

STUDENTS

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OBJECTIVES FOR EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inquiries by students regarding compliance with equal educational opportunity and affirmative action laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, are directed to the Affirmative Action Coordinator by writing to the Affirmative Action Coordinator, Red Oak Community School District, Red Oak, Iowa 51566, or by telephoning (712) 623-6600.

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OBJECTIVES FOR EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS

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

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

RESIDENT STUDENTS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Lakota Cons. Ind. School v. Buffalo Center-Rake Comm. School, 334 N.W.2d 704 (Iowa 1983).
Mt. Hope School Dist. v. Hendrickson, 197 N.W. 47 (Iowa 1924).
Oshel v. Creston Comm. School Dist., DPI Admin. Doc. 570 (1981).
33 D.P.I. Dec. Rule 80 (1984).
Iowa Code §§ 257.6; 282.2, .6, .7; 285.4 (2005).
1956 Op. Att'y Gen. 185.
1946 Op. Att'y Gen. 197.
1938 Op. Att'y Gen. 69.
1930 Op. Att'y Gen. 147.

Cross Reference: 102 School District Instructional Organization
501 Student Attendance

Approved May 14, 2012

Reviewed April 23, 2012

Revised April 23, 2012

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NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Lakota Cons. Ind. School v. Buffalo Center-Rake Comm. School, 334 N.W.2d 704 (Iowa 1983).
Mt. Hope School Dist. v. Hendrickson, 197 N.W. 47 (Iowa 1924).
Oshel v. Creston Comm. School Dist., DPI Admin. Doc. 570 (1981).
Iowa Code §§ 257.6; 282.1, .2, .6, .7, .24 (2005).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

Approved May 14, 2012

Reviewed April 23, 2012

Revised April 23, 2012

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FOREIGN STUDENTS

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2005).

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

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENTS

Introduction

Youth exchanges provide foreign exchange students with an American experience, giving them a more balanced understanding of our country. They encourage new perspectives that open the minds of the students of the school to the entire world. More importantly, these “connections” help students on both sides of the exchanges grow and gain maturity. These cross-cultural experiences offer unique opportunities for American schools to help their students and communities:

- Learn first-hand about other cultures and customs;
- Create life-long friendships across cultures;
- Gain new perspectives on our country and the world;
- Begin to understand how tightly connected the peoples and countries of the world are to each other;
- Open young minds to the importance of understanding other languages and other cultures, particularly with respect to career and personal opportunities.

At the same time, schools have a right to expect that international exchange students and student exchange programs adhere to guidelines that will minimize problems and make success more likely. The critical element is the ongoing relationship between the exchange program and the school, as well as the responsiveness of the exchange program.

The local school district will control the number of foreign exchange students enrolled in the school system and will limit enrollment to the high school only. District finances, appropriate host family support, and appropriate course offerings for the student are among the factors that will be considered when reviewing the admission of foreign exchange students.

Timing of the Placement Process

The Red Oak Community School District requires that organizations contact the school each year to indicate an interest in placing exchange students. Exchange organizations are to provide the school with advance notice of their intent to place students. The school is to be notified as soon as the student and host family match-ups are confirmed. Recognizing the timing of school staffing and resourcing, exchange organizations should submit student and host family applications as early as possible, or up to two weeks prior to the start of the school year. Acknowledging the difficulty of securing host family commitments, the school will try to accept applications until school starts.

Selecting Student Exchange Programs

The Red Oak Community School District reserves the right to work with exchange organizations that have proven their commitment and responsiveness. The school also will be open to new organizations that demonstrate a serious commitment to the school and community.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENTS

School Expectations of Student Exchange Program

The Red Oak Community School District reserves the right of final approval on all student placements. Additionally, the district requires that each individual foreign exchange program must:

- Be listed in the most current Council on Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET) Advisory List;
- Maintain a network of qualified and trained local representatives living in or near the community, with responsibility for each student; the representatives will provide orientation and ongoing support for both the host family and the student;
- Provide continuing hands-on monitoring and responsiveness, from local representative to national headquarters, including student selection and preparation, selection and screening of host families, ongoing contact with the host family and the student, and communication with the school and responsiveness to school needs;
- Receive school enrollment authorization for placements each year prior to contracting potential host families and follow school policy on timing and requirements;
- Screen and prepare exchange students while monitoring their progress during the school year, responding to issues or problems as they develop;
- Arrange host family placements before exchange students leave their home country, with the expectation that exchange students are to be in their host family and school placements by the first day of classes;
- Personally interview and screen all potential host families, matching student and family interests and personalities;
- Not knowingly place exchange students based on their athletic abilities;
- In the event that tutoring/ESL help is needed, the organization will make arrangements and ensure that the student accepts financial responsibility for it;
- Provide the school with a complete student application that includes the following:
 - ❑ Personal letter from the student;
 - ❑ Detailed information on the student and the student's natural family;
 - ❑ Proof that the student has sufficient language ability to function in an American classroom;
 - ❑ Original transcript of the student's high school grades, with English translation (and this must meet school requirements);
 - ❑ Necessary medical history, including proof of immunization as required by the State of Iowa, any medical/physical restrictions, and a recent physical exam.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENTS

School Expectations for Students on J-1 Visa Sponsorships

The Red Oak Community School District has the following expectations of foreign exchange students:

- Each exchange student must be qualified to participate in regular classes and maintain a typical schedule. This means an acceptable level of proficiency in the English language, a commitment to treat coursework as important, and the social skills to enjoy participation in social and extracurricular activities.
- Foreign exchange students must be aware that participating in interscholastic athletic teams means they must comply with district and state athletic eligibility regulations.
- The school appreciates the difficulty of a student's move into a different language, culture, and institution, but exchange students are expected to attain passing grades by the end of their first semester.
- The enrollment eligibility of exchange students will be for one year only, and exchange students and their host families are expected to know and must follow all school policies and rules.
- Exchange students must have medical and accident insurance that meets or exceeds U. S. Department of State guidelines.
- Exchange students must understand that they are not guaranteed the ability to graduate or to be granted a diploma.

School Responsibilities

In accepting foreign exchange students, the Red Oak Community School District assumes the following responsibilities:

Students on U. S. Department-sponsored programs (j-1 Visas) generally pay no tuition, but they are expected to pay all normal expenses, such as meals.

Foreign exchange students have all rights and privileges accorded to all enrolled students, along with the accompanying responsibilities, except the right to a diploma.

The school will make every effort to integrate foreign exchange students into the social fabric of the school. In turn, the school encourages foreign exchange students to participate in school activities, to make friends, to make a personal contribution to the school, and to help spread the word about their country and themselves, informally and by making presentations in classes and to community groups and by talking with the media when requested to do so.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

Parents within the school district who have children over age six and under age sixteen by September 15, in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, will have the children attend the school district at the attendance center designated by the board. Students will attend school the number of days school is in session in accordance with the school calendar. Students of compulsory attendance age will attend school the number of days school is in session in accordance with the school calendar. Students not attending the minimum days must be exempted by this policy as listed below or, referred to the county attorney. Exceptions to this policy include children who:

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

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

The principal will investigate the cause for a student's truancy. If the principal is unable to secure the truant student's attendance, the principal should discuss the next step with the school board. If after school board action the student is still truant, the principal will refer the matter over to the county attorney.

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

Note: The compulsory attendance law does not require school districts to have a truancy officer.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 239.5B; 259A; 279.10-.11; Ch. 299; 299A (2005).
441 I.A.C. 41.25(8).
1978 Op. Att'y. Gen. 379.

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

Approved May 14, 2012

Reviewed April 23, 2012

Revised April 23, 2012

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ENTRANCE - ADMISSIONS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 282.1, .3, .6 (2005).
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 258.

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

Approved

Reviewed April 23, 2012

Revised

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ATTENDANCE CENTER ASSIGNMENT

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.11; 282.7-.8 (2005).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance

Approved

Reviewed April 23, 2012

Revised

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STUDENT TRANSFERS IN

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

The school district will request the student's cumulative records from the previous school district. If the student cannot offer proof of grade level, the superintendent will make the grade level determination. The superintendent may require testing or other information to determine the grade level. Students expelled or suspended from their previous school district will only be enrolled after approval of the board.

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

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

Note: School districts do not need parental permission to request student records from previous school districts. The school district sending the records must notify the parents that the student's records have been sent.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1994).
Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 282.1, .3, .4; 299A (2005).

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

Approved June 9, 2014

Reviewed June 9, 2014

Revised May 12, 2014

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STUDENT TRANSFERS IN FROM NONACCREDITED SETTINGS

Students who have been taught in a nonaccredited setting are welcome to attend the Red Oak Community Schools upon meeting legal admissions requirements. The district retains the right to determine grade level placement and whether or not to accept credits the student earned in a nonaccredited setting. In determining the grade placement of a student or the credits to be accepted for a student, the following considerations will be made:

Grades K-8

If the student has been receiving instruction in a nonaccredited setting through a licensed practitioner or under the instructional supervision of a licensed practitioner, the grade placement will be based on the recommendation of that licensed practitioner, as long as the recommendation is age-appropriate for the student. For grade placement other than that which is age-appropriate, documentation must be presented to the superintendent to justify the recommended placement. Such documentation may include, but not be limited to, portfolios, a transcript from an organization which provides the curriculum for the competent private instruction program, and/or standardized test scores. If necessary, the superintendent may require that the student take a standardized test to determine whether the student can demonstrate the necessary skills to justify the placement.

Grades 9-12

A student who is entering grade 9 for the first time at the start of the school year will be subject to the same considerations as those given to students entering grades K-8.

A student who is enrolling at any level in grades 9-12 after having receiving instruction in a nonaccredited setting during those grade levels will be required to provide documentation of work accomplished in each subject area considered to be at the high school level. Such documentation may include, but not be limited to, portfolios, actual completed assignments, information from a licensed practitioner who is providing instruction or instructional supervision, or a transcript from an organization which provides the curriculum for the instructional program in the nonaccredited setting. If concerns exist about the documentation provided to the school, the superintendent may require the student to pass the semester test for a given subject with at least a "C-" grade before approving credit. Credits approved from instruction in a nonaccredited setting will be recorded as a "P" on the student's transcript and will not be included in computing grade point average, class ranking, or any academic awards.

Unless there are extenuating circumstances, a student who has received instruction in a nonaccredited setting must attend Red Oak High School for his/her full senior year to be eligible for a diploma from Red Oak High School. Students transferring in from nonaccredited settings will only be eligible for honors and awards for the actual period of time they have been enrolled as regular students in the school district. Students transferring into the high school from a nonaccredited setting will not be eligible for class ranking unless he/she has been enrolled for four (4) or more semesters. Such students must meet the graduation requirements of the school district in order to be eligible for a diploma. The combination of credits approved from instruction in the nonaccredited setting and those earned at Red Oak High School must total fifty-two (52) credits. Any requests for exceptions to this policy and regulation must be presented to the board for action.

The superintendent or designee shall notify the parents or guardians of district students who are being educated in a nonaccredited setting of this policy and regulation.

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STUDENT TRANSFERS OUT OR WITHDRAWALS

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1994).
Iowa Code §§ 274.1; 299.1-.1A (2005).

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

Approved

Reviewed April 23, 2012

Revised

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STUDENT ATTENDANCE RECORDS

As part of the school district's records, the daily attendance of each student is recorded electronically with the districts registrar.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
506 Student Records

Approved

Reviewed July 15, 2013

Revised

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STUDENT ABSENCES - EXCUSED

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

Student absences approved by the principal are excused absences. All schools will accept parentally excused absences for up to five (5) days during a semester. Excused absences will count as days in attendance for purposes of the truancy law. These absences include, but are not limited to, personal illness, medical or legal appointments, attendance at a funeral, religious observances or instruction, family emergencies, appointments that cannot be scheduled outside the school day, and school-sponsored or approved activities.

Excused Absence:

- a. If an absence is excused, the student shall be permitted to make up all missed assignments outside of class under reasonable conditions and time limits established by the appropriate teacher. An exception is that in participation-type classes, a student's grade may be affected because of the student's inability to make up the activities conducted during a class period. A student shall be allowed one make-up day for each day of absence.
- b. If a student is confined to home or hospital for an extended period, the school shall arrange for the accomplishment of assignments at the place of confinement whenever practical. If the student is unable to do his/her schoolwork, or if there are major requirements of a particular course which cannot be accomplished outside of class, the student may be required to take an incomplete or withdraw from the class without penalty.

Students participating in school activities must be present for each class of the school day. Students participating in school-sponsored activities (e.g., field trips, athletic events, school arranged college visits, job shadowing, activity events) will not be recorded as an absence on the student's attendance record.

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

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

Approved

Reviewed July 15, 2013

Revised

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STUDENT ABSENCES—EXCUSED—REGULATION

The Importance of Regular School Attendance

EVERY DAY MATTERS - Research supports the theory that students with good class attendance will score better on standardized tests, get higher grades and be less likely to drop out. Although some students may be able to demonstrate sufficient content knowledge, our district's responsibility to educate our students and excel on standardized testing requires that we promote positive school attendance.

Students are expected to be in class and to make attendance a top priority. Only through attendance and class participation do students achieve the benefits of the education program. Participating in class discussion, developing an appreciation for the views and abilities of other students, and forming the habit of regular attendance are legitimate class objectives. Learning lost due to an absence can never be replaced. Regular attendance and being well prepared for class help students in school as well as preparing students for adulthood.

Parents are expected to telephone the school office to report the student absence in advance of the start of school, if possible, and in all cases by 8:30 A.M. of the day the absence occurs to avoid a call from the automated dialer.

Legal Obligation Regarding Attendance Regulation

The school believes the responsibility for attendance rests with the parents and the students. We encourage those responsible to make good sound educational decisions about school attendance, keeping in mind that attendance at school results in greater success. If that responsibility is not assumed by the student and parents, the school will enforce the state of Iowa mandatory attendance laws, and the excessive absence regulation.

Additional rules pertaining to excused absences may be found in the Student Handbooks that are provided to students and parents annually.

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TRUANCY – VERIFIED UNEXCUSED ABSENCES

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

Truancy - Any absence that occurs without notification from the student’s parent/guardian will be classified as truant. Schools must be notified on or before the day of the absence in order for the absence not to be classified as truancy.

Verified Unexcused Absence –Any absence that is verified by the parent or guardian, but is not listed in the “Excused” category above would be considered a “Verified Unexcused Absence”. Verified unexcused absences can occur because of personal reasons and may include, but are not limited to:

- a. short notice family trips
- b. birthday parties
- c. non-school related competitions
- d. prom dress shopping
- e. graduations
- f. trips to the airport
- g. car problems
- h. planned family vacations in excess of 3 missed school days

Penalties & Procedures for Verified Unexcused Absences/Truancy

Truancy or Verified Unexcused Absences –

- 1st offense - 30 minute detention to be served within 24 hours
- 2nd offense – 1 day ISS.
- *Please note our newly fashioned ISS program will be committed to educational and community service purposes. Half of the day our students will focus on academics, by completing missing or late work. The second half of the day will be community service based, by way of working with our custodial and maintenance staff on the upkeep of our facilities.*
- *If a student refuses to accept responsibility for their actions and is not present for the assigned consequence, appropriate administrative action will take place.*
- 5th offense – One day of ISS. Student will remain in ISS until parents meet with Guidance Counselor, Administrator, or Student Support Coordinator.
- 10th offenses – Subsequent violations - Please see loss of credit section.

Students receiving special education services will be assigned appropriate consequences so that the goals and objectives of the student's Individualized Education Program are capable of being met.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 294.4; 299 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

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

Approved

Reviewed July 15, 2013

Revised

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STUDENT RELEASE DURING SCHOOL HOURS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 294.4 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.2(4).

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

Approved

Reviewed April 23, 2012

Revised _____

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PREGNANT STUDENTS

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 216; 279.8; 280.3 (2005).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
604.2 Individualized Instruction

Approved

Reviewed April 23, 2012

Revised _____

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STUDENTS OF LEGAL AGE

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

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (1994).
Iowa Code §§ 22; 282.2, .6, .7; 285.4; 599.1; 622.10 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
506 Student Records

Approved January 23, 2006

Reviewed April 23, 2012

Revised _____

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OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A SENDING DISTRICT

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

Parents requesting open enrollment out of the school district for their student will notify the sending and receiving school district no later than March 1 in the school year preceding the first year desired for open enrollment. The notice is made on forms provided by the Department of Education. The forms are available at the central administration office.

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

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

The board may approve a student's request to allow the receiving district to enter the school district for the purposes of transportation. Conditions for such transportation will be determined annually.

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 17.
1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 75.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
506 Student Records

Approved May 14, 2012

Reviewed April 23, 2012

Revised April 23, 2012

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OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A RECEIVING DISTRICT

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

The superintendent will approve timely filed applications by June 1; incoming kindergarten applications; good cause application; or continuation of an educational program application filed by the third Thursday of the following September. All other applications will be acted upon by the board.

The superintendent will notify the sending school district and parents within five days of the school district's action to approve or deny the open enrollment request. The superintendent will also forward a copy of the school district's action with a copy of the open enrollment request to the Iowa Department of Education.

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

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

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

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

Approved June 11, 2012

Reviewed June 11, 2012

Revised

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OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSFERS - PROCEDURES AS A RECEIVING DISTRICT

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 274.1; 279.11; 282.1, .3, .8, .18; 299.1 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 17.
1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 75.

Cross Reference: 501.6 Student Transfers In
501.7 Student Transfers Out or Withdrawals
501.14 Open Enrollment Transfers - Procedures as a Sending District
506 Student Records
507 Student Health and Well-Being
606.9 Insufficient Classroom Space

HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

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

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title X, Sec. 722, P.L. 107-110 (2002).
42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 *et seq.* (1994).
281 I.A.C. 33 (2005).

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

Approved June 11, 2012

Reviewed June 11, 2012

Revised

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STUDENT APPEARANCE

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).
 Bethal School District v. Fraser, 478 U.S. 675 (1986).
 Tinker v. Des Moines Ind. Comm. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503 (1969).
 Bystrom v. Fridley High School, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987).
 Torvik v. Decorah Community School, 453 F.2d 779 (8th Cir. 1972).
 Turley v. Adel Community School District, 322 F.Supp. 402 (S.D. Iowa 1971).
 Sims v. Colfax Comm. School Dist., 307 F.Supp. 485 (Iowa 1970).
 Iowa Code § 279.8 (2005).

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

Approved June 11, 2012

Reviewed June 11, 2012

Revised _____

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CARE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY/VANDALISM

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 282.4, .5; 613.16 (2005).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
802.1 Maintenance Schedule

Approved June 11, 2012

Reviewed June 11, 2012

Revised _____

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FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

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

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

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

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. I.
Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).
Bethel School District v. Fraser, 478 U.S. 675 (1986).
New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985).
Tinker v. Des Moines Ind. Comm. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503 (1969).
Bystrom v. Fridley High School, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.22; 282.3 (2005).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
504 Student Activities
603.9 Academic Freedom
904.5 Distribution of Materials

Approved June 11, 2012

Reviewed June 11, 2012

Revised _____

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STUDENT COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

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

If the complaint cannot be resolved by a licensed employee, the student may discuss the matter with the principal within 3 (three) days of the employee's decision. If the matter cannot be resolved by the principal, the student may discuss it with the superintendent within 5 (five) days after speaking with the principal.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2005).

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

Approved June 11, 2012

Reviewed June 11, 2012

Revised _____

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STUDENT LOCKERS

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.14; 808A (2005).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

Approved June 11, 2012

Reviewed June 11, 2012

Revised _____

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WEAPONS

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

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

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

Weapons, including firearms, are not allowed on school property or at school activities, including hunting rifles or shotguns, even if they are unloaded and locked in vehicles. Students bringing firearms to school or knowingly possessing firearms at school will be expelled for not less than one year. Students bringing to school or possessing dangerous weapons, including firearms, will be referred to law enforcement authorities. The superintendent has the authority to recommend this expulsion requirement be modified for students on a case-by-case basis. For purposes of this portion of this policy, the term "firearm" includes, but is not limited to, any weapon which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame or receiver of any such weapon, a muffler or silencer for such a weapon, or any explosive, incendiary or poison gas.

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

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title IV, Sec. 4141, P.L. 107-110 (2002).
 Improving America's Schools Act of 1994, P.L. 103-382.
 18 U.S.C. § 921 (1994).
McClain v. Lafayette County Bd. of Education, 673 F.2d 106 (5th Cir. 1982).
 Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.21B; 724 (2007).
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6)

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

Approved June 11, 2012 Reviewed June 11, 2012 Revised

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SMOKING - DRINKING - DRUGS

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

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

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

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

The board believes the substance abuse prevention program will include:

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

Approved June 11, 2012

Reviewed June 11, 2012

Revised

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SMOKING - DRINKING – DRUGS

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

Legal Reference: 34 C.F.R. Pt. 86 (2002).
Iowa Code §§ 123.46; 124; 279.8, .9; 453A (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(9); .5(3)(e), .5(4)(e), .5(5)(e), .5(21).

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

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USE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS WHEN ATTENDING SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

The Board prohibits the use of alcohol and drugs by students attending school-sponsored activities or activities held on any school premises. The following guidelines will apply to all school-sponsored activities or activities held on any school premises:

- In order to determine whether or not reasonable suspicion exists, appropriate school personnel, designated as “school function safety employees,” will be trained in the identification of individuals who may be under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- If reasonable suspicion of alcohol use exists, a breathalyzer test may be given to the student by a school function safety employee. If the test is positive for alcohol, law enforcement will be called to handle the situation. School disciplinary measures also will be in effect.
- If reasonable suspicion of drug use exists, parents will be contacted and given the option of taking the student for a drug test at the hospital at district expense. If the student tests positive, school disciplinary measures will be in effect. If the test option is refused, school disciplinary measures still may be in effect.

Approved June 11, 2012

Reviewed June 11, 2012

Revised _____

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SEARCH AND SEIZURE

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

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

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

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. IV.
New Jersey v. T.L.O., 469 U.S. 325 (1985).
Cason v. Cook, 810 F.2d 188 (8th Cir. 1987), *cert. den.*, 482 U.S. 930 (1987).
 Iowa Code ch. 808A (2005).
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(8).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
 503 Student Discipline

Approved

Reviewed July 23, 2012

Revised July 23, 2012

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SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION

I. Searches, in general.

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

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

- (1) eyewitness observations by employees;
- (2) information received from reliable sources;
- (3) suspicious behavior by the student; or,
- (4) the student's past history and school record although this factor alone is not sufficient to provide the basis for reasonable suspicion.

- B. Reasonable Scope: A search will be permissible in its scope or intrusiveness when the measures adopted are reasonably related to the objectives of the search. Reasonableness of scope or intrusiveness may be determined based on factors such as the following:

- (1) the age of the student;
- (2) the sex of the student;
- (3) the nature of the infraction; and
- (4) the emergency requiring the search without delay.

II. Types of Searches

A. Personal Searches

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

Approved June 11, 2012

Reviewed June 11, 2012

Revised September 22, 1997
January 23, 2006

SEARCH AND SEIZURE REGULATION

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

B. Locker and Desk Inspections

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

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

C. Automobile Searches

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

SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST

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

A. Eyewitness account.

1. By whom: _____
2. Date/Time: _____
3. Place: _____
4. What was seen: _____

B. Information from a reliable source.

1. From whom: _____
2. Time received: _____
3. How information was received: _____
4. Who received the information: _____
5. Describe information: _____

C. Suspicious behavior? Explain.

D. Student's past history? Explain.

E. Time of search: _____

F. Location of search: _____

G. Student told purpose of search: _____

H. Consent of student requested: _____

SEARCH AND SEIZURE CHECKLIST

- II. Was the search you conducted reasonable in terms of scope and intrusiveness?
 - A. What were you searching for: _____
 - B. Where did you search? _____
 - C. Sex of the student: _____
 - D. Age of the student: _____
 - E. Exigency of the situation: _____
 - F. What type of search was being conducted: _____
 - G. Who conducted the search: _____
Position: _____ Sex: _____
 - H. Witness(s): _____

- III. Explanation of Search.
 - A. Describe the time and location of the search: _____
 - B. Describe exactly what was searched: _____
 - C. What did the search yield: _____
 - D. What was seized: _____
 - E. Were any materials turned over to law enforcement officials? _____
 - F. Were parents notified of the search including the reason for it and the scope: _____

INTERVIEWS OF STUDENTS BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 232; 280.17 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 102.
441 I.A.C. 9.2; 155; 175.
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 275.

Cross Reference: 402.2 Child Abuse Reporting
502.10 Search and Seizure
503 Student Discipline
902.4 Students and the News Media

Approved

Reviewed July 23, 2012

Revised

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USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

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

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

Students who live within one mile of school, and would not otherwise be eligible for a student driving permit, may be eligible for a student driving permit, for driving to and from school and school activities and practices, if the student has a medically verified physical hardship.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 321 (2005).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities

Approved

Reviewed July 23, 2012

Revised

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STUDENT CONDUCT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Approved September 10,
2012

Reviewed August 27, 2012

Revised August 27,
2012

STUDENT CONDUCT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title IV, Sec. 4115, P.L. 107-110 (2002).
Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
Brands v. Sheldon Community School District, 671 F. Supp. 627 (N.D. Iowa 1987).
Sims v. Colfax Comm. School Dist., 307 F. Supp. 485 (Iowa 1970).
Bunger v. Iowa High School Athletic Assn., 197 N.W.2d 555 (Iowa 1972).
Board of Directors of Ind. School Dist. of Waterloo v. Green, 259 Iowa 1260, 147 N.W.2d 854 (1967).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 282.4, .5; 708.1 (2011).

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

STUDENT SUSPENSION

Administrative Action

A. Probation

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

B. In-School Suspension

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

C. Out-of-School Suspension

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

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

Approved

Reviewed August 27, 2012

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STUDENT SUSPENSION

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

D. Suspensions and Special Education Students

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

EXPULSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: *Goss v. Lopez*, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
Wood v. Strickland, 420 U.S. 308 (1975).
Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285 N.W.2d 173 (Iowa 1979).
 Iowa Code §§ 21.5; 282.3, .4, .5 (2011).
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
 503 Student Discipline

Approved September 10, 2012

Reviewed August 27, 2012

Revised August 27, 2012

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FINES - FEES - CHARGES

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.7(20); 279.8; 280.10, .11; 282.6; 285.1; 301.1 (2011).
281 I.A.C. 18.
1994 Op. Att'y Gen. 23.
1990 Op. Att'y Gen. 79.
1982 Op. Att'y Gen. 227.
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 532.

Cross Reference: 501.16 Homeless Children & Youth
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
503 Student Discipline

Approved September 10, 2012

Reviewed August 27, 2012

Revised August 27, 2012

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STUDENT FEE WAIVER AND REDUCTION PROCEDURES

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

A. Waivers -

1. Full Waivers - a student will be granted a full waiver of fees charged by the school district if the student or student's parents meet the financial eligibility criteria for free meals under the Child Nutrition program, Family Investment Program, or transportation assistance under open enrollment. Students in foster care are also eligible for full waivers.
2. Partial Waivers - a student will be granted a partial waiver of fees charged by the school district if the student or the student's parents meet the financial eligibility criteria for reduced price meals offered under the Child Nutrition program. The reduction percentage will be 50 percent.
3. Temporary Waivers - a student may be eligible for a temporary waiver of fees charged by the district in the event the student's parents are facing financial difficulty. Temporary waivers may be applied for at any time throughout the school year and will not extend beyond the end of the school year. Temporary waivers will not be applied to fees retroactively.

B. Application - Parents or students eligible for a fee waiver will make an application on the form provided by the school district. Applications may be made at any time but must be renewed annually.

C. Confidentiality - The school district will treat the application and application process as any other student record and student confidentiality and access provisions will be followed.

D. Appeals - Denials of a waiver may be appealed to the superintendent of schools.

E. Fines or charges assessed for damage or loss to school property are not fees and will not be waived.

F. Notice - the school district will annually notify parents and students of the waiver. The following information will be included in registration materials.

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

Approved September 10, 2012

Reviewed August 27, 2012

Revised August 27, 2012

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STANDARD FEE WAIVER APPLICATION

Date _____ School year _____

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

Name of student: _____ Grade in school _____

Name of student: _____ Grade in school _____

Name of student: _____ Grade in school _____

Attendance Center/School: _____

Name of parent, guardian: _____
or legal or actual custodian

Please check type of waiver desired:

Full waiver _____ Partial waiver _____ Temporary waiver _____

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

Full waiver

- _____ Free meals offered under the Children Nutrition Program (CNP)
- _____ The Family Investment Program (FIP)
- _____ Transportation assistance under open enrollment
- _____ Foster care

Partial waiver

_____ Reduced priced meals offered under the Children Nutrition Program

Temporary waiver

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

Signature of parent, guardian: _____
or legal or actual custodian

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GOOD CONDUCT RULE

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Bunger v. Iowa High School Athletic Assn., 197 N.W.2d 555 (Iowa 1972).
In re Jason Clark, 1 D.P.I. App. Dec. 167 (1978).
Iowa Code §§ 280.13, .13A (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(6); 36.15(1).

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

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed _____

Revised January 23, 2006

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CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Ingraham v. Wright, 430 U.S. 651 (1977).
Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
Tinkham v. Kole, 252 Iowa 1303, 110 N.W.2d 258 (1961).
Lai v. Erickson, PTPC Admin. Doc. 83-12 (1983).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.21 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(8); 103.
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 275.

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

Approved September 24, 2012 Reviewed September 24, 2012 Revised

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STUDENT GOVERNMENT

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2005).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
504 Student Activities

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed January 23, 2006

Revised _____

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STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

Curriculum-Related Organizations

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

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

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

Noncurriculum-Related Organizations

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Westside Community Board of Education v Mergens, 496 U.S. 226 (1990).
Bender v. Williamsport Area Community School District, 741 F.2d 538 (3d Cir. 1984), *vacated and remanded on other grounds*, 475 U.S. 534 (1986).
 20 U.S.C. §§ 4071-4074 (1994).
 Iowa Code §§ 287.1-.3; 297.9 (2005).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
 504 Student Activities

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed January 23, 2006

Revised _____

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Red Oak Community School District

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

Persons, other than students, who believe they have been aggrieved by student expression in a student-produced official school publication will follow the grievance procedure outlined in board policy 214.1. Students who believe their freedom of expression in a student-produced official school publication has been restricted will follow the grievance procedure outlined in board policy 502.6.

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

Legal Reference: Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).
Bystrom v. Fridley High School, 822 F.2d 747 (8th Cir. 1987).
Iowa Code § 280.22 (2001).

Cross Reference: 309 Communication Channels
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
504 Student Activities
903.5 Distribution of Material

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed _____

Revised January 23, 2006

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STUDENT PUBLICATIONS CODE

A. Official school publications defined.

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

B. Expression in an official school publication.

1. No student will express, publish or distribute in an official school publication material which is:

- a. obscene;
- b. libelous;
- c. slanderous; or
- d. encourages students to:
 - 1) commit unlawful acts;
 - 2) violate school rules;
 - 3) cause the material and substantial disruption of the orderly and efficient operation of the school or school activity;
 - 4) disrupt or interfere with the education program;
 - 5) interrupt the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere; or
 - 6) infringe on the rights of others.

2. The official school publication is produced under the supervision of a faculty advisor.

C. Responsibilities of students.

- 1. Students writing or editing official school publications will assign and edit the news, editorial and feature contents of the official school publications subject to the limitations of the student publications code and the law.
- 2. Students will strive to achieve professional standards of accuracy, fairness, objectivity and thoroughness in each and every aspect of official school publications.
- 3. Students will strive to achieve professional standards of grammar, usage, punctuation and spelling for clarity and accuracy of official school publications.

D. Responsibilities of faculty advisors.

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

E. Liability.

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

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed _____

Revised January 23, 2006

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS CODE

F. Appeal procedure.

1. Students who believe they have been unreasonably restricted in their exercise of expression in an official student publication will seek review of the decision through the student grievance procedure, under board policy 502.6.
2. Persons who believe they have been aggrieved by a student-produced official student publication will file their complaint through the citizen grievance procedure, under board policy 214.1.

G. Time, place and manner of restrictions on official school publications.

1. Official student publications may be distributed in a reasonable manner on or off school premises.
2. Distribution in a reasonable manner will not encourage students to:
 - a. commit unlawful acts;
 - b. violate school rules;
 - c. cause the material and substantial disruption of the orderly and efficient operation of the school district or school activity;
 - d. disrupt or interfere with the education program;
 - e. interrupt the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere; or
 - f. infringe on the rights of others.

STUDENT PERFORMANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).
Iowa Code §§ 280.13-.14 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.6.

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

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed January 23, 2006

Revised _____

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STUDENT FUND RAISING

District-sponsored student organizations may have no more than three fund raising projects per year. Only one fund raising project may be a direct person-to-person sales campaign.

There is to be no duplication of direct person-to-person sales projects within the school year. Two organizations may not sell the same project at different times during the same year.

Other fund-raising projects, such as dances, dinners, or car washes may be duplicated, but may not involve the solicitation of funds in any person-to-person manner. For example, the FFA club could have a dance as could the student council, but neither group could solicit people individually to purchase tickets.

A request for authorization to engage in a fund raising project must be submitted well in advance on an appropriate form from the building principal's office. Such authorization must be obtained before any fund raising may take place. The authorization of the building principal must be forwarded to the district central office for final consideration. In general, no more than one fund raising project is to occur within the district at any given time, other than dances, dinners, car washes, or similar service types of projects. Exceptions may be approved due to seasonal constraints or for other unusual circumstances.

All monies are to be turned in to the principal on or before the last date of the project and forwarded to the district central office. The checks will be issued from the central office for the expenses incurred. Monies collected in buildings on a daily basis are to be kept in a vault or other secure, locked place. If such a place does not exist in a building, the monies are to be forwarded to the district central office daily.

A record of each organization's projects will be maintained by the building principal, along with a calendar of all approved fund raising dates/activities. The building principals shall coordinate their calendars to insure compliance with this policy.

Legal Reference: Senior Class of Pekin High School v. Tharp, 154 N.W.2d 874 (Iowa 1967).
Iowa Code § 279.8 (2005).

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

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed _____

Revised January 23, 2006

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STUDENT ACTIVITY PROGRAM

Participation in school activities is a privilege. School activities provide the benefits of promoting additional interests and ability in the students during their school years and for their lifetime. The purposes of the student activity program are (a) to provide an outlet for student interests; (b) to contribute to the physical, mental, social, emotional and civic development of students; (c) to allow students to participate in individual and group activities; and (d) to foster the development of leisure-time activities. Every student shall be encouraged to participate in at least one school-sponsored activity or contest. Any eligible student may elect to participate in the extra-curricular activities of the student's choice. No coercion shall be used to force a student to participate in an activity. A student shall not be required to participate in one activity in order to be eligible to participate in another activity.

All student activities affiliated with the school must be under the direction of school personnel.

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

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

A high school student who participates in school-sponsored athletics may participate in a non-school sponsored sport during the same season with approval of the high school principal or of the athletic director. Such outside participation will not conflict with the school sponsored athletic activity.

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683; 1685-1686 (1994).
34 C.F.R. Pt. 106.41 (2002).
Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 280.13-.14 (2003).
281 I.A.C. 12.6., 36.15.

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

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed _____

Revised January 23, 2006

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STUDENT ACTIVITY PROGRAM REGULATION

Grades 9-12Activity Eligibility

The merit, value and effectiveness of participation in interscholastic competition is recognized and participation by as many students as possible is encouraged. Participation in interscholastic competition is a privilege and with this privilege comes responsibility.

Individual sponsors or coaches may impose rules in addition to those contained in this handbook. The rules imposed by individual sponsors or coaches must have administrative approval and be on file with the Activities Director. Sponsors or coaches will provide a copy of these rules to his/ her players and their parents. The privilege of participation may be suspended or cancelled for violating an individual coach's or sponsor's rules as well as for violation of school district policies, rules, or regulations.

The Board of Directors of the Red Oak Community School District offers a variety of voluntary activities designed to enhance the classroom education of its students. Students who participate in extracurricular activities, whether away from or at school, serve as ambassadors of the school throughout the calendar year. Students who wish to exercise the privilege of participating in extracurricular activities must conduct themselves in accordance with board policy and must refrain from activities that are illegal, immoral, unhealthy, or highly inappropriate. Participating in these activities is a privilege, conditioned upon meeting the eligibility criteria established by the board, administration, and individual activity coaches and sponsors. The activities director shall keep records of violations of the Good Conduct Policy.

The following activities are covered by the board's policy and these rules:

Athletics, instrumental and vocal music performances, drama productions, speech contests, FFA, FHA, National Honor Society, all co-curricular (e.g., Art Club, French Club), all honorary and elected offices (e.g., Homecoming King/Queen/court, class officer, student government officer or representative), state contests and performances for cheerleading and drill team, mock trial, Academic Decathlon, or any other activity where the student represents the school outside the classroom.

Academic Eligibility

To be eligible for an activity, students participating must

1. Be enrolled or dual-enrolled in school;
2. Have earned passing grades in at least six full-time classes the previous semester;
3. Be earning passing grades in at least six full-time classes in the current semester;
4. For students in athletics, music, or speech activities, be under 20 years of age;
5. For students in athletics, music, or speech activities, be enrolled in high school for no more than eight semesters;
6. For students in athletics, have not been a member of a college squad nor trained with a college squad, nor participated in a college contest nor engaged in that sport professionally;
7. Have met all transfer requirements, if the student is a transfer student, or be eligible under state law and regulations if the student is an open enrollment student;
8. Special education students or students covered by a Section 504 plan shall not be denied eligibility on the basis of scholarship if the student is making adequate progress, as determined by the student's team, towards the goals and objectives on the student's IEP or 504 plan.

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed _____ Revised January 23, 2006

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STUDENT ACTIVITY PROGRAM REGULATION

Attendance

Students are expected to be in regular attendance the day of and the day after an extracurricular activity. Failure to adhere to this expectation may result in disciplinary action for that activity..

- Students shall be in school and attend all four blocks on the day of an extracurricular interscholastic activity. Any exception must be cleared in advance by the principal or his/her designee.
- If a student will miss a class or classes because of an extracurricular activity, he/she must have an advance excuse and turn in assignments to teachers in advance or make special arrangements for such assignments with the teachers involved.

STUDENT PROGRESS REPORTS AND CONFERENCES

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

Parent-Teacher conferences to keep parents informed will be held in the fall and the spring of each school year. Conferences in the elementary grades are scheduled individually with parents and/or guardians. Conferences at the middle school and high school may be individually scheduled.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 280 (2005).
Iowa Code § 256E.1(1)(b)(1) (Supp. 2003).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(6), .3(7), .5(16).

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
506 Student Records

Approved February 14, 2000

Reviewed January 23, 2006

Revised _____

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STUDENT PROMOTION - RETENTION - ACCELERATION

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

The retention of a student will be determined based upon the judgment of the licensed employee and the principal. When it becomes evident a student in grades kindergarten through eight may be retained in a grade level for an additional year, the parents will be informed. It is within the sole discretion of the board to retain students in their current grade level.

Students in grades nine through twelve will be informed of the required course work necessary to be promoted each year. When it becomes evident a student in these grades will be unable to meet the minimum credit requirements for the year, the student and parents will be informed. It is within the sole discretion of the board to retain students in their current grade level and to deny promotion to a student.

Students in grades kindergarten through twelve with exceptional talents may, with the permission of the principal and parents, take classes beyond their current grade level. Enrichment opportunities outside the school district may be allowed when they do not conflict with the school district's graduation requirements.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 279.8; 280.3 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(7); 12.5(16).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed February 9, 1998
January 23, 2006

Revised February 23, 1998

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STUDENT HONORS AND AWARDS

The school district will provide a program that establishes honors and awards including, but not limited to, academic letters, scholarships and good citizenship awards for students to assist students in setting goals. Students are made aware of honors and awards and the action necessary on the part of the student to achieve them. Students transferring in from nonaccredited settings will only be eligible for honors and awards for the actual period of time they have been enrolled as regular students in the school district. Students transferring into the high school from a nonaccredited setting will not be eligible for class ranking unless he/she has been enrolled for four (4) or more semesters.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2005).

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities
505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed _____

Revised January 23, 2006

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TESTING PROGRAM

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

No student is required, as part of any applicable program, to submit to a survey, analysis or evaluation that reveals information concerning:

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

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

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

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title II, Sec. 1061, P.L. 107-110 (2002).
Goals 2000: Educate America Act, Pub. L. No. 103-227, 108 Stat. 125 (1994).
20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1994).
Iowa Code §§ 280.3; 256B; 282.1, .3, .6 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(13), .5(21).

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

Approved October 14, 1996 Reviewed _____ Revised January 23, 2006

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GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Graduation Requirements

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

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure that students complete grades one through twelve and that high school students complete 52 credits prior to graduation. The following credits will be required:

- Language Arts **8 credits**
- Science **6 credits**, including Biology and Physical Science
- Mathematics **6 credits**, including Algebra I (or Algebra A and Algebra B)
- Social Studies **6 credits** (1 semester of Economics, 1 semester of Government, 1 year of American (U.S.) History, 1 semester of World Area Studies, and 1 additional semester of electives)
- Fine Arts **1 credit** (Music, Art, etc.)
- Physical Education **4 credits** (required every other semester with 1 credit per year being given in grades 9-12). Students in grade twelve may be excused from physical education by the principal if requested in writing by the parent and if:
 1. The student is enrolled in a cooperative or work study program or other educational program authorized by the school which requires the students to leave the school premises during the school day, or
 2. The academic course is not available to the student.
- Vocational/Career Area **2 credits** (Business, Ag, Computer, Industrial Technology, Family & Consumer Sciences, or MOC)
- Electives Sufficient credits to meet 52-credit requirement

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

In addition to traditional science classes that will meet the requirement of the third year of science credit, such as Chemistry and Physics, the passing the following courses will meet the requirement: Principles of Technology, Electricity, Agribusiness III, Horticulture, Environmental Studies, and Science, Technology, and Society.

Graduation requirements for special education students will be in accordance with the prescribed course of study as described in their Individualized Education Program (IEP). Each student's IEP will include a statement of the projected date of graduation starting with the IEP covering the time span in which the student turns 14 years of age and the criteria to be used in determining whether graduation will occur. Prior to the special education student's graduation, the IEP team will determine whether the graduation criteria have been met.

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

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
603.3 Special Education

Approved June 9, 2014

Reviewed June 9, 2014

Revised May 12, 2014

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GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS REGULATION

Classification of Students

Students in the Red Oak Community High School shall be classified at the beginning of each year as follows:

- Freshman Those entering their first year of high school.
- Sophomore Those entering their second year of high school.
- Junior Those entering their third year of high school.
- Senior Those entering their fourth or more year(s) of high school.

Course Requirements

The following courses are required and should be taken at the level indicated:

9th

Composition Skills is required. (1)
 English Elective (1)
 Math Elective (2)
 World Area Studies is required. (1)
 Physical Science (2)
 Physical Education (1)

11th

Math Elective (2)
 *US History (2)
 Science Elective (2)
 American Literature (2)
 Physical Education (1)

10th

*US History (2)
 Social Studies Elective (1)
 English Elective (2)
 Biology (2)
 Physical Education (1)
 Math Elective (2)

12th**English Elective (2 from the following):**

World Literature (1)
A.P. English (2)
British Literature (1)
Senior English (1)
College Bound Senior English
 Government (1)
 Economics (1)
 Physical Education (1)

* Required during sophomore or junior year

Making up courses that have been failed

Whenever a student fails to obtain necessary credits in a required course, the course must be made up or retaken as soon as possible. Whenever a student fails an elective course, the particular course failed need not be made up or retaken; however, the student must be sure he/she will have enough credits to graduate. The best procedure to follow whenever a course is failed in each and every situation is for the student to visit with the counselor. No credit is given for courses failed.

Duplicating Courses

In most cases when a course is successfully completed it may not be retaken for credit. There are exceptions, and students should review each course description (e.g., studio art, pottery). Written permission from the principal and from the teacher is required to duplicate any course.

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EARLY GRADUATION

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

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

In considering early graduation, the student and his/her parents need to consider seriously the advantages and disadvantages of this option. There should be compelling reasons for pursuing such a course. It is the viewpoint of the board and the administration that students should take advantage of the opportunity to grow and mature intellectually as well as socially through four years of high school attendance. The benefits of interacting with one's peer group and enrolling in courses/activities that offer opportunity for participation in varied activities need to be given serious consideration. It is recognized, however, that a few students might better satisfy their particular needs by early completion of high school in order to pursue a career, enrollment in a post-secondary school, or to become involved in some other worthwhile endeavor. The process to accomplish early graduation is as follows:

1. Application for early graduation shall be submitted to the principal no later than the last day of the fourth quarter of the junior year. No late requests will be considered except for transfer students entering after the start of the 4th quarter. In extreme circumstances exceptions to the above deadlines may be made upon the recommendation of the high school principal. It is strongly recommended that all students complete four years of high school.
2. The student must earn the required number of credits for graduation from this school that are in effect at the time of application. This includes specific required courses. The eighth semester of required physical education will be waived.
3. Prior to the time an application is filed, the student and his/her parents or guardian are required to meet with a school counselor to discuss the feasibility of early graduation. Such matters as the student's past record of scholastic achievement, attendance, attitude toward school/teachers, reason(s) for early graduation, and subjects to be pursued in earning credits need to be considered.
4. A request for early graduation is subject to the recommendation of the principal and the approval of the board.
5. A student approved for early graduation forfeits his/her eligibility to participate in all school sponsored or sanctioned activities during the eighth semester and the following summer. This means you cannot participate in prom, class trip, or athletics.
6. Even though the student would earn a diploma before the other students in his or her graduating class, it would not be granted until graduation ceremonies at the end of the school year. The student could elect to take part or not take part in graduation ceremonies but in either case the principal would have to be notified of the decision by January 15.
7. School records would show the student as having met the requirements for graduation effective the last day of their final semester. Grade average and rank-in-class for the student would be determined and listed at the end of the seventh semester. A student graduating early will not be eligible for valedictorian or salutatorian. If needed, the principal will certify early graduation by letter to any college or post high school institution or prospective employer requiring proof of graduation.

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8. Any student who has been approved for early graduation will be expected to achieve passing marks in elected courses and to maintain regular school attendance. Course schedule changes will not be made to suit the convenience of the student. Course changes will not be made that will adversely affect the course/section balance.
9. Prior to his/her eighth semester, a student may reverse the decision of early graduation. The student would then be required to remain in school and enroll as a full-time student during the final eighth semester.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14 (2013).
281 I.A.C. 12.2; .5.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved July 22, 2014

Reviewed June 23, 2014

Revised May 12, 2014

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COMMENCEMENT

Students who have met the requirements for graduation will be allowed to participate in the commencement proceedings provided they abide by the proceedings organized by the school district. It is the responsibility of the principal to solicit input from each graduating class regarding the proceedings for their commencement.

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

The board may exclude a student from participating in commencement exercises for violation of school rules for orderly operation of the schools.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14 (2005).
281 I.A.C. 12.2; .3(7); .5.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement

Approved August 15, 1996

Reviewed _____

Revised January 23, 2006

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PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement is an important component in a student's success in school. The board encourages parents to become involved in their child's education to ensure the child's academic success. To this end, the board will address the following items:

- (1) *How the board will involve parents in the development of the Title I plan, the process for school review of the plan and the process for improvement.* Parent advisory groups exist at all Title I attendance centers. The Title I program is discussed at least annually in terms of what assistance is available to students, along with the opportunity for parental input into ways to improve the program. In addition, parents are involved in the Student Assistance Team process, and that is that is the venue through which students are referred for Title I services.
- (2) *How the board will provide the coordination, technical assistance and other support necessary to assist participating schools in planning and implementing effective parent involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance.* Through the annual goal-setting process, the board will promote effective parental involvement in all school activities to improve student achievement for **ALL** students.
- (3) *Build the schools' and parents' capacity for strong parental involvement.* Each Title I attendance center will have regular meetings of the parent advisory groups. Annually, a Title I evening will be held during which parents, students, and teachers will have the opportunity to interact, with parents learning strategies that can be effectively implemented at home. Parents are part of the Student Assistance Team process. Title I teachers are responsible for updating parents and keeping them informed about the progress of their child(ren).
- (4) *Coordinate and integrate parental involvement strategies under Title I with other programs such as Reading First, and other initiatives.* Title I teachers are part of the professional development activities for all teachers. The recent focus has been on the implementation of Reading First instructional strategies, which has been a topic at the meetings of the parent advisory groups.
- (5) *Conduct with the involvement of parents, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of the parental involvement policy in improving the academic quality of the school served including identifying barriers to greater participation by parents in Title I activities (with particular attention to low-income parents, Limited English Proficient (LEP) parents, minorities, parents with disabilities and parents with low literacy) and use the findings of the evaluation to design strategies for more effective parental involvement and to revise, as necessary, the parental involvement policies.* An evaluation of the Title I program will be accomplished annually at the Title I evening for all parents of Title I students.
- (6) *Involve parents in Title I activities.* Each Title I attendance center will have regular meetings of the parent advisory groups. Annually, a Title I evening will be held during which parents, students, and teachers will have the opportunity to interact, with parents learning strategies that can be effectively implemented at home. Title I teachers are responsible for updating parents and keeping them informed about the progress of their child(ren). The district Title I coordinator will present an annual report to the Board in June regarding parental involvement and parental evaluations of the Title I program.

Approved January 23, 2006

Reviewed _____

Revised _____

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PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

The board will review this policy annually. The superintendent is responsible for notifying parents of this policy annually or within a reasonable time after it has been amended during the school year. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy

Legal References: No Child Left Behind, Title I, Sec. 1118, P.L. 107-110. (2002)

Cross References: 903.2 Community Resource Persons and Volunteers

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VALEDICTORIAN AND SALUTATORIAN

“Valedictorian” is an academic honor bestowed upon the graduating senior with the highest weighted GPA at Red Oak High School. This senior would have completed eight (8) semesters of education at accredited high schools with at least the entire senior year at Red Oak High School. During the student’s time at Red Oak High School, the student must have been a full-time student in accordance with the guidelines in the student handbook. Although a senior might graduate from Red Oak High School with a Red Oak diploma, the student is not eligible for this honor if his or her transcript includes grades from a non-accredited program.

“Salutatorian” is an academic honor bestowed upon the graduating senior with the second highest weighted GPA at Red Oak High School. This senior would have completed eight (8) semesters of education at accredited high schools with at least the entire senior year at Red Oak High School. During the student’s time at Red Oak High School, the student must have been a full-time student in accordance with the guidelines in the student handbook. Although a senior might graduate from Red Oak High School with a Red Oak diploma, the student is not eligible for this honor if his or her transcript includes grades from a non-accredited program.

In the event of a tie for first place, there will be co-valedictorians with no salutatorian that year. In the event that there is not a tie for first place, but there is a tie for second place, then there will be co-salutatorians.

At the graduation ceremony the salutatorian will speak first. The valedictorian will speak second. In the event of a tie for first, all co-valedictorians will be given an opportunity to deliver a valedictorian speech. In the event of a tie for second, all co-salutatorians will be given an opportunity to deliver a salutatorian speech.

Legal Reference:

Cross Reference:

Approved June 9, 2014

Reviewed June 9, 2014

Revised May 12, 2014

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STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

The board recognizes the importance of maintaining student records and preserving their confidentiality. Student records containing personally identifiable information are kept confidential at collection, storage, disclosure and destruction stages. The board secretary is the custodian of student records. Student records may be maintained in the central administration office or administrative office of the student's attendance center.

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

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

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

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

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

If the parents or an eligible student believes the information in the student records is inaccurate, misleading or violates the privacy or other rights of the student, the parents or an eligible student may request that the school district amend the student records. The school district will decide whether to amend the student records within a reasonable time after receipt of the request. If the school district determines an amendment is made to the student record, the school district will make the amendment and inform the parents or the eligible student of the decision in writing.

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 8, 2012

Revised October 8, 2012

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STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

If the school district determines that amendment of the student's record is not appropriate, it will inform the parents or the eligible student of their right to a hearing before the hearing officer provided by the school district.

If the parents' and the eligible student's request to amend the student record is further denied following the hearing, the parents or the eligible student are informed that they have a right to place an explanatory letter in the student record commenting on the school district's decision or setting forth the reasoning for disagreeing with the school district. Additions to the student's records will become a part of the student record and be maintained like other student records. If the school district discloses the student records, the explanation by the parents will also be disclosed.

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

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

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

STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

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

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

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

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

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

The school district may share any information with the agencies contained in a student's permanent record, which is directly related to the juvenile justice system's ability to effectively serve the student. Prior to adjudication information contained in the permanent record may be disclosed by the school district to the parties without parental consent or court order. Information contained in a student's permanent record may be disclosed by the school district to the agencies after adjudication only with parental consent or a court order. Information shared pursuant to the agreement is used solely for determining the programs and services appropriate to the needs of the student or student's family or coordinating the delivery of programs and services to the student or student's family.

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

STUDENT RECORDS ACCESS

Confidential information shared between the school district and the agencies will remain confidential and will not be shared with any other person, unless otherwise provided by law.

Information shared under the agreement is not admissible in any court proceedings, which take place prior to a disposition hearing, unless written consent is obtained from a student's parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian. The school district may discontinue information sharing with an agency if the school district determines that the agency has violated the intent or letter of the agreement.

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

The school district will provide training or instruction to employees about parents' and eligible students' rights under this policy. Employees will also be informed about the procedures for carrying out this policy. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to annually notify parents and eligible students of their right to inspect and review the student's records. The notice is given in a parents' or eligible student's native language. Should the school district collect personal information from students for the purposes of marketing or selling that information, the school district will annually notify parents of such activity.

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

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title IX, Sec. 9528, P.L.107-110 (2002).
USA Patriot Act, Sec. 507, P.L. 107-56. (2001).
20 U.S.C. § 1232g, 1415 (2010).
34 C.F.R. Pt. 99, 300.610 *et seq.* (2010).
Iowa Code §§ 22; 279.9B, 280.24,.25, 622.10 (2011).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(4); 41; 610 *et seq.*
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720, 825.

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

USE OF STUDENT RECORDS REGULATION

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

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

A. Access to Records

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

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

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

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

B. Release of Information Outside the School

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

Approved

Reviewed October 8, 2012

Revised October 8, 2012

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Red Oak Community School District

USE OF STUDENT RECORDS REGULATION

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

Hearing Procedures

1. Upon parental request, the school district will hold a hearing regarding the content of a student's records which the parent believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or in violation of the privacy rights of students.
2. The hearing will be held within a reasonable time after receipt of the parent or eligible student's request. The parent or eligible student will receive reasonable advance notice of date, time and place of the hearing.
3. The hearing officer may be an employee of the school district so long as the employee does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.
4. The parents or eligible student will be given a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues. The parent or eligible student may be represented by an individual at their choice at their own expense.
5. The hearing officer will render a written decision within a reasonable period after the hearing. The decision will be based upon evidence presented at the hearing and must include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision.
6. The parents may appeal the hearing officers decision to the superintendent within ten (10) working days if the superintendent does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing.
7. The parents may appeal the superintendent's decision, or the hearing officers decision if the superintendent was unable to hear the appeal, to the board within ten (10) working days. It is within the discretion of the board to hear the appeal.

STUDENT RECORDS CHECKLIST

	Copy to Parent Upon Request	Parent Sig. Required**	User Must Sub. Written Reg.*	No Parent Sig. Required	Parent Notify in Advance	Parent Notify of Release	Req. Made Part of Stud. Rec.	Sche. Hearing Following/wrtn. decision t/Par.	
Subpoena or Judicial Order				•	•				Lawfully Issued
Student Financial Aid				•					Written Request
School or Staff in Same School System				•					No Written Request Necessary
Other School System Where Student Plans to Enroll	•		•	•		•	•		506.1E2
United States Comptroller General			•	•			•		506.1E2
Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare Secretary			•	•			•		506.1E2
National Institute of Education			•	•			•		506.1E2
Iowa Dept. of Education Official			•	•			•		506.1E2
Parent Inspection of Student Educational Records	•	•							506.1E5
Parent Request for Hearing to Challenge Record		•						•	506.1E4
Parent Authorization for School to Release Information	•	•							506.1E3
Notification of Transfer of Student Records	•			•					506.1E6

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

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

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REQUEST OF NONPARENT FOR EXAMINATION OR COPIES OF STUDENT RECORDS

The undersigned hereby requests permission to examine the Red Oak Community School District's official student records of:

(Legal Name of Student) (Date of Birth)

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

The undersigned certifies that they are (check one):

- (a) An official of another school system in which the student intends to enroll. ()
- (b) An authorized representative of the Comptroller General of the United States. ()
- (c) An authorized representative of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education or U.S. Attorney General ()
- (d) An administrative head of an education agency as defined in Section 408 of the Education Amendments of 1974. ()
- (e) An official of the Iowa Department of Education. ()
- (f) A person connected with the student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid (SPECIFY DETAILS ABOVE.) ()
- (g) A representative of a juvenile justice agency with which the school district has an interagency agreement. ()

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

(Signature)

(Title)

(Agency)

APPROVED: _____ Date: _____
Signature: _____ Address: _____
Title: _____ City: _____
Dated: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____
Phone Number: _____

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AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF STUDENT RECORDS (SAMPLE)

The undersigned hereby authorizes _____

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

concerning _____ (Full Legal Name of Student) _____ (Date of Birth)

_____ from 20 ____ to 20 ____
(Name of Last School Attended) (Year(s) of Attend.)

The reason for this request is: _____

My relationship to the child is: _____

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

- the undersigned
- the student
- other (please specify) _____

(Signature)

Date: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ ZIP _____

Phone Number: _____

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REQUEST FOR HEARING ON CORRECTION OF STUDENT RECORDS

To: _____ Address: _____
Board Secretary (Custodian)

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

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

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

My relationship to the child is: _____

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

(Signature)
Date: _____
Address: _____
City: _____
State: _____ ZIP _____
Phone Number: _____

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REQUEST FOR EXAMINATION OF STUDENT RECORDS

To: _____ Address: _____
Board Secretary (Custodian)

The undersigned desires to examine the following official education records.

of _____ , _____
(Full Legal Name of Student) (Date of Birth) (Grade)

(Name of School)

My relationship to the student is: _____

(check one)

- I do
- I do not

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

(Parent's Signature)

APPROVED:

Signature: _____
Title: _____
Dated: _____

Date: _____
Address: _____
City: _____
State: _____ ZIP _____
Phone Number: _____

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NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF STUDENT RECORDS

To: _____ Date: _____
Parent/or Guardian

Street Address: _____
City/State _____ ZIP: _____

Please be notified that copies of the Red Oak Community School District's official student records concerning _____, (full legal name of student) have been transferred to:

School District Name Address

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

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

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

(Name)

(Title)

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LETTER TO PARENT REGARDING RECEIPT OF A SUBPOENA

Date

Dear (Parent):

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

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

Sincerely,

(Principal or Superintendent)

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JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCY INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

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

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

Statutory Authority: This agreement implements Iowa Code § 280.25 and is consistent with 34 C.F.R. 99.38 (2002).

Parameters of Information Exchange:

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

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

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

JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCY INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

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

Term: This agreement is effective from (September 1, 20 or other date).

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

APPROVED:

Signature: _____ Address: _____
Title: _____ City: _____
Agency: _____ State: _____ ZIP _____
Dated: _____ Phone Number: _____

Signature: _____ Address: _____
Title: _____ City: _____
Agency: _____ State: _____ ZIP _____
Dated: _____ Phone Number: _____

Signature: _____ Address: _____
Title: _____ City: _____
Agency: _____ State: _____ ZIP _____
Dated: _____ Phone Number: _____

Signature: _____ Address: _____
Title: _____ City: _____
Agency: _____ State: _____ ZIP _____
Dated: _____ Phone Number: _____

ANNUAL NOTICE

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

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

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

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

Parents or eligible students may ask the school district to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the school principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.

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

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

One exception, which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the district as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the school board; a person or company with whom the district has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, AEA employees, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee or student assistance team, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

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

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

- (4) The right to inform the school district that the parent does not want directory information, as defined below, to be released. Directory information can be released without prior parental consent.

ANNUAL NOTICE

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

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

As with all directory information, military recruiters and postsecondary educational institutions may legally access this information without prior parental consent. Parents not wanting military recruiters or postsecondary institutions to access the information must ask the school district to withhold the information. Also, school districts that provide postsecondary institutions and potential employers access to students must provide the same right of access to military recruiters. Parents not wanting military recruiters to contact their children, have the right to deny permission for this activity.

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

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

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

ANNUAL NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ANNUAL NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2010).
34 C.F.R. Pt. 99, 300.560 - .574 (2010).
Iowa Code § 22; 622.10 (2011).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(4); 41.123.
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720.

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

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 8, 2012

Revised October 8, 2012

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USE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

DATED _____, 20 ____.

Approved

Reviewed October 8, 2012

Revised October 8, 2012

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AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASING STUDENT DIRECTORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

RETURN THIS FORM

Red Oak _____ Community School District Parental Directions to
Withhold Student/Directory Information for Education Purposes, for 20__ - 20__ school year.

Student Name: _____

Date of Birth _____

School: _____

Grade: _____

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

(Date)

This form must be returned to your child's school no later than the first Friday of September. Additional forms are available at your child's school.

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STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHS

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2011).
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 114.

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 8, 2012

Revised October 8, 2012

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STUDENT LIBRARY CIRCULATION RECORDS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2010).
 34 C.F.R. Pt. 99 (2010).
 Iowa Code §§ 22 (2011).
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(4), (12)
 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 720, 825.

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records

Approved November 12, 2012
2012

Reviewed October 8, 2012

Revised October 8,

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STUDENT HEALTH AND IMMUNIZATION CERTIFICATES

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 139.9; 280.13 (2011).
281 I.A.C. 33.5.
641 I.A.C. 7.

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

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 29, 2012

Revised October 29, 2012

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ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION TO STUDENTS

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

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

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

Persons administering medication shall include the licensed registered nurse, parent, physician, and persons who have successfully completed a medication administration course reviewed by the Board of Pharmacy Examiners. A medication administration course and periodic update shall be conducted by a registered nurse or licensed pharmacist, and a record of course completion kept on file at the agency.

A written medication administration record shall be on file including:

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§124.101(1), 147.107, 152.1, 155A.4(2), 280.16, 280.23 (2009)
Education [281]—§41.12(11) IAC
Pharmacy [657]—§8.32(124, 155A), IAC
Nursing Board [655]—§6.2(152), IAC

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

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 29, 2012

Revised October 29, 2012

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AUTHORIZATION ASTHMA OR AIRWAY CONSTRICTING MEDICATION
SELF-ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM

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

In order for a student to self-administer medication for asthma or any airway constricting disease:

- Parent/guardian provides signed, dated authorization for student medication self-administration.
- Physician (person licensed under chapter 148, 150, or 150A, physician, physician's assistant, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or other person licensed or registered to distribute or dispense a prescription drug or device in the course of professional practice in Iowa in accordance with section 147.107, or a person licensed by another state in a health field in which, under Iowa law, licensees in this state may legally prescribe drugs) provides written authorization containing:
 - purpose of the medication,
 - prescribed dosage,
 - times or;
 - special circumstances under which the medication is to be administered.
- The medication is in the original, labeled container as dispensed or the manufacturer's labeled container containing the student name, name of the medication, directions for use, and date.
- Authorization is renewed annually. If any changes occur in the medication, dosage or time of administration, the parent is to notify school officials immediately. The authorization shall be reviewed as soon as practical.

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

Pursuant to state law, the school district or accredited nonpublic school and its employees are to incur no liability, except for gross negligence, as a result of any injury arising from self-administration of medication by the student. The parent or guardian of the student shall sign a statement acknowledging that the school district or nonpublic school is to incur no liability, except for gross negligence, as a result of self-administration of medication by the student as established by *Iowa Code* § 280.16.

Medication Dosage Route Time

Purpose of Medication & Administration /Instructions
[Return to Index](#)

AUTHORIZATION-ASTHMA OR AIRWAY CONSTRICTING MEDICATION
SELF-ADMINISTRATION CONSENT FORM

Special Circumstances

_____/_____/_____
Discontinue/Re-Evaluate/
Follow-up Date

Prescriber's Signature

_____/_____/_____
Date

Prescriber's Address

Emergency Phone

- I request the above named student possess and self-administer asthma or other airway constricting disease medication(s) at school and in school activities according to the authorization and instructions.
- I understand the school district and its employees acting reasonably and in good faith shall incur no liability for any improper use of medication or for supervising, monitoring, or interfering with a student's self-administration of medication
- I agree to coordinate and work with school personnel and notify them when questions arise or relevant conditions change.
- I agree to provide safe delivery of medication and equipment to and from school and to pick up remaining medication and equipment.
- I agree the information is shared with school personnel in accordance with the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).
- I agree to provide the school with back-up medication approved in this form.
- *(Student maintains self-administration record.) (Note: This bullet is recommended but not required.)*

Parent/Guardian Signature
(agreed to above statement)

_____/_____/_____
Date

Parent/Guardian Address

Home Phone

Business Phone

Self-Administration Authorization Additional Information

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

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

School medications and health services are administered following these guidelines:

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

Medication/Health Care Dosage Route Time at School

Administration instructions

Special Directives, Signs to Observe and Side Effects

_____/_____/_____
Discontinue/Re-Evaluate/Follow-up Date

Prescriber's Signature Date

Prescriber's Address Emergency Phone

I request the above named student carry medication at school and school activities, according to the prescription, instructions, and a written record kept. Special considerations are noted above. The information is confidential except as provided to the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). I agree to coordinate and work with school personnel and prescriber when questions arise. I agree to provide safe delivery of medication and equipment to and from school and to pick up remaining medication and equipment.

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

Parent's Signature

_____/_____/_____
Date

Parent's Address

Home Phone

Additional Information

Business Phone

Authorization Form

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COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - STUDENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: School Board of Nassau County v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273 (1987).
29 U.S.C. §§ 701 *et seq.* (2010).
45 C.F.R. Pt. 84.3 (2010).
Iowa Code ch. 139 (2011).
641 I.A.C. 1.2-.5, 7.

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

Approved April 13, 2015

Reviewed March 23, 2015

Revised March 23, 2015

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COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CHART
CONCISE DESCRIPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXCLUSION
OF CASES FROM SCHOOL

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

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

REPORTABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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

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

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

NOTE: The appropriate copies will be mailed to both the state and local public health offices. School districts must submit a report weekly if there are cases of mumps, chicken pox, erythema infectiosum, gastroenteritis, influenza-like illnesses and if the number is greater than 10 percent of the school district's enrollment.

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Code No. 507.3E3

REPORTING FORM

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health (1997).

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

Botulism
Cholera
Diphtheria
Plague

Poliomyelitis
Rabies (Human)
Rubella
Rubeola (measles)

Yellow Fever
Disease outbreaks of
any public health concern

WEEK ENDING _____

REPORT ALL OTHER DISEASES BELOW.

See 507.3E2 for list of reportable infectious diseases.

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

Reporting Physician, Hospital, or Other Authorized Person

Address _____

Remarks: _____

FOR SCHOOLS ONLY: Report over 10% absent only. Total enrollment:					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
No. Absent					
% of Enrollment					

REPORT NUMBER OF CASES ONLY

___	Chickenpox	___	Gastroenteritis
___	Erythema infectiosum (5 th Disease)	___	Influenza-like illness (URI)

STUDENT ILLNESS OR INJURY AT SCHOOL

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

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 613.17 (2011).

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 29, 2012

Revised October 29, 2012

EMERGENCY PLANS AND DRILLS

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 100.31 (2011).
281 I.A.C. 41.25(3).

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being
711.10 School Bus Safety Instruction
804 Safety Program

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 29, 2012

Revised October 29, 2012

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STUDENT INSURANCE

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2011).

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

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 29, 2012

Revised October 29, 2012

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CUSTODY AND PARENTAL RIGHTS

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

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

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 232.67, .70, .73, .75; 235A; 279.8; 710.6 (2011).
441 I.A.C. 9.2; 155; 175.

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

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 29, 2012

Revised October 29, 2012

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STUDENT SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

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

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

Legal Reference: Board of Education v. Rowley, 458 U.S. 176 (1982).
 Springdale School District #50 v. Grace, 693 F.2d 41 (8th Cir. 1982).
 Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285
 N.W.2d 173 (Iowa 1979).
 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 *et seq.* (2010).
 34 C.F.R. Pt. 300 *et seq.* (2010).
 Iowa Code §§ 256.11(7); 256B; 273.2, .5, .9(2)-(3); 280.8 (2011).
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(7), 41.405

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

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 29, 2012

Revised October 29, 2012

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SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

A. Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Approved

Reviewed October 29, 2012

Revised October 29, 2012

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

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

WELLNESS POLICY

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

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

The school district supports and promotes proper dietary habits contributing to students' health status and academic performance. All foods available on school grounds and at school-sponsored activities during the instructional day should meet or exceed the school district nutrition standards. Foods should be served with consideration toward nutritional integrity, variety, appeal, taste, safety and packaging to ensure high-quality meals.

The school district will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals. Toward this end, the school district may utilize electronic identification and payment systems; provide meals at no charge to all children, regardless of income; promote the availability of meals to all students; and/or use nontraditional methods for serving meals, such as "grab-and-go" or classroom breakfast.

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

The nutrition guidelines for all foods available will focus on promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity at each school building or in the school district.

Legal Reference: Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 *et seq.* (2005)
 Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1771 *et seq.*,

Cross Reference: 504.6 Student Activity Program
 710 School Food Services

Approved October 17, 2011

Reviewed October 17, 2011

Revised October 17, 2011

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NUTRITION EDUCATION AND PROMOTION

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

- is offered at each grade level K-8, and is an optional course at the high school, as part of a sequential, comprehensive, standards-based program designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote and protect their health;
- is part of not only health education classes, but also classroom instruction in subjects such as math, science, language arts, social sciences and elective subjects;
- includes enjoyable, developmentally appropriate, culturally relevant participatory activities, such as contests, promotions, taste-testing, farm visits and school gardens;
- promotes fruits, vegetables, whole-grain products, low-fat and fat-free dairy products, healthy food preparation methods and health-enhancing nutrition practices;
- emphasizes caloric balance between food intake and physical activity;
- links with meal programs, other foods and nutrition-related community services; and,
- includes training for teachers and other staff.

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PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Daily Physical Education

The school district will provide physical education that:

- is for all students in grades K-12 for the entire school year;
- is taught by a certified physical education teacher;
- includes students with disabilities, students with special health-care needs may be provided in alternative educational settings; and,
- engages students in moderate to vigorous activity during at least 50 percent of physical education class time.
- Middle School provides 120 minutes per week
- High School provides 200 minutes per week

Daily Recess

Elementary schools should provide recess for students that:

- is at least 20 minutes a day;
- is preferably outdoors;
- encourages moderate to vigorous physical activity verbally and through the provision of space and equipment; and,
- discourages extended periods (i.e., periods of two or more hours) of inactivity.
- Middle School students have the opportunity to participate in 5-10 minutes of recess at the conclusion of their lunch period.

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

Optional Issues

Physical Activity Opportunities after School

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

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OTHER SCHOOL-BASED ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE STUDENT WELLNESS

Integrating Physical Activity into Classroom Settings

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

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

Optional Issues

Communication with Parents

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

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

Food Marketing in Schools

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

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

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OTHER SCHOOL-BASED ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE STUDENT WELLNESS

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

Staff Wellness

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

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

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NUTRITION GUIDELINES FOR ALL FOODS AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS

School Meals

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

- be appealing and attractive to children;
- be served in clean and pleasant settings;
- meet, at a minimum, nutrition requirements established by local, state and federal law;
- offers a variety of fruits and vegetables daily
- serve only low-fat (1%) and fat-free milk and nutritionally equivalent non-dairy alternatives (as defined by the USDA); and,
- ensure that half of the served grains are whole grain.
- water available in cafeteria

Schools should:

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

Breakfast

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

- operate the breakfast program, to the extent possible;
- arrange bus schedules and utilize methods to serve breakfasts that encourage participation, including serving breakfast in the classroom, “grab-and-go” breakfasts or breakfast during morning break or recess, to the extent possible;
- notify parents and students of the availability of the School Breakfast Program, where available

Free and Reduced-Priced Meals

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

- utilize electronic identification and payment systems;
- provide meals to all children, based on income; and,
- promote the availability of meals to all students.

Meal Times and Scheduling

The school district:

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

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NUTRITION GUIDELINES FOR ALL FOODS AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS

Qualification of Food Service Staff

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

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

Sharing of Foods

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

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

All foods and beverages sold individually outside the reimbursable meal programs (including those sold through ala carte [snack] lines, vending machines, student stores or fundraising activities) during the school day, or through programs for students after the school day will meet nutrition standards as required by state or federal law. For current state guidelines, click here <http://tinyurl.com/Iowa-HKA>.

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NUTRITION GUIDELINES FOR ALL FOODS AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS

Fundraising Activities

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

The school district encourages fundraising activities that promote physical activity.

Snacks

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

Rewards

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

Celebrations

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

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NUTRITION GUIDELINES FOR ALL FOODS AVAILABLE ON CAMPUS

School-Sponsored Events

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

Food Safety

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

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

Summer Meals

Schools in which more than 50 percent of students are eligible for free or reduced-price meals will sponsor the Summer Food Service Program starting the first Monday in June through the last Friday in July.

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PLAN FOR MEASURING IMPLEMENTATION

Monitoring

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

In each school:

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

In the school district:

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

Policy Review

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

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

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CLASS OR STUDENT GROUP GIFTS

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 68B; 722.1, .2 (2011).

Cross Reference: 704.4 Gifts - Grants – Bequests

Approved November 12, 2012

Reviewed October 29, 2012

Revised October 29, 2012

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OPEN NIGHT

In keeping with good community relations, Wednesday evenings will be kept free of scheduled activities with the exception of those activities that are required and/or scheduled by the Iowa State High School Activities Organizations. It is the responsibility of the principal to oversee the scheduling of school activities for compliance with this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2011).

Cross Reference: 901.2 Board of Directors and Community Relations

Approved December 10, 2012

Reviewed November 12, 2012

Revised December 10, 2012

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