

Committee of the Whole
Thursday, June 27, 2024 5:30 PM
McKinley Education Center
301 West F Street
North Platte, NE 69103-1557

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Posting of the Open Meetings Act**
3. **Roll Call**
4. **Approval of Publication**
5. **Approval of Agenda**
6. **Pledge of Allegiance**
7. **Board Engagement**
8. **Agenda**
 - 8.1. Teammates Report
 - 8.2. Special Education Report
 - 8.3. Staffing Update
 - 8.4. Finance Report
 - 8.5. District Expenditure Reimbursement Guidelines
 - 8.6. Discussion on revised policies #2006, #2008, #2009, #3003.1, #3004.1, #3011, #3032, #3033, #3053, #3057, #4011, #4053, #5001, #5004, #5005, #5008, #5035, #5049, #5052, #6031 and #6036.
 - 8.7. Discussion on Board policy #4041 Staff Dress and Appearance.
 - 8.8. Discussion on Board goals
9. **Adjournment**

Special Education Department

North Platte Public Schools



Special Education Department

For the 2023/2024 school year, North Platte Public Schools Special Education Department employs 51 certificated staff members who serve children and students birth through age 21. Our staff develops individualized services based on the needs of our families, infants, toddlers, and school age students through highly enriched curricula and resources.

Nebraska Special Education Eligibility Categories



[Eligibility Guidelines – Autism](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Deaf-Blindness \(3.1.2021\)](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Deaf or Hard of Hearing \(2.1.2021\)](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Developmental Delay \(4.25.2023\)](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Emotional Disturbance \(3.18.2021\)](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Intellectual Disability](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Multiple Disabilities](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Orthopedic Impairment](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Other Health Impairment \(6.29.2021\)](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Specific Learning Disabilities](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Speech-Language Impairment](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Traumatic Brain Injury \(3.18.2021\)](#)

[Eligibility Guidelines – Visual Impairment](#)

Type of Service (Birth - 21)	Entity from which services are provided
Resource/Special Education	North Platte Public Schools
Occupational Therapy	North Platte Public Schools
Speech Language Pathology	North Platte Public Schools Education Service Unit 16
Physical Therapy	North Platte Public Schools
School Psychology and Diagnostic Services	North Platte Public Schools Teletherapy through Soliant Education Service Unit 16

Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services	Education Service Unit 16
Audiology	Education Service Unit 16
Vision Services	North Platte Public Schools
Orientation and Mobility Services	North Platte Public Schools
Life Skills Programming - Transition House	North Platte Public Schools
Autism Team	North Platte Public Schools Nebraska Autism Spectrum Disorders Network

Early Development Network and Service Coordination (Birth - 3)	North Platte Public Schools Nebraska Department of Education Department of Health and Human Services
Planning Region Team #27	North Platte Public Schools Nebraska Department of Education Department of Health and Human Services
Adaptive Physical Education	North Platte Public Schools
Special Education Facilitators (Elementary and Secondary)	North Platte Public Schools
Improving Learning for Children with Disabilities (ILCD)	North Platte Public Schools Nebraska Department of Education

Professional Development

External Trainings and Workshops

Reading Interventions

Math Interventions

Secondary Transition

Autism

Social Emotional Behavior

Trauma

Inclusive Learning Environments

Internal Professional Development and Communication

Special Education Quarterly Meetings

Monthly Newsletters (SPED Snippets)

Email

Observations - Classrooms, Meetings

Individualized Education Plan

Student strengths
and needs

Present Level

Goals

Service Time,
Service
Providers &
Accommodations

NORTH PLATTE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT EXPENDITURE REIMBURSEMENT GUIDELINES



North Platte Public Schools will reimburse individuals traveling on official school business for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred. Travel expense accounts are open to the public and must be able to sustain the test of public review. Thus, all requests for reimbursement will be carefully reviewed and must conform to the guidelines outlined below. Any non-conforming expenses will be rejected. When planning and paying for travel, economy, prudence and necessity are of primary concern. The use of school funds to accommodate personal comfort, convenience, and taste is not permitted.

It is the expectation of the North Platte School Board to limit travel costs to only those expenses that are necessary for providing essential services to the North Platte Public Schools. Further, travelers and travel planners must seek ways to reduce the cost of essential travel. Additionally, Administration must ensure that all travel expenses conform to these travel guidelines.

Travel-related expenses are the costs incurred when employees go off-site for work-related training, conferences, seminars and/or meetings. These expenses include the cost of attending the session as well as the reasonable costs of transportation, meals, parking, hotel and other accommodations off-site.

Any travel expenditure that is not approved in advance or properly documented, or that is deemed to be excessive, may be partially or wholly rejected for payment. Any amount that is rejected will be the responsibility of the person who incurred the cost. The following guidelines shall apply to those traveling on official school business:

- **Itemized, original** receipts must be submitted for all expenses incurred, including transportation, lodging, meals and other incidental expenses.
- When making travel arrangements, government rates or business rates should be obtained. Upgrades and special amenities are not reimbursable expenses. Requests for others (i.e. family members, friends, or non-employees) to accompany employee will be limited and subject to the approval of the District Leadership Team, and additional fees relating to the travel of others shall be non-reimbursable.
- If personal travel is combined with work related travel, the personal portion must be paid by the employee. Reimbursement for mileage will not be granted, when district transportation has been arranged and is available to the employee.
- No cash advancements will be made for anticipated expenses.
- Internet access charges must be pre-approved.
- The following expenses will **not** be reimbursed:
 - Alcoholic beverages, In-room movies, Mini-bar charges, Gym fees, Entertainment or recreational expenses, Laundry and dry cleaning, Travel Insurance, Excessive baggage charges
- With regard to transportation:
 - Flight reservations should be arranged with the Business Office prior to arrangements being made.
 - The most economical fare available should be obtained and is a reimbursable expense.
 - Transportation should be obtained by the most cost effective means.

NORTH PLATTE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT EXPENDITURE REIMBURSEMENT GUIDELINES



- District gas cards may only be used to purchase gas for district-owned vehicles for work-related travel.
- The use of a rental car requires approval in advance of any travel. If a rental vehicle is approved, it should be a “mid-class” vehicle or smaller. The district will not be responsible for expenses related to fines or other expenses incurred due to traffic or parking violations.
- Fuel purchased for use of a rental vehicle should be purchased using the employee’s own funds, and may be submitted for reimbursement.
- Mileage reimbursement will be at the per mile rate approved by the IRS. Travel will be calculated from the employee’s beginning location, either home or work location, to the destination and back using MapQuest.
- All travel performed using an employee’s personal vehicle will be reimbursed at the current mileage rate in accordance with this policy.
- With respect to lodging:
 - Lodging reservations should be made in advance of any travel and set up as a direct bill to the district. If an employee chooses not to direct bill, the employee will be required to pay for the lodging and request reimbursement.
 - Lodging will be paid at actual and reasonable rates for both instate and out-of-state travel, subject to the additional provisions of this policy.
 - Lodging at the conference location is appropriate and an approved cost.
 - Employees who arrange for others (i.e., family members, friends, or non-employees) to stay with them will be required to pay for the lodging and request lodging reimbursement. Lodging reimbursement for employees who arrange for others to stay with them will be granted at 50% of the room rate, not to exceed what the district would have paid for single occupancy.
 - With respect to meals: If meals or a portion of the meals are included in the travel arrangements (e.g. meal in flight) or at the conference or training session, no meal reimbursement will be made for that meal period. Meals will not be reimbursed if travel occurs within one hour before or after an employee’s normal work day.
 - All meals are to be purchased by the employee, then submitted for reimbursement on the Travel Reimbursement Form.
 - Charges for meals must be reasonable and in keeping with the regional cost for dining out.
 - Reimbursement for tips is limited to 15% of approved meal price. Tips above 15% will be the employee’s responsibility. The following schedule of per diem payments is the maximum that will be reimbursed for meals:

	Instate	Out-of-state
Breakfast	\$15.00	\$ 20.00
Lunch	\$20.00	\$ 25.00
Dinner	\$30.00	\$ 35.00

- Registrations, taxi fares, parking fees and other miscellaneous travel-related expenses may be allowed subject to the discretion of the district.

NORTH PLATTE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT EXPENDITURE REIMBURSEMENT GUIDELINES



The District maintains Travel purchasing cards in the Business Office. A Travel p-card can be “checked out” from the business office secretary for use in making travel reservations prior to business travel. The same Travel p-card will then be reserved for the staff member to use for business expenses when actually traveling. All of the above guidelines are to be followed for use of the p-card during business travel. The employee is required to turn in all receipts for travel expense when returning the p-card to the Business Office secretary after the employee returns from traveling. All employees are required to sign a User Statement of Responsibility prior to using a District p-card.

Travel Reimbursement Request Instructions

To request reimbursement or payment, please follow the instructions below:

- Complete and submit the Travel Reimbursement Request form, which is available online, or print it and return it to your building Principal or Supervisor for approval. **Please attach all copies of receipts to the form prior to submission.**
- The building Principal or Supervisor will forward your request form to the Central Office Administrator for approval and payment. Final Approval will be made by the Business Manager.
- Reimbursements for approved expenses will be made after the first board meeting of the month.

NORTH PLATTE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT EXPENDITURE REIMBURSEMENT GUIDELINES



In-District Guidelines

Terms Defined:

Public Official – A North Platte Public Schools administrator at the district or building level, including, but not limited to, Board Member, Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Director, Coordinator, Program Supervisor, Principal, Assistant Principal and Lead Teacher.

Meal(s) – A single person helping of food, beverage (non-alcoholic), and/or appetizer, dessert, and tip (if necessary, not to exceed 20%-22%).

Snack Food(s) – Any amount of food and/or beverage (non-alcoholic) consumed between meals.

MEALS

In-District

Upon prior approval by the Superintendent or authorized designee North Platte Public Schools may provide meal(s) as appropriate for board members, employees, visiting professionals, consultants, volunteers, or dignitaries when attending to District business at a working breakfast, lunch, or supper.

- When possible, meals will be provided by the North Platte Public Schools Nutrition Services Department
- Only those actually in attendance will have a meal provided
- Meals will be lowest cost possible given the function
- A conservative approach will be used in providing meals
- Meals will be provided at a district location if at all possible
- PR/PO must have a meeting agenda and a list of attendees attached to be approved.

General Meal Cost Guidelines for In-District Meals

Meal	Amount
Breakfast	\$15.00 [Individual meal prices may vary]
Lunch	\$20.00 [Individual meal prices may vary]
Supper	\$30.00 [Individual meal prices may vary]
Daily Maximum	\$65.00 {Maximum Expenditure per Day}

* Includes beverage with or without meal.

These meal cost guidelines provide an example of reasonable meal expenses. Reimbursements will occur on the basis of expenses actually and reasonably incurred and substantiated.

NORTH PLATTE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT EXPENDITURE REIMBURSEMENT GUIDELINES



Receipts

1. An itemized receipt must be submitted for charges to be paid by the district. A receipt must show the date, time, name of vendor, item(s), amount(s), sales tax (if applicable), tip (if applicable), and total.
2. If an item is not clearly identified on a receipt (understood by someone else viewing the receipt), write the name of the item on the receipt.
3. If multiple people are included on a meal receipt, write the names of all participants on the front of the receipt; indicate item(s) purchased per the initials of each participant. If multiple people are included on a transportation (i.e. Uber) and/or parking receipt, write the names of all participants on the receipt.

Note: When employees from two or more schools/buildings are in attendance at the same event, make every effort to keep items of your school/building on a receipt separate from the items of another school/building.

4. If method of payment is a credit card, both parts (itemized slip and the credit card slip) must be submitted (unless all information is printed on one slip).
 - a. If a school district credit card is used for payment and the itemized receipt is lost, etc. the employee will pay the amount appearing on the Visa credit card statement.
 - b. If a personal credit card is used for payment and the itemized receipt is lost, etc., the employee will not receive reimbursement.
5. Whether method of payment is cash or credit card, all receipts submitted must be signed.

Tipping

1. Meal - Tipping is calculated on the total of food/beverage purchased (without tax included).
Note: Do not rely on restaurant tipping calculations if listed on a receipt as many restaurants include food, beverage, and tax in their calculations.

2. Meal / Transportation - The tip amount must not exceed 20%.
 - ◆ If a school district credit card is used for payment and the tip amount exceeds 20%.
3. If a personal credit card is used for payment and the tip amount exceeds 20%
4. Whether paying with cash or credit card, if a tip is given,
 - a. The tip amount must be entered on the receipt.
 - b. The total amount of the transaction must be entered on the receipt.

SNACK FOOD
In-District

NORTH PLATTE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT EXPENDITURE REIMBURSEMENT GUIDELINES



North Platte Public Schools may provide snack food on a limited basis as appropriate for board members, employees, visiting professionals, consultants, volunteers, or dignitaries when attending to District business at a working meeting, conference, work session, or other event lasting more than one hour, but not where a meal is being provided (except as a courtesy for external visitors and or meetings lasting more than four hours).

- When possible snack food will be provided by the North Platte Public Schools Nutrition Services Department
- Only those actually in attendance will have snack food provided
- Snack food will be lowest cost possible given the function
- A conservative approach will be used in providing snack food
- Snack food will be provided only at a district sponsored location
- PR/PO must have a meeting agenda and a list of attendees attached to be approved.

2006 Complaint Procedure

Good communication helps to resolve many misunderstandings and disagreements. This complaint procedure applies ~~to board members, patrons, students and school staff, to complaints~~ unless the ~~staff member~~ complaint is subject to a different ~~grievance~~ procedure ~~pursuant required by law, to~~ policy or contract. Individuals who have a complaint should discuss their concerns with appropriate school personnel in an effort to resolve problems at the lowest level of the chain of command. When ~~such those~~ efforts do not resolve matters satisfactorily, including matters involving discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, disability, or age, a complainant should follow the procedures set forth in any specific policy addressing those areas or the procedures set forth below. ~~Students and employees who believe they have been subjected to sex harassment in violation of Title IX should refer to the board's policy titled "Title IX." Allegations of sex discrimination covered by Title IX will be addressed through the board's Title IX policy.~~

References to "coordinator" in this policy refer to the board-designated coordinator for the applicable area, such as the Section 504 Coordinator for allegations of disability-based discrimination.

A preponderance of the evidence will be required to discipline a party accused of misconduct. This means that the investigator must conclude that it is more likely than not that misconduct occurred.

Complaint and Appeal Process.

1. The first step is for the complainant to speak directly to the person(s) with whom the complainant has a concern. For example, a parent who is unhappy with a classroom teacher should initially discuss the matter with the teacher. However, the complainant should skip the first step if complainant reasonably believes speaking directly to the person would subject complainant or complainant's student to discrimination or harassment.
2. The second step is for the complainant to speak to the building principal, ~~Title IX/504~~ coordinator, superintendent of schools, or president of the board of education, as set forth below. Anyone with questions about the appropriate person to speak with may request clarification from the superintendent.

- a) Complaints about the operation, decisions, or personnel within a building should be submitted to the principal of the building.
 - b) Complaints about the operations of the school district or a building principal should be submitted in writing to the superintendent of schools.
 - c) Complaints about the superintendent of schools should be submitted in writing to the president of the board of education.
 - d) Complaints involving discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, disability, or age may also be submitted, at any time during the complaint procedure to the ~~School District's Title IX/504~~applicable coordinator. Complaints involving discrimination or harassment may also be submitted at any time to the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education: by email at OCR.KansasCity@ed.gov; by telephone at (816) 268-0550; or by fax at (816) 268-0599.
3. When a complainant submits a complaint to an administrator or ~~to the Title IX/504~~ coordinator, the administrator or ~~Title IX/504~~ coordinator shall first determine whether another applicable procedure is required by policy or law and if so, direct the complaint to the appropriate person to follow that procedure. If not, the administrator or coordinator will promptly and thoroughly investigate the complaint, and shall:
- a) Determine whether the complainant has discussed the matter with the ~~staff member~~ respondent involved.
 - 1) If the complainant has not, ~~the administrator or Title IX/504 coordinator will~~ urge the complainant to discuss the matter directly with ~~that staff member~~ the respondent, if appropriate.
 - 2) If the complainant refuses to discuss the matter with the ~~staff member~~ respondent, the administrator or ~~Title IX/504~~ coordinator shall, in his or her sole discretion, determine whether the complaint should or must be pursued further.

- b) Strongly encourage the complainant to reduce his or her concerns to writing.
 - c) Interview the complainant and, if necessary, the respondent against whom the complaint is filed, to determine:
 - 1) All relevant details of the complaint;
 - 2) All witnesses and documents which the complainant believes support the complaint;
 - 3) The action or solution which the complainant seeks.
 - d) Respond to the complainant. If the complaint ~~involved~~ involves discrimination or harassment, the response shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 180 calendar days after the administrator or ~~Title IX/504~~ coordinator ~~received~~ receives the complaint.
4. If either the complainant or the ~~accused party~~respondent is not satisfied with the ~~administrator's or the Title IX/504 coordinator's~~ decision ~~regarding a complaint~~ her or she may appeal the decision to the superintendent. The superintendent may assign a qualified designee to hear any appeal. This provision applies to appeals under the board's policies governing complaints of discrimination or harassment, including Title IX and any other policy with a separate grievance or complaint procedure, unless that other procedure includes its own appeal process. All requirements for appeals within any other policy apply, and in addition to those requirements, the following also apply.
- a) ~~This~~The appeal must be in writing.
 - b) This appeal must be received by the superintendent no later than ~~ten-three~~ (103) calendar days from the date ~~the administrator or Title IX/504 coordinator communicated his/her decision to the complainant~~of the decision.
 - c) ~~The~~For complaints addressed through other applicable procedures that do not include a separate investigatory process, the superintendent will investigate as he or she deems appropriate. ~~However, all matters involving discrimination or harassment shall be promptly and thoroughly investigated.~~

d) ~~Upon completion of this investigation, the~~The superintendent will prepare a written decision and inform provide it to the complainant and any other person entitled by law to receive the appeal decision in writing of his or her decision. If the complaint involved discrimination or harassmentFor complaints involving discrimination or harassment, the superintendent shall submit the decision within 180 calendar days after the superintendent received complainant's written appeal. Appeals to the superintendent from complaints involving discrimination or harassment are final once the superintendent delivers the written decision, as are all other appeals/complaints to the superintendent unless the complaint can be appealed on the limited grounds to appeal to the board below.

5. The board's role is to set policy, establish and implement a budget, and evaluate the superintendent. The board does not manage the daily operations of the school district entrusted to its administration unless required by law or policy. Because of the board's statutory roles, it does not hear complaints or appeals that may involve oversight or discipline of students, staff, or others, unless those involve the superintendent as discussed below. The board does not hear complaints or appeals based on allegations of discrimination or harassment unless otherwise required by law. The board will hear appeals only in the following circumstances:

- a) When the complaint is about a board policy, not implementation of the policy;
- b) When the complaint involves the budget or school expenditures that have been or must be approved by the board; or
- c) When the board is required by law, policy, or contract to hear a complaint or appeal.

~~5. If either the complainant or the accused~~If a complaint involves those limited grounds and a party is not satisfied with the superintendent's decision regarding ~~a~~the complaint or appeal, he or she may appeal the decision to the board.

~~a)d)~~ This appeal must be in writing.

~~b)e)~~ This appeal must be received by the board president no later than ten (10) calendar days from the date the

superintendent communicated his/her decision to the complainant.

- e)f) This policy allows, but does not require the board to receive statements from interested parties and witnesses relevant to the complaint appeal. However, all matters involving discrimination or harassment allegations against the superintendent shall be promptly and thoroughly investigated by the board president or a designee.
 - d)g) The board president will notify the complainant and any other person legally required to receive the decision in writing of its decision. If the complaint ~~involved~~ involves discrimination or harassment allegations against the Superintendent, the board president shall submit ~~its~~ the decision within 180 calendar days after ~~it received~~ receiving ~~complainant's~~ the written appeal.
 - e)h) There is no appeal from any decision of the board unless authorized by law.
6. ~~When a formal complaint about the superintendent of schools has been~~ Formal complaints about the superintendent shall be filed with the president of the board. ~~7. However, complaints about the superintendent do not include disagreement with the superintendent's decision on appeal based on a complaint of discrimination, harassment, or action of any other employee who is not the superintendent. Upon receipt of a complaint, the board president or his or her designee shall promptly and thoroughly investigate the complaint, and shall:~~
- a) Coordinate with school district staff, other than the superintendent, to determine if another procedure in policy or law requires the complaint against the superintendent to follow another procedure. If so, the board president will coordinate handling the complaint through that procedure. If another procedure applies, such as in the case of allegations of sex discrimination against the superintendent, the board president or, at his or her discretion, the full board will serve only to hear any appeal by a party to the complaint.
 - a)b) Determine whether the complainant has discussed the matter with the superintendent.

- 1) If the complainant has not, the board president or designee will urge or require the complainant to discuss the matter directly with the superintendent, if appropriate or required.
 - 2) If the complainant refuses to discuss the matter with the superintendent, the board president shall, in his or her sole discretion, determine whether the complaint should or must be pursued further.
- ~~b) Strongly encourage the complainant to reduce his or her concerns to writing.~~
- c) Determine, in his or her sole discretion, whether to place the matter on the board agenda for consideration at a regular or special meeting by the full board.
 - d) Respond to the complainant or appeal. If the complaint or appeal involved-involves discrimination or harassment, the response shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 180 calendar days after the president received the complaint.
 - ~~d)e) Appoint or contract with other individuals qualified to assist the board through this process or any other applicable procedure used to address allegations against the superintendent.~~

No Retaliation. The school district prohibits retaliation against any person for filing a complaint or for participating in the complaint procedure in good faith.

Special Rules Regarding Educational Services and Related Services to Students with Disabilities. Students with disabilities and their families have specific rights outlined in state and federal law, including administrative processes by which they may challenge the educational services being provided by the school district. Therefore, the appeal process contained in this policy may not be used to challenge decisions made by a student's individualized education plan (IEP) team or 504 team.

Complaints about the educational services provided a student with a disability, including but not limited to services provided to a student with

an IEP, access to curricular and extracurricular activities, and educational placement must be submitted to the school district's Director of Special Education. The Director of Special Education will address the complaint in a manner that he/she deems appropriate and will provide the complainant with a copy of the Notice of IDEA Parental Rights promulgated by the Nebraska Department of Education.

Complaints about the educational services provided a student with a disability pursuant to a Section 504 plan must be submitted to the school district's 504 Coordinator. The 504 Coordinator will address the complaint in a manner that he/she deems appropriate and will provide the complainant with a copy of the Notice of Section 504 Parental Rights adopted by the board of education.

Complaints about the educational services provided to a student who is suspected of having a disability must be submitted in writing to the school district's Director of Special Education or to the district's 504 Coordinator. The Director of Special Education or 504 Coordinator will either refer the student for possible verification as a student with a disability or will provide prior written notice of the district's refusal to do so.

Bad Faith or Serial Filings. The purpose of the complaint procedure is to resolve complaints at the lowest level possible within the chain of command. Individuals who file complaints (a) without a good faith intention to attempt to resolve the issues raised; (b) for the purpose of adding administrative burden; (c) at a volume unreasonable to expect satisfactory resolution; or (c) for purposes inconsistent with the efficient operations of the district may be dismissed by the superintendent without providing final resolution other than noting the dismissal. There is no appeal from dismissals made pursuant to this section.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2008 Meetings

The formation of policy is public business and will be conducted openly in accordance with the Nebraska Open Meetings Act.

1. Types of Meetings

- a. The board shall hold its regular meetings on or before the third Monday of each month.
- b. Special and emergency meetings may be called as provided by law.
- c. The board may schedule work sessions and retreats in order to provide board members and administrators with the opportunity to plan, research, and engage in discussion.

2. Notice

The board shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each of its meetings, which generally will be 48 hours or more in advance of the meeting. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the board and to the public.

Notice of regular and special meetings shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the district and, if available, on the newspaper's website. Newspapers of general circulation in the district include, the North Platte Telegraph, North Platte Bulletin and the Omaha World Herald ~~or the Omaha World Herald~~. Such notice shall contain a statement that the agenda shall be readily available for public inspection at the administration office of the school during the normal business hours. In addition, the superintendent is authorized, but not required, to publish the notice of any meeting on the school district's website, posting in three prominent places within the school district, or by any other appropriate method designated by the board.

In case of refusal, neglect, or inability of the newspaper to timely publish the notice, the school district will (1) post the notice on its website, if available, and (2) post the notice in a conspicuous public place in the school district's jurisdiction. The school district will keep a written record of the posting.

When it is necessary to hold an emergency meeting without reasonable advance public notice, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the

minutes of the meeting, and any formal action taken in such meeting shall pertain only to the emergency. Complete minutes of such emergency meetings specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public no later than the end of the next regular business day.

3. Weather Delays

In the event of inclement weather which makes it dangerous or unreasonable for board members or members of the public to attend a meeting for which notice has already been given, such meeting may be postponed by the board president. The board will communicate the delay to members of the public by posting it on the district's website and by following the same communication protocol that the district follows when student attendance at school is called off due to inclement weather. When possible, the board president and superintendent will attempt to communicate the information to local media members and business owners to assist in notifying the public of the delay. Notice of the date, time, and location of the postponed meeting will be advertised as required in the "Notice" section above.

4. Minutes

- a. The board shall keep minutes of all meetings showing the time, place, members present and absent, the method(s) and date(s) of the meeting notice, and the substance of all matters discussed.
- b. Any action taken on any question or motion duly moved and seconded shall be by roll call vote of the board in open session, and the record shall state how each member voted, or if the member was absent or not voting.
- c. The minutes of all meetings and evidence and documentation received or disclosed in open session shall be public record and shall be published on the school district's website within ten working days of the last meeting or prior to the next convened meeting, whichever occurs earlier. The minutes shall be available on the website for at least six months.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2009
Public Participation at Board Meetings

The board of education shall conduct its meetings in accordance with the Nebraska Open Meetings Act.

The board shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the public's right to hear the discussions and testimony presented at its meetings. The board shall make available at the meeting, for examination and copying by members of the public, at least one copy of all reproducible written material to be discussed in open session of the meeting.

~~The board is not required to allow citizens to speak at each meeting, but it will provide the opportunity for public participation at least four times per year.~~ Except for closed sessions, the board will allow members of the public an opportunity to speak at each meeting. The board may make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations regarding the conduct of persons attending, speaking at, videotaping, photographing, or recording its meetings.

The board shall not require members of the public to identify themselves as a condition for admission to the meeting, nor shall such body require that the name of any member of the public be placed on the agenda prior to such meeting in order to speak about items on the agenda. However, the board shall require members of the public desiring to address the board to identify themselves, including an address and the name of any organization represented by such person unless the address requirement is waived to protect the security of the individual.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3003.1
Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair, or Related Projects
Financed with Federal Funds

I. Applicability of the Policy

This policy applies only to construction and contracts undertaken with federal funds which are subject to the federal Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) and other applicable federal law, including but not limited to the Education Department and General Administration Regulations (EDGAR) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations governing school food service programs. In the event this policy conflicts or is otherwise inconsistent with mandatory provisions of the UGG, EDGAR or other applicable federal law, the mandatory provisions of the laws shall control.

The District will also comply with the requirements of the public lettings laws (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 73-101 through 73-106) when the contemplated expenditure for the complete project exceeds \$109,000, the Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 13-2901 through 13-2914), energy financing contracts (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 66-1062 through 66-1066), other applicable state laws, and the board's general policy on Bidding for Construction and Related Projects. In addition, all procurement and construction shall comply with the rules and requirements of 2 CFR part 200.317 through 200.326 and 34 CFR sections 75.601 through 75.615. In the event of a conflict between state and federal law, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

II. All projects undertaken pursuant to this policy will be subject to the following bond requirements

- A. A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five percent of the bid price. The "bid guarantee" must consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of the bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.
- B. A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's obligations under such contract.
- C. A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with

a contract to assure payment as required by law of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

III. Construction Projects with an Anticipated Cost of Under \$250,000

A. Methods of Bidding/Soliciting Quotations or Estimates

The type of procedures required depends on the anticipated cost of the project.

1. Construction with an Anticipated Cost of up to \$10,000 (Micro-Purchases)

Micro-purchase means an individual procurement transaction for purchase of supplies or services using simplified acquisition procedures, the annual aggregate amount of which does not exceed \$10,000. Micro-purchases may be made or awarded without soliciting competitive quotations, to the extent district staff determine that the cost of the purchase is reasonable. For purposes of this policy "reasonable" means the purchase is comparable to market prices for the geographic area.

To the extent practicable, the District distributes micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. The District will follow its standard policy on purchasing.

2. Construction with an Anticipated Cost of between \$10,000 and \$250,000 (Small Purchase Simplified Acquisition Procedures)

For construction projects subject to this policy, small purchasessimplified acquisitions are purchases that, in the aggregate amount, is more than \$10,000 and less than \$250,000 annually. For small purchasessimplified acquisitions, price or rate quotes shall be obtained in advance from a reasonable number of qualified sources as detailed in the district's standard policies on purchasing and on bid letting and contracts.

- B. Construction Projects with an estimated cost of between \$109,000 and \$249,999 will be made pursuant to the District's Policy on Bid Letting and Contracts.

Pursuant to Nebraska law, construction projects which have an anticipated aggregate cost of \$109,000 or more are subject to state public lettings laws (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 73-101 through 73-106). The board will follow its standard policy on bid letting and contracts for construction projects financed with federal funds which have an anticipated aggregate cost of between \$109,000 and \$250,000.

IV. Construction Projects with an Anticipated Cost Over \$250,000

- A. Sealed Bids: All constructions projects subject to this policy with an anticipated cost of \$250,000 or more will be publicly solicited using the sealed bid method

1. Bids must be solicited from an adequate number of known suppliers, providing them sufficient response time prior to the date set for opening the bids, for state, local, and tribal governments, the invitation for bids must be publicly advertised;
2. The invitation for bids, which will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define the items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond;
3. Sealed bids will be publicly opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid solicitation. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.
4. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.
 - a) Where specified in bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is lowest.
 - b) Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that such discounts are usually taken advantage of.
 - c) Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.
5. The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the

lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications. This means that the board will select the bid that offers the best value and award a contract based upon the amount of the bid and the bidder's ability and capacity to carry on the work, its equipment and facilities, honesty, integrity, skills, business judgment, experience, equipment, facilities, financial stability, past performance, and other relevant factors.

6. The board will generally complete its review of bids and select a vendor within 30 days of bid submission.

B. Advertising for Bids.

1. The superintendent or designee will arrange to advertise for bids by publishing notice in any newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least 7 calendar days prior to the date on which bids are due.

2. Nothing shall prevent the superintendent or designee from advertising in additional media outlets or for a longer period of time.

C. Bid Documents

1. The bid documents shall identify the day upon which the bids shall be returned, received, or opened and shall identify the hour at which the bids will close or be received or opened.

2. The bid documents shall also provide that such bids shall be opened simultaneously in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.

3. Bids received after the date and time specified in the bid documents shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

4. If bids are being opened on more than one contract, the board, in its discretion, may award each contract as the bids are opened.

5. Sealed bids will be opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid solicitation. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.

6. Bids will be reviewed by the Superintendent and/or designee

and submitted to the board for approval.

7. The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications. This means that the board will select the bid that offers the best value and award a contract based upon the amount of the bid and the bidder's ability and capacity to carry on the work, its equipment and facilities, honesty, integrity, skills, business judgment, experience, equipment, facilities, financial stability, past performance, and other relevant factors.

8. The board will generally complete its review of bids and select a vendor within 30 days of bid submission.

D. The terms of any construction project undertaken pursuant to this policy will be memorialized in a written contract which has been reviewed by the district's legal counsel and approved by the board.

V. Other Contract Matters.

A. Required Terms

The non-Federal entity's contracts must contain the applicable provisions required by section 200.32~~26~~ and described in Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards. This includes a "Buy American" provision that provides that as appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the District and contractor should, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of the Buy American provision must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

B. Contracting with Certain Vendors

Pursuant to the standards contained in 2 C.F.R. § 200.321, the District will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible and consistent with state law.

To the maximum extent practicable, the school food program shall purchase domestic commodities or products produced in the U.S. or processed in the

U.S. substantially using agricultural commodities produced in the U.S.

C. Full and Open Competition

The district's procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with 2 C.F.R §200.319.

D. Debarment and Suspension

The District awards contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, ~~compliance with public policy,~~ compliance, proper classification of employees (see the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 201, chapter 8), record of past performance, and financial and technical resources when conducting a procurement transaction.

The District may not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is debarred or suspended. For all contracts over \$25,000 the District verifies that the vendor with whom the District intends to do business with is not excluded or disqualified. 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix II(1) and 2 C.F.R. §§ 180.220 and 180.300.

The District will verify debarment or suspension by revising the excluded parties list on SAM.gov, collecting a certification through the bidding process, and/or by including a debarment and suspension provision in the bid and contract documents. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for such verification.

E. Settlements of Issues Arising Out of Contract

The District alone is responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the District of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. Violations of law will be referred to the local, state, or federal authority having proper jurisdiction.

F. Record Keeping

1. Record Retention

- a) The District maintains all records that fully show (1) the amount of funds under the grant or subgrant; (2) how the subgrantee uses those funds; (3) the total cost of each project; (4) the share of the total cost of each project provided from other sources; (5) other records to facilitate an effective audit; and (6) other records to show compliance with federal program requirements. 34 C.F.R. §§ 76.730-.731 and §§ 75.730-.731. The District also maintains records of significant project experiences and results. 34 C.F.R. § 75.732. These records and accounts must be retained and made available for programmatic or financial audit.
 - b) The U.S. Department of Education is authorized to recover any federal funds misspent within 5 years before the receipt of a program determination letter. 34 C.F.R. § 81.31(c). Schedule 10 (Local School Districts) and Schedule 24 (Local Agencies General Records) of the Nebraska Records Management Division as approved by the Nebraska Secretary of State/State Records Administrator requires the District to maintain records regarding construction projects for a minimum of five (5) years after the sale or demolition of the building. However, if any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the record retention period, the records will be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken. 2 C.F.R. § 200.333.
 - c) Records will be destroyed in compliance with Schedule 10, Schedule 24, and State law. This includes the completion of a Records Disposition Report.
2. Maintenance of Construction Records for Projects Financed with Federal Funds
- a) The District must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of all construction projects financed with federal funds. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of construction, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, the basis for the contract price (including a cost or price analysis), and verification that the contractor is not suspended or debarred.

- b) Retention of construction records shall be in accordance with applicable law and Board policy.

VI. Conflict of Interest and Code of Conduct

- A. Board and staff member conflicts of interest are governed by the district's conflict of interest policies.
- B. Contracts covered by this policy are subject to the following additional provisions.
 - 1. Employees, officers, and agents engaged in the selection, award, and/or administration of district contracts which are prohibited from engaging in such actions if a real or apparent conflict of interest is present.
 - 2. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract.
 - 3. The board may determine at its discretion that a financial interest is not substantial enough to give rise to a conflict of interest.

C. Favors and Gifts

~~The officers, employees, and agents~~An employee, officer, agent, and board member of the District may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts, with the limited exception of unsolicited items of nominal value.

D. Enforcement

Disciplinary Actions will be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, board members, or agents of the District at the board's discretion.

VII. Financial Management

A. Identification.

The District will identify, in its accounts, all federal awards received and expended and the federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, federal award identification number and year, name of the federal agency, and, if applicable, name of the pass-through entity.

B. Financial Reporting

The District will make an accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each federal award or program in accordance with the financial reporting requirements set forth in the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR).

C. Accounting Records

The District maintains records which adequately identify the source and application of funds provided for federally-assisted activities. These records must contain information pertaining to grant or subgrant awards, authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, expenditures, income and interest and be supported by source documentation.

D. Internal Controls

The Superintendent or his/her designee must maintain effective control and accountability for all funds, real and personal property, and other assets through board review and approval of claims, an annual audit of the district's finances pursuant to the applicable Nebraska Department of Education and federal rules and regulations, and comparison of expenditures and outlays to budgeted amounts. The District adequately safeguards all such property and assures that it is used solely for authorized purposes.

E. Budget Control

Actual expenditures or outlays will be compared with budgeted amounts for each federal award at least annually and more often as required by law or deemed prudent by the board or administrative staff.

F. Payment Methods

The District will comply with applicable methods and procedures for payment that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and

disbursement by the District, in accordance with the Cash Management Improvement Act at 31 CFR Part 205. Generally, the District receives payment from the Nebraska Department of Education on a reimbursement basis. 2 CFR § 200.305. However, if the District receives an advance in federal grant funds, the District will remit interest earned on the advanced payment quarterly to the federal agency. The District may retain interest amounts up to \$500 per year for administrative expenses. 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(9).

Consistent with state and federal requirements, the District will maintain source documentation supporting the federal expenditures (invoices, time sheets, payroll stubs, etc.) and will make such documentation available for the Nebraska Department of Education to review upon request.

G. Allowability of Costs

Expenditures must be aligned with approved budgeted items. Any changes or variations from the state-approved budget and grant application need prior approval.

When determining how the District will spend its grant funds, the Superintendent or his/her designee will review the proposed cost to determine whether it is an allowable use of federal grant funds before obligating and spending those funds on the proposed good or service. All costs supported by federal education funds must meet the standards outlined in EDGAR, 2 CFR Part 3474 and 2 CFR Part. The Superintendent or his/her designee must consider these factors when making an allowability determination.

The Superintendent or his/her designee will consider Part 200's cost guidelines when federal grant funds are expended. The Superintendent or his/her designee will also consider whether all state - and District-level requirements and policies regarding expenditures have been followed.

H. Use of Program Income – Deduction, Addition, or Cost Sharing or Matching

The default method for the use of program income for the District is the deduction method. 2 C.F.R. § 200.307(e). Under the deduction method, program income is deducted from total allowable costs to determine the net allowable costs. Program income will only be used for current costs unless the District is otherwise directed by the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity. 2 C.F.R. § 200.307(e)(1). The District may also request prior approval from the federal awarding agency to use the addition method. Under the addition method, program income may be added to the Federal award by

the Federal agency and the non-Federal entity. The program income must then be used for the purposes and under the conditions of the Federal award. 2 C.F.R. § 200.307(e)(2). The District may also request prior approval from the federal awarding agency to use the cost sharing or matching method.

While the deduction method is the default method, the District always refers to the grant award notice prior to determining the appropriate use of program income.

I. Cost Sharing or Matching

For all Federal awards, any shared costs or matching funds and all contributions, including cash and third-party in-kind contributions, must be accepted as part of the non-Federal entity's cost sharing or matching when such contributions meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) Are verifiable from the non-Federal entity's records;
- (2) Are not included as contributions for any other Federal award;
- (3) Are necessary and reasonable for accomplishment of project or program objectives;
- (4) Are allowable under [subpart E \(Cost Principles\) of this part](#);
- (5) Are not paid by the Federal Government under another Federal award, except where the Federal statute authorizing a program specifically provides that Federal funds made available for such program can be applied to matching or cost sharing requirements of other Federal programs;
- (6) Are provided for in the approved budget when required by the Federal awarding agency; and
- (7) Conform to other provisions of this part, as applicable.

J. Documentation of Personnel Expenses

Records that reflect charges to federal awards for salaries and wages will comply with the rules and requirements of 2 CFR 200.430.

VIII. Other Contract Matters.

A. Required Terms

The non-Federal entity's contracts must contain the applicable provisions required by section 200.326 and described in Appendix II to Part 200—

Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards.

B. Contracting with Certain Vendors

Pursuant to the standards contained in 2 C.F.R. § 200.321, the District will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible consistent with state law.

To the maximum extent practicable, the school food program shall purchase domestic commodities or products produced in US or processed in US substantially using agricultural commodities produced in US.

C. Record Keeping

1. Record Retention

a) The District maintains all records that fully show (1) the amount of funds under the grant or subgrant; (2) how the subgrantee uses those funds; (3) the total cost of each project; (4) the share of the total cost of each project provided from other sources; (5) other records to facilitate an effective audit; and (6) other records to show compliance with federal program requirements. 34 C.F.R. §§ 76.730-.731 and §§ 75.730-.731. The District also maintains records of significant project experiences and results. 34 C.F.R. § 75.732. These records and accounts must be retained and made available for programmatic or financial audit.

b) The U.S. Department of Education is authorized to recover any federal funds misspent within 5 years before the receipt of a program determination letter. 34 C.F.R. § 81.31(c). Schedule 10 (Local School Districts) and Schedule 24 (Local Agencies General Records) of the Nebraska Records Management Division as approved by the Nebraska Secretary of State/State Records Administrator requires the District to maintain records regarding federal awards for a minimum of six (6) years. Consequently, the District shall retain records for a minimum of six (6) years from the date on which the final Financial Status Report is submitted, unless otherwise notified in writing to extend the retention period by the awarding agency, cognizant agency for audit,

oversight agency for audit, or cognizant agency for indirect costs. However, if any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the record retention period, the records will be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken. 2 C.F.R. § 200.333.

c) Records will be destroyed in compliance with Schedule 10, Schedule 24, and State law. This includes the completion of a Records Disposition Report.

2. Maintenance of Procurement Records

a) The District must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of all procurements. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, the basis for the contract price (including a cost or price analysis), and verification that the contractor is not suspended or debarred.

b) Retention of procurement records shall be in accordance with applicable law and Board policy.

D. Privacy

The District has protections in place to ensure that the personal information of both students and employees is protected. These include the use of passwords that are changed on a regular basis; staff training on the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and State confidentiality requirements; and training on identifying whether an individual requesting access to records has the right to the documentation.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3004.1
Fiscal Management for Purchasing and Procurement Using Federal Funds

I. Applicability of Policy

This policy applies only to non-construction related purchases undertaken with federal funds which are subject to the federal Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) and other applicable federal law, including but not limited to the Education Department and General Administration Regulations (EDGAR) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations governing school food service programs. In the event this policy conflicts or is otherwise inconsistent with mandatory provisions of the UGG, EDGAR or other applicable federal law, the mandatory provisions of the laws shall control.

All other non-construction purchases will be governed by the Board's general purchasing policy, which can be found earlier in this subsection. In the event of a conflict between state and federal law, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

This procurement policy shall govern all purchasing activities that relate to any aspect of the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. The district's goal is to fully implement all required procurement rules, regulations and policies set forth in 2 CFR 200, 7 CFR parts 210, 3016 and 3019, and by the Nebraska Department of Education.

II. Procurement System

The District maintains the following purchasing procedures.

A. Responsibility for Purchasing

The authority to make purchases shall be governed by the District's purchasing policy, which can be found elsewhere in this section. Except as otherwise provided in the District's purchasing policy, the acquisition of services, equipment, and supplies shall be centralized in the administration office under the supervision of the superintendent of schools, who shall be responsible for developing and administering the purchasing program of the school district. Purchases or commitments of district funds that are not authorized by this policy will be the responsibility of the person making the commitment.

B. Methods of Purchasing

The type of purchase procedures required depends on the cost of the item(s) being purchased.

1. Purchases up to \$10,000 (Micro-Purchases)

Micro-purchase means an individual procurement transaction for purchase of supplies or services using simplified acquisition procedures, the annual aggregate amount of which does not exceed \$10,000. Micro-purchases may be made or awarded without soliciting competitive quotations, to the extent district staff determine that the cost of the purchase is reasonable. For purposes of this policy "reasonable" means the purchase is comparable to market prices for the geographic area.

To the extent practicable, the District distributes micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. The District will follow its standard policy on purchasing, which can be found earlier in this subsection.

2. Purchases between \$10,000 and \$250,000 (~~Small Purchase~~Simplified Acquisition Procedures)

~~Small purchases~~Simplified acquisitions are purchases that, in the aggregate amount, ~~is~~are more than \$10,000 and less than \$250,000 annually. ~~For~~For simplified acquisitions ~~small purchases~~, price or rate quotes shall be obtained in advance from a reasonable number of qualified sources as detailed in the district's standard policies on purchasing and on bid letting and contracts, which can be found earlier in this subsection.

3. Purchases Over \$250,000

a) Sealed Bids (Formal Advertising)

For purchases over \$250,000, the district will generally follow the bidding process outlined in the board's policy on Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair or Site Improvement.

b) Contract/Price Analysis

The District performs a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of \$250,000, including contract modifications.

The district will make an independent estimate of costs prior to receiving bids or proposals.

4. **Noncompetitive Proposals (Sole Sourcing)**

a) Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source and may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

1) The procurement transaction can only be fulfilled by item is available only from a single source;

2) The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from providing public notice of a competitive solicitation;

3) The federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes written approval of noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the District; or

4) After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.

b) Noncompetitive proposals may only be solicited with the approval of the superintendent or the board. Sufficient and appropriate documentation that justifies the sole sourcing decision must be maintained by the superintendent or designee.

c) A cost or price analysis will be performed for noncompetitive proposals when the price exceeds \$250,000.

5. **Competitive Proposals.**

a) The technique of competitive proposals is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. It is generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:

- 1) Requests for proposals must be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Any response to publicized requests for proposals must be considered ~~to the maximum extent practical~~;
 - 2) Proposals must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources; and
 - 3) Contracts must be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered.
- b) The District may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method, where price is not used as a selection factor, can only be used ~~to procure in procurement of~~ A/E professional services. ~~It cannot~~The method may not be used to purchase other ~~types of services though provided by~~ A/E firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.
- c) The District may select a proposal that offers the best value and that is based upon the proposer's responsiveness to the proposal, experience, reputation, staff qualifications, ability and capacity to carry on the work, price, honesty, integrity, skills, business judgment, financial stability, past performance, and other relevant factors. The evaluation may be conducted by the school board, a designated committee, or another designee of the school board.

C. Use of Purchase (Debit & Credit) Cards

○
District use of purchase cards is subject to the policy on purchase cards which can be found elsewhere in this subsection.

D. Federal Procurement System Standards

- The district's procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with 2 C.F.R §200.319.

- The District will maintain and follow general procurement standards consistent with 2 C.F.R. §200.318.

E. Debarment and Suspension

- The District awards contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, ~~compliance with public policy~~, compliance, proper classification of employees (see the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 201, chapter 8), record of past performance, and financial and technical resources when conducting a procurement transaction.

- The District may not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is debarred or suspended. For all contracts over \$25,000 the District verifies that the vendor with whom the District intends to do business with is not excluded or disqualified. 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix II(1) and 2 C.F.R. §§ 180.220 and 180.300.

The District will verify debarment or suspension by revising the excluded parties list on SAM.gov, collecting a certification through the bidding process, and/or by including a debarment and suspension provision in the bid and contract documents. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for such verification.

F. Settlements of Issues Arising Out of Procurements

The District alone is responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the District of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. Violations of law will be referred to the local, state, or federal authority having proper jurisdiction.

III. Conflict of Interest and Code of Conduct

A. Board and staff member conflicts of interest are governed by the district's conflict of interest policies.

B. Purchases covered by this policy are subject to the following additional provisions.

1. Employees, officers, and agents engaged in the selection, award, and/or administration of district contracts which are prohibited from engaging in such actions if a real or apparent conflict of interest is present.
2. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract.
3. The board may determine at its discretion that a financial interest is not substantial enough to give rise to a conflict of interest.

C. Favors and Gifts

~~The officers, employees, and agents~~An employee, officer, agent, and board member of the District may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts, except that this provision does not prohibit the receipt of unsolicited items of nominal value. For purposes of this policy, "nominal value" means a fair market value of \$25 or less.

D. Enforcement

Disciplinary Actions including, but not limited to, counseling, oral reprimand, written reprimand, suspensions without pay, or termination of employment, will be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, board members, or agents of the District.

IV. Property Management Systems

A. Property Classifications

1. Equipment means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more

than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost ~~which that~~ equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the District for financial statement purposes, or \$~~105~~,000.

2. Supplies means all tangible personal property other than those described in §200.33 Equipment. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by the District for financial statement purposes or \$5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life. 2 C.F.R. §200.94.
3. Computing Devices means machines ~~used to that~~ acquire, store, analyze, process, and publish data and other information electronically, including accessories (or “peripherals”) for printing, transmitting and receiving, or storing electronic information. 2 C.F.R. §200.20.
4. Capital Assets means tangible or intangible assets used in operations having a useful life of more than one year which are capitalized in accordance with GAAP. Capital assets include:
 - a) Land, buildings (facilities), equipment, and intellectual property (including software) whether acquired by purchase, construction, manufacture, lease-purchase, exchange, or through capital leases; and
 - b) Additions, improvements, modifications, replacements, rearrangements, reinstallations, renovations or alterations to capital assets that materially increase their value or useful life (not ordinary repairs and maintenance). 2 C.F.R. §200.12.

B. Inventory Procedure

○
Newly purchased property shall be received and inspected by the staff member who ordered it to ensure that that it matches the purchase order, invoice, or contract and that it is in acceptable condition.

○
Equipment, Computing Devices, and Capital Assets must be tagged with an identification number, manufacturer, model, name of individual who tagged the item, and date tagged).

C. Inventory Records

○

For equipment, computing devices, and capital assets purchased with federal funds, the following information is maintained in the property management system:

1. Serial number;
2. District identification number;
3. Manufacturer;
4. Model;
5. Date tagged and individual who tagged it;
6. Source of funding for the property;
7. Who holds title;
8. Acquisition date and cost of the property;
9. Percentage of federal participation in the project costs for the federal award under which the property was acquired;
10. Location, use and condition of the property; and
11. Any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.

The inventory list shall be adjusted by the superintendent of schools or his/her designee for property that is sold, lost, stolen, cannot be repaired, or that cannot be located.

D. Physical Inventory

1. A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
2. The Superintendent or his/her designee will ensure that the physical inventory is performed. The physical inventory will generally occur during the months of June or July, but may be conducted during other time periods with the approval of the superintendent.

E. Maintenance

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. 313(d)(4), the District maintains adequate maintenance procedures to ensure that property is kept in good condition.

F. Lost or Stolen Items

The District maintains a control system that ensures adequate safeguards are in place to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. The District will

notify the Federal agency or pass-through entity of any loss, damage, or theft of equipment that will have an impact on the program.

G. Use of Equipment

Equipment must be used in the program or project for which it was acquired as long as needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the federal award, and the District will not encumber the property for any non-federal program use without prior approval of the federal awarding agency and the pass-through entity.

H. Disposal of Equipment

When it is determined that ~~original or replacement~~ equipment acquired under a federal award is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal awarding agency, the Superintendent or his/her designee will contact the awarding agency (or pass-through for a state-administered grant) for disposition instructions.

○
If the item has a current ~~FMV~~ fair market value of \$105,000 or less, it may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.

I. Equipment Retention

When included in the terms and conditions of the Federal award, the Federal agency may permit the recipient to retain equipment, or authorize a pass-through entity to permit the recipient to retain equipment, with no further obligation to the Federal Government unless prohibited by Federal statute or regulation.

I.J. Equipment and Capital Expenditures

All equipment and capital expenditures shall comply with the rules and requirements of 2 CFR 200.439.

J.K. Depreciation

All depreciation shall comply with the rules and requirements of 2 CFR 200.436.

V. Financial Management

○

A. Identification

○
The District will identify, in its accounts, all federal awards received and expended and the federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, federal award identification number and year, name of the federal agency, and, if applicable, name of the pass-through entity.

B. Financial Reporting

○
The District will make an accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each federal award or program in accordance with the financial reporting requirements set forth in the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR).

C. Accounting Records

○
The District maintains records which adequately identify the source and application of funds provided for federally-assisted activities. These records must contain information pertaining to grant or subgrant awards, authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, expenditures, income and interest and be supported by source documentation.

D. Internal Controls

○
The Superintendent or his/her designee must maintain effective control and accountability for all funds, real and personal property, and other assets through board review and approval of claims, an annual audit of the district's finances pursuant to the applicable Nebraska Department of Education and federal rules and regulations, and comparison of expenditures and outlays to budgeted amounts. The District adequately safeguards all such property and assures that it is used solely for authorized purposes.

E. Budget Control

○
Actual expenditures or outlays will be compared with budgeted amounts for each federal award at least annually and more often as required by law or deemed prudent by the board or administrative staff.

F. Payment Methods

The District will comply with applicable methods and procedures for payment that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the District, in accordance with the Cash Management

Improvement Act at 31 CFR Part 205. Generally, the District receives payment from the Nebraska Department of Education on a reimbursement basis. 2 CFR § 200.305. However, if the District receives an advance in federal grant funds, the District will remit interest earned on the advanced payment quarterly to the federal agency. The District may retain interest amounts up to \$500 per year for administrative expenses. 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(9).

Consistent with state and federal requirements, the District will maintain source documentation supporting the federal expenditures (invoices, time sheets, payroll stubs, etc.) and will make such documentation available for the Nebraska Department of Education to review upon request.

G. Allowability of Costs

○

Expenditures must be aligned with approved budgeted items. Any changes or variations from the state-approved budget and grant application need prior approval.

When determining how the District will spend its grant funds, the Superintendent or his/her designee will review the proposed cost to determine whether it is an allowable use of federal grant funds before obligating and spending those funds on the proposed good or service. All costs supported by federal education funds must meet the standards outlined in EDGAR, 2 CFR Part 3474 and 2 CFR Part. The Superintendent or his/her designee must consider these factors when making an allowability determination.

The Superintendent or his/her designee will consider Part 200's cost guidelines when federal grant funds are expended. The Superintendent or his/her designee will also consider whether all state - and District-level requirements and policies regarding expenditures have been followed.

H. Use of Program Income – Deduction, Addition, or Cost Sharing or Matching

(2)

The default method for the use of program income for the District is the deduction method. 2 C.F.R. § 200.307(e). Under the deduction method, program income is deducted from total allowable costs to determine the net allowable costs. Program income will only be used for current costs unless the District is otherwise directed by the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity. 2 C.F.R. § 200.307(e)(1). The District may also request prior approval from the federal awarding agency to use the addition method. Under the addition method, program income may be added to the Federal award by the Federal agency and the non-Federal entity. The program income must then be used for the purposes and under the conditions of the Federal award.

2 C.F.R. § 200.307(e)(2). The District may also request prior approval from the federal awarding agency to use the cost sharing or matching method.

(3)

While the deduction method is the default method, the District always refers to the grant award notice prior to determining the appropriate use of program income.

(4)

I. Cost Sharing or Matching

For all Federal awards, any shared costs or matching funds and all contributions, including cash and third-party in-kind contributions, must be accepted as part of the non-Federal entity's cost sharing or matching when such contributions meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) Are verifiable from the non-Federal entity's records;
- (2) Are not included as contributions for any other Federal award;
- (3) Are necessary and reasonable for accomplishment of project or program objectives;
- (4) Are allowable under [subpart E \(Cost Principles\) of this part](#);
- (5) Are not paid by the Federal Government under another Federal award, except where the Federal statute authorizing a program specifically provides that Federal funds made available for such program can be applied to matching or cost sharing requirements of other Federal programs;
- (6) Are provided for in the approved budget when required by the Federal awarding agency; and
- (7) Conform to other provisions of this part, as applicable.

J. Documentation of Personnel Expenses

Records that reflect charges to federal awards for salaries and wages will comply with the rules and requirements of 2 CFR 200.430.

VI. Written Compensation Policies

A. Time and Effort Standards

All employees who are paid in full or in part with federal funds must keep specific documents to demonstrate the amount of time they spent on grant activities. This includes an employee whose salary is paid with state or local funds but is used to meet a required "match" in a federal program. These documents, known as time and effort records, are maintained in order to charge the costs of personnel compensation to federal grants. Charges to

federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:

- (5) Be supported by a system of internal controls which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;
- (6) Be incorporated into official records;
- (7) Reasonably reflect total activity for which the employee is compensated, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities;
- (8) Encompass both federally assisted and all other activities compensated by the District on an integrated basis;
- (9) Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the District and
- (10) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or costs objectives.

B. Time and Effort Procedures

Time and effort procedures will follow and comply with 2 CFR 200.430(i).

C. Fringe Benefits

Except as provided otherwise by federal law, the costs of fringe benefits will be allowable provided that the benefits are reasonable and required by law, a district-employee agreement, or another policy of the District.

D. Leave

The cost of fringe benefits in the form of regular compensation paid to employees during periods of authorized absences from the job, such as for annual leave, family-related leave, sick leave, holidays, court leave, military leave, administrative leave, and other similar benefits, are allowable if they are provided under established written District leave policies.

E. Unexpected or Extraordinary Circumstances

In the event of a pandemic or other unexpected or extraordinary circumstance, the District may close school or individual buildings. In such case, the District may compensate federally funded or other employees during such closure to ensure the return of staff to employment after the closure as allowed by state or federal law.

F. Documentation for Personnel Expenses

Records that reflect charges to federal awards for salaries and wages will comply with the rules and requirements of 2 CFR 200.430.

VII. Other Contract Matters.

A. Required Terms

The non-Federal entity's contracts must contain the applicable provisions required by section 200.326 and described in Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards.

B. Contracting with Certain Vendors

Pursuant to the standards contained in 2 C.F.R. § 200.321, the District will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible consistent with state law.

Buy American. The District participates in the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program and is required to use the nonprofit food service funds, to the maximum extent practicable, to buy domestic commodities or products for Program meals. A “domestic commodity or product” is defined as one that is either produced in the U.S. or is processed in the U.S. substantially using agricultural commodities that are produced in the U.S. as provided in 7 CFR 210.21(d). The District may deviate from this general requirement only if:

- The product is not produced or manufactured in the U.S. in sufficient and reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality; or
- Competitive bids reveal the costs of a U.S. product are significantly higher than the non-domestic product.

C. Record Keeping

1. Record Retention

- a) The District maintains all records that fully show (1) the amount of funds under the grant or subgrant; (2) how the subgrantee uses those funds; (3) the total cost of each project; (4) the share of the total cost of each project provided from other sources; (5) other records to facilitate an effective audit; and (6) other records to show compliance with federal program requirements. 34 C.F.R. §§ 76.730-.731 and §§ 75.730-.731. The District also

maintains records of significant project experiences and results. 34 C.F.R. § 75.732. These records and accounts must be retained and made available for programmatic or financial audit.

- b) The U.S. Department of Education is authorized to recover any federal funds misspent within 5 years before the receipt of a program determination letter. 34 C.F.R. § 81.31(c). Schedule 10 (Local School Districts) and Schedule 24 (Local Agencies General Records) of the Nebraska Records Management Division as approved by the Nebraska Secretary of State/State Records Administrator requires the District to maintain records regarding federal awards for a minimum of six (6) years. Consequently, the District shall retain records for a minimum of six (6) years from the date on which the final Financial Status Report is submitted, unless otherwise notified in writing to extend the retention period by the awarding agency, cognizant agency for audit, oversight agency for audit, or cognizant agency for indirect costs. However, if any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the record retention period, the records will be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken. 2 C.F.R. § 200.333.
- c) Records will be destroyed in compliance with Schedule 10, Schedule 24, and State law. This includes the completion of a Records Disposition Report.

2. Maintenance of Procurement Records

- a) The District must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of all procurements. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, the basis for the contract price (including a cost or price analysis), and verification that the contractor is not suspended or debarred.
- b) Retention of procurement records shall be in accordance with applicable law and Board policy.

D. Privacy

The District has protections in place to ensure that the personal information of both students and employees is protected. These include the use of passwords that are changed on a regular basis; staff training on the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and State confidentiality requirements; and training on identifying whether an individual requesting access to records has the right to the documentation.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

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Transportation

~~The school district will provide free transportation, partially provide free transportation, or pay an allowance for transportation in lieu of free transportation on each day school is in session to the students who reside in the district and qualify for transportation according to the district's transportation plan. The families of students who will not be provided transportation pursuant to the district's plan or who must drive students to a pick-up point will be reimbursed according to statute if they qualify for such reimbursement. Parents seeking mileage reimbursement must submit requests to the district on forms which may be obtained from the office of the Superintendent of Schools.~~

~~When a student who has been attending the district is placed into foster care, school district staff will collaborate with state and local child welfare agencies to determine whether transportation is required under state law when it is in the child's best interest that their school of origin be maintained. The district will only provide transportation to students placed in foster care when the responsible child welfare agency agrees to reimburse the school district for the cost of transportation or when transportation is otherwise required by law. The board designates the Superintendent of Schools as the initial point of contact for child welfare agency representatives to discuss transportation issues related to children in foster care.~~

~~Students who are homeless will be provided with transportation pursuant to Board Policy 5014.~~

~~The district will provide transportation to tuition students in accordance with the contract provisions, if any, for services from the contracting districts.~~

~~The use of buses for class parties, field trips, and similar purposes shall require the prior approval of the superintendent or appropriate principal.~~

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3032 Fees for School District Records

Requests for school district records shall be subject to applicable fees. No fee shall be charged for providing a copy of a student or public record if a specific law or regulation requires the copy to be provided without charge.

Student Records. Students and their parents or guardians shall not be charged any fee to inspect and review the student's files or records. Students and their parents or guardians who desire a copy of the student's files or records shall pay the reasonable cost of reproduction as follows:

- Black and white letter or legal-sized photocopies: No charge for the first copy; 10 cents for each copied page thereafter.
- Computer data printouts: No charge for the first pages; 10 cents for each page thereafter.
- Other medium: Actual cost of reproduction.
- Postage fees: Actual cost

Students and their parents or guardians **shall not be charged any fee:**

- To search for or retrieve any student's files or records.
- For a copy of a student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP).
- For copy of the special education evaluation report and the documentation of determination of eligibility for special education services upon completion of the administration of assessments and other evaluation measures.
- If the fee effectively prevents the parents from exercising their right to inspect and review student records.

Student Records – Transfer School. A copy of the student's files or records, including academic material and any disciplinary material relating to any suspension or expulsion shall be provided at no charge, upon request, to any public or private school to which the student transfers.

Public Records. Individuals requesting copies of public records shall pay the actual added cost of making the copies available.

- For photocopies, actual added costs may include a reasonably apportioned cost of the supplies, such as paper, toner, other equipment used in preparing the copies, and any additional payment obligation for the time of contractors necessarily incurred to comply with the copy request.

- For printouts of computerized data on paper, actual added cost may include computer run time and the cost of materials for making the copy.
- For electronic data, the actual added cost may include the reasonably calculated actual added cost of the computer run time, any necessary analysis and programming, and production of a report in the form furnished to the requester.
- For residents of Nebraska, the actual added cost shall not include any charge for the existing salary or pay obligation to public officer or employees for the **first eight hours** of searching, identifying, physically redacting, or copying records, but fees may be charged after the first eight hours. The fee for records shall not include any charge for the services of an attorney or any other person to review the requested public records seeking a legal basis to withhold the public records from the public. No special service charge or fee shall be charged for copies of blank forms or pages that have all meaningful information redacted.
- For nonresidents of Nebraska, the actual added cost used as the basis for the calculation of a fee for records may include a charge for the proportion of the existing salary or pay obligation to the public officers or employees, including a proportional charge for the services of an attorney to review the requested public records, for the time spent searching, identifying, physically redacting, copying, or reviewing such records.
- The district shall not charge any fee for copies of public records that is prohibited by law but reserves the right to charge any other fee allowed by law.

The fee schedule for public records copies is as follows:

- Black and white letter or legal-sized photocopies: No charge for the first copy; 10 cents for each copied page thereafter.
- Computer data printouts: No charge for the first pages; 10 cents for each page thereafter.
- Other medium: Actual cost of reproduction.
- Postage fees: Actual cost

Deposit. The school district may require a deposit before providing copies of student or public records if the estimated cost to fulfill the request exceeds fifty dollars.

Waiver. Documents may be furnished without charge or at a reduced charge where the district determines that waiver or reduction is in the public interest.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3033

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Lending Textbooks to Children Enrolled in Private Schools

~~Through June 30, 2024, the school district shall make textbooks available to private school children who reside within the district or are otherwise entitled to borrow them pursuant to statute and 92 Nebraska Administrative Code, section 4. The district is obligated to purchase and lend textbooks only to the extent that the Legislature appropriates funds to the Nebraska Department of Education to be distributed for this purpose. As used in this policy, "textbooks" shall have the definition adopted by the Nebraska State Board of Education in Rule 4.~~

~~The district shall make a request for funds by filing an application on the form prescribed by the Department of Education no later than February 15th prior to the school year for which the application is made. The application shall include: the number of applications received; the number of textbooks requested; the number of textbooks needed to be purchased to fill the requests; the purchase price of the textbooks needed to be purchased which may include up to 5% of the cost to defray administrative expense; the title, purchase price, and number requested of each textbook including any shipping or handling charges; and if applicable the amount of carryover funds remaining from the previous year, amount of funds on hand from sale of unused textbooks, and amount of funds on hand from reimbursements for damaged textbook.~~

~~Textbooks which have not been requested for three consecutive years may be classified as unused and disposed of by sale or otherwise.~~

~~On or before November 15th, the district shall prepare a list of textbooks that are designated for use in the district during the current year and a list of new textbooks designated for use the following school year. The lists shall be kept current and in a place where they may be viewed during regular business hours. The district shall maintain a separate inventory of textbooks purchased for the use of private school children residing in the district.~~

~~Any parent or legal guardian who wishes to borrow textbooks shall submit an application on the form prescribed by the Department of Education to the district's administration offices on or before January 15th prior to the school year for which the application is made. The district shall maintain a supply of blank application forms and receipt forms. It shall keep the forms that have been signed by parents and guardians in a separate file for at least 5 years.~~

~~It shall notify the parents and guardians at least 10 days prior to the start of school when and where the textbooks will be available. It shall make textbooks available to parents or guardians on or before August 15th. If the number of textbooks for a particular subject or grade level is insufficient to fill all of the requests, the textbooks shall be distributed to parents and guardians based on a random drawing.~~

~~Parents and guardians shall sign a receipt on the form prescribed by the Department of Education when they pick up the textbooks and shall return the textbooks that can be returned no later than 15 days after the district's last day of class. The district shall assess the returned textbooks for damage beyond normal wear and tear. The parent or guardian who signed the receipt is responsible for paying the reasonable cost of the repair or replacement of any book that is damaged, lost, stolen, or not returned.~~

~~The school district shall limit the loan each year to ten textbooks per student for students in grades K-6 and to eight textbooks per student for students in grades 7-12.~~

~~This policy shall terminate July 1, 2024.~~

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

3053 Nondiscrimination

The School District does not discriminate on the basis of prohibited factors in employment and educational programs/activities. The School District affirmatively strives to provide equal opportunity for all as required by:

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 - prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended - prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 - prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA) as amended - prohibits discrimination on the basis of age with respect to individuals who are at least 40

The Equal Pay Act of 1963 as amended - prohibits sex discrimination in payment of wages to women and men performing substantially equal work in the same establishment

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 - prohibits discrimination against the disabled

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) - prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in employment, public service, public accommodations and telecommunications

The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) - requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to "eligible" employees for certain family and medical reasons

The Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978 - prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions

[The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act \(PWFA\) – requires covered employers to provide reasonable accommodations to qualified](#)

employee's or applicant's known limitations related to, affected by, or arising out of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) – provides job protections and reemployment rights to military reservists and National Guard members called to active duty

The Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act which prohibits discrimination against groups that wish to access district facilities

The Nebraska Fair Employment Practice Act (FEPA) – prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy), disability, marital status, and retaliation

Nebraska Age Discrimination in Employment Act (Age Act) – prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of age for those individuals who are over 40 years of age

The Equal Pay Act of Nebraska – prohibits discriminatory wage practices based on sex

The Nebraska Equal Opportunity in Education Act – prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex (including pregnancy) by any educational institution

Veterans Preference Law (NEB. REV. STAT §§ 48-225 to 48-231) - stipulates categorical preferences for employment for military veterans and for the spouses of disabled veterans

Additional School Board policies prohibit harassment and/or discrimination against students, employees, or patrons on the basis of sex, race, color, ethnic or national origin, religion, marital status, disability, age, pregnancy, and any other legally prohibited basis. Retaliation for engaging in a protected activity is also prohibited.

Any person who believes she or he has been discriminated against, denied a benefit, or excluded from participation in any district education program or activity may file a complaint using the district's complaint procedures.

Inquiries regarding compliance with any of the laws referred to in this policy may be directed to the superintendent or to the district's Title IX and/or Section 504/ADA Coordinator.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3057 Title IX

Nondiscrimination. The school district does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates including in admission and employment. Inquiries about Title IX may be referred to the school district's Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, or both. The school district's Title IX Coordinator may be contacted at Title IX Coordinator, 301 W F Street, North Platte, NE 69103, (308) 696-3305. The school district's nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures are included in this policy, or can be accessed at: <https://www.nppsd.org/>. To report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination under Title IX, please contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Publication Notice. The school district will include the following notice on its website and in each handbook, catalog, announcement, bulletin, application form, and other places as required by law:

The school district prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates and individuals may report concerns or questions to the Title IX Coordinator. The school district's Title IX policy, notice, and other information may be accessed at the following link: <https://www.nppsd.org/page/title-ix>

Retaliation Prohibited. Retaliation, including peer retaliation, is prohibited in the school district's education program or activity. If the school district has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute retaliation under Title IX, it may be required to treat it as an allegation of sex discrimination. Upon receiving a complaint alleging retaliation, the school district will initiate its grievance procedures or informal resolution process.

Definitions. As used in this policy, the following terms are defined as follows:

Complainant means an employee, a student, or a parent, guardian, or other individual with the legal right to act on behalf of a complainant who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment; or any other person who may have been subjected to sex discrimination when that person was participating or attempting to participate in the school district's education program or activity.

Complaint means an oral or written request to the school district that objectively can be understood as a request for the school district to

investigate and make a determination about alleged sex discrimination under Title IX.

Consent for purposes of this policy means the willingness in fact for conduct to occur. An individual may, as a result of age, incapacity, disability, lack of information, or other circumstances be incapable of providing consent to some or all sexual conduct or activity. Neither verbal nor physical resistance is required to establish that an individual did not consent. School district officials will consider the totality of the circumstances in determining whether there was consent for any specific conduct. Consent may be revoked or withdrawn at any time.

Respondent means a person who is alleged to have violated the school district's prohibition on sex discrimination. When a sex discrimination complaint alleges that the school district's policy or practice discriminates on the basis of sex, the school district is not considered a respondent.

Sex-based harassment prohibited by this part is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex that is:

Quid pro quo harassment. An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the school district to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the school district's education program or activity explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

Hostile environment harassment. Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the school district's education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

- The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the school district's education program or activity;
- The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
- The parties' ages, roles within the school district's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;

- The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
- Other sex-based harassment in the school district's education program or activity.

Sexual assault meaning an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

Sex Offenses, Forcible—Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape**—(Except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sodomy**—Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity
- **Sexual Assault With An Object**—To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity
- **Fondling**—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sex Offenses, Non-forcible—(Except Prostitution Offenses) Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

- **Incest**—Non-Forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law

- **Statutory Rape**—Non-Forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Dating violence meaning violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length and type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;

Domestic violence meaning felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who:

- Is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction of the school district, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
- Is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- Shares a child in common with the victim; or
- Commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction

Stalking meaning engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Response to Sex-based Harassment.

All Employees. All school district employees must notify the Title IX Coordinator when the employee has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination, including sex-based harassment under Title IX.

Title IX Coordinator. The school district will designate and authorize at least one employee as the school district's "Title IX Coordinator," to coordinate the school district's efforts to comply with its responsibilities under Title IX and this policy. The superintendent or Title IX Coordinator is authorized to delegate specific duties to one or more designees.

For conduct that could constitute sex-based harassment, the Title IX Coordinator must take the following actions:

- Offer and coordinate supportive measures for the complainant and for the respondent;

- Notify the complainant or the individual who reported the conduct of the grievance procedures and, if appropriate, the informal resolution process.
- Take other appropriate steps to avoid the recurrence of sex discrimination and restore or maintain equal access to the school district's programs and activities.

Supportive Measures. The school district will provide supportive measures, as appropriate, in cases involving sex-based harassment. These measures may include but are not limited to: counseling; extending deadlines; increased supervision; no-contact directives; leaves of absence; changes in class, work, or activities, regardless of whether there is a comparable alternative; and training and education programs related to sex-based harassment. Supportive measures may be continued, modified, or discontinued at the conclusion of any grievance process. Supportive measures will not be disclosed to anyone other than the person to whom they apply and others, including school officials, who need to know the supportive measures to implement them.

Requests to Modify Supportive Measures. A complainant or respondent may request modification or reversal of the school district's decision to provide, deny, change, or terminate supportive measures applicable to them. Requests must be made to the Title IX Coordinator in writing, and an impartial individual will review the request.

Students with Disabilities. If the complainant or respondent is a student with a disability, the Title IX Coordinator will consult with one or more members of the student's IEP or Section 504 team to determine compliance with those laws while implementing supportive measures and all other requirements of this policy and Title IX.

Emergency Removal. The school district is authorized to remove a respondent from the school district's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the school district undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis; determines that an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of a complainant or other persons arising from the allegations of sex discrimination justifies removal; and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

Administrative Leave. The school district is authorized to place an employee respondent on administrative leave from employment responsibilities during the pendency of the school district's grievance procedures.

Informal Resolution. The school district may offer an informal resolution process unless the complaint includes allegations that an employee engaged in sex-based harassment of a student or informal resolution would be contrary to law. Prior to initiating informal resolution, the parties will be provided with notice of the allegations. Participation in informal resolution is voluntary, and any informal resolution will include consent from the complainant and respondent, the ability to withdraw from the process, and the right to resume the grievance process. If an agreement is reached, it precludes the parties from initiating or resuming the grievance process.

The informal resolution facilitator will not be the same person as the investigator or the decisionmaker in the school district's grievance procedures. Potential terms that may be included in an informal resolution agreement include but are not limited to restrictions on contact, restrictions on participation in programs or activities, and disciplinary sanctions.

If informal resolution is offered, the school district will maintain all evidence gathered, communications about the informal resolution process, and the agreement reached. This information will be disclosed to outside individuals only as permitted by law and if required to implement the requirements of the agreement or Title IX. If no agreement is reached, only relevant and permissible evidence received during the informal resolution process will be considered during the grievance process.

Grievance Procedures to Resolve Complaints of Sex Discrimination. Any person designated as Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision maker will not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against any party, generally or specifically. The decisionmaker may be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or investigator.

Complaint. Complaints of sex-based harassment may only be made by a complainant; a parent, guardian, or other individual with the legal right to act on behalf of a complainant; or the Title IX Coordinator. Complaints of sex discrimination (excluding complaints of sex-based harassment) may be made by any person who was participating or attempting to participate in the school district's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.

Complaint by Coordinator. In the absence of a complaint made by any other individual, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether to initiate a complaint of sex discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator must consider, at a minimum, the following factors:

- The complainant's request not to proceed with the initiation of a complaint;

- The complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding the initiation of a complaint;
- The risk that additional acts of sex discrimination would occur if a complaint is not initiated;
- The severity of the alleged sex discrimination, including whether the discrimination, if established, would require the removal of a respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence;
- The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is an employee of the school district;
- The scope of the alleged sex discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex discrimination, or sex discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
- The availability of evidence to assist a decisionmaker in determining whether sex discrimination occurred; and
- Whether the school district could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its grievance procedures.

If the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint, they will notify the complainant prior to doing so and address reasonable concerns about the complainant's safety or the safety of others, including by providing supportive measures.

Consolidation of Complaints. The school district may consolidate complaints of sex discrimination against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, when the allegations of sex discrimination arise out of the same facts or circumstances. When more than one complainant or more than one respondent is involved, references in this section to a party, complainant, or respondent include the plural, as applicable.

Basic Procedures. This grievance procedure is governed by the following basic requirements:

- A respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of the grievance procedure;
- The school district will treat the complainant and respondent equitably throughout the grievance process;
- The school district will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of individuals participating in the grievance process in a manner that does

not restrict the parties from obtaining and presenting evidence, speaking to witnesses, consulting with family members or advisors, or otherwise participating in the grievance process;

- The District will use the following timelines for each complaint, but the Title IX Coordinator or designee may extend them as needed:

Major Stage	Target Duration (calendar days)
Completion of the school district's decision whether to dismiss or investigate a complaint of sex discrimination	1-15
Investigation	1-30
Determination	1-30
Appeal	1-20

Notice of Allegations. Upon initiation of the grievance procedure, the school district will provide notice of the allegations to the parties whose identities are known. The notice will include a copy of this policy; the parties involved in the incident(s); the conduct alleged to constitute sex discrimination; and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s), if available. Retaliation is prohibited.

If the school district decides to investigate additional allegations of sex discrimination that are not included in the initial notice, the school district will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties.

Complaint Investigation. The burden is on the school district to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sex discrimination occurred. The individual investigating and deciding the complaint will:

- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and relevant and permissible evidence;
- Objectively review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and permissible;
- Provide each party with an accurate description of the relevant and permissible evidence, and upon request, copies of this evidence;
- Provide the parties a reasonable opportunity to respond to the evidence;
- Use a process that enables the decisionmaker to question parties and witnesses to adequately assess a party's or witness's credibility, but

credibility will not be based upon any individual's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness; and

- Take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance procedures. For purposes of this paragraph, disclosures of such information and evidence for purposes of administrative proceedings or litigation related to the complaint of sex discrimination are authorized.

Relevant and Permissible Evidence. The school district will consider relevant and permissible evidence. Relevant evidence is evidence related to the allegations of sex discrimination under investigation as part of the grievance procedure. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decisionmaker in determining whether the alleged sex discrimination occurred.

Generally relevant evidence is permissible, but does not include:

- Evidence that is protected under a privilege as recognized by Federal or State law;
- A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness unless the school district obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in this grievance procedures; and
- Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless that evidence is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude a determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

Determining Whether Sex Discrimination Occurred. The school district will:

- Use the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof, that it is more likely than not, to determine whether sex discrimination occurred;
- Use only relevant and permissible evidence to reach a determination;

- Notify the parties in writing of the determination whether sex discrimination occurred, including the rationale for such determination, and the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal, if applicable;
- If there is a determination that sex discrimination occurred, coordinate and provide remedies to restore equal access, coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions, and require the Title IX Coordinator to take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur;
- Not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in a school district's grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the school district's determination whether sex discrimination occurred.

Dismissal of a Complaint. A complaint of sex discrimination made through the grievance procedure may be dismissed for any of the following reasons:

- The school district is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- The respondent is not participating in the school district's education program or activity and is not employed by the school district;
- The complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and the school district determines that without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the remaining alleged conduct would not constitute sex discrimination even if proven;
- The school district determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX. Before dismissing the complaint under this paragraph, the school district must make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant.

Upon dismissal, the school district will promptly notify the complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the school district must also notify the respondent of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal promptly following notification to the complainant, or simultaneously if notification is in writing.

The school district will notify the complainant that a dismissal may be appealed and provide the complainant with an opportunity to appeal the

dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the school district must also notify the respondent that the dismissal may be appealed on the bases set out in this policy. Upon the dismissal of a complaint, at a minimum, the school district will:

- Offer supportive measures to the complainant, and offer supportive measures to the respondent if the respondent has been notified of the complaint;
- Require its Title IX Coordinator to take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the school district's education program or activity.

Appeal. The school district will provide the parties the opportunity to appeal the decisionmaker's written determination or a dismissal of a complaint, on the grounds identified below. The school district will implement appeal procedures equally for the parties, including a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of or challenging the outcome being appealed. Appeals under Title IX, like other comparable proceedings, will be handled consistent with the school district's general complaint policy.

Time for Appeal. Appeals may only be initiated by submitting a written Notice of Appeal to the superintendent within three (3) calendar days of the party's receipt of (1) the written determination of whether sex discrimination occurred from which the appeal is taken, or (2) the written dismissal of the complaint from which the appeal is taken.

Notice of Appeal Filed By Party. The Notice of Appeal must include (a) the name of the party or parties appealing, (b) the determination, dismissal, or portion thereof being appealed, and (c) a concise statement of the specific grounds (from the following subsection) upon which the appeal is based. A party's failure to timely submit a Notice of Appeal will be deemed a waiver of the party's right to appeal under this policy and Title IX.

Appeals of Dismissals. If a dismissal is appealed, the school district will provide notice of the allegations to the complainant and respondent if not provided previously.

Appeal Decision. The decisionmaker for the appeal will be an individual who did not take part in the investigation, determination, and/or decision to dismiss the complaint. The appeal decisionmaker will notify the parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies. If it is determined that sex-based harassment occurred, the school district may impose disciplinary sanctions that may include suspension, expulsion, mandatory reassignment, adverse employment action up to and including termination, or any other actions regarding student behavior that are reasonably necessary to aid the student, further school purposes, or prevent interference with the educational process. Such actions may include counseling of students, parent conferences, referral to restorative justice practices or services, rearrangement of schedules, requirements that a student remain in school after regular hours to do additional work, restriction of extracurricular activity, or requirements that a student receive counseling, psychological evaluation, or psychiatric evaluation upon the written consent of a parent or guardian to such counseling or evaluation.

Superintendent Authorized to Contract. The board authorizes the Superintendent to contract for, designate, and appoint individuals to serve in the roles of the school district’s investigator(s), decision-maker(s), informal resolution facilitator(s), or appellate decision-maker(s) as contemplated by this policy.

Recordkeeping. The school district will maintain the following documents for a period of at least seven years:

- For each complaint of sex discrimination, records documenting the informal resolution process or grievance procedures and the outcome.
- Records documenting the actions the school district took to meet its obligations under Title IX for any allegation of sex discrimination.
- All materials used to provide training as required by this policy. The school district will make these training materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

Adopted on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Revised on: _____

4011
Employee Leave Under the Family and Medical Leave Act
(FMLA)

The school district shall provide leave to its employees in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA"). The terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the FMLA. Employees may also qualify for leave under the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act, which is covered under the district's policy for that law. If an employee qualifies for leave under both the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Nebraska Military Leave Act, any leave taken by the employee will count concurrently toward the leave limits of both acts.

I. Qualifying for Leave

A. Qualified Employees

1. To be eligible for ***unpaid*** leave under this policy, an employee must:
 - a. Make the request for leave at a time when the school district employs 50 or more workers;
 - b. Have been working for the school district for at least 12 months prior to the request; and
 - c. Have worked a minimum of 1,250 hours during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.
2. The applicable 12-month period for computing an employee's entitlement to FMLA leave shall be "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave~~be the 12-month period measured forward from the date such employee's first FMLA leave begins.~~
3. Employees ineligible for FMLA leave for any reason may be eligible for leave under the

Nebraska Family Military Leave Act and should consult policy 4011.1.

B. Qualified Circumstances Necessitating Leave

1. The school district will grant an eligible employee up to a total of 12 workweeks of **unpaid** leave under the following conditions:
 - a. For birth of a son or daughter, and to care for the newborn child;
 - b. For placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care;
 - c. To care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition;
 - d. Because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her job; or
 - e. Because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation

2. The school district will grant an eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin of a Covered Servicemember a total of 26 workweeks of **unpaid** leave during a 12-month period to care for the service member as permitted under the FMLA. The leave described in this paragraph shall only be available during a single 12-month period.

For purposes of this provision and this policy, "Covered Servicemember" includes both Military

Members and covered Veterans, so long as the covered Veteran was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran.

3. During the single 12-month period described in paragraph I(B)(2), an eligible employee shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 workweeks of leave under paragraphs I(B)(1) and I(B)(2). Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the availability of leave under paragraph I(B)(1) during any other 12-month period.

C. Limitations on Leave

1. Leave for birth or placement for adoption or foster care must conclude within 12 months of the birth or placement.
2. In any case in which a husband and wife both employed by the school district are entitled to FMLA leave:
 - a. The aggregate number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which both are entitled is limited to 12 during any 12-month period if such leave is taken (i) because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter; (ii) because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care; or (iii) to care for a sick parent who has a serious health condition; and
 - b. The aggregate number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which both that husband and wife are entitled is limited to 26 during the single 12-month period in which leave is taken to care for a Covered Servicemember and the husband and wife employees are both either the son,

daughter, parent, or next of kin of such Covered Servicemember, if the leave is taken for this reason or a combination of this reason and one of the three reasons described in paragraph I(C)(2)(a). If the leave taken by the husband and wife includes leave described in paragraph I(C)(2)(a), the limitation in paragraph I(C)(2)(a) shall apply to the leave described in I(C)(2)(a).

D. Qualifying Notice and Certification

Employees seeking to use FMLA leave will be required to provide:

1. 30-day advance notice when the need to take the leave is foreseeable; provided, if (a) the leave is for needed treatment which is required to begin in less than thirty days or (b) the leave is for the reason set forth in paragraph I(B)(1)(e), the employee shall provide such notice to the school district as is reasonable and practical;
2. Medical certification supporting the need for leave due to a Serious Health Condition affecting the employee or family member or to care for a Military Member, and/or due to a Serious Injury or Illness to care for a Veteran;
3. Second or third medical opinions and periodic re-certifications (at the school district's expense);
4. Certification supporting the need for leave because of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in the National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation;

5. Certification supporting the need for leave to care for a Veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a Serious Injury or Illness; and
6. Periodic reports during leave, at a frequency reasonably requested by the superintendent, regarding the employee's status and intent to return to work.

E. Scheduling Leave

When leave is needed to care for a family member, for the employee's own illness, or to care for a Covered Servicemember, and such leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the employee must attempt to schedule treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the school district's operations.

II. Relationship with District During Leave

A. Leave to Be Unpaid

All leave provided to employees under the provisions of the FMLA and this policy shall be unpaid leave.

B. Substitution of Paid Leave

1. The school district requires employees to substitute any accrued paid vacation leave, paid personal leave, paid family leave, paid medical leave or paid sick leave for FMLA leave. However, nothing in this policy shall require the school district to provide paid sick or medical leave in any situation in which the school district would not normally provide such paid leave.

2. If an employee uses paid leave under circumstances which do not qualify as FMLA leave, the leave will not count against the number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which the employee is entitled.
3. Any paid leave which is substituted for FMLA leave will be subtracted from the number of workweeks of unpaid leave provided by the FMLA and this policy.

C. Group Health Plan Benefits

1. The school district will continue group health plan benefits on the same basis as coverage would have been provided if the employee had been continuously employed during the FMLA leave period.
2. Any share of health plan premiums which have been paid by the employee prior to FMLA leave must continue to be paid by the employee during the FMLA leave period.

D. Intermittent or Reduced-Schedule Leave

1. Leave may be taken under this policy intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule under certain circumstances.
 - a. When leave is taken because of a birth or because of a placement of a child for adoption or foster care, an eligible employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule only with the agreement of the school district. In such a case, the superintendent shall have the authority to approve or disapprove such intermittent or reduced leave schedule, in the superintendent's sole discretion.
 - b. When leave is taken to care for a sick family member, for an employee's own

serious health condition, or to care for a covered Veteran or Military Member, an eligible employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule when medically necessary.

- c. When leave is taken by an eligible employee because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation, the employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule.
- d. When leave is taken by an eligible employee to care for a Covered Servicemember, including a Veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a Serious Injury or Illness
- e. Intermittent or reduced leave shall not result in a reduction in the employee's total amount of leave beyond the amount of leave actually taken.
- f. When an instructional employee seeks to take intermittent leave in connection with a family or personal illness (e.g. physical therapy or periodic care for a sick relative) or to care for a covered Veteran or Military Member, and when such leave would constitute at least 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period

during which the leave would extend, the school district may require the employee to elect to take leave in a block, instead of intermittently, for the entire period or to transfer to an available alternative position within the school system that is equivalent in pay, for which the employee is qualified, and which better accommodates the intermittent leave.

2. If an eligible employee requests intermittent leave or leave on a reduced-leave schedule that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, including during a period of recovery from a serious health condition, the school district may require the employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. Such alternative position must have equivalent pay and benefits as the employee's permanent position.
3. Leave taken on an intermittent or reduced-schedule basis will be tracked hourly.

III. Return from Leave

A. Restoration to Position

1. On return from FMLA leave, an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.
2. Any leave taken under this policy will not result in the loss of any employment benefits accrued prior to the date on which the leave commenced.

3. An eligible employee is not entitled to accrual of any seniority or employment benefits during any period of leave, or any right, benefit, or position of employment other than to which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not taken leave.

B. Denial of Restoration

1. The school district reserves the right to deny restoration to any eligible employee who is a "key employee" (that is an employee who is salaried and among the highest paid 10% of the employees of the school district) if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the operations of the school district.
2. If the school district intends to deny restoration to such an employee, it will:
 - a. notify the employee of his/her status as a "key employee" in response to the employee's notice of intent to take FMLA leave;
 - b. notify the employee as soon as the school district decides it will deny job restoration and explain the reasons for this decision;
 - c. offer the employee a reasonable opportunity to return to work from FMLA leave after giving this notice; and
 - d. make a final determination as to whether reinstatement will be denied at the end of the leave period if the employee then requests restoration.

C. Failure to Return from Leave

If an employee fails to return from FMLA leave after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired, the employee shall reimburse the district

for any premiums the employer paid for maintaining health insurance coverage for the employee during the employee's FMLA leave unless the reason the employee does not return is due to: (1) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of the serious health condition which entitled the employee to FMLA leave and the employee provides the district with sufficient certification from the proper health care provider of such continuation, recurrence, or onset of the serious health condition or (2) other circumstances beyond the employee's control.

IV. Notice to Employees

A. The school district will post in conspicuous places where employees are employed notices explaining the FMLA and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of FMLA violations with the U.S. Wage and Hour Division.

~~**B.** When an employee provides notice of the need for FMLA leave, the school district shall provide the employee with a copy of the "section 301(c) notice" which is attached to this policy.~~

C.B. To the extent that any provision in this policy is in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, the Act and regulations shall prevail over the provisions of this policy. The school district reserves the right to modify this policy from time to time in its sole discretion.

D.C. Employees may direct any questions or concerns regarding FMLA leave to the superintendent.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4053
Conflict of Interest

Any school district employee who meets the conditions set forth in this policy shall be deemed to have a business or financial conflict of interest.

1. Definitions. For the purposes of this policy:
 - a. Business with which an employee is associated shall include the following:
 - (1) A business in which the employee or a member of his or her immediate family is a partner, a limited liability company, or serves as a director or an officer.
 - (2) A business in which the employee or a member of his or her immediate family is a stockholder in a closed corporation with stock worth one thousand dollars or more, or the employee or his or her immediate family owns more than a five percent equity interest or is a stockholder of publicly traded stock worth more than ten thousand dollars or more at fair market value, or which represents more than ten percent equity interest. This shall not apply to publicly traded stock under a trading account if the employee reports the name and address of the company and stockbroker.
 - b. A business association shall be defined to include an individual as a partner, limited liability company member, director or officer, or a business in which the individual or member of the immediate family is a stockholder.
 - c. Immediate family member or member of the immediate family shall mean a child residing in an individual's household, a spouse of an individual, or an individual claimed by that individual or that individual's spouse as a dependent for federal income tax purposes
2. Contracts with the School District.
 - a. No employee or member of his or her immediate family shall enter into a contract valued at two thousand dollars or more, in any one year, with this school district unless the contract is

awarded through an open and public process that (1) includes prior public notice and (2) allows the public to inspect during the school district's regular business hours the proposals considered and the contract awarded.

- b. The existence of any conflict of interest in any contract in which the employee has an interest and in which the school district is a party, or the failure to make public the employee's interest known, may render a contract null and void.
- c. The prohibition of a conflict of interest or requirement for public notice shall apply when the employee, or his or her immediate family has a business association with the business involved in the contract or will receive a direct pecuniary fee or commission as a result of the contract.

3. Employing Members of the Immediate Family.

- a. An employee may employ or recommend or supervise the employment of an immediate family member if:
 - (1) The employee does not abuse his or her position.
 - (a) Abuse of official position shall include, but not be limited to, employing an immediate family member:
 - (i) who is not qualified for and able to perform the duties of the position;
 - (ii) for any unreasonably high salary;
 - (iii) who is not required to perform the duties of the position.
 - (2) The employee makes a reasonable solicitation and consideration of applications for employment.
 - (3) The employee makes a full disclosure on the record to the governing body of the school district and to the secretary of the board.
 - (4) The board approves the employment or supervisory position.

- b. The employee shall not terminate the employment of another employee so as to make funds or a position available for the purpose of hiring an immediate family member.
4. Gifts, Loans, Contributions, Rewards, or Promises of Future Employment
- a. No employee shall offer or give to the following persons anything of value, including a gift, loan, contribution, reward, or promise of future employment, based upon an agreement that a vote, official action, or judgment would be influenced thereby:
 - (1) a public official, public employee, or candidate.
 - (2) a member of the immediate family of an individual listed in Subparagraph 'a' above.
 - (3) a business with which an individual listed in Subparagraph (1) or (2) above is associated.
 - b. No employee shall solicit or accept anything of value, including a gift, loan, contribution, reward, or promise of future employment based on an agreement that the vote, official action, or judgment of the employee would thereby be influenced.
 - c. An employee shall not use or authorize the use of his or her public employment or any confidential information received through the public employment to obtain financial gain, other than compensation provided by law, for himself or herself or a member of his or her immediate family, or a business with which he or she is associated.
 - d. An employee shall not use or authorize the use of personnel, resources, property, or funds under that person's official care and control other than in accordance with prescribed constitutional, statutory, and regulatory procedures or use such items for personal financial gain, other than compensation provided by law.
5. Conflict of Interest Relating to Campaigning or Political Issues

- a. Except as provided below, an employee shall not authorize the use of school district personnel, property, resources, or funds for the purpose of campaigning for or against the nomination or election of a candidate or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question.
- b. This does not prohibit an employee from making school district facilities available to a person for campaign purposes if the identity of the candidate or the support for or opposition to the ballot question is not a factor in making the facilities available or a factor in determining the cost or conditions for use.
- c. This does not prohibit an employee from discussing and voting upon a resolution supporting or opposing a ballot question.
- d. This does not prohibit an employee under the direct supervision of a public official from responding to specific inquiries by the press or the public as to the board's opinion regarding a ballot question or from providing information in response to a request for information.
- e. An employee may present his or her personal opinion regarding a ballot question or respond to a request for information related to a ballot question; but in so doing, the person should clearly state that the information being presented is his or her personal opinion and is not to be considered as the official position or opinion of the school district. However, this shall not be done during a time that the individual is engaged in his or her official duties.

6. Additional Procedures Applicable to Employees With An Annual Salary and Benefits of More than \$150,000 Per Year

- a. Staff whose annual salary and benefits exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars should assess whether they have a conflict of interest before taking any action or making any decision.
- b. Employees have a conflict of interest pursuant to this subdivision of the policy when their actions or decisions may cause financial benefit or detriment to themselves, a business with which they are associated or a member of their immediate family.

- i. When assessing whether a conflict of interest exists, qualifying staff members should assess whether the benefit or detriment identified is distinguishable from the effects of such action on the public generally or a broad segment of the public.
 - ii. If qualifying employees are unsure as to whether a conflict of interest exists, they may apply to the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Commission for an opinion as to whether they have a conflict of interest.
 - c. Qualifying employees who determine that a conflict of interest does exist under this policy shall:
 - i. Prepare a written statement describing the matter requiring action or decision and the nature of the potential conflict;
 - ii. Deliver a copy of the statement to the secretary of the board of education, who shall enter the statement onto the public records of the school district; and
 - iii. Abstain from participating in the matter in which the employee has a conflict of interest.
 - d. This subsection does not prevent a qualifying employee from making or participating in the making of a decision to the extent that the employee's participation is legally required for the action or decision to be made.
- 7. Conflict. To the extent that there is a conflict between this policy and the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act ("Act"), the Act shall control.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

5001
Compulsory Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism

Required Attendance

Every person residing in the school district who has legal or actual charge or control of any child who is of mandatory attendance age shall cause that child to attend a public or private school regularly unless the child has graduated from high school or has been allowed to disenroll pursuant to this policy.

Mandatory Attendance Age

All children who are or will turn six years old before January 1 of the current school year are of mandatory attendance age. Children who have not turned eighteen years of age are of mandatory attendance age.

Exceptions

This policy does not apply when attendance is made impossible or impracticable by severe weather conditions or by the ~~temporary-mental or~~ physical illness of the student or a child whom the student is parenting.

A child who will not reach age 7 before January 1 of the current school year may be excused from mandatory attendance if the child's parent or guardian completes an affidavit affirming that alternative educational arrangements have been made for the child. A copy of the required affidavit is attached to this policy.

Discontinuing Enrollment – 5 Year Old Students

The person seeking to discontinue the enrollment of a student who will not reach six years of age prior to January 1 of the current school year shall submit a signed, written request to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The school district may request written verification or documentation that the person signing the form has legal or actual charge or control of the student. The school district shall discontinue the enrollment of any student who satisfies these requirements. Any student whose enrollment is discontinued under this subsection shall not be eligible to reenroll in this school district until the beginning of the following school year unless otherwise required by law.

Discontinuing Enrollment – 16 and 17 Year Old Students

Only children who are at least 16 years of age may be disenrolled from the district. The person seeking to discontinue the child's enrollment shall submit a signed, written request and submit it to the superintendent using the form which is attached to this policy. The district will follow the procedures outlined on the attached form in considering requests to disenroll.

Only children disenrolling to attend a exempt school may be exempt from this policy. The person with legal or actual charge or control of the child must provide the superintendent with a copy of the signed request submitted to the State Department of Education for attending exempt schools. The superintendent may confirm the validity of the submission with the State Department of Education.

Attendance Officer

Each building principal is designated as an attendance officer for the district. Each building principal, at his or her discretion, may delegate these responsibilities to any other qualified individual. The attendance officer is responsible for enforcing the provisions of state law relating to compulsory attendance. This responsibility includes but is not limited to filing a report with the county attorney of the county in which a student resides. Compensation for the duties of attendance officer is included in the salary for the superintendent or designee.

Excused Absences

The following absences will be considered excused if they are confirmed by communication to the school from the student's parent/guardian:

1. Physical or mental illness of the student (a physician's verification is required after four (4) consecutive days of absence for illness)
2. Severe weather
3. Medical appointments for the student
4. Death or serious illness of the student's family member

Commented [1]: This sample list is very liberal in what the school considers "excused." Schools that adopt this sample list will have very few students who accrue many "unexcused" absences. Boards may eliminate any of these categories of excused absence except for illness documented by a physician, suspension/expulsion and severe weather. Boards may also add additional requirements before an absence will be excused (e.g. require funeral card to verify family funeral, etc.)

5. Attending a funeral, wedding or graduation
6. Appearance at court or for other legal matters
7. Observance of religious holidays of the student's own faith
8. College planning visits
9. Personal or family vacations

Excessive Absenteeism

When a student receives 5 unexcused absences or the hourly equivalent in any semester, the Attendance Officer will follow the attached procedure for addressing barriers to the student's attendance.

When a student is absent more than twenty days per year or the hourly equivalent and any portion of the absences is unexcused, the Attendance may file a report with the county attorney of the county in which the student resides. For example, if the student accumulates 23 days of excused absences due to documented illness and is tardy one time, the Attendance Officer may file a report with the appropriate county attorney.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

5004 Option Enrollment

The board of education supports the concept embodied in the Enrollment Option Program that parents and legal guardians have the primary responsibility for ensuring that their children receive the best education possible. Accordingly, the school district will participate in the option enrollment program and receive option students as provided herein.

1. Definitions

- a. Option Student Defined.** Option student means a nonresident student who has chosen to attend the school district under the provisions of the option enrollment program.
- b. Resident School District Defined.** Resident school district means the school district in which a student resides or in which the student is admitted as a resident of the school district pursuant to state law.
- c. Option School District Defined.** Option school district means the school district that a student chooses to attend other than his or her resident school district.
- d. Elementary School Defined.** Elementary school means grades K - 5.
- e. Middle School Defined.** Middle school means grades 6 - 8.
- f. High School Defined.** High school means grades 9 through 12.

2. Persons Entitled to Apply for Option Enrollment of Students. Only parents and legal guardians may apply for option enrollment of students. Applications filed by foster parents and adults acting *in loco parentis* are not authorized and will be automatically denied.

3. Duties, Entitlements and Rights of Option Students. Except as otherwise provided herein, once an option student's option enrollment application has been accepted he/she shall be treated as a resident student of the school district.

4. Standards for Acceptance or Rejection of Option Students.

- a. Special Education Capacity.** Capacity for special education services will be determined on a case-by-case basis. If an application for option enrollment received by the school district indicates that the student has an individualized education program under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq., or has been identified as a student with a disability as defined in section 79-1118.01, the application will be evaluated by the director of special education services or the director's designee who must determine if the school district and the appropriate class, grade level, or school building has the capacity to provide the applicant the appropriate services and accommodations. The Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Rights Act (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. § 1232g) permits the release of education records when a student seeks or intends to enroll in a different school district.
- b. Numeric Capacity.** The board of education may set the numeric capacity of programs, classes, grade levels, or school buildings by operation of this policy or through freestanding action by the board. Numeric Capacity will be determined based upon available staff, facilities, projected enrollment of resident students, and projected number of students with which the option school district will contract based on existing contractual arrangements. Individuals seeking information about the numeric capacity set by the board may contact the superintendent for a copy of that resolution.
- c. Programmatic Capacity.** In addition to the numeric capacity standards referred to above, the board may, by resolution, prior to October 15 of each school year, declare a program, a class, or a school unavailable for the next school year to option students due to lack of capacity. Individuals seeking information about the programs that have been declared to be unavailable due to lack of capacity may contact the superintendent for a copy of the board's resolution.
- d. Other Standards for Acceptance or Rejection of Option Enrollment Applications.** In addition to the numeric and programmatic capacity standards outlined above, the school district shall not accept an option student when acceptance of the student:

- i. Would increase the operating costs of the school district, such as by requiring the hiring of new staff or contracting with outside entities to provide services to the student;
 - ii. Would require the procurement of new equipment, technology, or furnishings;
 - iii. Would cause or require the rearrangement of caseloads for staff and contracted professionals;
 - iv. Is reasonably deemed by appropriate school staff to pose a potential risk to the health or safety of students or staff;
 - v. May pose a risk of adversely affecting the quality of educational services being provided to resident students, as determined by appropriate school staff.
 - e. **Prohibited Standards.** The school district shall not base the decision to accept or reject an option student on the student's previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability, disabling condition(s), proficiency in the English language, or previous disciplinary proceedings.
 - f. **Order of Acceptance.** If there are more option student applicants for any program, class, grade level or school building than can be accepted into such program, class, grade level or school building, applicants shall be accepted in the following order:
 - i. students with brothers or sisters attending the school district, either as resident students or as option students, shall be granted first priority;
 - ii. thereafter, option students shall be accepted into such program, class, grade level or school building in the order in which written applications were received by the school district.
 - g. **Maximum Capacity Report.** The school district will annually establish, publish, and report the capacity for each school building under the district's control pursuant to procedures, criteria, and deadlines established by the Nebraska Department of Education.
- 5. False or Misleading Option Applications.** If, prior to the student's attendance as an option student, the school district discovers that a previously accepted option application contained false or substantively misleading information, the option application will be rejected.

- 6. Academic Credits and Graduation.** The school district shall accept credits toward graduation that were awarded by another school district, and shall award a diploma to an option student if the student meets the graduation requirements of the school district.
- 7. Information Regarding Schools, Programs, Policies and Procedures.** The school district, its officers and employees, shall make information about the school district and its schools, programs, policies and procedures available to all interested people.
- 8. Procedure for Students Optioning Into or Out of the School District.**
 - a.** The parent or legal guardian of any student desiring to option into or out of the school district shall submit a proper and timely application to the board of education and the other affected school district for enrollment during the following and subsequent school years. Any application requiring the approval of the school district shall be deemed submitted when the application is actually received in the school district's business office.
 - b.** On or before April 1st, the school district shall notify the parent or legal guardian of any student who has submitted an application to option into the school district and the resident school district, in writing, whether the application is accepted or rejected. If an application is rejected, the reason for such rejection shall be stated in the notification. This written notice shall be sent via certified mail to the address listed on the option application.
- 9. Late Applications and Requests for Release**
 - a.** The board of education may refuse a request of a student seeking to option out of the school district when the option application is submitted after March 15th under the following conditions:
 - i.** When the district has already entered into contracts with teaching staff for the following school year;
 - ii.** When the district has already contracted for the performance of specific services for the student;
 - iii.** When the release of the student would have a negative financial impact or loss of revenue for the district.

- b.** The board of education may deny all applications to option into the district that are received by the district after March 15 of the school year prior to the student's requested enrollment.
- c.** The superintendent will notify parents or guardians who have submitted properly completed option applications after March 15th no later than 60 days following submission of the application of the board's acceptance or rejection of the application.

10. Students Who Do Not Need a Release from the Resident District

- a.** A student does not need to be released from his/her resident district or the option school district the student is attending at the time of application under the following circumstances:
 - i.** When the student has relocated to a different resident school district after February 1
 - ii.** When a student's option school district merges with another district effective after February 1
- b.** The school district shall accept or reject an application from a student under this paragraph using the criteria set forth in this policy and will accept or reject the application within forty-five days.

11. Cancellation of Option.

Students who option either into or out of the school district shall:

- a.** Attend the option school district until graduation or relocation/re-option in a different resident school district unless the student chooses to return to the resident school district, in which case the student's parent or legal guardian shall timely submit a cancellation form to the school board or board of education of the option school district and the resident school district for approval for the following year.
- b.** Attend an option school district for not less than one school year unless the student relocates to a different resident school district, completes requirements for graduation prior to the end the school year, transfers to a parochial or private school, or upon mutual agreement of the resident and option school districts cancels the enrollment option and returns to the resident school district.

12. Authority of Superintendent.

The board of education authorizes the superintendent of schools to make decisions on its behalf pursuant to and to apply the criteria articulated by this policy in determining whether to grant or deny option enrollment applications.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5005 Transportation

The school district will provide free transportation, partially provide free transportation, or pay an allowance for transportation in lieu of free transportation on each day school is in session to the students who reside in the district and qualify for transportation according to the district's transportation plan. The families of students who will not be provided transportation pursuant to the district's plan or who must drive students to a pick-up point will be reimbursed according to statute if they qualify for such reimbursement. Parents seeking mileage reimbursement must submit requests to the district on forms which may be obtained from the office of the Superintendent of Schools.

When a student who has been attending the district is placed into foster care, school district staff will collaborate with state and local child welfare agencies to determine whether transportation is required under state law when it is in the child's best interest that their school of origin be maintained. The district will only provide transportation to students placed in foster care when the responsible child welfare agency agrees to reimburse the school district for the cost of transportation or when transportation is otherwise required by law. The board designates the **Superintendent of Schools** as the initial point of contact for child welfare agency representatives to discuss transportation issues related to children in foster care.

Students who are homeless will be provided with transportation pursuant to Board Policy 5014.

The district will provide transportation to tuition students in accordance with the contract provisions, if any, for services from the contracting districts.

The use of buses for class parties, field trips, and similar purposes shall require the prior approval of the superintendent or appropriate principal.

Option Transportation. The board of education does not provide transportation services or mileage reimbursement for option-enrolled students unless otherwise required by law

Students who qualify for free lunch may be entitled to transportation or mileage reimbursement pursuant to state law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5008 Pregnant or Parenting Students

The District will not discriminate in its education program or activity against any student based on the student's current, potential, or past pregnancy. Students who are pregnant or parenting are encouraged to continue participating in the district's educational and extracurricular programs.

I. Accommodations Regarding Attendance and Participation

A. Generally

Students who anticipate deviations from their regular school experience or accrue absences due to pregnancy or parenting should notify their building principal as early as possible to discuss their educational programming. The building principal will work with the student to develop a plan to assist the student in participating in district curriculum and extra-curricular activities. Such a plan may include:

1. If the student cannot regularly attend classes, the provision of online courses;
2. The arrangement of meeting times with teachers;
3. If the student has not identified appropriate childcare, the identification of child care providers that meet statutory requirements for quality and care; and
4. All other curricular adjustments, modifications, and means of supplementing classroom attendance deemed appropriate by the school administrators including, but not limited to, modification of attendance policies.

B. Students with Disabilities

For students with disabilities who have an IEP or Section 504 plan, the administrators, student's parents or guardians, and student if appropriate will collaborate with the student's educational team to coordinate accommodations consistent with state and federal law. As permitted by law, students may be entitled to accommodations as a result of pregnancy.

C. Title IX

When a student, or a person with a legal right to act on a student's behalf, informs a District employee of the student's pregnancy or related conditions, the District will inform the student of the Title IX Coordinator's contact information. The employee will also inform the

student that the Title IX Coordinator can coordinate actions to prevent sex discrimination and ensure the student's equal access to the District's education program or activity.

The District will make reasonable accommodations to the District's policies, practices, and procedures as necessary to prevent sex discrimination and ensure equal access to the District's education program or activity. The District will coordinate reasonable modifications based on the student's individualized need. The District will consult with the student when determining what reasonable modifications may be appropriate, and the student has the discretion to accept or decline the reasonable modifications offered by the District.

The District will allow the student to voluntarily access any separate and comparable portion of the District's education program or activity. The District will allow the student to voluntarily take a leave of absence from the District's education program or activity to cover, at a minimum, the period of time deemed medically necessary by the student's licensed healthcare provider. Upon the student's return, the student will be reinstated to the student's academic status, and as practicable, to the extracurricular status that the student held when the voluntary leave began.

II. Accommodations Regarding Lactation and Breastfeeding

A. Accommodations

1. In order to accommodate lactating and breastfeeding students, the district will provide reasonable opportunities to express breast milk or breastfeed in a place, other than a bathroom, which is shielded from view and free from intrusion from district students, employees, and the public.
2. Students who wish or need to express breast milk on a regular schedule will work with school administrators to create a schedule which accommodates the student's needs while facilitating education to the maximum extent possible.
3. The district will provide a location for students to store expressed breast milk in or near the location designated for students to express milk to create the least amount of disruption to the student's participation in class or activities.

B. Educational Process

In order to prevent interference with the educational process, no student shall express breast milk within school classrooms or buses. Nothing in this policy limits the authority of the administration to impose consequences consistent with the Student Discipline Act and other state and federal law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5035 Student Discipline

Administrative and teaching personnel may take actions regarding student behavior, other than those specifically provided in this policy and the Student Discipline Act, which are reasonably necessary to aid the student, further school purposes, or prevent interference with the educational process. Such actions may include, but need not be limited to, counseling of students, parent conferences, referral to restorative justice practices or services, rearrangement of schedules, requirements that a student remain in school after regular hours to do additional work, restriction of extracurricular activity, or requirements that a student receive counseling, psychological evaluation, or psychiatric evaluation upon the written consent of a parent or guardian to such counseling or evaluation. Disciplinary consequences may also include in-school suspension, Saturday School, and any other consequence authorized by law. District administrators may develop building-specific protocols for the imposition of student discipline.

Any disciplinary action taken by staff must be consistent with the requirements of other applicable laws, including but not limited to the IDEA, Section 504, and Title IX.

In this policy, references to "Principal" shall include building principals, the principal's designee, or other appropriate school district administrators.

Any statement, notice, recommendation, determination, or similar action specified in this policy shall be effectively given at the time written evidence thereof is delivered personally to or upon receipt of certified or registered mail or upon actual knowledge by a student or his or her parent or guardian.

Any student who is suspended or expelled from school pursuant to this policy may not participate in any school activity during the duration of that exclusion including adjacent school holidays and weekends. The student activity eligibility of a student who is mandatorily reassigned shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the principal of the building to which the student is reassigned.

Pre-Kindergarten through Second Grade Students

Notwithstanding any other provision of this policy, an elementary school shall not suspend a student in pre-kindergarten through second grade unless the student brings a deadly weapon as defined in section 28-109 on school grounds, in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose or in a vehicle being driven for a school purpose by a school

employee or his or her designee, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event. As an alternative to suspension, the school district may take any action authorized by law, including those provided in section 79-258.

Makeup Work for Suspended Students

Any student who is suspended must be given an opportunity to complete any classwork and homework missed during the period of suspension, including, but not limited to, examinations ("makeup work"). Any makeup work must be completed and turned in within 2 school days after completion of the suspension. This makeup guideline shall be provided to the student and a parent or guardian at the time of suspension. Suspended students may not be required to attend the school's alternative program for expelled students in order to complete classwork or homework.

Short-Term Suspension

The Principal may exclude students from school or any school function for a period of up to five school days (short-term suspension) on the following grounds:

1. Conduct constituting grounds for expulsion as hereinafter set forth; or,
2. Other violations of rules and standards of behavior adopted by the Board of Education or the administrative or teaching staff of the school, that occur on or off school grounds, if such conduct interferes with school purposes or there is a connection between such conduct and school.

The following process applies to short-term suspension:

1. The Principal shall make a reasonable investigation of the facts and circumstances. Short-term suspension shall be imposed only after a determination that the suspension is necessary to help any student, to further school purposes, or to prevent an interference with school purposes.
2. Prior to commencement of the short-term suspension, the student will be given oral or written notice of the charges against the student. The student will be advised of what he or she is accused of having done, be given an explanation of the evidence the authorities have, and be given an opportunity to explain the student's version of the facts.
3. Within 24 hours or such additional time as is reasonably necessary, not to exceed an additional 48 hours, following the suspension, the Principal will send a written statement to the student, and the student's parent or guardian, describing the student's conduct, misconduct or violation of the rule or standard and the reasons for the action taken. An

opportunity will be given to the student, and the student's parent or guardian, to have a conference with the Principal ordering the short-term suspension before or at the time the student returns to school and shall document such effort in writing. The Principal shall determine who, in addition to the parent or guardian, is to attend the conference.

4. Students who are short-term suspended must be given the opportunity to complete classwork and homework missed during the period of suspension, including but not limited to examinations, as provided herein.

Emergency Exclusion

Students may be emergency excluded from school pursuant to the board's separate policy on emergency exclusion or state law.

Weapons and/or Firearms

Weapons. No student may possess, handle, or transmit any weapon while on school grounds, in a school vehicle, or at any school activity or event off school grounds except as permitted by this policy. **Definition of Weapon.** The term "weapon" means any object, device, instrument, material, or substance which is capable of causing injury in the manner it is used or intended to be used.

Firearms. No student may bring, possess, handle or transmit a firearm on school grounds, in a school owned vehicle, or at a school activity or event off school grounds, except as permitted by this policy. **Definition of Firearm.** The term "firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921, means any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any firearm muffler or firearm silencer, or any destructive device (excluding an antique firearm).

Exceptions Regarding Firearms and Weapons. The only exceptions for a student to bring or possess a weapon, including a firearm, are as follows:

1. The issuance of firearms to or possession of firearms by members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps when training or
2. Firearms which may lawfully be possessed by the person receiving instruction under the immediate supervision of an adult instructor who may lawfully possess firearms.

Consequences - Firearm. Any student who brings a firearm, as that term is defined in 18 United States Code 921, to school will be expelled from school for one calendar year. The superintendent of schools and the board of education shall have the authority to modify the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis.

Consequences – Weapon. State law and this policy provide that any student who violates this policy by knowingly bringing, possessing, handling or transmitting a weapon, other than a firearm, on school grounds, in a school owned vehicle, or at a school activity or event off school grounds may be suspended on a long-term basis, mandatorily reassigned, or expelled for the remainder of the school year in which the expulsion takes effect (if the misconduct occurs during the first semester) or the remainder of the second semester, summer school, and the first semester of the following school year (if the misconduct occurs during the second semester).

Confiscation of Firearms and Weapons. Administrative and teaching personnel are statutorily authorized, without a warrant, to confiscate any firearm or weapon possessed in violation of this policy. Any firearm that is confiscated by school personnel shall be delivered to a peace officer as soon as practicable. Such firearms are subject to being destroyed by law enforcement authorities.

Report to Law Enforcement Authorities. All school personnel are required to report any violation of this policy to a principal or the superintendent of schools. Pursuant to state and federal law, school personnel are required to report to law enforcement authorities when a student brings a firearm to school.

Long-Term Suspension

Students may be excluded by the Principal from school or any school function for a period of more than five school days but less than twenty school days (long-term suspension) for any conduct constituting grounds for expulsion as hereinafter set forth. The process for long-term suspension is set forth below.

Expulsion

1. **Meaning of Expulsion.** Expulsion means exclusion from attendance in all schools, grounds and activities of or within the system for a period not to exceed the remainder of the semester in which it took effect unless the misconduct occurred (a) within ten school days prior to the end of the first semester, in which case the expulsion shall remain in effect through the second semester, or (b) within ten school days prior

to the end of the second semester, in which case the expulsion shall remain in effect for summer school and the first semester of the following school year, or (c) unless the expulsion is for conduct specified in these rules or in law as permitting or requiring a longer removal, in which case the expulsion shall remain in effect for the period specified therein. Such action may be modified or terminated by the school district at any time during the expulsion period.

2. **Summer Review.** Any expulsion that will remain in effect during the first semester of the following school year will be automatically scheduled for review before the beginning of the school year. The review will be conducted by the hearing officer who conducted the initial expulsion hearing, or a hearing officer appointed by the Superintendent in the event no hearing was previously held or the initial hearing officer is no longer available or willing to serve, after the hearing officer has given notice of the review to the student and the student's parent or guardian. This review shall be limited to newly discovered evidence or evidence of changes in the student's circumstances occurring since the original hearing. This review may lead to a recommendation by the hearing officer that the student be readmitted for the upcoming school year. If the school board or board of education or a committee of such board took the final action to expel the student, the student may be readmitted only by action of the board. Otherwise the student may be readmitted by action of the Superintendent.
3. **Suspension of Enforcement of an Expulsion:** Enforcement of an expulsion action may be suspended (i.e., "stayed") for a period of not more than one full semester in addition to the balance of the semester in which the expulsion takes effect, and as a condition of such suspended action, the student may be assigned to a school, class, or program/plan and to such other consequences which the school district deems appropriate.
4. **Alternative School or Pre-expulsion Procedures.** The school shall either provide an alternative school, class or educational program for expelled students, or shall follow the pre-expulsion procedures outlined in NEB. REV. STAT. 79-266.
5. **Conclusion of Expulsion.** At the conclusion of an expulsion, the school district will reinstate the student and accept nonduplicative, grade-appropriate credits earned by the student during the term of expulsion from any Nebraska accredited institution or institution accredited by one of the six regional accrediting bodies in the United States.

Grounds for Long-Term Suspension, Expulsion or Mandatory Reassignment:

The following conduct constitutes grounds for long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment, subject to the procedural provisions of the Student Discipline Act, NEB. REV. STAT. § 79-254 through 79-296, when such activity occurs on school grounds, in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose or in a vehicle being driven for a school purpose by a school employee or by his or her designee, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event:

1. Use of violence, force, coercion, threat, intimidation, or similar conduct in a manner that constitutes a substantial interference with school purposes.; The board has determined that the use of synthetic media such as deepfakes may constitute "similar conduct";
2. Willfully causing or attempting to cause substantial damage to property, stealing or attempting to steal property of substantial value, or repeated damage or theft involving property;
3. Causing or attempting to cause personal injury to a school employee, to a school volunteer, or to any student. Personal injury caused by accident, self-defense, or other action undertaken on the reasonable belief that it was necessary to protect some other person shall not constitute a violation of this subdivision;
4. Threatening or intimidating any student for the purpose of or with the intent of obtaining money or anything of value from such student;
5. Knowingly possessing, handling, or transmitting any object or material that is ordinarily or generally considered a weapon (*see also board policy on weapons and firearms*);
6. Engaging in the unlawful possession, selling, dispensing, or use of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance, as defined in section 28-401, a substance represented to be a controlled substance, or alcoholic liquor as defined in section 53-103.02 or being under the influence of a controlled substance or alcoholic liquor (*note: the term "under the influence" for school purposes has a less strict meaning than it does under criminal law; for school purposes, the term means any level of impairment and includes even the odor of alcohol on the breath or person of a student; also, it includes being impaired by reason of the abuse of any material used as a stimulant*);
7. Public indecency as defined in section 28-806, except that this prohibition shall apply only to students at least twelve years of age but less than nineteen years of age;
8. Engaging in bullying as defined in section 79-2,137 and in these policies;
9. Sexually assaulting or attempting to sexually assault any person if a complaint has been filed by a prosecutor in a court of competent jurisdiction alleging that the student has sexually assaulted or attempted to sexually assault any person, including sexual assaults or attempted sexual assaults which occur off school grounds not at a school

function, activity, or event. For purposes of this subdivision, sexual assault means sexual assault in the first degree as defined in section 28-319, sexual assault in the second degree as defined in section 28-320, sexual assault of a child in the second or third degree as defined in section 28-320.01, or sexual assault of a child in the first degree as defined in section 28-319.01, as such sections now provide or may hereafter from time to time be amended;

10. Engaging in any other activity forbidden by the laws of the State of Nebraska which activity constitutes a danger to other students or interferes with school purposes; or
11. A repeated violation of any of the following rules if such violations constitute a substantial interference with school purposes:
 - a. The use of language, written or oral, or conduct, including gestures, which is profane or abusive to students or staff members. Profane or abusive language or conduct includes, but is not limited to, that which is commonly understood and intended to be derogatory toward a group or individual based upon race, gender, national origin, or religion;
 - b. Dressing or grooming in a manner which violates the school district's dress code and/or is dangerous to the student's health and safety, a danger to the health and safety of others, or which is disruptive, distracting or indecent to the extent that it interferes with the learning and educational process;
 - c. Violating school bus rules as set by the school district or district staff;
 - d. Possessing, using, selling, or dispensing tobacco, drug paraphernalia, an electronic nicotine delivery system, or a tobacco imitation substance or packaging, regardless of form, including cigars, cigarettes, chewing tobacco, and any other form of tobacco, tobacco derivative product or imitation or electronic cigarettes, vapor pens, etc.;
 - e. Possessing, using, selling, or dispensing any drug paraphernalia or imitation of a controlled substance regardless of whether the actual substance possessed is a controlled substance by Nebraska law;
 - f. Possession of pornography, including creation, possession, dissemination, accessing, sale, or any other use of synthetic media, such as deepfakes;
 - g. Sexting or the possession of sexting images (a combination of sex and texting - the act of sending sexually explicit messages or photos electronically), including creation, possession, dissemination, accessing, sale, or any other use of synthetic media, such as deepfakes;

- h. Engaging in hazing, defined as any activity expected of someone joining a group, team, or activity that humiliates, degrades or risks emotional and/or physical harm, regardless of the person's willingness to participate. Hazing activities are generally considered to be: physically abusive, hazardous, and/or sexually violating and include but are not limited to the following: personal servitude; sleep deprivation and restrictions on personal hygiene; yelling, swearing and insulting new members/newbies; being forced to wear embarrassing or humiliating attire in public; consumption of vile substances or smearing of such on one's skin; branding; physical beatings; binge drinking and drinking games; sexual simulation and sexual assault;
- i. Bullying which shall include cyberbullying, defined as the use of the internet, including but not limited to social networking sites such as Facebook, cell phones or other devices to send, post or text message images and material intended to hurt or embarrass another person. This may include, but is not limited to; continuing to send e-mail to someone who has said they want no further contact with the sender; sending or posting threats, sexual remarks or pejorative labels (i.e., hate speech); ganging up on victims by making them the subject of ridicule in forums, and posting false statements as fact intended to humiliate the victim; disclosure of personal data, such as the victim's real name, address, or school at websites or forums; posing as the identity of the victim for the purpose of publishing material in their name that defames or ridicules them; sending threatening and harassing text, instant messages or emails to the victims; and posting or sending rumors or gossip to instigate others to dislike and gang up on the target;
- j. Violations of the district's acceptable computer use policy;
- k. Knowingly possessing, handling, or transmitting any object or material that is ordinarily or generally considered a simulated or "look-a-like" weapon;
- l. Using any object to simulate possession of a weapon;
- m. Knowingly making a false statement or knowingly submitting false information during the Title IX grievance process or any other school investigation or making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a Title IX grievance proceeding or any other school investigation;
- n. Violation of the school's audio and video recording policy; and
- o. Any other violation of any board policy, handbook provision, or rule or regulation established by a school district staff member pursuant to authority delegated by the board.

Due Process Afforded to Students Facing Long-term Suspension or Expulsion

The following procedures shall be followed regarding any long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment:

1. The decision to recommend discipline shall be made within two school days after learning of the alleged student misconduct. On the date of the decision to discipline, the Principal shall file with the Superintendent a written charge and a summary of the evidence supporting such charge.
2. The Principal shall serve the student and the student's parents or guardian with a written notice by registered or certified mail or personal service within two school days of the date of the decision to recommend long-term suspension or expulsion. The notice shall include the following:
 - a. The rule or standard of conduct allegedly violated and the acts of the student alleged to constitute a cause for long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment, including a summary of the evidence to be presented against the student;
 - b. The penalty, if any, which the principal has recommended in the charge and any other penalty to which the student may be subject;
 - c. A statement that, before long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment can be invoked, the student has a right to a hearing, upon request, and that if the student is suspended pending the outcome of the hearing, the student may complete classwork and homework, including, but not limited to, examinations, missed during the period of suspension pursuant to district guidelines which shall not require the student to attend the school district's alternative programs for expelled students in order to complete classwork or;
 - d. A description of the hearing procedures provided by the act, along with procedures for appealing any decision rendered at the hearing;
 - e. A statement that the principal, legal counsel for the school, the student, the student's parent, or the student's representative or guardian has the right (i) to examine the student's academic and disciplinary records and any affidavits to be used at the hearing concerning the alleged misconduct and (ii) to know the identity of the witnesses to appear at the hearing and the substance of their testimony; and
 - f. A form on which the student, the student's parent, or the student's guardian may request a hearing, to be signed by such parties and

delivered to the principal or superintendent in person or by registered or certified mail to the address provided on the form.

3. When a notice of intent to discipline a student by long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment is filed with the superintendent, the student may be suspended by the principal until the date the long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment takes effect, if the principal determines that the student must be suspended immediately to prevent or substantially reduce the risk of (a) interference with an educational function or school purpose or (b) a personal injury to the student himself or herself, other students, school employees, or school volunteers.
4. Nothing in this policy shall preclude the student, student's parents, guardian or representative from discussing and settling the matter with appropriate school personnel prior to the time the long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment takes effect.
5. If a hearing is requested within five days after receipt of the notice, the Superintendent shall recommend appointment of a hearing examiner within two school days after receipt of the hearing request. The student or the student's parent or guardian may request designation of a hearing examiner other than the hearing examiner recommended by the superintendent if notice of the request is given to the superintendent within two school days after receipt of the superintendent's recommended appointment. Upon receiving such request, the superintendent must provide one alternative hearing examiner who is not an employee of the school district or otherwise currently under contract with the school district and whose impartiality may not otherwise be reasonably questioned. The student or the student's parent or guardian must, within five school days, select a hearing examiner to conduct the hearing who was recommended or provided as an alternative hearing examiner, and shall notify the superintendent in writing of the selection. The superintendent must appoint the selected hearing examiner upon receipt of such notice.
6. The hearing examiner must, within two school days after being appointed, give written notice to the principal, the student, and the student's parent or guardian of the time and place for the hearing.
7. The hearing shall be held within a period of five school days after appointment of the hearing examiner, but such time may be changed by the hearing examiner for good cause with consent of the parties. No hearing shall be held upon less than two school days' actual notice to the principal, the student, and the student's parent or guardian, except with the consent of all the parties.
8. The principal or legal counsel for the school, the student, and the student's parent, guardian, or representative have the right to receive

a copy of all records and written statements referred to in the Student Discipline Act as well as the statement of any witness in the possession of the school board or board of education no later than forty-eight hours prior to the hearing.

9. If a hearing is requested more than five school days following the receipt of the written notice, but not more than thirty calendar days after receipt, the Superintendent shall appoint a hearing examiner. The hearing will be held according to the requirements of section 79-269. The student shall be entitled to a hearing but the consequence imposed may continue in effect pending final determination.
10. If a request for hearing is not received within thirty calendar days following the mailing or delivery of the written notice, the student shall not be entitled to a hearing.

In the event a hearing is requested, the hearing, hearing procedures, the student's rights and any appeals or judicial review permitted by law shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Nebraska Student Discipline Act (NEB. REV. STAT. § 79-254 to 79-294).

Reporting Requirement to Law Enforcement

Violations of this section will result in a report to law enforcement if:

1. The violation includes possession of a firearm;
2. The violation results in child abuse;
3. It is a violation of the Nebraska Criminal Code that the administration believes cannot be adequately addressed solely by discipline from the school district;
4. It is a violation of the Nebraska Criminal Code that endangers the health and welfare of staff or students;
5. It is a violation of the Nebraska Criminal Code that interferes with school purposes;
6. The report is required or requested by law enforcement or the county attorney.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5049

Firearms and Weapons - Students

[Intentionally Left Blank]

Weapons. ~~No student may possess, handle, or transmit any weapon while on school grounds or at any school activity or event off school grounds except as permitted by this policy. No visitor under the age of 18 may possess, handle, or transmit any weapon while on school grounds or at any school activity or event off school grounds except as permitted by this policy.~~

Definition of Weapon. ~~The term "weapon" means any object, device, instrument, material, or substance which is capable of causing injury in the manner it is used or intended to be used.~~

Firearms. ~~No person student may bring, possess, handle or transmit a firearm on school grounds, in a school owned vehicle, or at a school activity or event off school grounds, except as permitted by this policy.~~

Definition of Firearm. ~~The term "firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921, means any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any firearm muffler or firearm silencer, or any destructive device (excluding an antique firearm).~~

Exceptions Regarding Firearms. ~~The prohibition against firearms does not apply to:~~

- ~~1. The issuance of firearms to or possession by members of the armed forces of the United States, active or reserve, National Guard of this State, or Reserve Officers Training Corps or peace officers or other duly authorized law enforcement officers when on duty or training; or~~
- ~~2. Firearms that may lawfully be possessed by a person who is receiving instruction at the school under the immediate supervision of an adult instructor;~~
- ~~3. Firearms which may lawfully be possessed by a person for the purpose of using them, with the approval of the school, in a historical reenactment, in a hunter education program, or as part of an honor guard;~~
- ~~4. Firearms contained within a private vehicle **operated by a nonstudent adult** that are not loaded **and** are encased or are in a locked firearm rack that is on a motor vehicle; or~~

~~5. A handgun carried as a concealed handgun by a nonstudent adult who holds a valid permit issued under the Concealed Handgun Permit Act in a vehicle or on his or her person while riding in or on a vehicle into or onto any parking area, which is open to the public and used by the school if, prior to exiting the vehicle, the handgun is locked inside the glove box, trunk, or other compartment of the vehicle, a storage box securely attached to the vehicle, or, if the vehicle is a motorcycle, a hardened compartment securely attached to the motorcycle while the vehicle is in or on such parking area, except as prohibited by federal law.~~

~~**Definition of Encased.** The term "encased" means enclosed in a case that is expressly made for the purpose of containing a firearm and that is completely zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened with no part of the firearm exposed.~~

~~**Exceptions for Students.** The only exceptions for a student to bring or possess a weapon, including a firearm, are as follows:~~

~~The issuance of firearms to or possession of firearms by members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps when training or~~
~~1. Firearms which may lawfully be possessed by the person receiving instruction under the immediate supervision of an adult instructor who may lawfully possess firearms.~~

~~1. The firearm or weapon has been brought to school grounds or to an activity or event off school grounds for some educational purpose;~~

~~2. The person bringing the firearm or weapon has requested and received the prior approval of both the instructor and the building principal to do so; and~~

~~3. All arrangements to use and store the firearm or weapon safely while it is on school premises have been agreed to and carried out.~~

~~**Consequences - Firearm.** Any student who brings a firearm, as that term is defined in 18 United States Code 921, to school will be expelled from school for one calendar year. The superintendent of schools and the board of education shall have the authority to modify the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis.~~

~~**Consequences - Weapon.** State law and this policy provide that any student who violates this policy by knowingly bringing, possessing, handling~~

~~or transmitting a weapon, other than a firearm, on school grounds, in a school owned vehicle, or at a school activity or event off school grounds may be suspended on a long-term basis, mandatorily reassigned, or expelled for the remainder of the school year in which the expulsion takes effect (if the misconduct occurs during the first semester) or the remainder of the second semester, summer school, and the first semester of the following school year (if the misconduct occurs during the second semester).~~

~~**Confiscation of Firearms.**— Administrative and teaching personnel are statutorily authorized, without a warrant, to confiscate any firearm possessed in violation of this policy. By statute, any firearm that is confiscated by school personnel shall be delivered to a peace officer as soon as practicable. Such firearms are subject to being destroyed by law enforcement authorities.~~

~~**Report to Law Enforcement Authorities.** All school personnel are required to report any violation of this policy to a principal or the superintendent of schools. Pursuant to state and federal law, school personnel are required to report to law enforcement authorities when a student brings a firearm or weapon to school.~~

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

5052 School Wellness

The school district is committed to providing a school environment that enhances learning and the development of lifelong wellness. The goals outlined in this policy were determined and selected after reviewing and considering evidence-based strategies.¹

Goals for Nutrition Promotion and Education

- The district will promote healthy food and beverage choices for all students, as well as encourage participation in school meal programs by such methods as implementing evidence-based healthy food promotion techniques through the school meal programs and promoting foods and beverages that meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.
- The health curriculum will include information on good nutrition and healthy living habits. Teachers will incorporate information on nutrition and wellness into the classroom curriculum as appropriate.
- The district will collaborate with public and private entities to promote student wellness.
- Water will be made available to students throughout the school day.

Goals for Physical Activity

- The school district's curriculums shall include instruction on physical activity and habits for healthy living.
- Students will be encouraged to engage in physical activities throughout the school day and will be provided with opportunities to do so.

¹ These strategies include, but are not necessarily limited to, those cited in the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's Model Wellness Policy (Updated 9/2016 to Reflect the USDA Final Rule) found at https://www.healthiergeneration.org/asset/wtqdwu/14-6372_ModelWellnessPolicy.doc.

- The district encourages parents and guardians to support their children's participation in physical activity, to be physically active role models, and to include physical activity in family events.

Goals for Other School-Based Activities Designed to Promote Student Wellness

- The district will participate in state and federal child nutrition programs as appropriate.
- The district will provide professional development, support, and resources for staff about student wellness.
- Students will be provided sufficient time in which to eat school-provided meals.
- The district's lunchrooms will be attractive and well-lighted.
- The district will allow other health-related entities to use school facilities for activities such as health clinics and screenings so long as the activities meet the district's requirements and criteria for the use of facilities.
- The district may partner with other individuals or entities in the community to support the implementation of this policy.
- The district will strive to provide physical activity breaks for all students, recess for elementary students, and before and after school activities, as well as encourage students to use active transport (walking, biking, etc.)
- The district will use evidence-based strategies to develop, structure, and support student wellness.

Standards and Nutrition Guidelines for All Foods and Beverages Sold to Students on the School Campus and During the School Day

- The district will ensure that student access to foods and beverages meet federal, state and local laws and guidelines including, but not limited to:

- USDA National School Lunch and School Breakfast nutrition standards
- USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards.
- The district will offer students a variety of age-appropriate, healthy food and beverage selections with plenty of fruits, vegetables, and whole grains aimed at meeting the nutrition needs of students within their calorie requirements in order to promote student health and reduce childhood obesity.

Standards for All Foods and Beverages Provided, But Not Sold to Students During the School Day

The district may provide a list of healthy party ideas or food and beverage alternatives to parents, teachers, and students for classroom parties, rewards and incentives, or classroom snacks. The district discourages the use of food and beverages as a reward or incentive for performance or behavior.

Food and Beverage Marketing

Marketing and advertising is only allowed on school grounds or at school activities for foods and beverages that meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards, except as follows:

- This requirement does not apply to marketing that occurs at events outside of school hours such as after school sporting or any other events, including school fundraising events.
- The district will not immediately replace menu boards, coolers, tray liners, beverage cups, and other food service equipment with depictions of noncompliant products or logos to comply with the new USDA Smart Snacks in Schools nutrition requirements. All previously purchased products will be used, and all existing contracts honored.
- All equipment that currently displays noncompliant marketing materials will not be removed or replaced (e.g., a score board with a Coca-Cola logo). However, as the district reviews and considers new contracts, and as scoreboards or other such durable equipment are replaced or updated over time, any products that are marketed and advertised will meet or exceed the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards

Public Participation

Parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers, school health professionals, board members, school administrators, and members of the general public shall be allowed to provide their input to the school district during the wellness policy adoption and review process.

Competitive Foods (Includes Food and Beverages Sold in Vending Machines, School Stores, and Fundraisers)

- Definitions. “Competitive food” means all food and beverages other than meals reimbursed under programs authorized by the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 available for sale to students on the school campus during the school day. For the purpose of competitive food standards implementation, “school day” means the period from the midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day.
- Applicability. Except as otherwise allowed by the South Dakota Department of Education or applicable law, all competitive foods sold during the school day must meet the USDA Smart Snacks Standards and the nutrition standards found in 7 CFR § 210.11. The competitive food restrictions do not apply to food sold during non-school day hours, weekends, and off-campus fundraising events such as concessions during after-school sporting events, school plays or concerts; or to bulk food items that are sold for consumption at home. (Ex: frozen pizzas, cookie dough tubs, etc.)
- Fundraiser food or beverages are NOT exempt from the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition standards. Therefore, if food is sold as a fundraiser:
 - It shall not be sold in competition with school meals in the food service area during the meal service.
 - It shall not be sold or otherwise made available to students anywhere on school premises during the period beginning one half hour prior to the serving period for breakfast and/or lunch and lasting until one half hour after the serving of breakfast and/or lunch.

- The sale of food items during the school day shall meet the USDA Smart Snacks in School nutrition requirements
- This restriction does not apply to food sold during non-school hours, weekends, and off-campus fundraising events such as concessions during after-school sporting events, school plays or concerts; or to bulk food items that are sold for consumption at home. (Ex: frozen pizzas, cookie dough tubs, etc.)

Triennial Assessment

The school board shall assess and review this policy at least every three years to determine:

- Compliance with this policy;
- How this policy compares to South Dakota DOE model wellness policies;
- Progress made in attaining the goals of this policy.

The school board will update or modify this policy as appropriate.

Public Notice

The school district will provide notice of this policy at least annually to the public and other stakeholders identified in this policy by one or more of the following methods: on its webpage, in its newsletter, in the student and employee handbooks, newspaper advertisements, direct mailings, electronic mail, and public postings.

The school district will provide notice of the Triennial Assessment and progress reports towards meeting the goals in this policy using one or more of those same methods.

Recordkeeping

The District will retain records to document compliance with the requirements of the wellness policy at its central office.

Operational Responsibility

The superintendent is responsible for coordinating the implementation of this policy and for monitoring the district's progress in meeting the goals established by this policy. The superintendent will periodically report to the board on the district's progress in implementing this policy.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

6031 Emergency Exclusion

Grounds for Emergency Exclusion. Any student may be excluded from school in the following circumstances subject to the procedural provisions governing short term suspension found elsewhere in these policies or state law:

(a) If the student has a dangerous communicable disease transmissible through normal school contacts and poses an imminent threat to the health or safety of the school community; or

(b) If the student's conduct presents a clear threat to the physical safety of himself, herself, or others, or is so extremely disruptive as to make temporary removal necessary to preserve the rights of other students to pursue an education.

Any emergency exclusion shall be based upon a clear factual situation warranting it and shall last no longer than is necessary to avoid the dangers that prompted the exclusion.

Extension of Exclusion. Pursuant to the Student Discipline Act, the principal has the authority to exclude a student from school for up to five school days on an emergency basis. If the superintendent or superintendent's designee determines that it is appropriate to consider the extension of an exclusion beyond five days, such consideration shall be made according to the procedures set forth below.

Notification of Student's Parent(s) or Guardian(s). The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall notify the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) that the principal has proposed the extension of the exclusion. If the initial notice is oral, the superintendent shall confirm it in writing. The notice shall include notice of a recommended hearing examiner and an alternate hearing examiner for consideration by the parent(s) or guardian(s) if a hearing is requested.

Opportunity to Request a Hearing. The student's parent(s) or guardian(s) may submit a request for a hearing on the proposed extension of the exclusion within one school day of receiving the notice of the proposed extension.

Failure to Request a Hearing. If the parent(s) or guardian(s) do not request a hearing within two school days of receiving oral or written notice, the proposed extension of the exclusion shall automatically go into effect.

Appointment and Qualifications of a Hearing Examiner. The parent(s) or guardian(s) shall notify the superintendent within one school day of receiving notice of the recommended extension and proposed hearing examiner and alternate hearing examiner if the alternate hearing examiner is preferred.

Hearing Examiner's Notice to Parent(s) or Guardian(s). The hearing examiner shall promptly give written notice of the time, date and place of the hearing. The hearing will be held within ten school days after the initial date of exclusion; provided, the hearing may be held more than five school days after receipt of the request upon a showing of good cause. No hearing will be held on less than two (2) school days' notice unless otherwise agreed to by the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) and school officials.

Continued Exclusion. If a hearing is requested, the principal may determine in his or her sole discretion that the student shall remain excluded from school until the hearing officer makes a recommendation to the superintendent.

Examination of Student's Records and Affidavits. Prior to the hearing, the student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) shall have the right to examine and have school officials explain the student's records and any affidavits that will be used by school officials at the hearing.

Attendance at Hearing. The hearing may be attended by the hearing examiner, the principal (or designee), the student, and the student's parents or guardian(s). The student may be represented at this hearing by a representative of the family's choice.

Student's Witness(es). The student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) may ask any person with knowledge of the events leading up to the sanction or with general knowledge of the student's character to testify on behalf of the student. If school personnel or other students are requested to testify by the student's parent(s) or guardian(s), the hearing officer shall endeavor to help obtain the presence of such witnesses at the hearing.

Right to Know Issues and Nature of Testimony. The student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) have the right to request in advance of the hearing the issues which the administration will propose in support of the extension, and the general nature of the testimony of any administrative or expert witnesses.

Presence of Student and Witnesses at the Hearing. The student and witnesses may be excluded at the discretion of the hearing examiner in accordance with state statutes. The student may speak in his/her own defense and may be questioned on such testimony, but may choose not to testify. The school district shall make available to testify at the hearing any employee who is a witness to the matter upon request from the parent(s) or guardian(s).

Sworn or Affirmed Testimony. The principal or his or her designee shall present evidence supporting the recommended extension. Witnesses will give testimony under oath of affirmation, and may be questioned.

Hearing Examiner's Report and Recommendations. The hearing examiner shall prepare a report of his or her findings and recommendations, and forward the report to the superintendent.

Superintendent's Decision. The superintendent will review the hearing examiner's report and determine whether to extend the exclusion. He or she shall have the decision delivered or sent by registered or certified mail to the student, student's parent(s), or guardian(s). If the superintendent decides to extend the exclusion, the extension will take effect immediately.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____
Reviewed on: _____

6036
Reading Instruction and Intervention Services

The purpose of this policy is to facilitate reading instruction and intervention services to address student reading needs, including, but not limited to, dyslexia. It is the school district's goal that each student be able to read at or above grade level by third grade.

Effective Reading Teachers. It is the intent of the school district to employ teachers for kindergarten through third grade who are effective reading teachers as evidenced by (a) evaluations based on classroom observations and student improvement on reading assessments or (b) specialized training in reading improvement.

Reading Assessment. The school district will administer a reading assessment approved by the Nebraska Department of Education three times during the school year to all students in kindergarten through third grade. Exceptions to this requirement include:

- Any student receiving specialized instruction for limited English proficiency who has been receiving such instruction for less than two years;
- Any student receiving special education services for whom such assessment would conflict with the individualized education plan; and
- Any student receiving services under a plan pursuant to the requirements of section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794, or Title II of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12131 to 12165, as such acts and sections existed on January 1, 2018, for whom such assessment would conflict with such section 504 or Title II plan.

The first assessment for kindergarten students must occur within the first 45 calendar days that school is in session of each school year. For all other grades, the first assessment must occur within the first 30 calendar days that school is in session of each school year.

Diagnostic assessments used within a supplemental reading intervention program do not require Nebraska Department of Education approval.

Deficiency Identification. Any student in kindergarten through third grade performing below the threshold level as determined by the Nebraska Department of Education shall be identified as having a reading deficiency for purposes of the Nebraska Reading Improvement Act and this policy. A student who is identified as having a reading deficiency shall remain identified as having a reading deficiency until the student performs at or above the

threshold level on an approved reading assessment. Nothing in the Nebraska Reading Improvement Act or this policy shall prohibit a school district from identifying any other student as having a reading deficiency.

Supplemental Reading Intervention Program. The school district will provide a supplemental reading intervention program to ensure that students can read at or above grade level at the end of third grade. The school district may work collaboratively with a reading specialist at the Nebraska Department of Education, with educational service units, with learning communities, or through interlocal agreements to develop and provide such supplemental reading intervention programs. Each supplemental reading intervention program must be:

- Provided to any student identified as having a reading deficiency;
- Implemented during regular school hours in addition to regularly scheduled reading instruction unless otherwise agreed to by a parent or guardian; and
- Made available as a summer reading program between each summer for any student who has been enrolled in grade one, grade two, or grade three or in a higher grade and is identified as continuing to have a reading deficiency at the conclusion of the school year preceding such summer reading program. The summer reading program may be held in conjunction with existing summer programs in the school district or in a community reading program not affiliated with the school district or offered online.

The supplemental reading intervention program may also include:

- Reading intervention practices that are evidence-based;
- Diagnostic assessments to identify specific skill-based strengths and weaknesses a student may have;
- Frequent monitoring of student progress throughout the school year with instruction adjusted accordingly;
- Intensive intervention using strategies selected from the following list to match the weaknesses identified in the diagnostic assessment:
 - Development in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and reading comprehension;
 - Explicit and systematic instruction with detailed explanations, extensive opportunities for guided practice, and opportunities for error corrections and feedback; or
 - Daily targeted individual or small-group reading intervention based on student needs as determined by diagnostic assessment data subject to planned extracurricular school activities;

- Strategies and resources to assist with reading skills at home, including parent-training workshops and suggestions for parent-guided home reading; or
- Access to before-school or after-school supplemental reading intervention with a teacher or tutor who has specialized training in reading intervention.

Parent/Guardian Notification. The school will give notice in writing or by electronic communication to the parent(s) or guardian(s) of any student identified as having a reading deficiency within 15 working days of such identification that the student has been identified as having a reading deficiency and that an individual reading improvement plan will be established and shared with the parents or guardians.

Reading Improvement Plan. Any student who is identified as having a reading deficiency will receive an individualized reading improvement plan, that shall include a supplemental reading intervention program, no later than 30 days after the identification of the reading deficiency. The reading improvement plan may be created by the teacher, the principal, other pertinent school personnel, and the parents or guardians of the student and shall describe the reading intervention services the student will receive through the supplemental reading intervention program to remedy the reading deficiency. The student must receive reading intervention services through the supplemental reading intervention program until the student is no longer identified as having a reading deficiency.

Reading Progress. Each student in kindergarten through third grade and his or her parent(s) or guardian(s) will be informed of the student's reading progress within a reasonable time after the school district receives the results from the student's approved reading assessment.

NDE Professional Learning System. The Nebraska Department of Education provides a professional learning system. The elementary school(s) and early childhood education programs approved by the State Board of Education will ensure that teachers who teach children from four years of age through third grade are aware of the professional learning system and are adequately trained regarding evidence-based reading instruction to effectively instruct students in reading.

NDE Report. On or before July 1 of each year, the school district will provide the required information relating to dyslexia to the Nebraska Department of Education.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Background:

The trend toward more casual dress began as early as 10-15 years ago....and then around 2019, millennials began entering the workforce and they are now the largest generation of adults living. Millennials have surpassed baby boomers in numbers, and the trend of employers moving away from more formal attire is growing to suit the new employees' needs.

Second, the pandemic raised the ante again, transforming what people wore to work, and industries across the country adapted to the times to support it. Trend forecasters have called this transition from "business casual" to "**business comfort**", with employees returning to their physical places to work dressed in some of the more casual wear they had grown accustomed to. Ex:

Many companies have followed suit without apparent repercussions to employee performance. In 2019, investment banking behemoth Goldman Sachs loosened guidelines to welcome what they called a more "flexible" dress sense; female flight attendants on airline Virgin Atlantic can now wear pants whenever they fly and work without wearing makeup; and department store Target began allowing employees to wear blue jeans—a significant shift from their signature red shirts and khakis

4041

Staff Dress and Appearance

The attire worn by staff members conveys an important image to students and the general public. The appearance of professional staff members shall be appropriate to their assigned duties and indicative of their professional standing in the school and community.

I. Staff Expectations in Dress and Appearance

A. General Expectations in Dress and Appearance

1. Certified staff, paraeducators, and office staff should generally dress in—business—casual "business comfortable" attire that is clean and professional attire. It is important for employees to project a professional image to students, parents and co-workers. Appropriate attire and grooming is one of the means

of projecting a professional image. Employees are expected to maintain professional attire and grooming when on duty.

As a minimal guide, employees should wear ~~business-casual~~ **business comfortable** clothing. Teachers will model professional behavior with their attire. The administration may establish more detailed guidelines for individual employees should that be necessary.

2. Custodial, maintenance, and transportation staff should dress in attire provided by the district.

Custodial and maintenance staff are provided with a uniform. If the employee terminates employment, their uniforms must be returned. Failure to return their uniform will result in a reduction of their final paycheck for the cost of the uniform.

II. Enforcement

The superintendent or principal shall maintain the discretion to make determinations on staff dress and appearance. Administrators may temporarily suspend all or a portion of the dress code when other factors support a lower dress expectation for school employees (e.g., special "casual days" or field days). Any violation of school policy and rules may result in disciplinary action.

Employee Handbook

Pg 33 Section 5 School Procedures

1. Attire. It is important for employees to project a professional image to students, parents and co-workers. Appropriate attire and grooming is one of the means of projecting a professional image. Employees are expected to maintain professional attire and grooming when on duty. As a minimal guide, employees should wear ~~business-casual~~ **business comfortable** clothing. ***Teachers will model professional behavior with their attire.*** The administration may establish more detailed guidelines for individual employees should that be necessary. **(Policy No.4041)**

Custodial and maintenance staff are provided with a uniform. If the employee terminates employment, their uniforms must be returned. Failure to return their uniform will result in a reduction of their final paycheck for the cost of the uniform.