Statement;
 - February 1 of the year following any of the following:
 - Termination of my employment;
 - My retirement from employment;
 - My death;
4. I may request a paper copy of the Statement even though I have consented to receive an electronic copy of the Statement. The request for a paper copy must be in writing, either electronically or on paper, and shall be delivered to the Lesa Bell. A request to receive a paper copy shall not

constitute a withdrawal of consent to receive an electronic copy of the Statement unless I affirmatively state that the request constitutes a withdrawal.

5. I shall receive from the District through either mail or e-mail a confirmation of my withdrawal of consent and the date the withdrawal shall become effective;
6. A withdrawal of consent shall not apply to an electronic copy of the Statement that is sent prior to the effective date of the withdrawal;
7. I am responsible for making sure that the District has my current contact information. I may update any changes to my contact information by sending an amended copy of the Electronic Receipt of Statements Consent Form to the Lesa Bell;
8. The District shall contact me with any changes in the District's contact information;
9. The District shall furnish electronic copies of the Statement in the Portable Document Format (PDF);
10. Arkansas or Federal law could require the printing of a copy of the Statement to attach to a Federal, State, or local tax return;
11. The e-mail containing the electronic copy of the Statement shall have the subject line of "Important Tax Return Document Available" in all capital letters.

I certify that I have read the disclosures and that I wish to affirmatively consent to receive my copy of the Statement in an electronic format.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 8—NONCERTIFIED PERSONNEL POLICIES

- 8.1—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL SALARY SCHEDULE**
- 8.2— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL EVALUATIONS**
- 8.3—EVALUATION OF CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL BY RELATIVES**
- 8.4— CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES DRUG TESTING**
- 8.5— CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES SICK LEAVE**
- 8.6--SICK LEAVE BANK --CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES**
- 8.7---CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LEAVE**
- 8.8—CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES RESPONSIBILITIES IN DEALING WITH SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS**
- 8.9—PUBLIC OFFICE -- -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL**
- 8.10—JURY DUTY -- -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL**
- 8.11—OVERTIME, COMPTIME, and COMPLYING WITH FLSA**
- 8.12— -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT**
- 8.13— -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT**
- 8.14--CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES**
- 8.15— -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL TOBACCO USE**
- 8.16—DRESS OF CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES**
- 8.17— -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL POLITICAL ACTIVITY**
- 8.18— -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL DEBTS**
- 8.19— -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL GRIEVANCES**
- 8.19F—LEVEL TWO GRIEVANCE FORM -CLASSIFIED**

- 8.20— -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL SEXUAL HARASSMENT**
- 8.21— -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS**
- 8.22— -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY**
- 8.22F—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL INTERNET USE AGREEMENT**
- 8.23— -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE**
- 8.24—SCHOOL BUS DRIVER’S USE OF CELL PHONE**
- 8.25---CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL CELL PHONE USE**
- 8.26—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES GOVERNING BULLYING**
- 8.27—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL LEAVE — INJURY FROM ASSAULT**
- 8.28— DRUG FREE WORKPLACE - -CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL**
- 8.28F—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE POLICY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**
- 8.29---CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE**
- 8.30—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL REDUCTION IN FORCE**
- 8.31—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL TERMINATION AND NON-RENEWAL**
- 8.32—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENTS**
- 8.33---CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL SCHOOL CALENDAR**
- 8.34--- CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL WHO ARE MANDATORY REPORTERS DUTY
TO REPORT CHILD ABUSE, MALTREATMENT OR NEGLECT**
- 8.35--- OBTAINING AND RELEASING STUDENT’S FREE and REDUCED PRICE MEAL
ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION**
- 8.37--- CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL SOCIAL NETWORKING AND ETHICS**
- 8.38---CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL VACATION**
- 8.39---DEPOSITING COLLECTED FUNDS**
- 8.40 – CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL WEAPONS ON CAMPUS**

**8.41—WRITTEN CODE OF CONDUCT FOR EMPLOYEES INVOLVED IN
PROCUREMENT IN THE CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM**

8.42—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL BUS DRIVER END OF ROUTE REVIEW

CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL

8.1—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL DUTIES AND SALARY SCHEDULE

Duties of Secretaries:

Secretaries, under the direction of the Superintendent, Principal, Supervisor, or department head, shall perform all clerical and secretarial duties as assigned and in a timely manner. Secretaries are expected to be on time and are not to leave the job until the time specified.

Food Service Employees:

Each cafeteria supervisor in the schools is directly responsible to the Principal of the school in which the cafeteria is located. The Director of Food Service will oversee the total operation of each cafeteria and will confer with the Building Principal as needed. Work schedules are to be designated by the Food Service Managers. All employees are expected to be on time and are not to leave the job until the time specified on the work schedule is met. It shall be the policy of the District to employ, for Food Service work, only those persons physically qualified to perform all duties pertaining to the work required in a school cafeteria. Each employee must meet the health standards prescribed by the State Board of Health. It shall be the practice of the District not to employ relatives in the same cafeteria except for just cause. Under no circumstances are school or cafeteria employees to carry food or supplies from the cafeteria. Any employee taking food or supplies from a cafeteria will be subject to immediate dismissal. Employees shall not accept gifts from firms doing business with the cafeteria.

Maintenance and Custodial Employees:

The Coordinator of Building Maintenance and Grounds is responsible to the Superintendent or designee for the maintenance of building and ground. Personnel assigned to the Coordinator of Building Maintenance and Grounds shall be directly responsible to the Coordinator. Supplies shall be requisitioned through the business office by the Coordinator of Maintenance. It shall be the duty of the Coordinator to set up a system for requesting the distribution of supplies to the various schools in the District. Work hours for employees shall be designated by the Coordinator. An eight (8) hour, five-day week shall be the basic work week. All employees are expected to be on time and not leave the job until the time specified. Only persons physically qualified for maintenance work will be hired. Physical qualifications, previous experience, and technical skill shall be given consideration in hiring and setting pay scales for maintenance employees. Each individual principal shall recommend to the Superintendent the number of custodians necessary to operate each school building. The Superintendent will allocate the number of custodial units for each school. The building principal shall supervise the custodian's work in matters pertaining to general operations of the school during the regular school year. It shall be the policy of the District to hire for custodial work only those persons physically qualified to discharge all duties pertaining to the work for which they are hired. Custodians who work during the summer months will be assigned to various jobs by the Coordinator.

Bus Drivers:

Each bus driver is directly responsible to the Director of Transportation. Each bus driver must meet all State and Federal laws and regulations. The Director of Transportation will keep all records and documentation on file. The Bus Mechanic is responsible for the upkeep of all school vehicles and equipment. Bus drivers should report immediately any repairs needed to the Bus Mechanic or Director of Transportation.

District Treasurer:

The School Board elects the District Treasurer. The managing of school funds in accordance with State and Federal laws is the primary function. The District Treasurer reports directly to the School Board and Superintendent. The District Treasurer

will assign duties as necessary to others working in bookkeeping. Misappropriation of school funds is a violation of the law and will be treated as such.

Bookkeeper/s:

Each bookkeeper will work under the direction of the District Treasurer. All transactions will be in accordance with local policy, state and federal laws. Misappropriation of school funds is a violation of the law and will be treated as such.

Technology:

Personnel will be responsible for the installation and upkeep of the school's technology system, to plan the layout of the system, to recommend software and improvements to the system, to coordinate the bid process for purchasing equipment, to work with building principals to establish technology budgets.

Teacher Aides or Tutors:

Each aide works directly under the direction of assigned classroom teacher/s. Aides will be assigned to duties as needed by the building principal or central office.

Temporary Employees:

Non-certified employees may be employed on a temporary basis without a contract. Temporary employees do not accumulate benefits. This includes part-time summer help.

For the purposes of this policy, an employee must work two thirds (2/3) of the number of their regularly assigned annual workdays to qualify for a step increase.

Districts shall distribute funding for health insurance coverage in accordance with state law, the Affordable Care Act, and policy 7.23-Health Care Coverage and the Affordable Care Act. The District reserves the right to adjust the monthly distribution as necessary to account for changes in staffing, student population, and the ADE determination of the funding required to be distributed based on the funding matrix. Specifically, the amount distributed to each employee is NOT part of their salary and is NOT guaranteed to be the same from month-to-month or year-to-year.

The superintendent has the authority, when recommending an applicant and his/her placement on the District's salary schedule to the Board for its approval, to consider the applicant's previous work experience with similar duties, responsibilities, and skill sets to those job duties and responsibilities the applicant would assume for the District.

NASHVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NONCERTIFIED PERSONNEL
SALARY SCHEDULE 2015-16

<u>POSITION</u>		<u>RATE PER HR</u>	<u>DAYS</u>	<u>SALARY</u>
Transportation/Maintenance Director			240	\$86,856
District Treasurer		23.80	240	
Bookkeeper		16.39	240	
Secretaries	Range:	11.64 - 15.80	195-240	
Maintenance	Range:	11.33-18.75	210-240	
Custodians	Range:	8.39-10.01	210-240	
Paraprofessionals	Range:	11.63-11.79	188	
Technology	Range:	17.65-23.68	240	
Nurse, Primary		16.55-20.00	190	

TRANSPORTATION:

Bus Mechanic		18.72	250	
Bus Drivers		14.62	178	

FOOD SERVICE:

Director			220	\$33,694
Managers	Range:	9.03-10.75	187	
Technician	Range:	8.39-10.61	186	
Banquets		15.00-18.00		

MIGRANT ED/TUTOR:

Supervisor/Tutor		12.59	195	
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Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-2203
A.C.A. § 6-17-2301
A.C.A. 21-5-405
ADE Rules Governing School District Requirements for Personnel
Policies, Salary Schedules, Minimum Salaries, and Documents Posted to
District Websites

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006
Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.2—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL EVALUATIONS

Noncertified personnel may be periodically evaluated.

Any forms, procedures or other methods of evaluation, including criteria, are to be developed by the Superintendent and or his designee(s), but shall not be part of the personnel policies of the District.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-2301

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: June 16, 2014

8.3—EVALUATION OF CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL BY RELATIVES

No person shall be employed in, or assigned to, a position which would require that he be evaluated by any relative, by blood or marriage, including spouse, parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, or first cousin.

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.4—CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES DRUG TESTING

Scope of Policy

Each person hired for a position that allows or requires the employee operate a school bus shall meet the following requirements:

1. The employee shall possess a current commercial vehicle drivers license for driving a school bus;
2. Have undergone a physical examination, which shall include a drug test, by a licensed physician or advanced practice nurse within the past two years; and
3. A current valid certificate of school bus driver in service training.

Each person's initial employment for a job entailing a safety sensitive function is conditioned upon the district receiving a negative drug test result for that employee. The offer of employment is also conditioned upon the employee's signing an authorization for the request for information by the district from the Commercial Driver Alcohol and Drug Testing Database.

Methods of Testing

The collection, testing methods and standards shall be determined by the agency or other medical organizations chosen by the School Board to conduct the collection and testing of samples. The drug and alcohol testing is to be conducted by a laboratory certified pursuant to the most recent guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for such facilities. ("Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs").

Definitions

"Safety sensitive function" includes:

1. All time spent inspecting, servicing, and/or preparing the vehicle;
2. All time spent driving the vehicle;
3. All time spent loading or unloading the vehicle or supervising the loading or unloading of the vehicle; and
4. All time spent repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

"School Bus" is a motorized vehicle that meets the following requirements: Is designed to carry more than ten (10) passengers;

1. Is privately owned and operated for compensation, or which is owned, leased or otherwise operated by, or for the benefit of the District; and
2. Is operated for the transportation of students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school events.

Requirements

Employees shall be drug and alcohol free from the time the employee is required to be ready to work until the employee is relieved from the responsibility for performing work and/or any time they are performing a safety-sensitive function. In addition to the testing required as an initial condition of employment, employees

shall submit to subsequent drug tests as required by law and/or regulation. Subsequent testing includes, and/or is triggered by, but is not limited to:

1. Random tests;
2. Testing in conjunction with an accident;
3. Receiving a citation for a moving traffic violation; and
4. Reasonable suspicion.

Prohibitions

- a. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater;
- b. No driver shall use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions;
- c. No driver shall perform safety-sensitive functions within four (4) hours after using alcohol;
- d. No driver required to take a post-accident alcohol test under # 2 above shall use alcohol for eight (8) hours following the accident or until he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first;
- e. No driver shall refuse to submit to an alcohol or drug test in conjunction with # 1, 2, and/or 4 above;
- f. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when using any controlled substance, except when used pursuant to the instructions of a licensed medical practitioner who, with knowledge of the driver's job responsibilities, ~~who~~ has advised the driver that the substance will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate his/her vehicle. It is the employee's responsibility to inform his/her supervisor of the employee's use of such medication;
- g. No driver shall report for duty, remain on duty, or perform a safety-sensitive function if the driver tests positive or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen for controlled substances.

Violation of any of these prohibitions may lead to disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which could include termination or non-renewal.

Testing for Cause

Drivers involved in an accident in which there is a loss of another person's life shall be tested for alcohol and controlled substances as soon as practicable following the accident. Drivers shall also be tested for alcohol within eight (8) hours and for controlled substances within thirty two (32) hours following an accident for which they receive a citation for a moving traffic violation if the accident involved: 1) bodily injury to any person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident, or 2) one or more motor vehicles incurs disabling damage as a result of the accident requiring the motor vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.

Refusal to Submit

Refusal to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test means that the driver

- Failed to appear for any test within a reasonable period of time as determined by the employer consistent with applicable Department of Transportation agency regulation;

- Failed to remain at the testing site until the testing process was completed;
- Failed to provide a urine specimen for any required drug test;
- Failed to provide a sufficient amount of urine without an adequate medical reason for the failure;
- Failed to undergo a medical examination as directed by the Medical Review Officer as part of the verification process for the previous listed reason;
- Failed or declined to submit to a second test that the employer or collector has directed the driver to take;
- Failed to cooperate with any of the testing process; and/or
- Adulterated or substituted a test result as reported by the Medical Review Officer.

School bus drivers should be aware that refusal to submit to a drug test when the test is requested based on a reasonable suspicion can constitute grounds for criminal prosecution.

Consequences for Violations

Drivers who engage in any conduct prohibited by this policy, who refuse to take a required drug or alcohol test, refuse to sign the request for information required by law, or who exceed the acceptable limits for the respective tests shall no longer be allowed to perform safety sensitive functions. Actions regarding their continued employment shall be taken in relation to their inability to perform these functions and could include termination or non-renewal of their contract of employment.

Drivers who exhibit signs of violating the prohibitions of this policy relating to alcohol or controlled substances shall not be allowed to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions if they exhibit those signs during, just preceding, or just after the period of the work day that the driver is required to be in compliance with the provisions of this policy. This action shall be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulatable observations concerning the behavior, speech, or body odors of the driver. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall require the driver to submit to “reasonable suspicion” tests for alcohol and controlled substances. The direction to submit to such tests must be made just before, just after, or during the time the driver is performing safety-sensitive functions. If circumstances prohibit the testing of the driver the Superintendent or his/her designee shall remove the driver from reporting for, or remaining on, duty for a minimum of 24 hours from the time the observation was made triggering the driver’s removal from duty.

If the results for an alcohol test administered to a driver is equal to or greater than 0.02, but less than 0.04, the driver shall be prohibited from performing safety-sensitive functions for a period not less than 24 hours from the time the test was administered. Unless the loss of duty time triggers other employment consequence policies, no further other action against the driver is authorized by this policy for test results showing an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-19-108
 A.C.A. § 6-19-119

A.C.A. § 27-23-201 et seq.

49 C.F.R. § 382.101 – 605

49 C.F.R. § part 40

49 C.F.R. § 390.5

Arkansas Division of Academic Facilities and Transportation Rules Governing
Maintenance and Operations of Arkansas Public School Buses and Physical
Examinations of School Bus Drivers

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.5—CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES SICK LEAVE

Definitions

1. “Employee” is an employee of the District working 20 or more hours per week who is not required to have a teaching license as a condition of his employment.
2. “Sick Leave” is absence from work due to illness, whether by the employee or a member of the employee’s immediate family, or due to a death in the family. The principal shall determine whether sick leave will be approved on the basis of a death outside the immediate family of the employee.
3. “Current Sick Leave” means those days of sick leave for the current contract year, which leave is granted at the rate of one day of sick leave per month worked, or major part thereof.
4. “Accumulated Sick Leave” is the total of unused sick leave, up to a maximum of ninety (90) days accrued from previous contract, but not used.
5. “Immediate family” means an employee’s spouse, child, parent, or any other relative provided the other relative lives in the same household as the employee.

Sick Leave

The principal has the discretion to approve sick leave for an employee to attend the funeral of a person who is not related to the employee, under circumstances deemed appropriate by the principal.

Employees who are adopting or seeking to adopt a minor child or minor children may use up to fifteen (15) sick leave days in any school year for absences relating to the adoption, including time needed for travel, time needed for home visits, time needed for document translation, submission or preparation, time spent with legal or adoption agency representatives, time spent in court and bonding time. See also, 8.23—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE, which also applies. Except for bonding time, documentation shall be provided by the employee upon request.

Pay for sick leave shall be at the employee’s daily rate of pay, which is that employee’s hourly rate of pay times the number of hours normally worked per day. Absences for illness in excess of the employee’s accumulated and current sick leave shall result in a deduction from the employee’s pay at the daily rate as defined above.

At the discretion of the principal (or Superintendent), and, if FMLA is applicable, subject to the certification or recertification provisions contained in policy 8.23—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE the District may require a written statement from the employee’s physician documenting the employee’s illness. Failure to provide such documentation of illness may result in sick leave not being paid, or in discipline up to and including termination.

If the employee's absences are not subject to the FMLA or are in excess of what is protected under the FMLA, excessive absenteeism, to the extent that the employee is not carrying out his/her assigned duties to the degree that the education of students or the efficient operation of a school or the district is substantially adversely affected (at the determination of the principal or Superintendent) may result in termination.

Sick Leave and Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Leave

When an employee takes sick leave, the District shall determine if the employee is eligible for FMLA leave and if the leave qualifies for FMLA leave. The District may request additional information from the employee to help make the applicability³ determination. If the employee is eligible for FMLA leave and if the leave qualifies under the FMLA, the District will notify the employee in writing, of the decision within five (5) workdays. If the circumstances for the leave as defined in policy 8.23—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE don't change, the District is only required to notify the employee once of the determination regarding the applicability of sick leave and/or FMLA leave within any applicable twelve (12) month period. To the extent the employee has accumulated sick leave, any sick leave taken that qualifies for FMLA leave shall be paid leave and charged against the employee's accrued leave including, once an employee exhausts his/her accumulated sick leave, vacation or personal leave, See 8.23—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE.

Sick Leave and Outside Employment

Sick leave related absence from work (e.g. sick leave for personal or family illness or accident, Workers Comp, and FMLA) inherently means the employee is also incapable of working at any source of outside employment. Except as provided in policy 8.36, if an employee who works a non-district job while taking district sick leave for personal or family illness or accident, Workers Comp, or FMLA shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Cross Reference: 8.23—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-1301 et seq.
 29 USC §§ 2601 et seq.
 29 CFR 825.100 et seq.

Date Adopted: August 21, 2006

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.6----SICK LEAVE BANK

No policy has been adopted by the School Board to establish a Sick Leave Bank.

Date adopted: August 21, 2006

8.7—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LEAVE

For the district to function efficiently and have the necessary personnel present to effect a high achieving learning environment, employee absences need to be kept to a minimum. The district acknowledges that there are times during the school year when employees have personal business that needs to be addressed during the school day. Each full-time employee shall receive two (2) days of personal leave per contract year. The leave may be taken in increments of no less than .5 day.

Employees shall take personal leave or leave without pay for those absences which are not due to attendance at school functions which are related to their job duties and do not qualify for other types of leave (for sick leave see Policy 8.5, for professional leave see below).

School functions, for the purposes of this policy, means:

1. Athletic or academic events related to a public school district; and
2. Meetings and conferences related to education.

The determination of what activities meet the definition of a school function shall be made by the employee's immediate supervisor or designee. In no instance shall paid leave in excess of allotted vacation days and/or personal days be granted to an employee who is absent from work while receiving remuneration from another source as compensation for the reason for their absence.

Any employee desiring to take personal leave may do so by making a written request to his supervisor at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time of the requested leave. The twenty-four hour requirement may be waived by the supervisor when the supervisor deems it appropriate.

Employees who fail to report to work when their request for a personal day has been denied or who have exhausted their allotted personal days, shall lose their daily rate of pay for the day(s) missed (leave without pay). While there are instances where personal circumstances necessitate an employee's absence beyond the allotted days of sick and/or personal leave, any employee who requires leave without pay must receive advance permission (except in medical emergencies and/or as permitted by policy 8.23—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE) from their immediate supervisor. Failure to report to work without having received permission to be absent is grounds for discipline, up to and including termination.

Personal leave does accumulate from one contract year to the next up to five (5) days.

Personal leave may not be taken the day before or the day after a holiday unless approved by a supervisor prior to the holiday.

At retirement unused sick leave is paid at a rate of twenty (20) dollars per day.

Professional Leave

“Professional Leave” is leave granted for the purpose of enabling an employee to participate in professional activities (e.g., workshops or serving on professional committees) which can serve to improve the school District's instructional program or enhances the employee's ability to perform his duties. Professional

leave will also be granted when a school District employee is subpoenaed for a matter arising out of the employee's employment with the school District. Any employee seeking professional leave must make a written request to his immediate supervisor, setting forth the information necessary for the supervisor to make an informed decision. The supervisor's decision is subject to review and overruling by the superintendent. Budgeting concerns and the potential benefit for the District's students will be taken into consideration in reviewing a request for professional leave.

Applications for professional leave should be made as soon as possible following the employee's discerning a need for such leave, but, in any case, no less than two (2) weeks before the requested leave is to begin, if possible.

If the employee does not receive or does not accept remuneration for his/her participation in the professional leave activity and a substitute is needed for the employee, the District shall pay the full cost of the substitute. If the employee receives and accepts remuneration for his/her participation in the professional leave activity, the employee shall forfeit his/her daily rate of pay from the District for the time the employee misses. The cost of a substitute, if one is needed, shall be paid by the employee/District .

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-211

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007
Last Revised: June 18, 2012

8.8—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES IN DEALING WITH SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS

Individuals who have been convicted of certain sex crimes must register with law enforcement as sex offenders. Arkansas law places restrictions on sex offenders with a Level 1 sex offender having the least restrictions (lowest likelihood of committing another sex crime), and Level 4 sex offenders having the most restrictions (highest likelihood of committing another sex crime).

While Levels 1 and 2 place no restrictions prohibiting the individual's presence on a school campus, Levels 3 and 4 have specific prohibitions. They are specified in Policy 6.10---SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS MEGAN'S LAW) and it is the responsibility of district staff to know and understand the policy and, to the extent requested aid school administrators in enforcing the restrictions placed on campus access to Level 3 and Level 4 sex offenders.

It is the intention of the board of directors that district staff not stigmatize students whose parents or guardians are sex offenders while taking necessary steps to safeguard the school community and comply with state law. Each school's administration should establish procedures so attention is not drawn to the accommodations necessary for registered sex offender parents or guardians.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 12-12-913(g)(2)
 Arkansas Department of Education Guidelines for "Megan's Law"
 A.C.A. § 5-14-132

Date Adopted: June 11, 2007
Last Revisited: June 16, 2014

8.9—PUBLIC OFFICE – CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL

An employee of the District who is elected to the Arkansas General Assembly or any elective or appointive public office (not legally constitutionally inconsistent with employment by a public school district) shall not be discharged or demoted as a result of such service.

No sick leave will be granted for the employee's participation in such public office. The employee may take personal leave or vacation (if applicable), if approved in advance by the Superintendent, during his absence.

Prior to taking leave, and as soon as possible after the need for such leave is discerned by the employee, he must make written request for leave to the Superintendent, setting out, to the degree possible, the dates such leave is needed.

An employee who fraudulently requests sick leave for the purpose of taking leave to serve in public office may be subject to nonrenewal or termination of his employment contract.

Cross Reference: Policy # 8.17—Classified Personnel Political Activity

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-115

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: June 18, 2012

8.10—JURY DUTY – CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL

Employees are not subject to discharge, loss of sick leave, loss of vacation time or any other penalty due to absence from work for jury duty, upon giving reasonable notice to the District through the employee's immediate supervisor.

The employee must present the original (not a copy) of the summons to jury duty to his supervisor in order to confirm the reason for the requested absence.

Employees shall receive their regular pay from the district while serving jury duty.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 16-31-106

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.11—OVERTIME, COMPTIME, and COMPLYING WITH FLSA

The Nashville School District shall comply with those portions of the Fair Labor Standards Act that relate to the operation of public schools. The act requires that covered employees be compensated for all hours worked at greater than or equal to the applicable minimum wage for workweeks of less than or equal to 40 hours. It also requires that employees be compensated for workweeks of greater than 40 hours at 1 1/2 times their regular rate of pay monetarily.

Definitions

Overtime is hours worked in excess of 40 per workweek. Compensation given for hours **not** worked such as for holidays or sick days do **not** count in determining hours worked per workweek.

Workweek is the seven day consecutive period of time from 12:00AM on Sunday to midnight on the following Saturday. Each workweek is independent of every other workweek for the purpose of determining the number of hours worked and the remuneration entitled to by the employee for that week.

Exempt Employees are those employees who are not covered under the FLSA. They include administrators and professional employees such as teachers, counselors, registered nurses, and supervisors. Any employee who is unsure of their coverage status should consult with the District's Administration.

Covered Employees (also defined as non-exempt employees) are those employees who are not exempt, generally termed noncertified, and include bus drivers, clerical workers, maintenance personnel, custodians, transportation workers, receptionists, paraprofessionals, food service workers, secretaries, and bookkeepers.

Regular Rate of Pay includes all forms of remuneration for employment and shall be expressed as an hourly rate. For those employees previously paid on a salary basis, the salary shall be converted to an hourly equivalent. Employees shall be paid for each and every hour worked.

Employment Relationships

1. The District does not have an employment relationship in the following instances.
2. Between the District and student teachers;
3. Between the District and its students;
4. Between the District and individuals who as a public service volunteer or donate their time to the District without expectation or promise of compensation.

The District does not have a joint employment relationship in the following instances.

1. Between the District and off-duty policemen or deputies who are hired on a part-time basis for security purposes or crowd control. The District is separate from and acts independently of other governmental entities.
2. Between the District and any agency contracted with to provide transportation services, security services, or other services.

Hours Worked

Employees shall be compensated for all the time they are required to be on duty and shall be paid for all hours worked each workweek. Employees shall accurately record the hours they work each week.

The District shall determine the manner to be used by employees to accurately record the hours they work. Each employee shall record the exact time they commence and cease work including meal breaks. Employees arriving early may socialize with fellow workers who are off the clock, but shall not commence working without first recording their starting time.

Employees shall sign in/clock in where they start work and sign out/clock out at the site where they cease working. Employees who do not start and end their workday at the same site shall carry a time card or sheet with them to accurately record their times. They shall turn in their time sheets or cards to their immediate supervisor no later than the following Monday morning after reviewing them to be sure that they accurately reflect their hours worked for that week.

Each employee is to personally record his or her own times. Any employee who signs in or out (or who punches a time clock) for another employee or who asks another employee to do so for him or her will be dismissed.

Employees whose normal workweek is less than 40 hours and who work more than their normal number of hours in a given workweek may, at the District's option, be given compensatory time for the hours they worked in excess of their normal workweek in lieu of their regular rate pay. Compensatory time given in this manner shall be subject to the same conditions regarding accumulation and use as compensatory time given in lieu of overtime pay.

Breaks and Meals

Each employee working more than 20 hours per week shall be provided two, paid, 15 minute duty free breaks per workday.

Meal periods which are less than 30 minutes in length or in which the employee is not relieved of duty are compensable. Employees with a bona fide meal period shall be completely relieved of their duty to allow them to eat their meal which they may do away from their work site, in the school cafeteria, or in a break area.

The employee shall not engage in any work for the District during meal breaks except in rare and infrequent emergencies.

Covered employees who work thirty-five (35) hours a week and receive a duty free meal period shall not be eligible to receive the two (2) paid breaks for working more than twenty (20) hours.

Overtime

Covered employees shall be compensated at not less than 1.5 times his or her regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek. Overtime compensation shall be computed on the basis of the hours worked in each week and may not be waived by either the employee or the District. Overtime compensation shall be paid on the next regular payday for the period in which the overtime was earned.

Employees working two or more jobs for the District at different rates of pay shall be paid overtime at a weighted average of the differing wages. This shall be determined by dividing the total regular remuneration for all hours worked by the number of hours worked in that week to arrive at the weighted average. One half that rate is then multiplied times the number of hours worked over 40 to arrive at the overtime compensation due.

Provided the employee and the District have a written agreement or understanding before the work is performed, compensatory time off may be awarded in lieu of overtime pay for hours worked over 40 in a workweek and shall be awarded on a one-and-one-half (1 1/2) time basis for each hour of overtime worked. The District reserves the right to determine if it will award compensatory time in lieu of monetary pay for the overtime worked. The maximum number of compensatory hours an employee may accumulate at a time is 20. The employee must be able to take the compensatory time off within a reasonable period of time that is not unduly disruptive to the District.

An employee whose employment is terminated with the District, whether by the District or the employee shall receive monetary compensation for unused compensatory time. Of the following methods, the one that yields the greatest money for the employee shall be used.

1. The average regular rate received by the employee during the last 3 years of employment. Or
2. The final regular rate received by the employee.

Overtime Authorization

There will be instances where the district's needs necessitate an employee work overtime. It is the Board's desire to keep overtime worked to a minimum. To facilitate this, employees shall receive authorization from their supervisor in advance of working overtime except in the rare instance when it is unforeseen and unavoidable.

All overtime worked will be paid in accordance with the provisions of the FLSA, but unless the overtime was pre-approved or fit into the exceptions noted previously, disciplinary action must be taken for failure to follow District policy. In extreme and repeated cases, disciplinary action could include the termination of the employee.

Leave Requests

All covered employees shall submit a leave request form prior to taking the leave if possible. If, due to unforeseen or emergency circumstances, advance request was not possible the leave form shall be turned in the day the employee returns to work. Unless specifically granted by the Board for special circumstances, the reason necessitating the leave must fall within District policy.

Payment for leave could be delayed or not occur if an employee fails to turn in the required leave form. Leave may be taken in a minimum of 4 hour increments.

Record Keeping and Postings

The District shall keep and maintain records as required by the FLSA for the period of time required by the act.

The District shall display minimum wage posters where employees can readily observe them.

Cooperation with Enforcement Officials

All records relating to the FLSA shall be available for inspection by, and District employees shall cooperate fully with, officials from the DOL and/or its authorized representatives in the performance of their jobs relating to:

1. Investigating and gathering data regarding the wages, hours, and other conditions and practices of employment;
2. Entering, inspecting, and/or transcribing the premises and its records;
3. Questioning employees and investigating such facts as the inspectors deem necessary to determine whether any person has violated any provision of the FLSA.

Legal References:

- A: 29 USC § 206(a), ACA § 6-17-2203
- B: 29 USC § 207(a)(1), 29 CFR § 778.100
- C: 29 USC § 207(o), 29 CFR § 553.50
- D: 29 CFR § 778.218(a)
- E: 29 CFR § 778.105
- F: 29 USC § 213(a), 29 CFR §§ 541 et seq.
- G: 29 USC § 207(e), 29 CFR § 778.108
- H: 29 CFR § 785.9, 785.16
- I: 29 CFR § 516.2(7)
- J: 29 CFR § 785.1 et seq.
- K: ACA § 6-17-2205
- L: 29 CFR § 785.19
- M: 29 USC § 207(a), 29 CFR § 778.100, 29 USC § 207(o), 29 CFR §§ 553.20 – 553.32
- N: 29 CFR § 778.106
- O: 29 USC § 207(g)(2), 29 CFR § 778.115
- P: 29 USC § 207(o)(2)(A), 29 CFR § 553.23
- Q: 29 CFR § 553.20
- R: 29 USC § 207(o)(4), 29 CFR § 553.27
- S: 29 USC § 211(c), 29 CFR §§ 516.2, 516.3, 553.50
- T: 29 CFR § 516.4
- U: 29 CFR § 516.5, 516.6
- V: 29 USC § 211(a)(b)

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.12— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

An employee of the District may not be employed in any other capacity during regular working hours.

An employee may not accept employment outside of his district employment which will interfere, or otherwise be incompatible with the District employment, including normal duties outside the regular work day; nor shall an employee accept other employment which is inappropriate for an employee of a public school.

The Superintendent, or his designee(s), shall be responsible for determining whether outside employment is incompatible, conflicting, or inappropriate.

When a classified employee is additionally employed by the District by a contract for a second classified position or to perform supplementary duties for a stipend or multiplier, the duties, expectations, and obligations of the primary position employment contract shall prevail over all other employment duties unless the needs of the district dictate otherwise. If there is a conflict between the expectations of the primary position and any other contracted position, the employee shall notify the employee's building principal as far in advance as is practicable. The Building principal shall verify the existence of the conflict by contacting the supervisor of the secondary contracted position. The building principal shall determine the needs of the district on a case-by-case basis and rule accordingly. The principal's decision is final with no appeal to the Superintendent or the School Board. Frequent conflicts or scheduling problems could lead to the non-renewal or termination of the conflicting contract of employment or the contract to perform the supplementary duties.

For employees who work two or more jobs for the District, the superintendent or designee shall specify which is the employee's primary job. If circumstances change, the determination can be changed to reflect the current needs of the District. Furthermore, if on any given day, one of the employee's jobs requires more hours worked than is customary, the District reserves the right to lessen the number of hours the employee may work in his/her other job such that the employee does not exceed forty (40) hours worked in that week.

Sick Leave and Outside Employment

Sick leave related absence from work (e.g. sick leave for personal or family illness or accident, Workers Comp, and FMLA) inherently means the employee is also incapable of working at any source of outside employment. Except as provided in policy 8.26, if an employee who works a non-district job while taking district sick leave for personal or family illness or accident, Workers Comp, or FMLA shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-24-106, 107, 111

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.13— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT

All prospective employees must fill out an application form provided by the District, in addition to any resume provided, all of the information provided is to be placed in the personnel file of those employed.

If the employee provides false or misleading information, or if he withholds information to the same effect, it may be grounds for dismissal. In particular, it will be considered a material misrepresentation and grounds for termination of contract of employment if an employee's application information is discovered to be other than as was represented by the employee, either in writing on application materials or in the form of representations made to the school district.

It is grounds for termination of contract of employment if an employee fails a criminal background check or receives a true report on the Child Maltreatment Central Registry check.

An employee who receives notification of a failure to pass a criminal background check or a true result on the Child Maltreatment Central Registry check shall have thirty (30) days following the notification to submit to the superintendant, or designee, a written request for a hearing before the Board to request a waiver. The written request should include any documentation, such as police reports, or other materials that are related to the event giving rise to the failed background check or true result on the Child Maltreatment Registry as well as information supporting your request for the waiver. Employees requesting a board hearing to request a waiver should be aware that this hearing is subject to the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act and it must be fully open to the public as a result.

An individual with a currently suspended license or whose license has been revoked by the State Board of Education is not eligible to be employed by the District; this prohibition includes employment as a substitute teacher, whether directly employed by the District or providing substitute teaching services under contract with an outside entity.

The District is an equal opportunity employer and shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

Inquiries on non discrimination may be directed to the Superintendent, who may be reached at 870-845-3425.

For further information on notice of non-discrimination or to file a complaint, visit <http://wdcrobcolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/OCR/contactus.cfm>; for the address and phone number of the office that serves your area, or call 1-800-421-3481.

In accordance with Arkansas law, the District provides a veteran preference to applicants who qualify for one of the following categories:

1. a veteran without a service-connected disability;
2. a veteran with a service-connected disability;
3. a deceased veteran's spouse who is unmarried throughout the hiring process; or

For purposes of this policy, "veteran" is defined as:

- a. A person honorably discharged from a tour of active duty, other than active duty for training only, with the armed forces of the United States; or
- b. Any person who has served honorably in the National Guard or reserve forces of the United States for a period of at least six (6) years, whether or not the person has retired or been discharged.

In order for an applicant to receive the veterans preference, the applicant must be a citizen and resident of Arkansas, be substantially equally qualified as other applicants and do all of the following:

1. Indicate on the employment application the category the applicant qualifies for;
2. Attach the following documentation, **as applicable**, to the employment application:
 - Form DD-214 indicating honorable discharge;
 - A letter dated within the last six months from the applicant's command indicating years of service in the National Guard or Reserve Forces as well as the applicant's current status;

 - Marriage license;
 - Death certificate;
 - Disability letter from the Veteran's Administration (in the case of an applicant with a service-related disability).

Failure of the applicant to comply with the above requirements shall result in the applicant not receiving the veteran preference; in addition, meeting the qualifications of a veteran or spousal category does not guarantee either an interview or being hired.

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.14— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

Employees shall be reimbursed for personal and/or travel expenses incurred while performing duties or attending workshops or other employment-related functions, provided that prior written approval for the activity for which the employee seeks reimbursement has been received from the Superintendent, principal (or other immediate supervision with the authority to make school approvals), or the appropriate designee of the Superintendent and that the employee's attendance/travel was at the request of the district. Meals are not reimbursed unless there is an overnight stay.

It is the responsibility of the employee to determine the appropriate supervisor from which he must obtain approval.

Reimbursement claims must be made on forms provided by the District and must be supported by appropriate, original receipts. Copies of receipts or other documentation are not acceptable, except in extraordinary circumstances.

The provisions of policy 7.12—EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT are incorporated by reference into this policy.

Cross Reference: Policy #7.12—EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: July 18, 2011

8.15— CLASIFIED PERSONNEL TOBACCO USE

Smoking or use of tobacco or products containing tobacco in any form (including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, and snuff) in or on any real property owned or leased by a District school, including school buses owned or leased by the District, or other school vehicles is prohibited.

With the exception of recognized tobacco cessation products, this policy's prohibition includes any tobacco or nicotine delivery system or product. Specifically, the prohibition includes any product that is manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pips, or under any other name or descriptor.

Violation of this policy by employees shall be grounds for disciplinary action up to, and including, dismissal.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-21-609

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

8.16—DRESS OF CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES

Employees shall ensure that their dress and appearance are professional and appropriate to their positions.

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.17— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Employees are free to engage in political activity outside of work hours and to the extent that it does not affect the performance of their duties or adversely affect important working relationships.

It is specifically forbidden for employees to engage in political activities on the school grounds or during work hours. The following activities are forbidden on school property:

1. Using students for preparation or dissemination of campaign materials;
2. Distributing political materials;
3. Distributing or otherwise seeking signatures on petitions of any kind;
4. Posting political materials; and
5. Discussing political matters with students, in or out of the classroom, in other than circumstances appropriate to the employee's responsibilities to the students and where a legitimate pedagogical reason exists.

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.18— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL DEBTS

All employees are expected to meet their financial obligations. If an employee writes “hot” checks or has his income garnished, dismissal may result.

An employee will not be dismissed for having been the subject of one (1) garnishment. However, a second or third garnishment may result in dismissal.

At the discretion of the Superintendent, he or his designee may meet with an employee who has received a second garnishment for the purpose of warning the employee that a third garnishment may result in a recommendation of dismissal to the School Board.

At the discretion of the Superintendent, a second garnishment may be used as a basis for a recommended dismissal. The Superintendent may take into consideration other factors in deciding whether to recommend dismissal based on a second garnishment. Those factors may include, but are not limited to, the amount of the debt, the time between the first and the second garnishment, and other financial problems which come to the attention of the District.

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

8.19— PERSONNEL GRIEVANCES

The purpose of this policy is to provide an orderly process for employees to resolve, at the lowest possible level, their concerns related to the personnel policies or salary payments of this district.

Definitions

Grievance: a claim or concern related to the interpretation, application, or claimed violation of the personnel policies, including salary schedules, federal or state laws and regulations, or terms or conditions of employment, raised by an individual employee of this school district. Other matters for which the means of resolution are provided or foreclosed by statute or administrative procedures shall not be considered grievances. Specifically, no grievance may be entertained against a supervisor for directing, instructing, reprimanding, or “writing up” an employee under his/her supervision. A group of employees who have the same grievance may file a group grievance.

Group Grievance: A grievance may be filed as a group grievance if it meets the following criteria: (meeting the criteria does not ensure that the subject of the grievance is, in fact, grievable)

1. More than one individual has interest in the matter; and
2. The group has a well-defined common interest in the facts and/or circumstances of the grievance; and
3. The group has designated an employee spokesperson to meet with administration and/or the board; and
4. All individuals within the group are requesting the same relief.

Employee: any person employed under a written contract by this school district.

Immediate Supervisor: the person immediately superior to an employee who directs and supervises the work of that employee.

Working day: Any weekday other than a holiday whether or not the employee under the provisions of their contract is scheduled to work or whether they are currently under contract.

Process

Level One: An employee who believes that he/she has a grievance shall inform that employee’s immediate supervisor that the employee has a potential grievance and discuss the matter with the supervisor within five working days of the occurrence of the grievance. The supervisor shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee’s immediate family present at their conference. (The five-day requirement does not apply to grievances concerning back pay.) If the grievance is not advanced to Level Two within five working days following the conference, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

If the grievance cannot be resolved by the immediate supervisor, the employee can advance the grievance to Level Two. To do this, the employee must complete the top half of the Level Two Grievance Form within five working days of the discussion with the immediate supervisor, citing the manner in which the specific personnel policy was violated that has given rise to the grievance, and submit the Grievance Form to his/her immediate supervisor. The supervisor will have ten working days to respond to the grievance using the bottom half of the Level Two Grievance Form which he/she will submit to the building principal or, in the event that the employee’s immediate supervisor is the building principal, the superintendent.

Level Two (when appeal is to the building principal): Upon receipt of a Level Two Grievance Form, the building principal will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The principal shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee’s immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the principal will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the

grievance to the employee. If the grievance is not advanced to Level Three within five working days the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

Level Two (when appeal is to the superintendent): Upon receipt of a Level Two Grievance Form, the superintendent will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The superintendent shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the superintendent will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee.

Level Three: If the proper recipient of the Level Two Grievance was the building principal, and the employee remains unsatisfied with the written response to the grievance, the employee may advance the grievance to the superintendent by submitting a copy of the Level Two Grievance Form and the principal's reply to the superintendent within five working days of his/her receipt of the principal's reply. The superintendent will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The superintendent shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the superintendent will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee.

Appeal to the Board of Directors: An employee who remains unsatisfied by the written response of the superintendent may appeal the superintendent's decision to the Board of Education within five working days of his/her receipt of the Superintendent's written response by submitting a written request for a board hearing to the superintendent². If the grievance is not appealed to the Board of Directors within five working days of his/her receipt of the superintendent's response, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

The school board will address the grievance at the next regular meeting of the school board, unless the employee agrees in writing to an alternate date for the hearing. After reviewing the Level Two Grievance Form and the superintendent's reply, the board will decide if the grievance, on its face, is grievable under district policy. If the grievance is presented as a "group grievance," the Board shall first determine if the composition of the group meets the definition of a "group grievance." If the Board determines that it is a group grievance, the Board shall then determine whether the matter raised is grievable. If the Board rules the composition of the group does not meet the definition of a group grievance, or the grievance, whether group or individual, is not grievable, the matter shall be considered closed. (Individuals within the disallowed group may choose to subsequently refile their grievance as an individual grievance beginning with Level One of the process.) If the Board rules the grievance to be grievable, they shall immediately commence a hearing on the grievance. All parties have the right to representation by a person of their own choosing who is not a member of the employee's immediate family at the appeal hearing before the Board of Directors. The employee shall have no less than 90 minutes to present his/her grievance, unless a shorter period is agreed to by the employee, and both parties shall have the opportunity to present and question witnesses. The hearing shall be open to the public unless the employee requests a private hearing. If the hearing is open, the parent or guardian of any student under the age of eighteen years who gives testimony may elect to have the student's testimony given in closed session. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the hearing was closed, the Board of Directors may excuse all parties except board members and deliberate, by themselves, on the hearing. At the conclusion of an open hearing, board deliberations shall also be in open session unless the board is deliberating the employment, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining, or resignation of the employee. A decision on the grievance shall be announced no later than the next regular board meeting.

Records

Records related to grievances will be filed separately and will not be kept in, or made part of, the personnel file of any employee.

Reprisals

No reprisals of any kind will be taken or tolerated against any employee because he/she has filed or advanced a grievance under this policy.

Legal Reference: ACA § 6-17-208, 210

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.19F—LEVEL TWO GRIEVANCE FORM - NONCERTIFIED

Name: _____

Date submitted to supervisor: _____

Noncertified Personnel Policy grievance is based upon:

Grievance (be specific): _____

What would resolve your grievance? _____

Supervisor's Response

Date submitted to recipient: _____

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.20— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Nashville School District is committed to having an academic and work environment in which all students and employees are treated with respect and dignity. Student achievement and amicable working relationships are best attained in an atmosphere of equal educational and employment opportunity that is free of discrimination. Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination that undermines the integrity of the educational environment and will not be tolerated.

Believing that prevention is the best policy, the district will periodically inform students and employees about the nature of sexual harassment, the procedures for registering a complaint, and the possible redress that is available. The information will stress that the district does not tolerate sexual harassment and that students and employees can report inappropriate behavior of a sexual nature without fear of adverse consequences.

It shall be a violation of this policy for any student or employee to be subjected to, or to subject another person to, sexual harassment as defined in this policy. Any employee found, after an investigation, to have engaged in sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination.

Sexual harassment refers to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other personally offensive verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature made by someone under any of the following conditions:

1. Submission to the conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's education or employment;
2. Submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting that individual; and/or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic or work environment.

The terms "intimidating," "hostile," and "offensive" include conduct of a sexual nature which has the effect of humiliation or embarrassment and is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it limits the student's or employee's ability to participate in, or benefit from, an educational program or activity or their employment environment.

Within the educational or work environment, sexual harassment is prohibited between any of the following: students; employees and students; non-employees and students; employees; employees and non-employees.

Actionable sexual harassment is generally established when an individual is exposed to a pattern of objectionable behaviors or when a single, serious act is committed. What is, or is not, sexual harassment will depend upon all of the surrounding circumstances. Depending upon such circumstances, examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to: unwelcome touching; crude jokes or pictures; discussions of sexual experiences; pressure for sexual activity; intimidation by words, actions, insults, or name calling; teasing related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual regardless of whether or not the individual self-identifies as homosexual; and spreading rumors related to a person's alleged sexual activities.

Employees who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment are encouraged to file a complaint by contacting their immediate supervisor, administrator, or Title IX coordinator who will assist them in the complaint process. Under no circumstances shall an employee be required to first report allegations of sexual harassment to a school contact person if that

person is the individual who is accused of the harassment. To the extent possible, complaints will be treated in a confidential manner. Limited disclosure may be necessary in order to complete a thorough investigation.

Employees who file a complaint of sexual harassment will not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

Employees who knowingly fabricate allegations of sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Individuals who withhold information, purposely provide inaccurate facts, or otherwise hinder an investigation of sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC 1681, et seq.
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC 2000-e, et seq.
ACA § 6-15-1005 (b) (1)

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: July 18, 2011

8.21— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

All District personnel are expected to conscientiously execute their responsibilities to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the District's students under their care. The Superintendent shall direct all principals to establish regulations ensuring adequate supervision of students throughout the school day and at extracurricular activities.

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.22— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY

The Nashville School District provides computers and/or computer Internet access for many employees, to assist employees in performing work related tasks. Employees are advised that they enjoy **no expectation of privacy** in any aspect of their computer use, including email, and that under Arkansas law, both email and computer use records maintained by the district are subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

Passwords or security procedures are to be used as assigned, and confidentiality of student records is to be maintained at all times. Employees must not disable or bypass security procedures, compromise, attempt to compromise, or defeat the district's technology network security, alter data without authorization, disclose passwords to other staff members or students, or grant students access to any computer not designated for student use. It is the policy of this school district to equip each computer with Internet filtering software designed to prevent users from accessing material that is harmful to minors. The designated District Technology Administrator or designee may authorize the disabling of the filter to enable access by an adult for a bona fide research or other lawful purpose.

Employees who misuse district-owned computers in any way, including excessive personal use, using computers for personal use during work or instructional time, using computers to violate any other policy, knowingly or negligently allowing unauthorized access, or using the computers to access or create sexually explicit or pornographic text or graphics, will face disciplinary action, up to and including termination or non-renewal of the employment contract.

Legal References: 20 USC 6801 et seq. (Children's Internet Protection Act; PL 106-554)
 A.C.A. § 6-21-107
 A.C.A. § 6-21-111

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.22F—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL INTERNET USE AGREEMENT

Name (Please Print) _____

School _____ Date _____

The Nashville School District agrees to allow the employee identified above (“Employee”) to use the district’s technology to access the Internet under the following terms and conditions:

1. Conditional Privilege: The Employee’s use of the district’s access to the Internet is a privilege conditioned on the Employee’s abiding by this agreement.
2. Acceptable Use: The Employee agrees that in using the District’s Internet access he/she will obey all federal and state laws and regulations. Internet access is provided as an aid to employees to enable them to better perform their job responsibilities. Under no circumstances shall an Employee’s use of the District’s Internet access interfere with, or detract from, the performance of his/her job-related duties.
3. Penalties for Improper Use: If the Employee violates this agreement and misuses the Internet, the Employee shall be subject to disciplinary action up and including termination.
4. “Misuse of the District’s access to the Internet” includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - h. using the Internet for any activities deemed lewd, obscene, vulgar, or pornographic as defined by prevailing community standards;
 - i. using abusive or profane language in private messages on the system; or using the system to harass, insult, or verbally attack others;
 - j. posting anonymous messages on the system;
 - k. using encryption software;
 - l. wasteful use of limited resources provided by the school including paper;
 - m. causing congestion of the network through lengthy downloads of files;
 - n. vandalizing data of another user;
 - o. obtaining or sending information which could be used to make destructive devices such as guns, weapons, bombs, explosives, or fireworks;
 - p. gaining or attempting to gain unauthorized access to resources or files;
 - q. identifying oneself with another person’s name or password or using an account or password of another user without proper authorization;
 - r. using the network for financial or commercial gain without district permission;
 - s. theft or vandalism of data, equipment, or intellectual property;
 - t. invading the privacy of individuals;
 - u. using the Internet for any illegal activity, including computer hacking and copyright or intellectual property law violations;
 - v. introducing a virus to, or otherwise improperly tampering with, the system;
 - w. degrading or disrupting equipment or system performance;
 - x. creating a web page or associating a web page with the school or school district without proper authorization;

- y. attempting to gain access or gaining access to student records, grades, or files of students not under their jurisdiction;
- z. providing access to the District's Internet Access to unauthorized individuals; or
- aa. taking part in any activity related to Internet use which creates a clear and present danger of the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the district or any of its schools;
- bb. making unauthorized copies of computer software.
- cc. personal use of computers during instructional time.

5. Liability for debts: Staff shall be liable for any and all costs (debts) incurred through their use of the District's computers or the Internet including penalties for copyright violations.

6. No Expectation of Privacy: The Employee signing below agrees that in using the Internet through the District's access, he/she waives any right to privacy the Employee may have for such use. The Employee agrees that the district may monitor the Employee's use of the District's Internet Access and may also examine all system activities the Employee participates in, including but not limited to e-mail, voice, and video transmissions, to ensure proper use of the system.

7. Signature: The Employee, who has signed below, has read this agreement and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.

Employee's Signature: _____ Date _____

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.23- CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) leave offers job protection for what might otherwise be considered excessive absences. Employees need to carefully comply with this policy to ensure they do not lose FMLA protection due to inaction or failure to provide the District with needed information. The FMLA provides up to 12 work weeks (or in some cases 26 weeks) of job-protected leave to eligible employees with absences that qualify under the FMLA. While an employee can request FMLA leave and has a duty to inform the District as provided in this policy of foreseeable absences that may qualify for FMLA leave, it is the District's ultimate responsibility to identify qualifying absences as FMLA or non-FMLA. FMLA leave is unpaid, except to the extent that paid leave applies to any given absence as governed by the FMLA and this policy.

SECTION ONE

Definitions:

Eligible Employee: is an employee who has been employed by the District for at least twelve (12) months and for 1250 hours of service during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.

FMLA: is the Family and Medical Leave Act

Health Care Provider: is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery (as appropriate) by the state in which the doctor practices. It also includes any other person determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor to be capable of providing health care services.

Instructional Employee: is an employee whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting and includes athletic coaches, driving instructors, preschool teachers, and special education assistants such as signers for the hearing impaired. The term does not include, and the special rules related to the taking of leave near the end of a semester do not apply to, teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, nor does it include administrators, counselors, librarians, psychologists, or curriculum specialists.

Intermittent leave: is FMLA leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason. A reduced leave schedule is a leave schedule that reduces an employee's usual number of working hours per workweek, or hours per workday. A reduced leave schedule is a change in the employee's schedule for a period of time, normally from full-time to part-time.

Next of Kin: used in respect to an individual, means the nearest blood relative of that individual.

Parent: is the biological parent of an employee or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a son or a daughter. This term does not include parents "in-law."

Serious Health Condition: is an injury, illness, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider.

Son or daughter, for numbers 1, 2, or 3 below: is a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under age 18, or age 18 or older and “incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability” at the time that FMLA leave is to commence.

Year: the twelve (12) month period of eligibility shall begin on July first of each school-year.

Policy

The provisions of this policy are intended to be in line with the provisions of the FMLA. If any conflict(s) exist, the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, shall govern.

Leave Eligibility

The District will grant up to twelve (12) weeks of leave in a year in accordance with the (FMLA), as amended, to its eligible employees for one or more of the following reasons:

1. Because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter;
2. Because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care;
3. To care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent, of the employee, if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition; and
4. Because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the position of such employee.
5. Because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces. (See Section Two)
6. To care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury. (See Section Two)

The entitlement to leave for reasons 1 and 2 listed above shall expire at the end of the twelve (12) month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

A husband and wife who are both eligible employees employed by the District may not take more than a combined total of 12 weeks of FMLA leave for reasons 1, 2, 3 and 5.

Provisions Applicable to both Sections One and Two

District Notice to Employees

The District shall post, in conspicuous places in each school within the District where notices to employees and applicants for employment are customarily posted, a notice explaining the FMLA's provisions and providing information about the procedure for filing complaints with the Department of Labor.

Designation Notice to Employee

When an employee requests FMLA leave or the District determines that an employee's absence may be covered under the FMLA, the District shall provide written notice within five (5) business days (absent extenuating circumstances) to the employee of the District's determination of his/her eligibility for FMLA leave. If the employee is eligible, the District may request additional information from the employee and/or certification from a health care provider to help make the applicability determination. After receiving sufficient information as requested, the District shall provide a written notice within five (5) business days (absent extenuating circumstances) to the employee of whether the leave qualifies as FMLA leave and will be so designated.

If the circumstances for the leave don't change, the District is only required to notify the employee once of the determination regarding the designation of FMLA leave within any applicable twelve (12) month period.

Concurrent Leave Under the FMLA

All FMLA leave is unpaid unless substituted by applicable accrued leave. The District requires employees to substitute any applicable accrued leave (in the order of sick, personal, or vacation leave as may be applicable) for any period of FMLA leave.

Working at another Job while Taking FMLA for Personal or Family Serious Medical Condition

No employee on FMLA leave for their own serious medical condition may perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave. Except as provided in policy 8.36, employees who do perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave for their own serious medical condition will be subject to discipline, which could include termination or nonrenewal of their contract of employment.

No employee on FMLA leave for the serious medical condition of a family member may perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave. Employees who do perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave for the serious medical condition of a family member will be subject to discipline, which could include termination or nonrenewal of their contract of employment.

Health Insurance Coverage

The District shall maintain coverage under any group health plan for the duration of FMLA leave the employee takes at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued in active employment with the District. Additionally, if the District makes a change to its health insurance benefits or plans that apply to other employees, the employee on FMLA leave must be afforded the opportunity to access additional benefits and/or the same responsibility for changes to premiums. Any changes made to a group health plan which apply to other District employees, must also apply to the employee on FMLA leave. The District will notify the employee on FMLA leave of any opportunities to change plans or benefits. The employee remains responsible for any portion of premium payments

customarily paid by the employee. When on unpaid FMLA leave, it is the employee's responsibility to submit his/her portion of the cost of the group health plan coverage to the district's business office on or before it would be made by payroll deduction.

The District has the right to pay an employee's unpaid insurance premiums during the employee's unpaid FMLA leave to maintain the employee's coverage during his/her leave. The District may recover the employee's share of any premium payments missed by the employee for any FMLA leave period during which the District maintains health coverage for the employee by paying the his/her share. Such recovery shall be made by offsetting the employee's debt through payroll deductions or by other means against any monies owed the employee by the District.

An employee who chooses to not continue group health plan coverage while on FMLA leave, is entitled to be reinstated on the same terms as prior to taking the leave, including family or dependent coverages, without any qualifying period, physical examination, exclusion of pre-existing conditions, etc.

If an employee gives unequivocal notice of intent not to return to work, or if the employment relationship would have terminated if the employee had not taken FMLA leave, the District's obligation to maintain health benefits ceases.

If the employee fails to return from leave after the period of leave to which the employee was entitled has expired, the District may recover the premiums it paid to maintain health care coverage unless:

1. The employee fails to return to work due to the continuation, reoccurrence, or onset of a serious health condition that entitles the employee to leave under reasons 3 or 4 listed above; and/or
2. Other circumstances exist beyond the employee's control.

Circumstances under "a" listed above shall be certified by a licensed, practicing health care provider verifying the employee's inability to return to work.

Reporting Requirements During Leave

Unless circumstances exist beyond the employee's control, the employee shall inform the district every two weeks during FMLA leave of their current status and intent to return to work.

Return to Previous Position

An employee returning from FMLA leave is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. An equivalent position must involve the same or substantially similar duties and responsibilities, which must entail substantially equivalent skill, effort, and authority.

The employee's right to return to work and/or to the same or an equivalent position does not supersede any actions taken by the District, such as conducting a RIF, which the employee would have been subject to had the employee not been on FMLA leave at the time of the District's actions.

Provisions Applicable to Section One

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

When the need for leave is foreseeable for reasons 1 through 4 listed above, the employee shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave for the specified reason. An eligible employee who has no reasonable excuse for his/her failure to

provide the District with timely advance notice of the need for FMLA leave may delay the FMLA coverage of such leave until 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

If there is a lack of knowledge of approximately when the leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, or an emergency, notice must be given as soon as practicable. As soon as practicable means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case.

When the need for leave is for reasons 3 or 4 listed above, the eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the District subject to the approval of the health care provider of the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee.

If the need for FMLA leave is foreseeable less than 30 days in advance, the employee shall notify the District as soon as practicable. If the employee fails to notify as soon as practicable, the District may delay granting FMLA leave for the number of days in advance that the employee should have provided notice and when the employee actually gave notice.

Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case.

Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required, unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

Medical Certification

Second and Third Opinions: In any case where the District has reason to doubt the validity of the initial certification provided, the District may require, at its expense, the employee to obtain the opinion of a second health care provider designated or approved by the employer. If the second opinion differs from the first, the District may require, at its expense, the employee to obtain a third opinion from a health care provider agreed upon by both the District and the employee. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be considered final and be binding upon both the District and the employee.

Recertification: The District may request, either orally or in writing, the employee obtain a recertification in connection with the employee's absence, at the employee's expense, no more often than every thirty (30) days unless one or more of the following circumstances apply;

- a. The original certification is for a period greater than 30 days. In this situation, the District may require a recertification after the time of the original certification expires, but in any case, the District may require a recertification every six (6) months.
- b. The employee requests an extension of leave;
- c. Circumstances described by the previous certification have changed significantly; and/or
- d. The district receives information that casts doubt upon the continuing validity of the certification.

The employee must provide the recertification in fifteen (15) calendar days after the District's request.

No second or third opinion on recertification may be required.

The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

Substitution of Paid Leave

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave for reasons 1 (as applicable), 2, 3, or 4 above, the District requires employees to substitute accrued sick, vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.

To the extent the employee has accrued paid vacation or personal leave, any leave taken that qualifies for FMLA leave for reasons 1 or 2 above shall be paid leave and charged against the employee's accrued leave.

Workers Compensation: FMLA leave may run concurrently with a workers' compensation absence when the injury is one that meets the criteria for a serious health condition. To the extent that workers compensation benefits and FMLA leave run concurrently, the employee will be charged for any paid leave accrued by the employee at the rate necessary to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of usual contracted daily rate of pay. If the health care provider treating the employee for the workers compensation injury certifies the employee is able to return to a "light duty job," but is unable to return to the employee's same or equivalent job, the employee may decline the District's offer of a "light duty job." As a result, the employee may lose his/her workers' compensation payments, but for the duration of the employee's FMLA leave, the employee will be paid for the leave to the extent that the employee has accrued applicable leave.

Return to Work

If the District's written designation determination that the eligible employee's leave qualified as FMLA leave under reason 4 above stated that the employee would have to provide a "fitness-for-duty" certification from a health care provider for the employee to resume work, the employee must provide such certification prior to returning to work. The employee's failure to do so voids the District's obligation to reinstate the employee under the FMLA and the employee shall be terminated.

If the District's written designation determination that the eligible employee's leave qualified as FMLA leave under reason 4 above stated that the employee would have to provide a "fitness-for-duty" certification from a health care provider for the employee to resume work **and** the designation determination listed the employee's essential job functions, the employee must provide certification that the employee is able to perform those functions prior to returning to work. The employee's failure to do so or his/her inability to perform his/her job's essential functions voids the District's obligation to reinstate the employee under the FMLA and the employee shall be terminated.

Failure to Return to Work:

In the event that an employee is unable or fails to return to work within FMLA's leave timelines, the superintendent will make a determination at that time regarding the documented need for a severance of the employee's contract due to the inability of the employee to fulfill the responsibilities and requirements of their contract.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

To the extent practicable, employees requesting intermittent or reduced schedule leave shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave.

Eligible employees may only take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for reasons 1 and 2 listed above if the District agrees to permit such leave upon request of the employee. If the District agrees to permit an employee to take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for such reasons, the agreement shall be consistent with this policy's requirements governing intermittent or reduced schedule leave. The employee may be transferred temporarily during the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties.

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave due to reasons 3 or 4 listed above when the medical need is best accommodated by such a schedule. The eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer, subject to the approval of the health care provider.

When granting leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule for reasons 3 or 4 above that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the District may temporarily transfer eligible employees for the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

Special Provisions relating to Instructional Employees as Defined in This Policy

The FMLA definition of "instructional employees" covers a small number of classified employees. Any classified employee covered under the FMLA definition of an "instructional employee" and whose FMLA leave falls under Act's special leave provisions relating to "instructional employees" shall be governed by the applicable portions of policy 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE.

SECTION TWO

FMLA LEAVE CONNECTED TO MILITARY SERVICE

Leave Eligibility

The FMLA provision of military associated leave is in two categories. Each one has some of its own definitions and stipulations. Therefore, they are dealt with separately in this Section of the policy. Definitions different than those in Section One are included under the respective reason for leave. Definitions that are the same as in Section One are NOT repeated in this Section.

QUALIFYING EXIGENCY

An eligible employee may take FMLA leave for any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces. Examples include issues involved with short-notice deployment, military events and related activities, childcare and school activities, the need for financial and legal arrangements, counseling, rest and recuperation, post-deployment activities, and other activities as defined by federal regulations.

Definitions:

Covered active duty means

- in the case of a member of a **regular** component of the Armed Forces, duty during deployment of the member with the armed forces to a foreign country; and
- in the case of a member of a **reserve** component of the Armed Forces, duty during deployment of the member with the armed forces to a foreign country under a call to order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

Son or daughter on active duty or call to active duty status means the employee's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the employee stood in loco parentis, who is on active duty or call to active duty status, and who is of any age.

Certification

The District may require the eligible employee to obtain certification to help the district determine if the requested leave qualifies for FMLA leave for the purposes of a qualifying exigency. The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

When the necessity for leave for any qualifying exigency is foreseeable, whether because the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty, or because of notification of an impending call or order to covered active duty, the employee shall provide such notice to the District as is reasonable and practicable regardless of how far in advance the leave is foreseeable. As soon as practicable means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case.

Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

Substitution of Paid Leave

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave any qualifying exigency, the District requires employees to substitute accrued vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for any qualifying exigency. The employee shall provide the district with as much notice as is practicable.

Special Provisions relating to Instructional Employees as Defined in This Policy

The FMLA definition of "instructional employees" covers a small number of classified employees. Any classified employee covered under the FMLA definition of an "instructional employee" and who's FMLA leave falls under Act's special leave provisions relating to "instructional employees" shall be governed by the applicable portions of policy 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE.

SERIOUS ILLNESS

An eligible employee is eligible for leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury under the following conditions and definitions.

Definitions:

Covered Service Member is

1. a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or
2. a veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or

Reserves) at any time during the period of five (5) years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy.

Outpatient Status: used in respect to a covered service member, means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to

- A) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or
- B) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.

Parent of a covered servicemember: is a covered servicemember's biological, adoptive, step or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered servicemember. This term does not include parents "in law."

Serious Injury or Illness:

- (A) in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves, it means an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating and
- (B) in the case of a veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, at any time during a period as a covered service member defined in this policy, it means a qualifying (as defined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor) injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran.

Son or daughter of a covered servicemember means a covered servicemember's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the covered servicemember stood in loco parentis, and who is of any age.

Year: for leave to care for the serious injury or illness of a covered service member, the twelve (12) month period begins on the first day the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for a covered servicemember and ends 12 months after that date.

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a **covered service member** shall be entitled to a total of 26 weeks of leave during one 12-month period to care for the service member who has a serious injury or illness as defined in this policy. An eligible employee who cares for such a covered service member continues to be limited for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency to a total of 12 weeks of leave during a year as defined in this policy. For example, an eligible employee who cares for such a covered service member for 16 weeks during a 12 month period could only take a total of 10 weeks for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency. An eligible employee may not take more than 12 weeks of FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency regardless of how little leave the eligible employee may take to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury.

If husband and wife are both eligible employees employed by the District, the husband and wife are entitled to a combined total of 26 weeks of leave during one 12-month period to care for their spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin who is a **covered service member** with a serious injury or illness as defined in this policy. A husband and wife who care for such a covered service member continues to be limited to a combined total of 12

weeks FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 3 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency during a year as defined in this policy. For example, a husband and wife who are both eligible employees and who care for such

a covered service member for 16 weeks during a 12 month period could only take a combined total of 10 weeks for reasons 1 through 3 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency.

Medical Certification

The District may require the eligible employee to obtain certification of the covered service member's serious health condition to help the District determine if the requested leave qualifies for FMLA leave. The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

When the need for leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury is clearly foreseeable at least 30 days in advance, the employee shall provide the

District with not less than 30 days' notice before the date the leave is to begin of the employee's intention to take leave for the specified reason. An eligible employee who has no reasonable excuse for his/her failure to provide the District with timely advance notice of the need for FMLA leave may delay the FMLA coverage of such leave until 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

If the need for FMLA leave is foreseeable less than 30 days in advance, the employee shall notify the District as soon as practicable. If the employee fails to notify as soon as practicable, the District may delay granting FMLA leave for the length of time that the employee should have provided notice and when the employee actually gave notice.

When the need for leave is to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury, the employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the district subject to the approval of the health care provider of the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee.

Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in

person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

Substitution of Paid Leave

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury, the District requires employees to substitute accrued sick, vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

To the extent practicable, employees requesting intermittent or reduced schedule leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave.

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury when the medical need is best accommodated by such a schedule. The eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer, subject to the approval of the health care provider.

When granting leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the District may temporarily transfer eligible employees for the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began.

Special Provisions relating to Instructional Employees (as defined in this policy)

The FMLA definition of "instructional employees" covers a small number of classified employees. Any classified employee covered under the FMLA definition of an "instructional employee" and whose FMLA leave falls under Act's special leave provisions relating to "instructional employees" shall be governed by the applicable portions of policy 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE.

Cross Reference: 8.5—CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES SICK LEAVE

Legal References: 29 USC §§ 2601 et seq.
29 CFR part 825

Date Adopted: August 21, 2013
Last Revised: May 20, 2013

8.24—SCHOOL BUS DRIVER’S USE OF MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES

“School Bus” is a motorized vehicle that meets the following requirements:

1. Is privately owned and operated for compensation, or which is owned, leased or otherwise operated by, or for the benefit of the District; and
2. Is operated for the transportation of students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school events.¹

Any driver of a school bus shall not operate a the school bus while using a device to browse the internet, make or receive phone calls or compose or read emails or text messages. If the school bus is safely off the road with the parking brake engaged, exceptions are allowed to call for assistance due to a mechanical problem with the bus, or to communicate with any of the following during an emergency:

- An emergency system response operator or 911 public safety communications dispatcher;
- A hospital or emergency room;
- A physician's office or health clinic;
- An ambulance or fire department rescue service;
- A fire department, fire protection district, or volunteer fire department; or
- A police department.

In addition to statutorily permitted fines, violations of this policy shall be grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6 –19 -120
 A.C.A. § 27-51-1504
 A.C.A. § 27-51-1609

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014
Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.25— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL CELL PHONE USE

Use of cell phones or other electronic communication devices by employees during their designated work time for other than District approved purposes is strictly forbidden unless specifically approved in advance by the superintendent, building principal, or their designees.

District staff shall not be given cell phones or computers for any purpose other than their specific use associated with school business. School employees who use a school issued cell phones and/or computers for non-school purposes, except as permitted by District policy, shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. School employees who are issued District cell phones due to the requirements of their position may use the phone for personal use on an “as needed” basis provided it is not during designated work time.

All employees are forbidden from using school issued cell phones while driving any vehicle at any time. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

No employee shall use any device for the purposes of browsing the internet; composing or reading emails and text messages; or making or answering phone calls while driving a motor vehicle which is in motion and on school property. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Cross References: 4.47— POSSESSION AND USE OF CELL PHONES, AND OTHER
 ELECTRONIC DEVICES
 7.14—USE OF DISTRICT CELL PHONES AND COMPUTERS

Legal Reference: IRS Publication 15 B

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007
Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.26—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES GOVERNING BULLYING

School employees who have witnessed, or are reliably informed that, a student has been a victim of bullying as defined in this policy, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, shall report the incident(s) to the principal. The principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for investigating the incident(s) to determine if disciplinary action is warranted.

The person or persons reporting behavior they consider to be bullying shall not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

District staff are required to help enforce implementation of the district's anti-bullying policy and shall receive the training necessary to comply with this policy. The district's definition of bullying is included below. Students who bully another person are to be held accountable for their actions whether they occur on school equipment or property; off school property at a school-sponsored or school-approved function, activity, or event; or going to or from school or a school activity. Students are encouraged to report behavior they consider to be bullying, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, to their teacher, staff member, or the building principal. The report may be made anonymously.

A school principal or his or her designee who receives a credible report or complaint of bullying shall promptly investigate the complaint or report and make a record of the investigation and any action taken as a result of the investigation.

Definitions:

Attribute means an actual or perceived personal characteristic including without limitation race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, socioeconomic status, academic status, disability, gender, gender identity, physical appearance, health condition, or sexual orientation;

Bullying means the intentional harassment, intimidation, humiliation, ridicule, defamation, or threat or incitement of violence by a student against another or public school employee by a written, verbal, electronic, or physical act that may address an attribute of the other student, public school employee, or person with whom the other student or public school employee is associated and that causes or creates actual or reasonably foreseeable:

- Physical harm to a public school employee or student or damage to the public school employee's or student's property;
- Substantial interference with a student's education or with a public school employee's role in education;
- A hostile educational environment for one (1) or more students or public school employees due to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the act; or
- Substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment;

Electronic act means without limitation a communication or image transmitted by means of an electronic device, including without limitation a telephone, wireless phone or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager that results in the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment.

Electronic acts of bullying are prohibited whether or not the electronic act originated on school property or with school equipment, if the electronic act is directed specifically at students or school personnel and maliciously intended for the purpose of disrupting school, and has a high likelihood of succeeding in that purpose;

Harassment means a pattern of unwelcome verbal or physical conduct relating to another person's constitutionally or statutorily protected status that causes, or reasonably should be expected to cause, substantial interference with the other's performance in the school environment; and

Substantial disruption means without limitation that any one or more of the following occur as a result of the bullying:

- Necessary cessation of instruction or educational activities;
- Inability of students or educational staff to focus on learning or function as an educational unit because of a hostile environment;
- Severe or repetitive disciplinary measures are needed in the classroom or during educational activities; or
- Exhibition of other behaviors by students or educational staff that substantially interfere with the learning environment.

Examples of "Bullying" may include but are not limited to a pattern of behavior involving one or more of the following:

1. Sarcastic comments "compliments" about another student's personal appearance or actual or perceived attributes,
2. Pointed questions intended to embarrass or humiliate,
3. Mocking, taunting or belittling,
4. Non-verbal threats and/or intimidation such as "fronting" or "chesting" a person,
5. Demeaning humor relating to a student's race, gender, ethnicity or actual or perceived attributes,
6. Blackmail, extortion, demands for protection money or other involuntary donations or loans,
7. Blocking access to school property or facilities,
8. Deliberate physical contact or injury to person or property,
9. Stealing or hiding books or belongings, and/or
10. Threats of harm to student(s), possessions, or others.
11. Sexual harassment, as governed by policy 8.20, is also a form of bullying.
12. Teasing or name-calling based on the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles (Example: "Slut") or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether the student self-identifies as homosexual (Examples: "You are so gay." "Fag" "Queer").

This policy governs bullying directed towards students and is not applicable to adult on adult interactions. Therefore, this policy does not apply to interactions between employees. Employees may report workplace conflicts to their supervisor.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-514

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.27—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL LEAVE — INJURY FROM ASSAULT

Any staff member who, while in the course of their employment, is injured by an assault or other violent act; while intervening in a student fight; while restraining a student; or while protecting a student from harm, shall be granted a leave of absence for up to one (1) year from the date of the injury, with full pay.

A leave of absence granted under this policy shall not be charged to the staff member's sick leave.

In order to obtain leave under this policy, the staff member must present documentation of the injury from a physician, with an estimate for time of recovery sufficient to enable the staff member to return to work, and written statements from witnesses (or other documentation as appropriate to a given incident) to prove that the incident occurred in the course of the staff member's employment.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-1308

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007
Last Revised:

8.28— DRUG FREE WORKPLACE - CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL

The conduct of district staff plays a vital role in the social and behavioral development of our students. It is equally important that the staff have a safe, healthful, and professional environment in which to work. To help promote both interests, the district shall have a drug free workplace. It is, therefore, the district's policy that district employees are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, inhalants, alcohol, as well as inappropriate or illegal use of prescription drugs. Such actions are prohibited both while at work or in the performance of official duties while off district property; violations of this policy will subject the employee to discipline, up to and including termination.

To help promote a drug free workplace, the district shall establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, the district's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace, any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance abuse programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations.

Should any employee be found to have been under the influence of, or in illegal possession of, any illegal drug or controlled substance, whether or not engaged in any school or school-related activity, and the behavior of the employee, if under the influence, is such that it is inappropriate for a school employee in the opinion of the superintendent, the employee may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. This policy also applies to those employees who are under the influence of alcohol while on campus or at school-sponsored functions, including athletic events.

Possession, use or distribution of drug paraphernalia by any employee, whether or not engaged in school or school-related activities, may subject the employee to discipline, up to and including termination. Possession in one's vehicle or in an area subject to the employee's control will be considered to be possession as though the substance were on the employee's person.

It shall not be necessary for an employee to test at a level demonstrating intoxication by any substance in order to be subject to the terms of this policy. Any physical manifestation of being under the influence of a substance may subject an employee to the terms of this policy. Those physical manifestations include, but are not limited to: unsteadiness; slurred speech; dilated or constricted pupils; incoherent and/or irrational speech; or the presence of an odor associated with a prohibited substance on one's breath or clothing.

Should an employee desire to provide the District with the results of a blood, breath or urine analysis, such results will be taken into account by the District only if the sample is provided within a time range that could provide meaningful results and only by a testing agency chosen or approved by the District. The District shall not request that the employee be tested, and the expense for such voluntary testing shall be borne by the employee.

Any employee who is charged with a violation of any state or federal law relating to the possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs, other controlled substances or alcohol, or of drug paraphernalia, must notify his immediate supervisor within five (5) week days (i.e., Monday through Friday, inclusive, excluding holidays) of being so charged. The supervisor who is notified of such a charge shall notify the Superintendent immediately. If the supervisor is not available to the employee, the employee shall notify the Superintendent within the five (5) day period.

Any employee so charged is subject to discipline, up to and including termination. However, the failure of an employee to notify his supervisor or the Superintendent of having been so charged shall result in that employee being recommended for termination by the Superintendent.

Any employee convicted of any criminal drug statute violation for an offense that occurred while at work or in the performance of official duties while off district property shall report the conviction within 5 calendar days to the superintendent. Within 10 days of receiving such notification, whether from the employee or any other source, the district shall notify federal granting agencies from which it receives funds of the conviction. Compliance with these requirements and prohibitions is mandatory and is a condition of employment.

Any employee convicted of any state or federal law relating to the possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs, other controlled substances, or of drug paraphernalia, shall be recommended for termination.

Any employee who must take prescription medication at the direction of the employee's physician, and who is impaired by the prescription medication such that he cannot properly perform his duties shall not report for duty. Any employee who reports for duty and is so impaired, as determined by his supervisor, will be sent home. The employee shall be given sick leave, if owed any. The District or employee will provide transportation for the employee, and the employee may not leave campus while operating any vehicle. It is the responsibility of the employee to contact his physician in order to adjust the medication, if possible, so that the employee may return to his job unimpaired. Should the employee attempt to return to work while impaired by prescription medications, for which the employee has a prescription, he will, again, be sent home and given sick leave, if owed any; Should the employee attempt to return to work while impaired by prescription medication a third time the employee may be subject to discipline, up to and including a recommendation of termination.

Any employee who possesses, uses, distributes or is under the influence of a prescription medication obtained by a means other than his own current prescription shall be treated as though he was in possession, possession with intent to deliver, or under the influence, etc. of an illegal substance. An illegal drug or other substance is one which is (a) not legally obtainable; or (b) one which is legally obtainable, but which has been obtained illegally. The District may require an employee to provide proof from his physician and/or pharmacist that the employee is lawfully able to receive such medication. Failure to provide such proof, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, may result in discipline, up to and including a recommendation of termination.

A report to the appropriate licensing agency shall be filed within seven (7) days of:

- 1) A final disciplinary action taken against an employee resulting from the diversion, misuse, or abuse of illicit drugs or controlled substances; or
- 2) The voluntary resignation of an employee who is facing a pending disciplinary action resulting from the diversion, misuse, or abuse of illicit drugs or controlled substances.

The report filed with the licensing authority shall include, but not be limited to:

- The name, address, and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report; and
- A description of the facts giving rise to the issuance of the report.

When the employee is not a healthcare professional, law enforcement will be contacted regarding any final disciplinary action taken against an employee for the diversion of controlled substances to one (1) or more third parties.

Legal References: 41 USC § 702, 703, and 706

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.28F—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE POLICY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

CERTIFICATION

I, hereby certify that I have been presented with a copy of the Nashville School District’s drug-free workplace policy, that I have read the statement, and that I will abide by its terms as a condition of my employment with District.

Signature _____

Date _____

8.29—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

The Board of Directors has a responsibility to maintain discipline, protect the safety, security, and welfare of its students, staff, and visitors while at the same time safeguarding district facilities, vehicles, and equipment. As part of fulfilling this responsibility, the board authorizes the use of video/audio surveillance cameras, automatic identification, data compilation devices, and technology capable of tracking the physical location of district equipment, students, and/or personnel.

The placement of video/audio surveillance cameras shall be based on the presumption and belief that students, staff and visitors have no reasonable expectation of bodily privacy anywhere on or near school property, facilities, vehicles, or equipment, with the exception of places such as rest rooms or dressing areas where an expectation of bodily privacy is reasonable and customary.

Signs shall be posted on district property and in or on district vehicles to notify students, staff, and visitors that video cameras may be in use. Violations of school personnel policies or laws caught by the cameras and other technologies authorized in this policy may result in disciplinary action.

The district shall retain copies of video recordings until they are erased which may be accomplished by either deletion or copying over with a new recording.

Videos, automatic identification, or data compilations containing evidence of a violation of district personnel policies and/or state or federal law shall be retained until the issue of the misconduct is no longer subject to review or appeal as determined by board policy or staff handbook; any release or viewing of such records shall be in accordance with current law.

Staff who vandalize, damage, defeat, disable, or render inoperable (temporarily or permanently) surveillance cameras and equipment, automatic identification, or data compilation devices shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action and referral to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Video recordings and automatic identification or data compilation records may become a part of a staff member's personnel record.

Date Adopted: July 21, 2008

Date Revised: July 18, 2011

8.30— CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL REDUCTION IN FORCE

SECTION ONE

The School Board acknowledges its authority to conduct a reduction in force (RIF) when a decrease in enrollment or other reason(s) make such a reduction necessary or desirable. A RIF will be conducted when the need for a reduction in the work force exceeds the normal rate of attrition for that portion of the staff that is in excess of the needs of the district as determined by the superintendent.

In effecting a reduction in force, the primary goals of the school district shall be: what is in the best interests of the students; to maintain accreditation in compliance with the Standards of Accreditation for Arkansas Public Schools and/or the North Central Association; and the needs of the district. A reduction in force will be implemented when the superintendent determines it is advisable to do so and shall be effected through non-renewal, termination, or both. Any reduction in force will be conducted by evaluating the needs and long- and short-term goals of the school district in relation to the staffing of the district.

If a reduction in force becomes necessary, the RIF shall be conducted separately for each occupational category of classified personnel identified within the district on the basis of each employee's years of service. The employee within each occupational category with the least years of experience will be non-renewed first. The employee with the most years of employment in the district as compared to other employees in the same category shall be non-renewed last. In the event that employees within a given occupational category have the same length of service to the district the one with the earlier hire date, based on date of board action, will prevail.

When the District is conducting a RIF, all potentially affected classified employees shall receive a listing of the personnel within their category with corresponding totals of years of service. Upon receipt of the list, each employee has ten (10) working days within which to appeal his or her total years of service to the superintendent whose decision shall be final. Except for changes made pursuant to the appeals process, no changes will be made to the list that would affect an employee's total after the list is released.

Total years of service to the district shall include non-continuous years of service; in other words, an employee who left the district and returned later will have the total years of service counted, from all periods of employment. Working fewer than 160 days in a school year shall not constitute a year. Length of service in a licensed position shall not count for the purpose of length of service for a classified position. There is no right or implied right for any employee to "bump" or displace any other employee. This specifically does not allow a licensed employee who might wish to assume a classified position to displace a classified employee.

Pursuant to any reduction in force brought about by consolidation or annexation and as a part of it, the salaries of all employees will be brought into compliance, by a partial RIF if necessary, with the receiving district's salary schedule. Further adjustments will be made if length of contract or job assignments change.¹ A Partial RIF may also be conducted in conjunction with any job reassignment whether or not it is conducted in relation to an annexation or consolidation.

If a classified employee is non-renewed under this policy, he or she shall be offered an opportunity to fill a classified vacancy comparable as to pay, responsibility and contract length to the position from which the employee was non-renewed, and for which he or she is qualified for a period of up to two (2) years, with the starting date of the two (2) year period being the date of board action on the non-renewal recommendation. The non-renewed employee shall be eligible to be recalled for a period of two (2) years in

reverse order of the layoff to any position for which he or she is qualified. No right of recall shall exist for non-renewal from a stipend, or non-renewal or reduction of a stipend, or non-renewal to reduce contract length. Notice of vacancies to non-renewed employees shall be by first class mail to all employees reasonably believed to be both qualified for and subject to rehire for a particular position and they shall have 10 working days from the date that the notification is received mailed in which to conditionally accept or reject the offer of a position with the actual offer going to the qualified employee with the most years of service who responds within the 10 day time period. A lack of response or a non-renewed employee's refusal of an offer of a position or an employee's acceptance of a position but failure to sign an employment contract within two business days of the contract being presented to the employee shall end the district's obligation to rehire the non-renewed employee and no further rights to be rehired shall exist.

SECTION TWO

In the event the district is involved in an annexation or consolidation, employees from all the districts involved will be ranked according to years of service. A year of employment at an annexed or consolidated district will be counted the same as a year at the receiving or resulting district. No credit for years of service will be given at other public or private schools, or for higher education or Educational Service Cooperative employment.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-2407

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

8.31—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL TERMINATION AND NON-RENEWAL

For procedures relating to the termination and non-renewal of noncertified employees, please refer to the Public School Employee Fair Hearing Act A.C.A. § 6-17-1701 through 1705. The Act specifically is not made a part of this policy by this reference.

A copy of the code is available in the office of the principal of each school building.

Legal reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-2301

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Last Revised:

8.32---CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENTS

The Superintendent shall be responsible for assigning and reassigning noncertified personnel.

Date Adopted: May 21, 2007

Date Revisited:

8.33 - CLASSIFIED SCHOOL CALENDAR

The superintendent shall present to the PPC a school calendar which the board has adopted as a proposal. The Superintendent, in developing the calendar, shall accept and consider recommendations from any staff member or group wishing to make calendar proposals. The PPC shall have the time prescribed by law and/or policy in which to make any suggested changes before the board may vote to adopt the calendar.

The District shall not establish a school calendar that interferes with any ACTAAP scheduled testing that might jeopardize or limit the valid testing and comparison of student learning gains.

Holidays: The following holidays that fall within the contract period will be observed as paid holidays for all full time employees excluding bus drivers.

Labor Day	New Years
Thanksgiving	Memorial Day
Christmas	July 4

NASHVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHOOL CALENDAR 2015-16

August	3-14	In-service	
August	10	General Faculty Meeting	
August	17	1 st Day of School	
September	7	Schools out Labor Day	
September	18	Progress Reports sent home	
October	16	End of First 9 weeks	44 days
October	20	Parent Teacher Conference (3:30-7:00 p.m.)	
November	20	Progress Reports sent home	
November	23-27	Thanksgiving Holidays	
December	18	End of Second Nine Weeks	40 days
December	21-Jan 1	Christmas Holidays	
January	4	School Resumes	
January	8	Report Cards sent home	
January	18	Schools out - Martin Luther King Day	
February	5	Progress Reports sent home	
February	11-15	Winter Break	
March	11	End of 3 rd 9 weeks	46 days
March	17	Parent Teacher Conference (3:30-7:00 p.m.)	
March	21-25	Spring Break	
April	22	Progress Reports sent home	
May	15	Graduation	
May	24-25	Final Test	
May	25	End of 4 th 9 weeks	48 days

The first two days missed will be made up on February 11 and 12. All other days will be added to the end of the year. The school board may consider adding hours to the school day to make up days. Calendar may be adjusted as directed by State Department of Education or by local school board.

**Student Days - 178
Teacher Days - 190**

8.34--CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL WHO ARE MANDATORY REPORTERS DUTY TO REPORT CHILD ABUSE, MALTREATMENT OR NEGLECT

It is the statutory duty of noncertified school district employees **who are mandatory reporters** and who have reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or maltreatment to directly and personally report these suspicions to the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline, by calling 1-800-482-5964. Failure to report suspected child abuse, maltreatment or neglect by calling the Hotline can lead to criminal prosecution and individual civil liability of the person who has this duty. Notification of local or state law enforcement does not satisfy the duty to report; only notification by means of the Child Abuse Hotline discharges this duty.

The duty to report suspected child abuse or maltreatment is a direct and personal duty for statutory mandatory reporters, and cannot be assigned or delegated to another person. There is no duty to investigate, confirm, or substantiate statements a student may have made which form the basis of the reasonable cause to believe that the student may have been abused or subjected to maltreatment by another person; however, a person with a duty to report may find it helpful to make a limited inquiry to assist in the formation of a belief that child abuse, maltreatment or neglect has occurred, or to rule out such a belief. Employees and volunteers who call the Child Abuse Hotline in good faith are immune from civil liability and criminal prosecution.

By law, no school district or school district employee may prohibit or restrict an employee or volunteer **who is a mandatory reporter** from directly reporting suspected child abuse or maltreatment, or require that any person notify or seek permission from any person before making a report to the Child Abuse Hotline.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 12-18-107
 A.C.A. § 12-18-201 et seq.
 A.C.A. § 12-18-402

Date Adopted: July 21, 2008
Date Revised:

8.35—OBTAINING and RELEASING STUDENT’S FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEAL ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

Obtaining Eligibility Information

A fundamental underpinning of the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs (Programs) is that in their implementation, there will be no physical segregation of, discrimination against, or overt identification of children who are eligible for the Program's benefits. While the requirements of the Programs are defined in much greater detail in federal statutes and pertinent Code of Federal Regulations, this policy is designed to help employees understand prohibitions on how the student information is obtained and/or released through the Programs. Employees with the greatest responsibility for implementing and monitoring the Programs should obtain the training necessary to become fully aware of the nuances of their responsibilities.

The District is required to inform households with children enrolled in District schools of the availability of the Programs and of how the household may apply for Program benefits. However, the District and anyone employed by the district is **strictly forbidden** from **requiring** any household or student within a household from submitting an application to participate in the program. There are NO exceptions to this prohibition and it would apply, for example, to the offer of incentives for completed forms, or disincentives or negative consequences for failing to submit or complete an application. Put simply, federal law requires that the names of the children shall not be published, posted or announced in any manner.

In addition to potential federal criminal penalties that may be filed against a staff member who violates this prohibition, the employee shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Releasing Eligibility Information

As part of the district’s participation in the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program, the district collects eligibility data from its students. The data’s confidentiality is very important and is governed by federal law. The district has made the determination to release student eligibility status or information as permitted by law. Federal law governs how eligibility data may be released and to whom. The district will take the following steps to ensure its confidentiality:

Some data may be released to government agencies or programs authorized by law to receive such data without parental consent, while other data may only be released after obtaining parental consent. In both instances, allowable information shall only be released on a need to know basis to individuals authorized to receive the data. The recipients shall sign an agreement with the district specifying the names or titles of the persons who may have access to the eligibility information. The agreement shall further specify the specific purpose(s) for which the data will be used and how the recipient(s) shall protect the data from further, unauthorized disclosures.

The superintendent shall designate the staff member(s) responsible for making eligibility determinations. Release of eligibility information to other district staff shall be limited to as few individuals as possible who shall have a specific need to know such information to perform their job responsibilities. Principals, counselors, teachers, and administrators shall not have routine access to eligibility information or status.

Each staff person with access to individual eligibility information shall be notified of their personal liability for its unauthorized disclosure and shall receive appropriate training on the laws governing the restrictions of such information.

Legal References: Commissioner’s Memos IA-05-018, FIN 09-041, IA 99-011, and FIN 13-018
 ADE Eligibility Manual for School Meals Revised July 2012
 7 CFR 210.1 – 210.31
 7 CFR 220.1 – 220.22
 7 CFR 245.5, 245.6, 245.8
 42 USC 1758(b)(6)

Date Adopted: June 22, 2013

Last Revised: May 20, 2013

8.36—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The district provides Workers' Compensation Insurance, as required by law. Employees who sustain **any** injury at work must immediately notify their immediate supervisor, or in the absence of their immediate supervisor notify Terre Tollett. An injured employee must fill out a Form N and the employee's supervisor will determine whether to report the claim or to file the paperwork if the injury requires neither medical treatment or lost work time. While many injuries will require no medical treatment or time lost at work, should the need for treatment arise later, it is important that there be a record that the injury occurred. All employees have a duty to provide information and make statements as requested for the purposes of the claim assessment and investigation.

For injuries requiring medical attention, the district will exercise its right to designate the initial treating physician and an injured employee will be directed to seek medical attention, if necessary, from a specific physician or clinic. In addition, the employee shall submit to a drug test, which shall be paid at district expense. Failure for the employee to submit to the drug test or a confirmed positive drug test indicating the use of illegal substances or the misuse of prescription medications shall be grounds for the denial of worker's compensation benefits.

A Workers' Compensation absence may run concurrently with FMLA leave (policy 3.32) when the injury is one that meets the criteria for a serious health condition. To the extent that workers compensation benefits and FMLA leave run concurrently, the employee will be charged for any paid leave accrued by the employee at the rate necessary to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of usual contracted daily rate of pay. If the health care provider treating the employee for the workers compensation injury certifies the employee is able to return to a "light duty job," but is unable to return to the employee's same or equivalent job, the employee may decline the District's offer of a "light duty job." As a result, the employee may lose his/her workers' compensation payments, but for the duration of the employee's FMLA leave, the employee will be paid for the leave to the extent that the employee has accrued applicable leave.

Employees who are absent from work in the school district due to a Workers' Compensation claim may not work at a non-district job until they have returned to full duties at their same or equivalent district job; those who violate this prohibition may be subject to discipline up to and including termination. This prohibition does NOT apply to an employee whose has been cleared by his/her doctor to return to "light duty" but the District has no such position available for the employee and the employee's second job qualifies as "light duty".

To the extent an employee has accrued sick leave and a WC claim has been filed, an employee:

- Will be charged for a day's sick leave for the all days missed until such time as the WC claim has been approved or denied;
- Whose WC claim is accepted by the WC insurance carrier as compensable and who is absent for eight or more days shall be charged sick leave at the rate necessary, when combined with WC benefits, to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of the employee's usual contracted daily rate of pay;
- W

- hose WC claim is accepted by the WC insurance carrier as compensable and is absent for 14 or more days will be credited back that portion of sick leave for the first seven (7) days of absence that is not necessary to have brought the total amount of combined income up to 100% of the employee's usual contracted gross pay.

Notes: This policy is similar to policy 3.44. If you change this policy, review 3.44 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Cross Reference: 8.5—CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES SICK LEAVE
8.12—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT
8.23—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

Legal References: Ark. Workers Compensation Commission RULE 099.33 - MANAGED CARE
A.C.A. § 11-9-102
A.C.A. § 11-9-508(d)(5)(A)
A.C.A. § 11-9-514(a)(3)(A)(i)

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.37—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL SOCIAL NETWORKING AND ETHICS

Definitions

Social Media Account: a personal, individual, and non-work related account with an electronic medium or service where users may create, share, or view user-generated content, including videos, photographs, blogs, podcasts, messages, emails or website profiles or locations, such as FaceBook, Twitter, LinkedIn, MySpace, Instagram.

Professional/education Social Media Account: an account with an electronic medium or service where users may create, share, or view user-generated content, including videos, photographs, blogs, podcasts, messages, emails or website profiles or locations, such as FaceBook, Twitter, LinkedIn, MySpace, Instagram.

Blogs are a type of networking and can be either social or professional in their orientation. Professional blogs, approved by the principal or his/her designee, are encouraged and can provide a place for staff to inform students and parents on school related activities. Social blogs are discouraged to the extent they involve staff and students in a non-education oriented format.

Policy

District staff are encouraged to use educational technology, the Internet, and professional/education social networks to help raise student achievement and to improve communication with parents and students. However, technology and social media accounts also offer staff many ways they can present themselves unprofessionally and/or interact with students inappropriately.

It is the duty of each staff member to appropriately manage all interactions with students, regardless of whether contact or interaction with a student occurs face-to-face or by means of technology, to ensure that the appropriate staff/student relationship is maintained. This includes instances when students initiate contact or behave inappropriately themselves.

Public school employees are, and always have been, held to a high standard of behavior. Staff members are reminded that whether specific sorts of contacts are permitted or not specifically forbidden by policy, they will be held to a high standard of conduct in all their interactions with students. Failure to create, enforce and maintain appropriate professional and interpersonal boundaries with students could adversely affect the District's relationship with the community and jeopardize the employee's employment with the district.

Staff members are discouraged from creating personal social media accounts to which they invite students to be friends or followers. Employees taking such action do so at their own risk and are advised to monitor the site's privacy settings regularly.

District employees may set up blogs and other professional/education social media accounts using District resources and following District guidelines¹ to promote communications with students, parents, and the community concerning school-related activities and for the purpose of supplementing classroom instruction. Accessing professional/education social media during school hours is permitted.

Staff are reminded that the same relationship, exchange, interaction, information, or behavior that would be unacceptable in a non-technological medium, is unacceptable when done through the use of technology. In fact, due to the vastly increased potential audience digital dissemination presents, extra caution must be exercised by staff to ensure they don't cross the line of acceptability. A good rule of thumb for staff to use is, "if you wouldn't say it face-to-face in a group, don't say it online."

Whether permitted or not specifically forbidden by policy, or when expressed in an adult-to-adult, face-to-face context, what in other mediums of expression could remain private opinions, including "likes" or comments that endorse or support the message or speech of another person, when expressed by staff on a social media website, have the potential to be disseminated far beyond the speaker's desire or intention. This could undermine the public's perception of the individual's fitness to interact with students, thus undermining the employee's effectiveness. In this way, the expression and publication of such opinions, could potentially lead to disciplinary action being taken against the staff member, up to and including termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

Accessing social media websites for personal use during school hours is prohibited, except during breaks or preparation periods. Staff are discouraged from accessing social media websites on personal equipment during their breaks and/or preparation periods because, while this is not prohibited, it may give the public the appearance that such access is occurring during instructional time. Staff shall not access social media websites using district equipment at any time, including during breaks or preparation periods, except in an emergency situation or with the express prior permission of school administration. All school district employees who participate in social media websites shall not post any school district data, documents, photographs taken at school or of students, logos, or other district owned or created information on any website. Further, the posting of any private or confidential school district material on such websites is strictly prohibited.

Specifically, the following forms of technology based interactivity or connectivity are expressly permitted or forbidden:²

Privacy of Employee's Social Media Accounts

In compliance with A.C.A. § 11-2-124, the District shall not require, request, suggest, or cause a current or prospective employee to:

1. Disclose the username and/or password to his/her personal social media account;
2. Add an employee, supervisor, or administrator to the list of contacts associated with his/her personal social media account;
3. Change the privacy settings associated with his/her personal social media account; or
4. Retaliate against the employee for refusing to disclose the username and/or password to his/her personal social media account.

The District may require an employee to disclose his or her username and/or password to a personal social media account if the employee's personal social media account activity is reasonable believed to be relevant to the investigation of an allegation of an employee violating district policy, or state, federal or local laws or regulations. If such an investigation occurs, and the employee refuses, upon request, to supply the username and/or password required to make an investigation, disciplinary action may be taken against the employee, which could include termination or nonrenewal of the employee's contract of employment with the District.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this policy, the District reserves the right to view any information about a current or prospective employee that is publicly available on the Internet.

In the event that the district inadvertently obtains access to information that would enable the district to have access to an employee's personal social media account, the district will not use this information to gain access to the employee's social media account. However, disciplinary action may be taken against an employee in accord with other District policy for using district equipment or network capability to access such an account. Employees have no expectation of privacy in their use of District issued computers, other electronic device, or use of the District's network. (See policy 8.22—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY)

Cross reference: 8.22—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 11-2-124

Date Adopted: July 18, 2011

Last Revised: June 17, 2013

8.38—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL VACATIONS

240 day contracted employees are credited with 10 days of vacation¹ at the beginning of each fiscal year. This is based on the assumption that a full contract year will be worked. If an employee fails to finish the contract year due to resignation or termination, the employee's final check will be reduced at the rate of .833 days per month, or major portion of a month, for any days used but not earned.

All vacation time must be approved, in advance to the extent practicable, by the superintendent or designee who shall consider the staffing needs of the district in making his/her determination. If vacation is requested, but not approved, and the employee is absent from work in spite of the vacation denial, disciplinary action will be taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal.

No employee shall be entitled to more than 10 days of vacation as of the first day of each fiscal year. Earned but unused vacation will be paid upon resignation, retirement, termination, or nonrenewal at the employee's current daily rate of pay.

Date Adopted: July 18, 2011

Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.39—DEPOSITING COLLECTED FUNDS

From time to time, staff members may collect funds in the course of their employment. It is the responsibility of any staff member to deposit daily such funds they have collected daily into the appropriate accounts for which they have been collected. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for determining the need for receipts for funds collected and other record keeping requirements and of notifying staff of the requirements.

Staff that use any funds collected in the course of their employment for personal purposes, or who deposit such funds in a personal account, may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Date adopted: July 18, 2011

Last Revised:

8.40—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL WEAPONS ON CAMPUS

Firearms

Except as permitted by this policy, no employee of this school district, including those who may possess a “concealed carry permit,” shall possess a firearm on any District school campus or in or upon any school bus or at a District designated bus stop.

Employees who meet one or more of the following conditions are permitted to bring a firearm onto school property.

- He/she is participating in a school-approved educational course or program involving the use of firearms such as ROTC programs, hunting safety or military education, or before or after-school hunting or rifle clubs;
- The firearms are securely stored and located in an employee’s on-campus personal residence and/or immediately adjacent parking area;
- He/she is a registered, commissioned security guard acting in the course and scope of his/her duties.
- He/she has a valid conceal carry license and leaves his/her handgun in his/her locked vehicle in the district parking lot.

Possession of a firearm by a school district employee who does not fall under any of the above categories anywhere on school property, including parking areas and in or upon a school bus, will result in disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal of the employee.

Other Weapons

An employee may possess a pocket knife which for the purpose of this policy is defined as a knife that can be folded into a case and has a blade or blades of less than three (3) inches or less each. An employee may carry, for the purpose of self-defense, a small container of tear gas⁴ or mace which for the purpose of this policy is defined as having a capacity of 150cc or less. Employees are expected to safeguard such items in such a way as to ensure they are not possessed by students. Such items are not to be used against students, parents or other school district employees. Possession of weapons, knives or self-defense items that do not comply with the limits contained herein, the failure of an employee to safeguard such items, or the use of such items against students, parents or other school district employees may result in disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal of the employee.

Employees who are participating in a Civil War reenactment may bring a Civil War era weapon onto campus with prior permission of the building principal. If the weapon is a firearm, the firearm must be unloaded.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 5-73-119
 A.C.A. § 5-73-120

 A.C.A. § 5-73-124(a)(2)
 A.C.A. § 5-73-301
 A.C.A. § 5-73-306

Date Adopted: May 20, 2013
Last Revised: June 22, 2015

8.41—WRITTEN CODE OF CONDUCT FOR EMPLOYEES INVOLVED IN PROCUREMENT IN THE CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM

For purposes of this policy, “Family member” includes:

- An individual's spouse;
- Children of the individual or children of the individual's spouse;
- The spouse of a child of the individual or the spouse of a child of the individual's spouse;
- Parents of the individual or parents of the individual's spouse;
- Brothers and sisters of the individual or brothers and sisters of the individual's spouse;
- Anyone living or residing in the same residence or household with the individual or in the same residence or household with the individual's spouse; or
- Anyone acting or serving as an agent of the individual or as an agent of the individual's spouse.

No District employee, administrator, official, or agent shall participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by the District Child Nutrition Program funds if a conflict of interest exists, whether the conflict is real or apparent. Conflicts of interest arise when one or more of the following has a financial or other interest in the entity selected for the contract:

1. The employee, administrator, official, or agent;
2. Any family member of the District employee, administrator, official, or agent;
3. The employee, administrator, official, or agent’s partner; or
4. An organization that currently employs or is about to employ one of the above.

Employees, administrators, officials, or agents shall not solicit or accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to sub-agreements including, but not limited to:

- a) Entertainment;
- b) Hotel rooms;
- c) Transportation;
- d) Gifts;
- e) Meals; or
- f) Items of nominal value (e.g. calendar or coffee mug).¹

Violations of the Code of Conduct shall result in discipline, up to and including termination. The District reserves the right to pursue legal action for violations.

All child nutrition personnel and any District employees involved in purchasing for the Child Nutrition Program shall receive training on the Code of Conduct. Training should include guidance about how to respond when a gratuity, favor, or item with monetary value is offered.²

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 3.52. If you change this policy, review 3.52 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

¹ Districts may set standards covering instances where the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. If you do wish to set standards for these situations, delete this sentence and add a statement permitting such acceptance and the circumstances where it is acceptable.

² The training provided should cover instances where there is doubt concerning the appropriateness of accepting gifts, favors, etc. the employee should be instructed to consider the following questions:

- How would the public perceive this action of receiving the gift, favor, etc.?
- Will acceptance of the gift, favor, etc. possibly influence a future purchasing decision?

The training should cover the Rules Governing Ethical Guidelines And Prohibitions For Educational Administrators, Employees, Board Members And Other Parties including the contract disclosure forms checklists from Commissioner's Memo FIN 09-036.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-24-101 et seq.
 Arkansas Department of Education Rules Governing the Ethical Guidelines And Prohibitions For Educational Administrators, Employees, Board Members And Other Parties
 Commissioner's Memo FIN 09-036
 Commissioner's Memo FIN-10-048
 Commissioner's Memo FIN 15-074
 7 C.F.R. § 3016.36
 7 C.F.R. § 3019.42

Date Adopted: June 22, 2015

Last Revised:

8.42—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL BUS DRIVER END of ROUTE REVIEW

Each bus driver shall walk inside the bus from the front to the back to make sure that all students have gotten off the bus after each trip. If a child is discovered through the bus walk, the driver will immediately notify the central office and make arrangements for transporting the child appropriately. If children are left on the bus after the bus walk through has been completed and the driver has left the bus for that trip, the driver shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Date Adopted: June 16, 2014

Last Revised: