

Regular Board Meeting
Wednesday, January 8, 2025 6:00 PM

Triangle Lake Charter School--Library
20264 Blachly Grange Rd.
Blachly, OR 97412

Agenda

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **WELCOME GUESTS AND VISITORS**
3. **CHANGES OR ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA**
4. **PUBLIC FORUM/COMMUNICATIONS**
5. **CONSENT AGENDA**
 - 5.1. **BOARD MINUTES**
 - 5.2. **FINANCIAL REPORT**
 - 5.3. **SECOND READ BOARD POLICIES**
 - 5.4. **MOTION**
6. **REPORTS**
 - 6.1. **ENROLLMENT**
 - 6.2. **FACILITIES REPORT**
 - 6.3. **TRANSPORTATION & TECHNOLOGY REPORT**
 - 6.4. **STUDENT SERVICES REPORT**
 - 6.5. **PRINCIPAL'S REPORT**
 - 6.6. **INTERIM SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT**
7. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
8. **NEW BUSINESS**
 - 8.1. **LESD 25-27 LOCAL SERVICE PLAN**
9. **THE BOARD WILL RECESS THE REGULAR MEETING AND CONVENE EXECUTIVE SESSION**
10. **RECONVENE REGULAR SESSION**
11. **ANNOUNCEMENTS**
 - 11.1. **UPCOMING BOARD MEETING**
12. **ADJOURN THE REGULAR MEETING**

Blachly School District #90

Code: BDDH-AR
Revised/Reviewed: 2/21/18; 11/17/21; 10/09/24

Public Comment at Board Meetings

The Board requests that a public comment add information or a perspective that has not already been mentioned previously, and that the patron refrains from repeating a similar point.

To provide public comment in person, if the opportunity is available on the Board agenda, please complete and submit the Intent to Speak card to the Board secretary prior to the meeting. Those attending virtually and want to provide public comment should notify the Board secretary by submitting an email to comments@blachly.k12.or.us as directed prior to the start of the meeting.

A person speaking during the public comment portion of the meeting may comment on a topic not on the published agenda. A person providing public comment will be allowed three minutes. Signing up to provide public comment does not guarantee time will be available.

Any person, who is allowed to speak to the Board during a meeting, should state their name, whether they are a resident of the district and, if speaking for an organization, the name of the organization. A spokesperson should be designated to represent a group with a common purpose.

Comments about a specific employee or group of employees should comply with Board policy BDDH - Public Comment at Board Meetings:

“A person speaking during the designated portion of the agenda for public comment may offer objective criticism of district operations and programs. The Board will not hear comments regarding any individual district staff member. The Board chair will direct the visitor to the procedures in Board policy KL - Public Complaints published complaint procedures for consideration of a legitimate complaint involving a staff member. Any association contract governing the employee’s rights will be followed. A commendation involving a staff member should be sent to the superintendent, who will forward it to the employee, a supervisor and the Board.”

SEE FORM ON REVERSE

INTENT TO SPEAK

The Board welcomes input. To provide in-person public comment please submit this completed card to the Board secretary prior the start of the meeting.

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name of organization (if applicable): _____

Address: _____

Email (optional): _____

Topic or comment to be presented (brief description): _____

A complaint brought before the Board shall be referred to the proper school authorities. A complaint shall be processed in accordance with Board policy KL - Public Complaints and KL-AR - Public Complaints Procedure NX published complaint procedures. A hearing conducted by the Board regarding personnel may take place in an executive session.

The Board requests that a topic or comment is limited to three minutes or less.

Blachly School District #90

Code: BDDH
Adopted: 12/13/93
Revised/Readopted: 1/16/08; 11/19/08; 2/21/18;
1/19/22; 10/09/24

Public Comment at Board Meetings

All Board meetings, with the exception of executive sessions, will be open to the public. The Board invites the district's community members to attend Board meetings to become acquainted with the program and operation of the district. The public has a right to attend public meetings held in open session, and may be invited to share comments, ideas and opinions with the Board during designated times on the agenda. The Board may conduct a meeting without public comment.

Individuals with hearing, vision or speech impairments will be given an equal opportunity to participate in Board meetings and submit written comments to the Board. Individuals requesting assistance, aids or accommodations are encouraged to notify the district at least 48 hours prior to the Board meeting with the request, consistent with Board policy BD/BDA – Board Meetings.

Procedures for Oral Public Comment

The Board establishes the following procedures for public comment at Board meetings held in open session. The information will be accessible and available to all patrons accessing or attending such a Board meeting.

1. Public comment is limited to its designated place on the agenda and while time allows.
2. A person wishing to provide public comment, if an opportunity is provided by the Board during a meeting open to the public, will complete and submit the Intent to Speak card to the Board secretary prior to the Board meeting.¹ A request to give public comment in-person or electronically does not guarantee time will be available.
3. A person speaking during the public comment portion of the meeting may comment on a topic not on the published agenda.
4. A person speaking during the public comment portion of the meeting should state their name, whether they are a resident of the district, and, if speaking for an organization, the name of the organization. A spokesperson should be designated to represent a group with a common purpose.
5. A person giving public comment is limited to an established time limit of three minutes. Statements should be brief and concise. The Board chair has discretion to waive time limits or extend the overall time allotted for public comment. Additional time will be allocated in a fair and equitable manner. If a person has more comments than time allows or is unable to comment due to time constraints, the

¹ When in-person attendees are allowed to provide oral comment, virtual attendees will be afforded the same opportunity.

person is encouraged to submit additional written comments to the Board through the district office as directed.

6. Inquiries from the public during the designated portion of the agenda will not generally be responded to immediately by the Board chair, and may be referred to the superintendent for reply at a later date. The Board will not respond to inquiries that are expected to be addressed during another designated portion of the agenda.

The Board will not hear public comment at Board work sessions.

Topics raised during the public comment portion may be considered for inclusion as agenda items at future Board meetings.

Procedures for Written Comment

Members of the public may submit written comments or materials to the Board at any time at the district office, by mail or by email to comments@blachly90.com . Materials or comments submitted at least 72 hours in advance of a Board meeting will be provided to the Board before the Board meeting. Written materials or comments submitted may not warrant action by the Board.

Comments Regarding Staff Members

A person speaking during the designated portion of the agenda for public comment may offer objective criticism of district operations and programs. The Board will not hear comments regarding any individual district staff member. The Board chair will direct the visitor to the procedures in Board policy KL - Public Complaints for consideration of a legitimate complaint involving a staff member. Any association contract governing the employee's rights will be followed. A commendation involving a staff member should be sent to the superintendent, who will forward it to the employee, a supervisor and the Board.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 165.535](#)
[ORS 165.540](#)

[ORS 192.610 - 192.690](#)
[ORS 332.057](#)

[ORS 332.107](#)

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12213 (2018); 29 C.F.R. Part 1630 (2020); 28 C.F.R. Part 35 (2020).

Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12133 (2018).

Baca v. Moreno Valley Unified Sch. Dist., 936 F. Supp. 719 (C.D. Cal. 1996).

Leventhal v. Vista Unified Sch. Dist., 973 F. Supp. 951 (S.D. Cal. 1997).

Oregon House Bill 2560 (2021).

Cross Reference(s):

BDDC - Board Meeting Agenda

KC - Community Involvement in Decision Making

Regular Board Meeting
Wednesday, December 11, 2024 6:00 PM

Triangle Lake Charter School--Library, 20264
Blachly Grange Rd., Blachly, OR 97412

Attendance Taken at 6:04 PM.

Ciara Clark: Present

Dwight Coon: Present

Meleah Drago: Present

Jeff Eastburn: Present

Derek Pennel: Present

Bev Schiesser: Present

Lenae Sjostrom: Absent

Present: 6, Absent: 1.

Staff In Attendance: Molly Rust, Shane, Teri, Gwen, Sarah, Hayden, Sadie, Carson, Brooklyn, Kendra, Aria, Kelly, Jeremi

Attendance Update Taken at 6:45 PM.

Jeff Eastburn: Absent

Present: 5, Absent: 2.

Staff In Attendance: Molly Rust, Shane Benscoter, Dennis Boyd, Kelly Goodwin, Aria Richardson, Kristin Dunten, Megan Wolf, Amanda Meza-Quinn, Shayla Ordonez, Abigail, Amanda G, Ronda Gardner

Community Attendance: Juan, Julie Nowacki, Peter Brogan

1. CALL TO ORDER

Board Chair Pennel called the meeting to order at 6:04 pm.

2. WELCOME GUESTS AND VISITORS

3. CHANGES OR ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

Interim Superintendent Bottensek has an addition to the agenda. The agenda topic is Special Education Stipend that will be added to new business as item 8.2.

4. PUBLIC FORUM/COMMUNICATIONS

Public comments are accepted until the start of each meeting. To submit a comment, turn it in to the board secretary or email it in advance. A fillable Public Comment form, referred to in the attached AR, can be downloaded by clicking the menu/settings button. Written comments sent to comments@blachly.k12.or.us will be read during the meeting and should take less than three minutes. Verbal comments are limited to three minutes per person, with a total maximum of 15 minutes for all comments.

Sadie Mooney gave a public comment. The topic was the re-opener of the TLEA Contract and the request not to go forward with a mediator.

Paige Wynn gave a public comment. The topic was the re-opener of the TLEA Contract and the hope of not going forward with a mediator.

5. CONSENT AGENDA

5.1. BOARD MINUTES

November 2024 board meeting minutes are attached for review.

There were no questions or concerns about the minutes.

5.2. FINANCIAL REPORT

Business Manager Molly Rust has provided a financial report, the November check register and November Pro-Card Statements for the board to review.
Director Schiesser asks a clarifying question about the change summary presented.
Ms. Rust explains that we are down 11 ADM from what our estimated ADM for this year was projected at.
Director Drago asks what a particular vendor on the check register is, Mr. Benscoter answered.

5.3. SECOND READ BOARD POLICYS

The board will review the policies below for first read:

JHCCF--Pediculosis (Head Lice)

JHCCF--delete

JHCCF--delete

DBDB--Fund Balance

JEDA-delete--Truancy

JED--Student Absences and Excuses

Interim Superintendent Bottensek shares a response from ODE in regard to the policy JHCCF and the rules around exclusion. She also shares a recommendation from our school nurse.

The board discusses how they would like to move forward, either by adopting policy JHCCF and drafting an AR with very particular guidelines or if we adopt the current policy as is. Director Drago volunteers to work with Lane County public health to find out if we have a workaround to the policy. And the Superintendent will work on an AR to present to the board at the next meeting.

Director Drago asks, on policy DBDB, what percentages we settled on. Interim Superintendent Bottensek answers 5, 8 and 10. Action will be taken if it drops below 5%, the goal is to stay at 8% and if we go above 10% the funds will be shifted.

5.4. FIRST READ BOARD POLICIES

Below are the policies included for first read:

AC - Nondiscrimination and Civil Rights, Required

GBN/JBA - Sexual Harassment, Required

GCBDA/GDBDA - Family and Medical Leave * (Version 1), Highly Recommended

GCBDA/GDBDA - Family Leave * (Version 2), Highly Recommended

GCBDC/GDBDC - Domestic Violence, Harassment, Sexual Assault, Bias, or Stalking Leave (Safe Leave) *, Highly Recommended

GCBDD/GDBDD - Sick Time *, Highly Recommended

GCBDF/GDBDF - Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance * (Version 1), Highly Recommended

IIA - Instructional Materials**, Highly Recommended, New

IKF - Graduation Requirements**, Required

IKFB - Graduation Exercises, Optional

IKJ - Artificial Intelligence, Optional, New

JBA/GBN - Sexual Harassment, Required

JECA - Admission of Resident Students**, Highly Recommended

JFE - Pregnant and/or Parenting Students**, Required

JHCD - Medications**/*, Required, New

Also attached are recommended policies and AR's for deletion. And AR's for the board to view.

The board has been provided with a webinar recording of the policies pushed out by OSBA this round, which are presented here.

5.5. NEW HIRES

Interim Superintendent Brittany Bottensek shares the hire of Israel Roberts as the HS Girls Basketball coach.

The board welcomes Israel Roberts as the new HS Girls Basketball Coach.

5.6. MOTION

Director Coon moved to approve the consent agenda as presented. This motion, made by Dwight Coon and seconded by Jeff Eastburn, Carried.

Ciara

Clark **Yea**

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Dwig

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Coon **Yea**

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Mele

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Drag **Nay**

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Jeff

Eastb **Yea**

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Penn **Yea**

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Schie **Yea**

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Sjostr **Absent**

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Yea: 5, Nay: 1, Absent: 1

6. REPORTS

6.1. ENROLLMENT

Grade	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
On Campus	16	14	20	13	20	21	8	20	22	14	18	16	10	212

TLCS Online	19	21	23	21	21	31	20	15	16	8	3	4	4	205
Out of District Placement														2

Total Enrollment: 419

Director Drago asks for clarification on our ADM prediction. She clarifies that we are in fact down by 11 from our ADM prediction we used to budget. Ms. Rust confirms this.

6.2. FACILITIES REPORT

Maintenance Director, Shane Bencoter provided a maintenance update to the board.

Director Schiesser asks what happens with the tiny homes the shop class builds. Interim Superintendent Bottensek shares that there are a lot of options now that ESSER is done. It can be sent to Eugene, be kept here on campus, be given to a family in the community in need etc. The decision has not been made yet.

Board Chair Pennel shares that we just received news from the surveyor who was out yesterday, he provided a report today. There has not been any staking done yet. He shares that this seems a little different from what the aerial maps we have looked at show. Now we can move forward with a discussion on where to go now. Both the Grange and the District will need to discuss what their goals for moving forward are. We will share this with the Grange. The expense of the surveyor is being split between the Grange and the District.

6.3. TRANSPORTATION & TECHNOLOGY REPORT

Transportation & Technology Director, Dennis Boyd provided an update to the board.

Director Drago asks if the bus is getting worked on. Mr. Boyd verifies yes, it's in the shop. She also asks about the new internet setup and if it is working. Mr. Boyd answers yes, it's currently working well. They also discussed the AI policy and what that might mean for our school.

6.4. STUDENT SERVICES REPORT

Assistant Principal Katherine Tripp provided a report for the board.

Ms. Tripp is not in attendance for this meeting. But Interim Superintendent Bottensek shares that the conference was very informative.

6.5. PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

Principal Brittany Bottensek shares a report with the board.

Principal Bottensek shares that she removed the date of the first HS wrestling meet due to it changing multiple times. She will include it in her week-at-a-glance.

6.6. INTERIM SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Interim Superintendent Brittany Bottensek will give a report to the board.

Interim Superintendent Bottensek shares that we are starting up a District Leadership Team, comprised of classified, licensed and confidential staff to work on the upcoming integrated guidance plan. They will meet at least quarterly, and we will have two representatives from LESD who will help us run these meetings, so Ms. Bottensek can act as a participant.

Interim Superintendent Bottensek shares that the state's proposed budget for education came out, and it is higher than it ever has been. This is only the proposed budget, but we will keep watching as things move along.

7. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

7.1. BOARD GOALS

The board discussed some ideas for goals for the remainder of this year at the November meeting. They will review these ideas and decide on goals. Director Schiesser moved to approve the two board goals as discussed. This motion, made by Bev Schiesser and seconded by Meleah Drago, Carried.

Ciara

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Yea: 5, Nay: 0, Absent: 2

The board discusses their list of goals from last meeting. Some ideas that are agreed upon that the board would like to work on this year are: working at filling in the gaps found during the investigation that was conducted earlier in the year, preschool development and getting a plan in place to see the district graduation rate above 90%. The Board decided they would go forward with two main board goals.

First Goal--Focus on these key operational items, which include; Grange Property, TLEA Negotiations, Accreditation, get a plan in place to address the control gaps identified in the investigation done earlier this year and by March have the resolution of the long range superintendent model/plan for the upcoming year. Second Goal-- Focusing on the boards' role in ensuring the increase of on-time graduation rate.

8. NEW BUSINESS

8.1. AT A GLANCE NARRATIVE

Interim Superintendent Brittany Bottensek shares the At-A-Glance narrative with the board.

Interim Superintendent Bottensek gives more details around the At A Glance Narrative. She shares that we are required to post this to our website. And reminds the board to notice this is discussing the 2023-24 school year. She shares how this is only one lense, with a lot of factors, as she has shared with the board. She does share she would like to have a better process in place on how to support students who have left our high school until we know they are picked up by another school. This is one of the lowest graduation rates in the state. We do understand that we are a smaller school, so one student has a larger negative impact, but we need to continue to work on improvement. We are working with LESD to provide a dashboard with additional data to help combat the negative view of this report.

The board asks to see additional district data in the form of the MAPS results.

Interim Superintendent Bottensek will work on compiling this for the board.

Board Chair Pennel shares he feels like this is a good reason for us to have adopted this as a board goal.

8.2. SPECIAL EDUCATION STIPEND

Interim Superintendent Bottensek shares an opportunity for a Special Education Stipend.

Interim Superintendent Bottensek shares that the Oregon Legislature has funded stipends to be used for the 24-25 school year to be allocated to SpEd teachers. She reads directly how this is defined. She shares that these funds can only go towards the salary, the district would be responsible for the payroll costs. In our district we are looking at a total of 8 staff members. This is being brought to the board because these payroll costs were not calculated into the budget, so the interim superintendent and business manager felt the board needed to decide.

The board agrees to support this stipend.

9. THE BOARD WILL RECESS THE REGULAR MEETING AND CONVENE EXECUTIVE SESSION

The board will convene an Executive session Pursuant to ORS 192.660(2):

(d) To conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to carry on labor negotiations.

Board Chair Pennel recessed the meeting at 8:06 pm.

10. RECONVENE REGULAR SESSION

Board Chair Pennel reconvened the regular session at 8:54 pm.

11. ANNOUNCEMENTS

11.1. UPCOMING BOARD MEETING

The next Regular Board Meeting will be held on Wednesday, January 8th, at 6 pm.

12. ADJOURN THE REGULAR MEETING

Board Chair Pennel adjourned the regular meeting at 8:54 pm.

GENERAL FUND CHANGES

Adopted Budget Ending Fund Balance		<u>\$ 500,214</u>
REVENUE		
Property Tax & Interest Earnings		
Gen Fund Grant	3,780	
Misc. revenue	-50,400	
State School Fund	-212,921	
State timber sales	54,986	
Beginning Fund Balance	-53,202	
TOTAL CHANGE TO REVENUE		<u>\$ (257,757)</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries	103,873	
Benefits	133,340	
Services	(1,489)	
Supplies	(38,269)	
Dues, insurance	(3,158)	
Transfers	50,000	
TOTAL CHANGE TO EXPENDITURES		<u>\$ 244,298</u>
ROUNDING ADJUSTMENT	-	<u>\$ -</u>
CURRENT ENDING FUND BALANCE		<u><u>\$486,755</u></u>
NET CHANGE		\$ (13,459)

Blachly School District
September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Jul Actual	Aug Actual	Sep Actual	Oct Estimate	Nov Estimate	Dec Estimate	Jan Estimate	Feb Estimate	Mar Estimate	Apr Estimate	May Estimate	Jun Estimate	Final Total	Over/ (Under)
Revenue															
State School Fund	5,423,724	903,626	451,542	451,542	451,542	451,542	451,542	451,542	451,542	382,128	382,128	382,127	-	5,210,803	(212,921)
State Timber Sales	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	54,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,986	54,986
Property Taxes	389,787	-	948	725	420	292,881	67,043	6,230	-	7,969	1,778	1,517	10,276	389,787	-
Federal Forest Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	70,000	4,361	7,568	8,702	8,522	7,943	6,025	5,525	5,025	4,525	4,025	4,025	3,756	70,000	-
Common School Fund	60,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,002	-	-	-	30,001	60,003	-
Other County Revenue	800	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	513	800	-
Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Small Grants	-	-	-	-	-	3,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,780	3,780
Lane ESD Flex Dollars	77,904	-	-	-	-	-	13,752	-	-	-	-	-	13,752	27,504	(50,400)
Miscellaneous	8,000	1,863	313	1	-	812	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,012	8,000	-
County School Fund	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	-
Indirect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	132,561	79,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,359	(53,202)
Total Revenue	6,264,779	989,209	560,370	461,057	460,483	811,943	538,362	463,297	487,569	395,722	388,931	388,769	61,309	6,007,022	(257,757)
Expenditures															
Salaries	2,665,264	76,852	81,119	216,235	222,258	202,354	196,268	219,696	219,696	219,696	219,696	219,696	467,825	2,561,391	(103,873)
Benefits	1,708,730	38,345	42,120	128,069	136,636	124,934	124,825	136,233	136,233	136,233	136,233	136,233	299,296	1,575,390	(133,340)
Purchased Services	578,160	41,785	35,725	45,796	42,914	71,329	48,035	50,240	64,829	41,429	43,740	41,599	52,229	579,649	1,489
Supplies and Materials	386,177	36,517	21,136	20,202	22,419	33,201	27,654	43,244	43,244	43,244	43,244	43,244	47,096	424,446	38,269
Other	147,919	117,872	3,979	3,201	3,544	4,170	7,235	2,209	1,959	1,959	1,959	1,959	1,029	151,077	3,158
Transfers	278,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228,315	228,315	(50,000)
Contingency	500,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500,214)
Total Expenditures	6,264,779	311,372	184,079	413,504	427,771	435,988	404,018	451,621	465,961	442,561	444,871	442,731	1,095,790	5,520,267	(744,512)
Ending Fund Balance	-													486,755	486,755

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: GBN/JBA-AR(1)

Revised/Reviewed:

D

Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure

(This AR is recommended for deletion.)

{¹} Reports and complaints of sexual harassment should be made to the following individual(s):

Name	Position	Phone	Email
E			

The district official receiving the complaint shall issue the required written notice as outlined under Oregon Procedures in Board policy GBN/JBA - Sexual Harassment.

Step 1 The district official receiving the report or complaint shall promptly initiate an investigation using procedures and standards, including but not limited to, those identified in Board policy GBN/JBA - Sexual Harassment and will notify the complainant or reporting person, any impacted person who is not a reporting person (if appropriate), each reported person, and where applicable the parents of a reporting person, impacted person, or reported person, when such investigation is initiated. The official will arrange such meetings as may be necessary to discuss the issue with all concerned parties within [five] working days after receipt of the report or complaint. The parties will have an opportunity to submit evidence and a list of witnesses. All findings of the investigation shall be reduced to writing. The official conducting the investigation shall notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law within [30] days of receipt of the report or complaint.

A copy of the required written notice(s) and the date and details of notification of the notice of investigation and results of the investigation, together with any other documentation related to the sexual harassment incident, including disciplinary action taken or recommended, shall be forwarded to the superintendent.

Step 2 If a complainant is not satisfied with the decision at Step 1, the complainant may submit a written appeal to the superintendent[or designee]. Such appeal must be filed within [10] working days after receipt of the Step 1 decision. The superintendent[or designee] will arrange such meetings with the complainant and other affected parties as deemed necessary to discuss the appeal within [5] working days of receipt of the appeal. The superintendent[or designee] shall provide a written decision to the complainant within [10] working days.

Step 3 If a complainant is not satisfied with the decision at Step 2, the complainant may submit a written appeal to the Board. Such appeal must be filed within [10] working days after receipt of the Step 2 decision. The Board will review the decision of the superintendent [or designee]

{¹ Align with same positions identified in policy.}

D in a public meeting to determine what action is appropriate. The Board may use executive session if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. Appropriate action may include, but is not limited to, holding a hearing, requesting additional information, and adopting the superintendent's[or designee's] decision. All parties involved, including the school administration, may be asked to attend a hearing for the purposes of making further explanations and clarifying the issues. The Board shall provide a written decision to the complainant within [30] working days following receipt of the appeal.

If the Board chooses not to hear the complaint, the superintendent's[or designee's] decision in Step 2 is final²].

The superintendent is authorized to amend these procedures (including timelines) when the superintendent feels it is necessary for the efficient handling of the complaint. Notice of any amendments will be promptly provided to the parties.

Complaints against the principal may start at Step 2 and may be filed with the superintendent[or designee]. The superintendent[or designee] will cause the required notices to be provided. The superintendent[or designee] will investigate the complaint and will notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law. If the complaint remains unresolved within [10] working days of receipt by the superintendent[or designee], the complainant may appeal to the Board in Step 3.

Complaints against the superintendent or a Board member (other than the Board chair) may start at Step 3 and should be referred to the Board chair on behalf of the Board. The Board chair will cause required notices to be provided. The Board chair shall present the complaint to the Board. The Board may use executive session if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. If the Board decides an investigation is warranted, the Board may refer the investigation to a third party. When the investigation is complete, the results will be presented to the Board. After receiving the results of the investigation, the Board shall decide, within [20] days, in open session what action, if any, is warranted. The Board chair shall notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law.

Complaints against the Board chair may start at Step 3 and should be referred to the Board vice chair on behalf of the Board. The Board vice chair will cause required notices to be provided. The Board vice chair shall present the complaint to the Board. The Board may use executive session if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. If the Board decides an investigation is warranted, the Board may refer the investigation to a third party. When the investigation is complete, the results will be presented to the Board. After receiving the results of the investigation, the Board shall decide, within [20] days, in open session what action, if any, is warranted. The Board vice chair shall notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law.

Direct complaints related to employment may be filed with the U.S. Department of Labor, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries.

² [If the Board chooses to accept the superintendent's decision as the district's final decision on the complaint, the superintendent's written decision must meet the requirements of OAR 581-022-2370(4)(b).]

Direct complaints related to educational programs and services may be made to the Regional Civil Rights Director, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Region X, 915 2nd Ave., Room 3310, Seattle, WA 98174-1099.

Additional information regarding filing of a complaint or report may be obtained through the principal, compliance officer or superintendent.

All documentation related to sexual harassment complaints may become part of the student's education record or employee's personnel file, as appropriate. Additionally, a copy of all sexual harassment complaints or reports and documentation will be maintained as a confidential file and stored in the district office.

The superintendent shall report the name of any person holding a teaching license or registered with Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) or participating in a practicum under Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 584, Division 17, when, after appropriate investigation, there is reasonable cause to believe the person may have committed an act of sexual harassment. Reports shall be made to TSPC within 30 days of such a finding. Reports of sexual contact with a student shall be given to a representative from law enforcement or Oregon Department of Human Services, as possible child abuse.

L

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T

E

[Name of District]
[Address] | [Phone]

SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

D

Name of complainant: _____

Position of complainant: _____

Date of complaint: _____

Name of alleged harasser: _____

Date and place of incident or incidents: _____

Description of misconduct: _____

Name of witnesses (if any): _____

Evidence of sexual harassment, i.e., letters, photos, etc. (attach evidence if possible): _____

Any other information: _____

I agree that all the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

[Name of District]
[Address] | [Phone]

WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

D

Name of Witness: _____

Position of Witness: _____

Date of Testimony/Interview: _____

Description of Instance Witnessed: _____

E

L

Any Other Information: _____

E

I agree that all the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

T

E

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: GBN/JBA-AR(2)
Adopted:

D

Federal Law (Title IX) Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure

(This AR is recommended for deletion.)

Additional Definitions

“Actual knowledge” means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the district’s Title IX Coordinator or any official of the district who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the district, or to any employee of an elementary or secondary school.¹

“Complainant” means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

“Formal complaint” means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent² and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.³

“Supportive measures” means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient’s education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the district’s educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.⁴ The district must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the recipient to provide supportive measures.

Formal Complaint Procedures

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the district will provide the parties⁵ written notice of the following:

1. Notice of the district’s grievance process, including any informal resolution process.

¹ This standard is not met when the only official with knowledge is the respondent.

² “Respondent” means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

³ A complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the district with which the formal complaint is filed.

⁴ Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

⁵ Parties include the complainant and the respondent, if known.

2. Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment, including sufficient details⁶ known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview.
3. That the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility be made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
4. That the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
5. The parties may inspect and review evidence.
6. A reference to any provision in the district's code of conduct^{7} that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

The Title IX Coordinator will contact the complainant and the respondent to discuss supportive measures. If necessary, the Title IX Coordinator will arrange for an individualized safety and risk analysis. If necessary, a student or non-student employee may be removed or placed on leave.

Investigation

The Title IX Coordinator will coordinate the district's investigation. The investigation must:

1. Include objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
2. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the district and not on the parties.⁸
3. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
4. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
5. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice.⁹ The district may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

⁶ Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.

^{7} The district is encouraged to review Board policy JFC and codes of conduct found in handbooks for applicable language.}

⁸ The district cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's capacity, and which are maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the district obtains the party's (or eligible student's parent's) voluntary, written consent to do so.

⁹ In addition to an advisor, complainants and respondents may also be entitled to other accompaniment as required by law or as necessary for conducting of grievance procedures, including but not limited to translators, services for students with disabilities and parents of minor students.

6. Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
7. Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint.¹⁰ Prior to completion of the investigative report, the district must send to each party and party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report;
8. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and is sent to each party and party's advisor in electronic format or hard copy at least 10 days prior to any hearing (if required or provided) or other time of determination of responsibility. The party and advisor will be allowed to review and provide a written response.

After the district has sent the investigative report to the parties and before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision maker(s) must afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions¹¹ that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. The decision-maker(s) must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Credibility determinations are not based on the person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness.

No person designated as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person designated by the district to facilitate an informal resolution process may have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

If, in the course of an investigation, the district decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice previously provided, the district must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

At no point in the process will the district, or anyone participating on behalf of the district, require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitutes, or seeks disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

Determination of Responsibility

The respondent must be deemed to be not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

¹⁰ This includes the evidence upon which the district does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the investigation. The district must make all such evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

¹¹ Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the question and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainants prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

The standard to be used for formal complaints in determining whether a violation has occurred is the [preponderance of the evidence¹²] [clear and convincing evidence¹³] standard.

The person deciding the question of responsibility (the “decision-maker”) must be someone other than the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s). The decision-maker must issue a written determination which must include:

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and hearings held;
3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
4. Conclusions regarding the application of the district’s code of conduct to the facts;
5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including:
 - a. A determination regarding responsibility;
 - b. Any disciplinary sanctions the district imposes on the respondent; and
 - c. Whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district’s education program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and
6. The district’s procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The district must provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the recipient provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

Remedies

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

The disciplinary sanctions¹⁴ may include:

1. [Discipline up to and including suspension and expulsion;
2. Removal from various activities, committees, extra-curricular, positions, etc.
3. Disqualification for awards and honors;

¹² A preponderance of the evidence standard is understood to mean concluding that a fact is more likely than not to be true. U.S. Department of Education, Title IX Regulations commentary, p. 1268, FN 1409.

¹³ A clear and convincing evidence standard of evidence is understood to mean concluding that a fact is highly probable to be true. U.S. Department of Education, Title IX Regulations commentary, p. 1268, FN 1409.

¹⁴ Districts should review any other disciplinary procedures and requirements prior to imposing any discipline, and should contact legal counsel with questions.

4. Discipline up to and including termination, in accordance with laws, agreements, contracts, handbooks, etc.]¹⁵

Other remedies may include:

1. [Educational programming][;][.]

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

The district must dismiss a formal complaint with regard to Title IX sexual harassment if the alleged conduct:

1. Would not constitute sexual harassment, even if proved;
2. Did not occur in the district's education program or activity¹⁶; or
3. Did not occur against a person in the United States.

The district may dismiss a formal complaint with regard to Title IX sexual harassment if at any time during the investigation or hearing, if provided:

1. A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complaint would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
2. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the district; or
3. Specific circumstances prevent the recipient from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal of a formal complaint, the district must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties.

The dismissal of a formal complaint under Title IX does not preclude the district from continuing any investigation and taking action under a different process. The district may have an obligation to continue an investigation and process under a different process.

Consolidation of Complaints

The district may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by one or more complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Informal Resolution

If the district receives a formal complaint, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the district may offer an optional informal resolution process, provided that the district:

¹⁵ It is important to keep supportive measures separate from disciplinary sanctions. Supportive measures must be “non-disciplinary” and “non-punitive.”

¹⁶ Includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the district exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs[, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by a postsecondary institution]. (Title 34 C.F.R. §106.44(a))

1. Provides written notice to the parties disclosing:
 - a. The allegations;
 - b. The requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint; and
 - c. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
2. Obtains the parties' voluntary written consent to the informal resolution process; and
3. Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Appeals

Either party may file an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility or from a dismissal of a formal complaint, within [15] days of the decision, on the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; or
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
4. [Additional bases may be allowed, if made available equally to both parties.]

When an appeal is filed, the district must:

1. Notify the other party in writing;
2. Implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;
3. Ensure the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) who reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator;
4. Ensure the decision-maker for the appeal is free from conflicts of interest and bias;
5. Give both parties a reasonable equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging the outcome;
6. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and
7. Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

Timelines

The district will complete the following portions of the grievance process within the specified timelines:

1. General grievance process (from receipt of formal complaint to determination of responsibility): [90] days;
2. Appeals (from receipt of appeal): [60] days;
3. Informal resolution process: [60] days.

Temporary delays of the grievance process, or limited extensions of time will be allowed for good cause¹⁷ with written notice to the parties.

Records

Records will be created and maintained in accordance with the requirements in Title 34 C.F.R. §106.45(a)(10).¹⁸

Training

Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process must receive training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the district's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and information resolution processes. The training must also include avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest and bias.

Decision-makers must receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions about evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

Investigators must receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, must not rely on sex stereotypes, must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment and must be made publicly available on the district's website.¹⁹

¹⁷ Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(1)(v))

¹⁸ This includes creating a record for each investigation. This record must include:

- Supportive measures, or reasons why the response was not clearly unreasonable under the circumstances;
- Basis for the conclusion that the district's response was not deliberately indifferent; and
- What measures were taken to restore or preserve equal access to the district's educational program or activity. (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(a)(10)(ii))

Most records (including training) must be retained for at least seven years.

{¹⁹ If a district does not have a website, the district must make these materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.}

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: GCBDA/GDBDA-AR(1)

Revised/Reviewed:

Family Leave * (Version 2)

{Highly recommended administrative regulation (AR). The law does not require districts to have this information in an AR, but the district is required to follow the law. Having an AR in place can assist with compliance. This AR is intended for districts with between 25 and 50 employees. If the district does not have 25 employees, the district should not use this AR.}

(This AR is recommended for replacement with the updated similar version.)

Employee Eligibility

FMLA benefits are available to employees who have been employed by the district for at least 12 months, have worked at least 1,250 hours during the past 12-month period and work at a worksite that employs 50 district employees within 75 miles of the worksite.¹

Generally, in order for an employee to be eligible for the benefits under OFLA, the employee must work an average of 25 hours or more per week during the 180 calendar days immediately prior to the first day of the start of the requested leave.² For parental leave purposes, an employee becomes eligible upon completing at least 180 days immediately preceding the date on which the parental leave begins: there is no minimum average number of hours worked per week.

An employee is eligible to take leave for purposes of OFLA during a period of time covered by a public health emergency except:

1. An employee who has worked for the district for fewer than 30 days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence; or
2. An employee who has worked for the district for an average of fewer than 25 hours per week in the 30 days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence.

An employee of the district is eligible to take leave for purposes of OFLA if the employee:

1. Separates from employment with the district, irrespective of any reason:
 - a. Is eligible to take leave OFLA at the time the employee separates; and
 - b. Is reemployed by the district within 180 days of separation from employment; or
2. Is eligible to take OFLA leave:
 - a. At the beginning of a temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less; and

¹ While the district is subject to FMLA, the district does not have any eligible employees. Consequently, most FMLA eligibility language has been omitted from this AR.

² The requirements of OFLA do not apply to any employer offering eligible employees a nondiscriminatory cafeteria plan, as defined by section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which provides as one of its options employee leave at least as generous as the leave required by OFLA.

- b. Returns to work at the end of the temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less.

Any OFLA leave taken by the employee within any one-year period continues to count against the length of time of OFLA leave the employee is entitled. The amount of time that an employee is deemed to have worked for the district prior to a break in service due to a separation from employment or a temporary cessation of scheduled hours shall be restored to the employee when the employee is reemployed by the district within 180 days of separation from employment or when the employee returns to work at the end of the temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less.

An employee who has previously qualified for and has taken some portion of OFLA leave, may request additional OFLA leave within the same leave year. In such instances, the employee must requalify as an eligible employee for each additional leave requested unless one of the following exceptions apply:

1. An employee taking, in any order, some or all of 12 weeks of OFLA pregnancy disability leave and some or all of 12 weeks of OFLA leave for any other purpose, need not requalify leave in the same leave year;
2. An employee who has taken 12 weeks of parental leave need not requalify to take an additional 12 weeks in the same leave year for sick child leave;
3. An employee granted leave for a serious health condition for the employee or a family member need not requalify if additional leave is taken in this leave year for the same reason;
4. An employee unable to work because of a disabling compensable injury³ need not requalify in order to use OFLA leave following a period the employee is off work due to the compensable injury; and
5. An employee who has taken serious health condition leave to care for a family member who dies during the employee's serious health condition need not requalify to take leave for the death of that family member.

OMFLA applies to employees who work an average of at least 20 hours per week. There is no minimum number of days worked when determining employee eligibility for OMFLA.

In determining if an employee has been employed for the preceding 180 calendar days, the district must consider days, paid or unpaid, an employee is maintained on payroll. Full-time public school teachers who have been maintained on payroll by the district for 180 consecutive calendar days are thereafter deemed to have been employed for an average of at least 25 hours per week during the 180 days immediately preceding the start date of the OFLA leave.

In determining average workweek, the employer must count the actual hours worked using the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) guidelines.

Qualifying Reason

Eligible employees may access OFLA for the following reasons:

³ As defined in ORS 656.005.

1. Serious health condition of the employee or the employee’s covered family member. Serious health condition means:

- a. An illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that requires inpatient care in a hospital, hospice or residential medical care facility;
- b. An illness, disease or condition that in the medical judgement of the treating health care provider poses an imminent danger of death, is terminal in prognosis with a reasonable possibility of death in the near future, or requires constant care;
- c. Any period of disability due to pregnancy, or period of absence for prenatal care; or
- d. Any period of absence for the donation of a body part, organ or tissue, including preoperative or diagnostic services, surgery, post-operative treatment and recovery.⁴

2. Parental leave (separate from eligible leave as a result of the child’s serious health condition):

- a. Bonding with and the care for the employee’s newborn (within 12 months following birth);
- b. Bonding with and the care for a newly adopted child or newly placed child in foster care under the age of 18 (within 12 months of placement);
- c. Care for a newly adopted child or newly placed child in foster care over 18 years of age who is incapable of self-care because of a physical or mental impairment (within 12 months of placement);
- d. Time to effectuate the legal process required for placement of a child in foster care or the adoption of a child.

3. Sick Child Leave: leave for non-serious health conditions of the employee’s child. For OFLA, sick child leave includes absence to care for an employee’s child whose school or child care provider has been closed⁵ in conjunction with a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official.⁶

4. Bereavement Leave: leave related to the death of a covered family member.⁷

5. Eligible employees may access OMFLA for the purpose of spending time with a spouse or domestic partner who is in the military and has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty, or who has been deployed during a period of military conflict.

⁴ This definition is from ORS 659A.150(7). A more detailed definition is available in OAR 839-009-0210(22).

⁵ “Closure” for the purpose of sick child leave during a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official means a closure that is ongoing, intermittent, or recurring and restricts physical access to the child’s school or child care provider. OAR 839-009-0210(4).

⁶ The district may request verification of the need for sick child leave due to a closure during a statewide emergency. Verification may include:

- 1. The name of the child being cared for;
- 2. The name of the school or child care provider that has closed or become unavailable;
- 3. A statement from the employee that no other family member of the child is willing and able to care for the child; and
- 4. With the care of a child older than 14, a statement that special circumstances exist requiring the employee to provide care to the child during daylight hours.

⁷ Bereavement leave under OFLA must be completed within 60 days of when the employee received notice of the death.

6. The eligibility of an employee who takes multiple leaves for different qualified reasons during the same leave year may be reconfirmed at the start of each qualified leave requested.

Definitions

1. Family member:

For the purposes of OFLA, “family member” means:

- a. Spouse or domestic partner;
- b. Child or the child’s spouse or domestic partner;
- c. Parent or the parent’s spouse or domestic partner;
- d. Sibling or stepsibling, or the sibling’s or stepsibling’s spouse or domestic partner;
- e. Grandparent or the grandparent’s spouse or domestic partner;
- f. Grandchild or the grandchild’s spouse or domestic partner; or
- g. Any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with a covered individual is the equivalent of a family relationship.⁸

2. Child:

- a. For the purposes of OFLA, “child” means a biological or adopted child, a child in foster care or stepchild of the employee, the child of the employee’s domestic partner, or a child with whom the employee is or was in a relationship of “in loco parentis”.
- b. For the purposes of parental and sick child leave under OFLA, the child must be under the age of 18 or an adult dependent child substantially limited by a physical or mental impairment.

3. In loco parentis:

For the purposes of OFLA, “in loco parentis” means person in the place of the parent, having financial or day-to-day responsibility for the care of a child. A legal or biological relationship is not required.

4. Public health emergency:

For OFLA a public health emergency means:

- a. A public health emergency declared under ORS 433.441.

⁸ “Affinity” means a relationship for which there is a significant personal bond that, when examined under the totality of the circumstances, is like a family relationship. This bond may be demonstrated by, but is not limited to the following factors, with no single factor being determinative:

- a. Shared personal financial responsibility, including shared leases, common ownership of real or personal property, joint liability for bills or beneficiary designations;
- b. Emergency contact designation of the employee by the other individual in the relationship or the emergency contact designation of the other individual in the relationship by the employee;
- c. The expectation to provide care because of the relationship or the prior provision of care;
- d. Cohabitation and its duration and purpose;
- e. Geographic proximity; and
- f. Any other factor that demonstrates the existence of a family-like relationship.

- b. An emergency declared under ORS 401.165 if related to a public health emergency as defined in ORS 433.442.

Leave Period

For the purposes of calculating an employee's leave period, the district will use [the calendar year] [any fixed 12-month "leave year"] [the 12-month period measured forward from the date the employee's leave begins] [a "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date the employee uses any family and medical leave] [a period of 52 consecutive weeks beginning on the Sunday immediately preceding the date on which family leave commences]⁹. The same method for calculating the one-year period for OFLA leave entitlement shall be used for all employees. However, in all instances, the leave period for the purposes of shall be dependent on the start of any such leave regardless of the district's designated leave period described above.

Leave Duration

For the purposes of OFLA, an eligible employee is generally entitled to a total of 12 weeks of qualified leave during the designated leave period. However, an employee may be entitled to an additional, full 12 weeks of parental leave during the designated leave period following the birth of a child regardless of how much OFLA qualified leave the employee has taken prior to the birth of such child during the designated leave period. Likewise, an employee who uses the full 12 weeks of parental leave during the designated leave period, will be entitled to an additional 12 weeks of sick child leave under OFLA.¹⁰ OFLA does not combine the leave entitlement for spouses working for the district. Under OFLA, family members who work for the district may be restricted from taking concurrent OFLA qualified leave.¹¹

For the purposes of OMFLA, an eligible employee is entitled to 14 days of leave per call or order to active duty or notification of a leave from deployment. When an employee also meets the eligibility requirements of OFLA, the duration of the OMFLA leave counts toward that employee's leave entitlement during the designated leave period.

For the purpose of tracking the number of leave hours an eligible employee is entitled and/or has used during each week of the employee's leave, leave entitlement is calculated by multiplying the number of hours the eligible employee normally works per week by 12¹². If an employee's schedule varies from week-to-week, a weekly average of the hours worked over the 12 months worked prior to the beginning of

⁹ Beginning July 1, 2024, districts are required to use the final bracketed option for OFLA purposes. See SB 999 (2023). Prior to making a change to the leave period calculation, 60 days' notice must be provided to employees.}

¹⁰ Sick child leave under OFLA need not be provided if another family member, including a noncustodial biological parent, is willing and able to care for the child.

¹¹ Exceptions to the ability to require family members from taking OFLA qualified leave at different times are when 1) employee is caring for the other employee who has a serious medical condition; 2) one employee is caring for a child with a serious medical condition when the other employee is suffering a serious medical condition; 3) each family member is suffering a serious medical condition; 4) each family member wants to take Bereavement Leave under OFLA; and 5) the employer allows the family members to take concurrent leave.

¹² For example, an employee normally employed to work 30 hours per week is entitled to 12 times 30 hours, or a total of 360 hours of leave.

the leave period shall be used for calculating the employee's normal workweek¹³. If an employee takes intermittent or reduced work schedule leave, only the actual number of hours of leave taken may be counted toward the 12 weeks of leave to which the employee is entitled.

Intermittent Leave

With the exception of parental leave which must be taken in one continuous block of time, an eligible employee is permitted under OFLA to take intermittent leave for any qualifying reason.

Intermittent leave is taken in multiple blocks of time (i.e., hours, days, weeks, etc.) rather than in one continuous block of time and/or requiring an altered or reduced work schedule. For OFLA this includes but is not limited to sick child leave taken requiring an altered or reduced work schedule because the intermittent or recurring closure of a child's school or child care provider due to a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official.

When an exempt employee is eligible for OFLA but not FMLA leave, and the employee takes intermittent leave in blocks of less than one day, the district will jeopardize the employee's exempt status if the district reduces the employee's salary for the part-day absence.

An employee's intermittent leave time is determined by calculating the difference between the employee's normal work schedule and the number of hours the employee actually works during the leave period. The result of such calculation is credited against the eligible employee's leave entitlement.

Holidays or days in which the district is not in operation, are not counted against the eligible employee's intermittent OFLA leave period unless the employee was scheduled and expected to work on any such day.

Alternate Work Assignment

The district may transfer an employee recovering from a serious health condition to an alternate position which accommodates the serious health condition provided:

1. The employee accepts the position voluntarily and without coercion;
2. The transfer is temporary, lasts no longer than necessary and has equivalent pay and benefits;
3. The transfer is compliant with any applicable collective bargaining agreement;
4. The transfer is compliant with state and federal law, including but not limited to the applicable protections provided for in OFLA; and
5. The transfer is not used to discourage the employee from taking OFLA leave for a serious health condition or to create a hardship for the employee.

¹³ For example, an employee working an average of 25 hours per week is entitled to 12 times 25 hours, or a total of 300 hours of leave.

The district may transfer an eligible employee who is on intermittent OFLA leave to another position with the same or different duties to accommodate the leave, provided:

1. The employee accepts the transfer position voluntarily and without coercion;
2. The transfer is temporary, lasts no longer than necessary to accommodate the leave and has equivalent pay and benefits;
3. The transfer is compliant with any applicable collective bargaining agreements;
4. The transfer is compliant with state and federal law, including but not limited to the applicable protections provided for in OFLA;
5. The transfer to an alternate position is used only when there is no other reasonable option available that would allow the employee to use intermittent leave or reduced work schedule; and
6. The transfer is not used to discourage the employee from taking intermittent or reduced work schedule leave, or to create a hardship for the employee.

If an eligible employee is transferred to an alternative position to accommodate the employee's serious health condition, and as a result the employee works fewer hours than the employee was working in the original position, the employee's OFLA leave time is determined by calculating the difference between the employee's normal work schedule and the number of hours the employee actually works during the leave period.

When an employee is transferred to alternate position as described above but such transfer does not result in a reduced schedule, time worked in any such alternate position shall not be considered for the purpose of OFLA leave. An employee working in an alternate position retains the right to return to the employee's original position unless all OFLA leave taken in that leave year plus the period of time worked in the alternate position exceeds 12 weeks.

Special Rules for School Employees

For the purposes of OFLA, "school employee" means employees employed principally as instructors in public kindergartens, elementary schools, secondary schools or education service districts.

OFLA leave that is taken for a period that ends with the school year and begins with the next semester is considered consecutive rather than intermittent. In any such situation, the eligible school employee will receive any benefits during the break period that employees would normally receive if they had been working at the end of the school year.

1. Foreseeable Intermittent Leave Exceeding 20 Percent of Working Days

When the qualified leave is foreseeable, will encompass more than 20 percent of the eligible school employee's regular work schedule during the leave period, and the purpose of such leave is to care for a family member with a serious medical condition, for a servicemember with a serious medical condition or because of the employee's own serious medical condition, the district may require the eligible school employee to:

- a. Take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
- b. Temporarily transfer the eligible school employee to an alternate position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the employee's original position.

2. Limitation on Leave Near the End of the School Year

When an eligible school employee requests leave near the end of the school year, the district may require the following:

- a. When the qualified leave begins more than five weeks before the end of the school year:
 - (1) For the purposes of OFLA leave, if the reason for the leave is because of the eligible school employee's own serious health condition, the eligible school employee may be required to remain on leave until the end of the school year, provided:
 - (a) The leave will last at least three weeks; and
 - (b) The employee's return to work would occur within three weeks of the end of the school year.
 - b. For the purposes of OFLA leave, when the qualified leave begins within five weeks of the end of the school year and the purpose of such leave is parental leave, for the serious health condition of a family member or for the serious health condition of a servicemember, the eligible school employee may be required to remain on leave until the end of the school year provided:
 - (1) The leave will last more than two weeks; and
 - (2) The employee would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the school year.
 - c. For the purposes of OFLA leave, when the qualified leave begins within three weeks of the end of the school year and the purpose of such leave is parental leave, for the serious health condition of a family member or for the serious health condition of a servicemember, the eligible school employee may be required to remain on leave until the end of the school year provided the length of the leave will last more than five working days.

If the district requires an eligible school employee to remain on leave until the end of the school year as described above, additional leave required by the employer until the end of the school year shall not count against the eligible school employee's leave entitlement.

Paid/Unpaid Leave

OFLA does not require the district to pay an eligible employee who is on a qualified leave. Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance (PMFLI) leave taken via Paid Leave Oregon or an equivalent plan will run concurrently with OFLA when taken for the same purpose. Subject to any related provisions in any applicable collective bargaining agreement [an employee may elect to use any available accrued paid leave

including personal and sick leave, or available accrued vacation leave during the leave period].^{14} This includes when an employee is being paid through PMFLI. The district will notify the eligible employee that the requested leave has been designated as OFLA leave and ask the employee about the use of available accrued paid leave.

Eligible employees who request OMFLA leave shall not be required to use any available accrued paid time off during the OMFLA leave period.

Benefits and Insurance

When an eligible employee returns to work following a OFLA qualified leave, the employee must be reinstated to the same position the employee held when the leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment.

During an OFLA qualified leave an eligible employee does not accrue seniority or other benefits that would have accrued while the employee was working, unless the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, other agreement or other district policy provide otherwise.¹⁵ The eligible employee is also subject to layoff to the same extent similarly situated employees not taking OFLA leave are subject unless the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement, other agreement or the district's policies provide otherwise.

For the purposes of OFLA, the district will continue to pay the employer portion of the eligible employee's group health insurance contribution (if applicable) during the qualified leave period. The eligible employee is required to pay the employee portion of any such group health insurance contribution as a condition of continued coverage.

For the purposes of OMFLA, the eligible employee is entitled to a continuation of benefits.

Fitness-for-Duty Certification

Prior to the reinstatement of an employee following a leave which was the result of the employee's own serious health condition, the district may require the employee to obtain and present a Fitness-for-Duty Certification. If the district is going to require a fitness-for-duty certification upon return to work, the district must notify the employee of such requirement when the leave is designated as OFLA leave. Failure to provide the certification may result in a delay or denial of reinstatement.

For the purposes of OFLA qualified leave, any out-of-pocket costs associated with obtaining the fitness-for-duty certification shall be borne by the district.

Application

Under state law, an eligible employee requesting OFLA leave shall provide at least 30 days' notice prior to the leave date if the leave is foreseeable. The notice shall be written and include the anticipated start date, duration and reasons for the requested leave. When appropriate, the eligible employee must make a

¹⁴ {Coordinate with any language regarding use of accrued leave during PMFLI from GDBDF/GDBDF or any equivalent plan information.}

¹⁵ See also ORS 342.934(4)(d) in reduction force situations.

reasonable effort to schedule treatment, including intermittent leave and reduced leave, so as not to unduly disrupt the operation of the district.

The district may request additional information to determine that the requested leave qualifies as OFLA leave. The district may designate the employee as provisionally on OFLA leave until sufficient information is received to properly make a determination. An eligible employee able to give advance notice of the need to take OFLA leave must follow the district's known, reasonable and customary procedures for requesting any kind of leave.

For the purposes of OFLA, an eligible employee is required to provide oral or written notice within 24 hours of commencement of the leave in unanticipated or emergency leave situations. The employee may designate a family member or friend to notify the district during that period of time. Failure of an employee to provide the required notice for leave covered by OFLA may result in the district deducting up to three weeks from the employee's unused OFLA leave in that one-year leave period. The employee may be subject to disciplinary action for not following the district's notice procedures.

In all cases, proper documentation must be submitted no later than three working days following the employee's return to work.

Medical Certification

The district may require an eligible employee to provide medical documentation, when appropriate¹⁶, to support the stated reason for such leave. The district will provide written notification to an employee of this requirement within five working days of the employee's request for leave. If the employee provides less than 30 days' notice, the employee is required to submit such medical certification no later than 15 calendar days after receipt of the district's notification that medical certification is required.

Any additional certifications, including second and third opinions, will be in accordance with applicable law.

Posted Notice

The district will post the Bureau of Labor and Industries Family Leave notice in each building or worksite that is accessible to and regularly frequented by employees.¹⁷ The district will also post a notice explaining the provisions of FMLA and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints.¹⁸

Record Keeping

The district will maintain all records as required by federal and state laws including dates leave is taken by employees, identified separately from other leave; hours/days of leave; copies of general and specific

¹⁶ Medical documentation is not allowed in every situation. Review current laws and guidance for more information.

¹⁷ https://www.oregon.gov/boli/employers/Documents/BOLI_Printable_FamilyMedLv.pdf; electronic posting is not sufficient to satisfy this requirement, but may be used to supplement the physical posting.

¹⁸ <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/fmlaen.pdf>; electronic posting is sufficient as long as it is posted prominently where it can be readily seen by employees and applicants for employees. The poster and the text must be large enough to be easily read and contain fully legible text.

notices to employees, including Board policy(ies) and regulations; premium payments of employee health benefits while on leave and records of any disputes with employees regarding granting of leave.

Medical documentation will be maintained separately from personnel files as confidential medical records.

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OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: GCBDA/GDBDA-AR(1)

Revised/Reviewed:

Family Leave *

{Highly recommended administrative regulation (AR). The law does not require districts to have this information in an AR, but the district is required to follow the law. Having an AR in place can assist with compliance. This AR is intended for districts with 50 or more employees. If the district has between 25 and 50 employees, use version 2 of GCBDA/GDBDA-AR(1) - Family Leave *. If the district does not have 25 employees, the district should not use this AR.}

(This AR is recommended for replacement with the updated similar version.)

Employee Eligibility

FMLA benefits are available to employees who have been employed by the district for at least 12 months, have worked at least 1,250 hours during the past 12-month period and work at a worksite that employs 50 district employees within 75 miles of the worksite.

An employee who has previously qualified for and has taken some portion of FMLA leave may request additional FMLA leave within the same leave year. In such instances, the employee may not need to requalify as an eligible employee.

Generally, in order for an employee to be eligible for the benefits under OFLA, the employee must work an average of 25 hours or more per week during the 180 calendar days immediately prior to the first day of the start of the requested leave.¹ For parental leave purposes, an employee becomes eligible upon completing at least 180 days immediately preceding the date on which the parental leave begins: there is no minimum average number of hours worked per week.

An employee is eligible to take leave for purposes of OFLA during a period of time covered by a public health emergency except:

1. An employee who has worked for the district for fewer than 30 days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence; or
2. An employee who has worked for the district for an average of fewer than 25 hours per week in the 30 days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence.

An employee of the district is eligible to take leave for purposes of OFLA if the employee:

1. Separates from employment with the district, irrespective of any reason:
 - a. Is eligible to take leave OFLA at the time the employee separates; and
 - b. Is reemployed by the district within 180 days of separation from employment; or
2. Is eligible to take OFLA leave:
 - a. At the beginning of a temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less; and

¹ The requirements of OFLA do not apply to any employer offering eligible employees a nondiscriminatory cafeteria plan, as defined by section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which provides as one of its options employee leave at least as generous as the leave required by OFLA.

- b. Returns to work at the end of the temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less.

Any OFLA leave taken by the employee within any one-year period continues to count against the length of time of OFLA leave the employee is entitled. The amount of time that an employee is deemed to have worked for the district prior to a break in service due to a separation from employment or a temporary cessation of scheduled hours shall be restored to the employee when the employee is reemployed by the district within 180 days of separation from employment or when the employee returns to work at the end of the temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less.

An employee who has previously qualified for and has taken some portion of OFLA leave, may request additional OFLA leave within the same leave year. In such instances, the employee must requalify as an eligible employee for each additional leave requested unless one of the following exceptions apply:

1. An employee taking, in any order, some or all of 12 weeks of OFLA pregnancy disability leave and some or all of 12 weeks of OFLA leave for any other purpose, need not requalify leave in the same leave year;
2. An employee who has taken 12 weeks of parental leave need not requalify to take an additional 12 weeks in the same leave year for sick child leave;
3. An employee granted leave for a serious health condition for the employee or a family member need not requalify if additional leave is taken in this leave year for the same reason;
4. An employee unable to work because of a disabling compensable injury² need not requalify in order to use OFLA leave following a period the employee is off work due to the compensable injury; and
5. An employee who has taken serious health condition leave to care for a family member who dies during the employee's serious health condition need not requalify to take leave for the death of that family member.

OMFLA applies to employees who work an average of at least 20 hours per week. There is no minimum number of days worked when determining employee eligibility for OMFLA.

In determining if an employee has been employed for the preceding 180 calendar days, the district must consider days, paid or unpaid, an employee is maintained on payroll. Full-time public school teachers who have been maintained on payroll by the district for 180 consecutive calendar days are thereafter deemed to have been employed for an average of at least 25 hours per week during the 180 days immediately preceding the start date of the OFLA leave.

In determining average workweek, the employer must count the actual hours worked using the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) guidelines.

Qualifying Reason

Eligible employees may access FMLA leave for the following reasons:

² As defined in ORS 656.005.

1. Serious health condition of the employee or the employee’s covered family member. Serious health condition means an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care³ or continuing treatment by a health care provider⁴.
2. Parental leave⁵ (separate from eligible leave as a result of a child’s serious health condition):
 - a. Bonding with and the care for the employee’s newborn (within 12 months following birth);
 - b. Bonding with and the care for a newly adopted child or newly placed child in foster care^{6} under the age of 18 (within 12 months of placement);
 - c. Care for a newly adopted child or newly placed child in foster care over 18 years of age who is incapable of self-care because of a physical or mental impairment (within 12 months of placement);
 - d. Time to effectuate the legal process required for placement of a child in foster care or the adoption of a child.
3. Military Caregiver Leave: leave for the care for spouse, child or next-of-kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness;
4. Qualifying Exigency Leave: leave arising out of the foreign deployment of the employee’s spouse, child or parent.

Eligible employees may access OFLA for the following reasons:

1. Serious health condition of the employee or the employee’s covered family member. Serious health condition means:
 - a. An illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that requires inpatient care in a hospital, hospice or residential medical care facility;
 - b. An illness, disease or condition that in the medical judgement of the treating health care provider poses an imminent danger of death, is terminal in prognosis with a reasonable possibility of death in the near future, or requires constant care;
 - c. Any period of disability due to pregnancy, or period of absence for prenatal care; or
 - d. Any period of absence for the donation of a body part, organ or tissue, including preoperative or diagnostic services, surgery, post-operative treatment and recovery.⁷
2. Parental leave (separate from eligible leave as a result of the child’s serious health condition):
 - a. Bonding with and the care for the employee’s newborn (within 12 months following birth);

³ Inpatient care means an overnight stay in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility, including any period of incapacity or any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care. 29 CFR 825.114.

⁴ Continuing treatment includes incapacity and treatment, pregnancy or prenatal care, chronic conditions, permanent or long-term conditions, conditions requiring multiple treatments, and absences attributable to incapacity. See 29 CFR 815.115.

⁵ Parental leave must be taken in one continuous block of time within 12 months of the triggering event.

⁶ {ORS 659A.159 uses the term “foster child.” Districts can choose to use either “foster child” or “child in foster care” throughout this administrative regulation.}

⁷ This definition is from ORS 659A.150(7). A more detailed definition is available in OAR 839-009-0210(22).

- b. Bonding with and the care for a newly adopted child or newly placed child in foster care under the age of 18 (within 12 months of placement);
 - c. Care for a newly adopted child or newly placed child in foster care over 18 years of age who is incapable of self-care because of a physical or mental impairment (within 12 months of placement);
 - d. Time to effectuate the legal process required for placement of a child in foster care or the adoption of a child.
3. Sick Child Leave: leave for non-serious health conditions of the employee’s child. For OFLA, sick child leave includes absence to care for an employee’s child whose school or child care provider has been closed⁸ in conjunction with a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official.⁹
 4. Bereavement Leave: leave related to the death of a covered family member.¹⁰
 5. Eligible employees may access OMFLA for the purpose of spending time with a spouse or domestic partner who is in the military and has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty, or who has been deployed during a period of military conflict.
 6. The eligibility of an employee who takes multiple leaves for different qualified reasons during the same leave year may be reconfirmed at the start of each qualified leave requested.

Definitions

1. Family member:
 - a. For the purposes of FMLA, “family member” means:
 - (1) Spouse¹¹;
 - (2) Parent;
 - (3) Child; or
 - (4) Persons who are “in loco parentis”.
 - b. For the purposes of OFLA, “family member” means:
 - (1) Spouse or domestic partner;

⁸ “Closure” for the purpose of sick child leave during a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official means a closure that is ongoing, intermittent, or recurring and restricts physical access to the child’s school or child care provider. OAR 839-009-0210(4).

⁹ The district may request verification of the need for sick child leave due to a closure during a statewide emergency. Verification may include:

1. The name of the child being cared for;
2. The name of the school or child care provider that has closed or become unavailable;
3. A statement from the employee that no other family member of the child is willing and able to care for the child; and
4. With the care of a child older than 14, a statement that special circumstances exist requiring the employee to provide care to the child during daylight hours.

¹⁰ Bereavement leave under OFLA must be completed within 60 days of when the employee received notice of the death.

¹¹ “Spouse” means individuals in a marriage, including “common law” marriage and same-sex marriage.

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- (2) Child or the child’s spouse or domestic partner;
 - (3) Parent or the parent’s spouse or domestic partner;
 - (4) Sibling or stepsibling, or the sibling’s or stepsibling’s spouse or domestic partner;
 - (5) Grandparent or the grandparent’s spouse or domestic partner;
 - (6) Grandchild or the grandchild’s spouse or domestic partner; or
 - (7) Any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with a covered individual is the equivalent of a family relationship.¹²

2. Child:

- a. For the purposes of FMLA, “child” means a biological or adopted child, a child in foster care, a stepchild, a legal ward or a child of a person standing “in loco parentis”, who is either under the age of 18, or who is 18 years of age or older and who is incapable of self-care because of a physical or mental disability.
- b. For the purposes of Military Caregiver Leave and Qualifying Exigency Leave under FMLA, “child” means the employee’s child on covered active duty regardless of that child’s age.
- c. For the purposes of OFLA, “child” means a biological or adopted child, a child in foster care or stepchild of the employee, the child of the employee’s domestic partner, or a child with whom the employee is or was in a relationship of “in loco parentis”.
- d. For the purposes of parental and sick child leave under OFLA, the child must be under the age of 18 or an adult dependent child substantially limited by a physical or mental impairment.

3. In loco parentis:

- a. For the purposes of FMLA, “in loco parentis” means persons with day-to-day responsibility to care for or financially support a child, or, in the case of an employee, who had such responsibility for the employee when the employee was a child. A biological or legal relationship is not necessary.
- b. For the purposes of OFLA, “in loco parentis” means person in the place of the parent, having financial or day-to-day responsibility for the care of a child. A legal or biological relationship is not required.

4. Next of kin:

For the purposes of FMLA , “next of kin” means the nearest blood relative other than the servicemember’s spouse, parent or child in the following order of priority (unless otherwise designated in writing by the servicemember):

¹² “Affinity” means a relationship for which there is a significant personal bond that, when examined under the totality of the circumstances, is like a family relationship. This bond may be demonstrated by, but is not limited to the following factors, with no single factor being determinative:

1. Shared personal financial responsibility, including shared leases, common ownership of real or personal property, joint liability for bills or beneficiary designations;
2. Emergency contact designation of the employee by the other individual in the relationship or the emergency contact designation of the other individual in the relationship by the employee;
3. The expectation to provide care because of the relationship or the prior provision of care;
4. Cohabitation and its duration and purpose;
5. Geographic proximity; and
6. Any other factor that demonstrates the existence of a family-like relationship.

- a. Blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the servicemember by court decree or statutory provisions;
- b. Siblings;
- c. Grandparents;
- d. Siblings of parents and their spouses; and
- e. First cousins.

5. Covered servicemembers:

For the purposes of FMLA, “covered servicemember” means a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness; or a covered veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.

6. Covered veteran:

For the purposes of FMLA, “covered veteran” means an individual who was:

- a. A member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves);
- b. Discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable; and
- c. Discharged within the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran.

7. Public health emergency:

For OFLA a public health emergency means;

- a. A public health emergency declared under ORS 433.441.
- b. An emergency declared under ORS 401.165 if related to a public health emergency as defined in ORS 433.442.

Leave Period

For the purposes of calculating an employee’s leave period, the district will use [the calendar year] [any fixed 12-month “leave year”] [the 12-month period measured forward from the date the employee’s leave begins] [a “rolling” 12-month period measured backward from the date the employee uses any family and medical leave] [a period of 52 consecutive weeks beginning on the Sunday immediately preceding the date on which family leave commences]^{13}. The same method for calculating the one-year period for FMLA and OFLA leave entitlement shall be used for all employees. However, in all instances, the leave period for the purposes of OMFLA and Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA shall be dependent on the start of any such leave regardless of the district’s designated leave period described above.

Leave Duration

¹³ {Beginning July 1, 2024, districts are required to use the final bracketed option for OFLA purposes. See SB 999 (2023). Prior to making a change to the leave period calculation, 60 days’ notice must be provided to employees. FMLA continues to measure the leave year as 12 months, which could result in slight differences for some employees.}

For the purposes of FMLA, an eligible employee is generally entitled to a total of 12 weeks of qualified leave during the district's designated leave period¹⁴. Spouses who work for the district may be limited to a combined 12 weeks of FMLA leave during the district's designated leave period when the purpose of the leave is for the birth of a child or to care for a child after birth, placement of an adopted child or child in foster care, the care for an adopted child or child in foster care after placement, or to care for the employee's parent's serious medical condition. Except in specific and unique instances, all qualified leave under FMLA counts toward an employee's leave entitlement within the designated leave period.

For the purposes of OFLA, an eligible employee is generally entitled to a total of 12 weeks of qualified leave during the designated leave period. However, an employee may be entitled to an additional, full 12 weeks of parental leave during the designated leave period following the birth of a child regardless of how much OFLA qualified leave the employee has taken prior to the birth of such child during the designated leave period. Likewise, an employee who uses the full 12 weeks of parental leave during the designated leave period, will be entitled to an additional 12 weeks of sick child leave under OFLA.¹⁵ Unlike FMLA, OFLA does not combine the leave entitlement for spouses working for the district. However, under OFLA, family members who work for the district may be restricted from taking concurrent OFLA qualified leave.¹⁶

For the purposes of OMFLA, an eligible employee is entitled to 14 days of leave per call or order to active duty or notification of a leave from deployment. When an employee also meets the eligibility requirements of OFLA, the duration of the OMFLA leave counts toward that employee's leave entitlement during the designated leave period.

Except as otherwise noted above, qualified leave under FMLA and OFLA for an eligible employee will run concurrently during the designated leave period.

For the purpose of tracking the number of leave hours an eligible employee is entitled and/or has used during each week of the employee's leave, leave entitlement is calculated by multiplying the number of hours the eligible employee normally works per week by 12¹⁷. If an employee's schedule varies from week-to-week, a weekly average of the hours worked over the 12 months worked prior to the beginning of the leave period shall be used for calculating the employee's normal workweek¹⁸. If an employee takes

¹⁴ An eligible employee taking Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA is entitled to up to 26 weeks of leave in the 12-month period beginning with the first day of such leave and regardless of any FMLA leave taken previously during the district's leave period. However, once the 12-month period begins for the purposes of Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA, any subsequent FMLA qualified leave, regardless of reason for such leave, will count toward the employee's 26-week entitlement under Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA.

¹⁵ Sick child leave under OFLA need not be provided if another family member, including a noncustodial biological parent, is willing and able to care for the child.

¹⁶ Exceptions to the ability to require family members from taking OFLA qualified leave at different times are when 1) employee is caring for the other employee who has a serious medical condition; 2) one employee is caring for a child with a serious medical condition when the other employee is suffering a serious medical condition; 3) each family member is suffering a serious medical condition; 4) each family member wants to take Bereavement Leave under OFLA; and 5) the employer allows the family members to take concurrent leave.

¹⁷ For example, an employee normally employed to work 30 hours per week is entitled to 12 times 30 hours, or a total of 360 hours of leave.

¹⁸ For example, an employee working an average of 25 hours per week is entitled to 12 times 25 hours, or a total of 300 hours of leave.

intermittent or reduced work schedule leave, only the actual number of hours of leave taken may be counted toward the 12 weeks of leave to which the employee is entitled.

Intermittent Leave

With the exception of parental leave which must be taken in one continuous block of time, an eligible employee is permitted under FMLA and OFLA to take intermittent leave for any qualifying reason.

Intermittent leave is taken in multiple blocks of time (i.e., hours, days, weeks, etc.) rather than in one continuous block of time and/or requiring an altered or reduced work schedule. For OFLA this includes but is not limited to sick child leave taken requiring an altered or reduced work schedule because the intermittent or recurring closure of a child's school or child care provider due to a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official.

When an exempt employee is eligible for both OFLA and FMLA leave, and the employee takes intermittent leave in blocks of less than one day, if done in accordance with 29 CFR § 825.206, the district may reduce the employee's salary for the part-day absence without the loss of the employee's exempt status in accordance with OAR 839-020-0004(30)(a).

When an exempt employee is eligible for OFLA but not FMLA leave, and the employee takes intermittent leave in blocks of less than one day, the district will jeopardize the employee's exempt status if the district reduces the employee's salary for the part-day absence.

An employee's FMLA and/or OFLA intermittent leave time is determined by calculating the difference between the employee's normal work schedule and the number of hours the employee actually works during the leave period. The result of such calculation is credited against the eligible employee's leave entitlement.

Holidays or days in which the district is not in operation, are not counted against the eligible employee's intermittent OFLA leave period unless the employee was scheduled and expected to work on any such day.

Alternate Work Assignment

The district may transfer an employee recovering from a serious health condition to an alternate position which accommodates the serious health condition provided:

1. The employee accepts the position voluntarily and without coercion;
2. The transfer is temporary, lasts no longer than necessary and has equivalent pay and benefits;
3. The transfer is compliant with any applicable collective bargaining agreement;
4. The transfer is compliant with state and federal law, including but not limited to the applicable protections provided for in FMLA and/or OFLA; and
5. The transfer is not used to discourage the employee from taking FMLA and/or OFLA leave for a serious health condition or to create a hardship for the employee.

The district may transfer an eligible employee who is on intermittent OFLA leave to another position with the same or different duties to accommodate the leave, provided:

1. The employee accepts the transfer position voluntarily and without coercion;
2. The transfer is temporary, lasts no longer than necessary to accommodate the leave and has equivalent pay and benefits;
3. The transfer is compliant with any applicable collective bargaining agreements;
4. The transfer is compliant with state and federal law, including but not limited to the applicable protections provided for in FMLA and/or OFLA;
5. The transfer to an alternate position is used only when there is no other reasonable option available that would allow the employee to use intermittent leave or reduced work schedule; and
6. The transfer is not used to discourage the employee from taking intermittent or reduced work schedule leave, or to create a hardship for the employee.

If an eligible employee is transferred to an alternative position to accommodate the employee's serious health condition, and as a result the employee works fewer hours than the employee was working in the original position, the employee's OFLA leave time is determined by calculating the difference between the employee's normal work schedule and the number of hours the employee actually works during the leave period.

When an employee is transferred to alternate position as described above but such transfer does not result in a reduced schedule, time worked in any such alternate position shall not be considered for the purpose of OFLA leave. An employee working in an alternate position retains the right to return to the employee's original position unless all OFLA leave taken in that leave year plus the period of time worked in the alternate position exceeds 12 weeks.

Special Rules for School Employees

For the purposes of FMLA, "instructional employee" means those whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group or an individual setting. Athletic coaches, driving instructors and special education assistants, such as interpreters for the hearing impaired, are included in this definition. This definition does not apply to teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, counselors, psychologists, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers or bus drivers.

For the purposes of OFLA, "school employee" means employees employed principally as instructors in public kindergartens, elementary schools, secondary schools or education service districts.

FMLA and/or OFLA leave that is taken for a period that ends with the school year and begins with the next semester is considered consecutive rather than intermittent. In any such situation, the eligible school employee will receive any benefits during the break period that employees would normally receive if they had been working at the end of the school year.

1. Foreseeable Intermittent Leave Exceeding 20 Percent of Working Days

When the qualified leave is foreseeable, will encompass more than 20 percent of the eligible school employee's regular work schedule during the leave period, and the purpose of such leave is to care for a family member with a serious medical condition, for a servicemember with a serious medical condition or because of the employee's own serious medical condition, the district may require the eligible school employee to:

- a. Take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
- b. Temporarily transfer the eligible school employee to an alternate position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the employee's original position.

2. Limitation on Leave Near the End of the School Year

When an eligible school employee requests leave near the end of the school year, the district may require the following:

- a. When the qualified leave begins more than five weeks before the end of the school year:
 - (1) For the purposes of FMLA leave, the eligible school employee may be required to continue taking leave until the end of the school year provided:
 - (a) The leave will last at least three weeks; and
 - (b) The employee would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the term.
 - (2) For the purposes of OFLA leave, if the reason for the leave is because of the eligible school employee's own serious health condition, the eligible school employee may be required to remain on leave until the end of the school year, provided:
 - (a) The leave will last at least three weeks; and
 - (b) The employee's return to work would occur within three weeks of the end of the school year.
- b. For the purposes of FMLA and/or OFLA leave, when the qualified leave begins within five weeks of the end of the school year and the purpose of such leave is parental leave, for the serious health condition of a family member or for the serious health condition of a servicemember, the eligible school employee may be required to remain on leave until the end of the school year provided:
 - (1) The leave will last more than two weeks; and
 - (2) The employee would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the school year.
- c. For the purposes of FMLA and/or OFLA leave, when the qualified leave begins within three weeks of the end of the school year and the purpose of such leave is parental leave, for the serious health condition of a family member or for the serious health condition of a

servicemember, the eligible school employee may be required to remain on leave until the end of the school year provided the length of the leave will last more than five working days.

D If the district requires an eligible school employee to remain on leave until the end of the school year as described above, additional leave required by the employer until the end of the school year shall not count against the eligible school employee's leave entitlement.

Paid/Unpaid Leave

FMLA and OFLA do not require the district to pay an eligible employee who is on a qualified leave. Paid Family Medical Leave Insurance (PMFLI) leave taken via Paid Leave Oregon or an equivalent plan will run concurrently with OFLA and FMLA when taken for the same purpose. Subject to any related provisions in any applicable collective bargaining agreement [an employee may elect to use any available accrued paid leave including personal and sick leave, or available accrued vacation leave during the leave period^{19}]. This includes when an employee is being paid through PMFLI. The district will notify the eligible employee that the requested leave has been designated as FMLA and/or OFLA leave and ask the employee about the use of available accrued paid leave.

Eligible employees who request OMFLA leave shall not be required to use any available accrued paid time off during the OMFLA leave period.

Benefits and Insurance

When an eligible employee returns to work following a FMLA or OFLA qualified leave, the employee must be reinstated to the same position the employee held when the leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment.

During an OFLA qualified leave an eligible employee does not accrue seniority or other benefits that would have accrued while the employee was working, unless the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, other agreement or other district policy provide otherwise.²⁰ The eligible employee is also subject to layoff to the same extent similarly situated employees not taking OFLA leave are subject unless the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement, other agreement or the district's policies provide otherwise.

For the purposes of FMLA and OFLA, the district will continue to pay the employer portion of the eligible employee's group health insurance contribution (if applicable) during the qualified leave period. The eligible employee is required to pay the employee portion of any such group health insurance contribution as a condition of continued coverage.

For the purposes of FMLA qualified leave, the district's obligation to maintain the employee's group health insurance coverage will cease if the employee's contribution is remitted more than 30 calendar days late. The district will provide written notice that the premium payment is more than 30 calendar days late. Such notice will be provided within 15 calendar days before coverage is to cease.

¹⁹ {Coordinate with any language regarding use of accrued leave during PMFLI from GDBDF/GDBDF or any equivalent plan information.}

²⁰ See also ORS 342.934(4)(d) in reduction force situations.

For the purposes of OMFLA, the eligible employee is entitled to a continuation of benefits.

Fitness-for-Duty Certification

Prior to the reinstatement of an employee following a leave which was the result of the employee's own serious health condition, the district may require the employee to obtain and present a Fitness-for-Duty Certification. If the district is going to require a fitness-for-duty certification upon return to work, the district must notify the employee of such requirement when the leave is designated as FMLA and/or OFLA leave. Failure to provide the certification may result in a delay or denial of reinstatement.

For the purposes of FMLA qualified leave, any costs associated with obtaining the fitness-for-duty certification shall be borne by the employee.

For the purposes of OFLA qualified leave, any out-of-pocket costs associated with obtaining the fitness-for-duty certification shall be borne by the district.

If the leave is qualified under both FMLA and OFLA, any out-of-pocket costs associated with obtaining the fitness-for-duty certification shall be borne by the district.

Application

Under federal and state law, an eligible employee requesting FMLA and/or OFLA leave shall provide at least 30 days' notice prior to the leave date if the leave is foreseeable. The notice shall be written and include the anticipated start date, duration and reasons for the requested leave. When appropriate, the eligible employee must make a reasonable effort to schedule treatment, including intermittent leave and reduced leave, so as not to unduly disrupt the operation of the district.

The district may request additional information to determine that the requested leave qualifies as FMLA and/or OFLA leave. The district may designate the employee as provisionally on FMLA and/or OFLA leave until sufficient information is received to properly make a determination. An eligible employee able to give advance notice of the need to take FMLA and/or OFLA leave must follow the district's known, reasonable and customary procedures for requesting any kind of leave.

For the purposes of FMLA, if advance notice is not possible, an employee eligible for FMLA leave must provide notice as soon as practicable. "As soon as practicable," for the purpose of FMLA leave, means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case. In most situations, as soon as practicable will be within one business day of an employee becoming aware of the need. Failure of an employee to provide the required notice for FMLA leave may result in the district delaying the employee's leave up to 30 days after the notice is ultimately given.

For the purposes of OFLA, an eligible employee is required to provide oral or written notice within 24 hours of commencement of the leave in unanticipated or emergency leave situations. The employee may designate a family member or friend to notify the district during that period of time. Failure of an employee to provide the required notice for leave covered by OFLA may result in the district deducting up to three weeks from the employee's unused OFLA leave in that one-year leave period. The employee may be subject to disciplinary action for not following the district's notice procedures.

When an employee fails to give advance notice for both the FMLA and OFLA above, the district must choose the remedy that is most advantageous to the employee.²¹

In all cases, proper documentation must be submitted no later than three working days following the employee's return to work.

Medical Certification

The district may require an eligible employee to provide medical documentation, when appropriate²², to support the stated reason for such leave. The district will provide written notification to an employee of this requirement within five working days of the employee's request for leave. If the employee provides less than 30 days' notice, the employee is required to submit such medical certification no later than 15 calendar days after receipt of the district's notification that medical certification is required.

Any additional certifications, including second and third opinions, will be in accordance with applicable law.

Posted Notice

The district will post the Bureau of Labor and Industries Family Leave notice in each building or worksite that is accessible to and regularly frequented by employees.²³ The district will also post a notice explaining the provisions of FMLA and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints.²⁴

Record Keeping

The district will maintain all records as required by federal and state laws including dates leave is taken by employees, identified separately from other leave; hours/days of leave; copies of general and specific notices to employees, including Board policy(ies) and regulations; premium payments of employee health benefits while on leave and records of any disputes with employees regarding granting of leave.

Medical documentation will be maintained separately from personnel files as confidential medical records.

Federal vs. State Law

Both federal and state law contain provisions regarding leave for family illness. Federal regulations state an employer must comply with both laws; that the federal law does not supersede any provision of state law that provides greater family leave rights than those established pursuant to federal law; and that OFLA and FMLA leave entitlements run concurrently. State law requires that FMLA and OFLA leave entitlements run concurrently when possible.

²¹ See OAR 839-009-0250(4)(c).

²² Medical documentation is not allowed in every situation. Review current laws and guidance for more information.

²³ https://www.oregon.gov/boli/employers/Documents/BOLI_Printable_FamilyMedLv.pdf; electronic posting is not sufficient to satisfy this requirement, but may be used to supplement the physical posting.

²⁴ <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/fmlaen.pdf>; electronic posting is sufficient as long as it is posted prominently where it can be readily seen by employees and applicants for employees. The poster and the text must be large enough to be easily read and contain fully legible text.

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: IIA
Adopted: D

Instructional Resources/Instructional Materials

(This policy is recommended for deletion.)

The Board believes that proper care and judgment should be exercised in selecting basic instructional materials. While the Board retains the authority to approve district instructional materials adoptions, it authorizes the superintendent to develop and implement administrative regulations governing how selections are determined. Such procedures will provide for administrator, staff, parent, student and community involvement and employ suitable selection criteria to ensure that the recommended instructional materials will meet the needs of the program, students, teachers and community.

The district will review instructional materials in accordance with the State Board of Education adoption cycle. Each instructional program and basic instructional materials will be reviewed on a seven-year cycle and recommendations for appropriate instructional materials will be made.

Recommended instructional resources and materials will be free of racial, color, national origin, religious, disability, age, marital status, gender identity, sexual orientation or sexual bias. The instructional materials will contain appropriate readability levels, support the district's adopted curriculum content, provide ease of teacher use, be attractive and durable and be purchased at a reasonable cost.

The district will establish a process and timeline for regularly determining and considering whether the textbooks and other instructional materials are available through online resources that enable students with print disabilities to receive textbooks and instructional materials free of charge.

All basic instructional materials recommended for adoption need to be approved for use by the Board. Prior to Board approval, parents[, students] and interested district patrons will have the opportunity to review the recommended instructional materials and be encouraged to provide opinions about them and their use in the classrooms.

All supplementary materials and library [media] resources will be selected cooperatively by teachers, principals, librarians and sometimes with the assistance of students and parents. Recommended supplementary materials and library [media] resources will also be free of racial, color, national origin, religious, disability, age, marital status, gender identity, sexual orientation or sexual bias. The instructional materials will contain appropriate readability levels, support the district's adopted curriculum content, provide for ease of teacher use, be attractive and durable and be purchased at a reasonable cost.

To be in compliance with the requirements of federal law, the Board directs the superintendent to distribute curriculum materials and instructional supplies to district schools in such a manner that ensures all schools receive equivalent materials.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 336.035](#)

[ORS 336.840](#)

[ORS 337.120](#)

HR10/05/21 | LF

Instructional Resources/Instructional Materials – IIA

1-2

[ORS 337.141](#)
[ORS 337.150](#)
[ORS 337.260](#)
[ORS 337.511](#)
[ORS 339.155](#)

[OAR 581-011-0050 - 0117](#)
[OAR 581-021-0045](#)
[OAR 581-021-0046](#)
[OAR 581-022-2310](#)

[OAR 581-022-2340](#)
[OAR 581-022-2350](#)
[OAR 581-022-2355](#)

Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 6311-6322 (2018).
House Bill 3041 (2021).

DELETED

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: IIA-AR(2)
Revised/Reviewed:

D

Challenge of Instructional Materials

(This AR is recommended for deletion.)

1. Inquiries

- a. Any inquiry made to an administrator regarding instructional material by any person(s) shall be made known to the staff member(s) using the material. The staff member(s) shall be made aware of the person(s) making the inquiry.
- b. The administrator shall then arrange for the person(s) making the inquiry to meet with the staff member(s) using the material in an effort to resolve the issue informally.
- c. The administrator shall inform the person(s) making the inquiry that if they are not satisfied with the outcome of the informal process, they may file a formal written challenge.

2. Challenges

- a. All formal challenges shall be in writing [on the district form prepared for this purpose] and must be submitted to the superintendent.
- b. Upon receipt of a written challenge, the superintendent shall, within [10] [student contact] days, [activate] [appoint] the [review committee] and provide a copy of the written challenge to the staff member(s) involved.
- c. The [review committee] shall consider the challenge within [10] [student contact] days of the committee's [activation] [appointment] by the superintendent.
- d. The [review committee], once [activated] [appointed], shall recommend to the superintendent whether or not the challenged material should be withdrawn from use during the review process. The superintendent may withdraw challenged material following receipt of the recommendation from the [review committee] until final resolution is reached by the Board.
- e. Following a review of the challenged material, the [review committee] shall submit its report and recommendation to the superintendent for presentation to the Board. Copies of the recommendation shall be provided to the person(s) filing the challenge and to the staff member(s) involved.
- f. The Board shall announce its decision at the next Board meeting following receipt of the committee's recommendation. If the Board's decision is contrary to the recommendation of the [review committee], the reasons will be communicated, in writing, to the [review committee].
- g. [The review committee shall be appointed by the superintendent and shall be composed as follows:

(1) [District employees (7):

Representing the high school level
representing the middle school level
representing elementary school level
representing the district at large
administrator];

[Patrons (6):

Representing the high school level
representing the middle school level
representing elementary school level
representing the district at large];

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- (2) [At least four of the district employees shall be licensed teachers. Members shall be selected from a list of people having expressed their willingness to serve on this committee];
- (3) [Members will serve terms of [three] years on a rotating basis with the initial terms set by the superintendent (one-third shall serve one year, one-third shall serve two years, and one-third shall serve three years)];
- (4) The [review committee] shall be chaired by a [district office] administrator appointed by the superintendent and shall be a non-voting member of the committee;
- (5) The committee chair shall be responsible for documenting all proceedings, for adherence to established procedures and guidelines and for preparing and presenting the report and recommendation to the Board based on the minutes of the meeting(s). Additionally, the chair will send copies of the committee's report and recommendation to the person(s) filing the challenge and the staff member(s) involved.

3. Procedures to be followed by the [review committee]:

- a. Review "Challenge of Instructional Material" administrative regulation;
- b. Establish a calendar for the review of the challenged material;
- c. Review the challenged material considering the theme, concept, vocabulary, and illustrations as they apply to:
 - (1) The appropriateness of the material for the instructional objectives established for the lesson(s) in which it was used, including its presentation and follow-up;
 - (2) The appropriateness of the material's level of difficulty; and
 - (3) The appropriateness of the material for the age group(s) with which it was used.
- d. Request that the staff member(s) involved submit a written explanation of their use of the challenged material, specifically addressing its relationship to the established curriculum and course objectives;
- e. An opportunity will be provided to person(s) filing the challenge, staff member(s) involved, outside consultants, lay people, other staff members or other individuals to offer oral or written testimony on the challenge within such procedures and limitations as may be established by the chair with the consensus of the committee;
- f. Review and discuss possible options for recommendation, including:
 - (1) Continued use of the material as used, with no reservations;
 - (2) Restricted or modified use of the material in terms of subject area, grade level, etc.;
 - (3) No further use of the material as a part of the regular or support curriculum in the district.
- g. Procedures for voting:
 - (1) A quorum (one-half the committee membership plus one) shall be present to act upon any business to come before the committee;
 - (2) All motions and votes shall be recorded and reported in the minutes of the meeting(s);
 - (3) Votes will be recorded from only the members present at the time of the vote;
 - (4) A simple majority of those present is required for a motion to pass;
 - (5) Roll call votes may be taken.

- h. Following the discussion and review of possible options for recommendation, a committee member may offer a motion outlining the committee’s recommendation. Action shall be taken on that motion and any subsequent motions within the procedures outlined in section 3.g. above and consistent with parliamentary procedure;

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- i. All meetings of the review committee are subject to the Public Records and Meetings Law pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 192.610 to 192.690.

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OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: IIA-AR(2)
Revised/Reviewed:

D

Challenge of Instructional Materials

(This AR is recommended for deletion.)

1. Inquiries

- a. Any inquiry made to an administrator regarding instructional material by any person(s) shall be made known to the staff member(s) using the material. The staff member(s) shall be made aware of the person(s) making the inquiry.
- b. The administrator shall then arrange for the person(s) making the inquiry to meet with the staff member(s) using the material in an effort to resolve the issue informally.
- c. The administrator shall inform the person(s) making the inquiry that if they are not satisfied with the outcome of the informal process, they may file a formal written challenge.

2. Challenges

- a. All formal challenges shall be in writing [on the district form prepared for this purpose] and must be submitted to the superintendent.
- b. Upon receipt of a written challenge, the superintendent shall, within [10] [student contact] days, [activate] [appoint] the [review committee] and provide a copy of the written challenge to the staff member(s) involved.
- c. The [review committee] shall consider the challenge within [10] [student contact] days of the committee's [activation] [appointment] by the superintendent.
- d. The [review committee], once [activated] [appointed], shall recommend to the superintendent whether or not the challenged material should be withdrawn from use during the review process. The superintendent may withdraw challenged material following receipt of the recommendation from the [review committee] until final resolution is reached by the Board.
- e. Following a review of the challenged material, the [review committee] shall submit its report and recommendation to the superintendent for presentation to the Board. Copies of the recommendation shall be provided to the person(s) filing the challenge and to the staff member(s) involved.
- f. The Board shall announce its decision at the next Board meeting following receipt of the committee's recommendation. If the Board's decision is contrary to the recommendation of the [review committee], the reasons will be communicated, in writing, to the [review committee].
- g. [The review committee shall be appointed by the superintendent and shall be composed as follows:

(1) [District employees (7):

Representing the high school level
representing the middle school level
representing elementary school level
representing the district at large
administrator];

[Patrons (6):

Representing the high school level
representing the middle school level
representing elementary school level
representing the district at large];

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- (2) [At least four of the district employees shall be licensed teachers. Members shall be selected from a list of people having expressed their willingness to serve on this committee];
- (3) [Members will serve terms of [three] years on a rotating basis with the initial terms set by the superintendent (one-third shall serve one year, one-third shall serve two years, and one-third shall serve three years)];
- (4) The [review committee] shall be chaired by a [district office] administrator appointed by the superintendent and shall be a non-voting member of the committee;
- (5) The committee chair shall be responsible for documenting all proceedings, for adherence to established procedures and guidelines and for preparing and presenting the report and recommendation to the Board based on the minutes of the meeting(s). Additionally, the chair will send copies of the committee's report and recommendation to the person(s) filing the challenge and the staff member(s) involved.

3. Procedures to be followed by the [review committee]:

- a. Review "Challenge of Instructional Material" administrative regulation;
- b. Establish a calendar for the review of the challenged material;
- c. Review the challenged material considering the theme, concept, vocabulary, and illustrations as they apply to:
 - (1) The appropriateness of the material for the instructional objectives established for the lesson(s) in which it was used, including its presentation and follow-up;
 - (2) The appropriateness of the material's level of difficulty; and
 - (3) The appropriateness of the material for the age group(s) with which it was used.
- d. Request that the staff member(s) involved submit a written explanation of their use of the challenged material, specifically addressing its relationship to the established curriculum and course objectives;
- e. An opportunity will be provided to person(s) filing the challenge, staff member(s) involved, outside consultants, lay people, other staff members or other individuals to offer oral or written testimony on the challenge within such procedures and limitations as may be established by the chair with the consensus of the committee;
- f. Review and discuss possible options for recommendation, including:
 - (1) Continued use of the material as used, with no reservations;
 - (2) Restricted or modified use of the material in terms of subject area, grade level, etc.;
 - (3) No further use of the material as a part of the regular or support curriculum in the district.
- g. Procedures for voting:
 - (1) A quorum (one-half the committee membership plus one) shall be present to act upon any business to come before the committee;
 - (2) All motions and votes shall be recorded and reported in the minutes of the meeting(s);
 - (3) Votes will be recorded from only the members present at the time of the vote;
 - (4) A simple majority of those present is required for a motion to pass;
 - (5) Roll call votes may be taken.

- h. Following the discussion and review of possible options for recommendation, a committee member may offer a motion outlining the committee’s recommendation. Action shall be taken on that motion and any subsequent motions within the procedures outlined in section 3.g. above and consistent with parliamentary procedure;

D

- i. All meetings of the review committee are subject to the Public Records and Meetings Law pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 192.610 to 192.690.

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OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: IIA-AR(3)
Revised/Reviewed:

D

Challenge Request for Instructional Materials

(Submit to superintendent)

(This AR is recommended for deletion.)

Title: _____ Publisher: _____ Date of Pub.: _____

Author _____

Type of media: Hardcover Paperback Digital Other: _____

Producer/Source (if known): _____

Request initiated by: _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____ Zip _____

Person making the request represents: Self Group or organization

Name of Group (or organization): _____

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

2. In your opinion, what are the harmful effects upon students that might result from the use of this item?

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

4. Did you review the entire item? Yes No

5. If not, what sections did you review? _____

6. Should the opinion of any additional experts in the field be considered? Yes No

7. Please list suggestions, if any: _____

8. What would you like the school to do about this material?

- Do not use it with my student.
- Withdraw it from use.
- Send it back to the selector or selectors for evaluation.
- Other _____.

9. In place of this item, would you care to recommend other material which you consider to be of equal or superior quality for the purpose intended?

10. Do you wish to make an oral presentation to the Review Committee? Yes No

If yes, please call the superintendent's office at [_____].

Signature

Date

References:

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: JBA/GBN-AR(1)
Revised/Reviewed:

D

Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure

(This AR is recommended for deletion.)

{¹} Reports and complaints of sexual harassment should be made to the following individual(s):

Name	Position	Phone	Email
E			

The district official receiving the complaint shall issue the required written notice as outlined under Oregon Procedures in Board policy JBA/GBN - Sexual Harassment.

Step 1 The district official receiving the report or complaint shall promptly initiate an investigation using procedures and standards, including but not limited to, those identified in Board policy JBA/GBN - Sexual Harassment and will notify the complainant or reporting person, any impacted person who is not a reporting person (if appropriate), each reported person, and where applicable the parents of a reporting person, impacted person, or reported person, when such investigation is initiated. The official will arrange such meetings as may be necessary to discuss the issue with all concerned parties within [five] working days after receipt of the report or complaint. The parties will have an opportunity to submit evidence and a list of witnesses. All findings of the investigation shall be reduced to writing. The official conducting the investigation shall notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law within [30] days of receipt of the report or complaint.

A copy of the required written notice(s) and the date and details of notification of the notice of investigation and results of the investigation, together with any other documentation related to the sexual harassment incident, including disciplinary action taken or recommended, shall be forwarded to the superintendent.

Step 2 If a complainant is not satisfied with the decision at Step 1, the complainant may submit a written appeal to the superintendent[or designee]. Such appeal must be filed within [10] working days after receipt of the Step 1 decision. The superintendent[or designee] will arrange such meetings with the complainant and other affected parties as deemed necessary to discuss the appeal within [5] working days of receipt of the appeal. The superintendent[or designee] shall provide a written decision to the complainant within [10] working days.

Step 3 If a complainant is not satisfied with the decision at Step 2, the complainant may submit a written appeal to the Board. Such appeal must be filed within [10] working days after receipt of the Step 2 decision. The Board will review the decision of the superintendent [or designee]

{¹ Align with same positions identified in policy.}

D in a public meeting to determine what action is appropriate. The Board may use executive session if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. Appropriate action may include, but is not limited to, holding a hearing, requesting additional information, and adopting the superintendent's[or designee's] decision. All parties involved, including the school administration, may be asked to attend a hearing for the purposes of making further explanations and clarifying the issues. The Board shall provide a written decision to the complainant within [30] working days following receipt of the appeal.

If the Board chooses not to hear the complaint, the superintendent's[or designee's] decision in Step 2 is final²].

The superintendent is authorized to amend these procedures (including timelines) when the superintendent feels it is necessary for the efficient handling of the complaint. Notice of any amendments will be promptly provided to the parties.

Complaints against the principal may start at Step 2 and may be filed with the superintendent[or designee]. The superintendent[or designee] will cause the required notices to be provided. The superintendent[or designee] will investigate the complaint and will notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law. If the complaint remains unresolved within [10] working days of receipt by the superintendent[or designee], the complainant may appeal to the Board in Step 3.

Complaints against the superintendent or a Board member (other than the Board chair) may start at Step 3 and should be referred to the Board chair on behalf of the Board. The Board chair will cause required notices to be provided. The Board chair shall present the complaint to the Board. The Board may use executive session if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. If the Board decides an investigation is warranted, the Board may refer the investigation to a third party. When the investigation is complete, the results will be presented to the Board. After receiving the results of the investigation, the Board shall decide, within [20] days, in open session what action, if any, is warranted. The Board chair shall notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law.

Complaints against the Board chair may start at Step 3 and should be referred to the Board vice chair on behalf of the Board. The Board vice chair will cause required notices to be provided. The Board vice chair shall present the complaint to the Board. The Board may use executive session if the subject matter qualifies under Oregon law. If the Board decides an investigation is warranted, the Board may refer the investigation to a third party. When the investigation is complete, the results will be presented to the Board. After receiving the results of the investigation, the Board shall decide, within [20] days, in open session what action, if any, is warranted. The Board vice chair shall notify the parties in writing that the investigation is concluded and if a violation of the policy was found to have occurred to the extent allowable by law.

Direct complaints related to employment may be filed with the U.S. Department of Labor, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries.

² [If the Board chooses to accept the superintendent's decision as the district's final decision on the complaint, the superintendent's written decision must meet the requirements of OAR 581-022-2370(4)(b).]

Direct complaints related to educational programs and services may be made to the Regional Civil Rights Director, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Region X, 915 2nd Ave., Room 3310, Seattle, WA 98174-1099.

Additional information regarding filing of a complaint or report may be obtained through the principal, compliance officer or superintendent.

All documentation related to sexual harassment complaints may become part of the student's education record or employee's personnel file, as appropriate. Additionally, a copy of all sexual harassment complaints or reports and documentation will be maintained as a confidential file and stored in the district office.

The superintendent shall report the name of any person holding a teaching license or registered with Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) or participating in a practicum under Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 584, Division 17, when, after appropriate investigation, there is reasonable cause to believe the person may have committed an act of sexual harassment. Reports shall be made to TSPC within 30 days of such a finding. Reports of sexual contact with a student shall be given to a representative from law enforcement or Oregon Department of Human Services, as possible child abuse.

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[Name of District]
[Address] | [Phone]

SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT FORM

D

Name of complainant: _____

Position of complainant: _____

Date of complaint: _____

Name of alleged harasser: _____

Date and place of incident or incidents: _____

Description of misconduct: _____

Name of witnesses (if any): _____

Evidence of sexual harassment, i.e., letters, photos, etc. (attach evidence if possible): _____

Any other information: _____

I agree that all the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

[Name of District]
[Address] | [Phone]

WITNESS DISCLOSURE FORM

D

Name of Witness: _____

Position of Witness: _____

Date of Testimony/Interview: _____

Description of Instance Witnessed: _____

E

L

Any Other Information: _____

E

I agree that all the information on this form is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

T

E

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: JBA/GBN-AR(2)
Adopted:

D

Federal Law (Title IX) Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure

(This AR is recommended for deletion.)

Additional Definitions

“Actual knowledge” means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to the district’s Title IX Coordinator or any official of the district who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the district, or to any employee of an elementary or secondary school.¹

“Complainant” means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

“Formal complaint” means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent² and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.³

“Supportive measures” means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient’s education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the district’s educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.⁴ The district must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the recipient to provide supportive measures.

Formal Complaint Procedures

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the district will provide the parties⁵ written notice of the following:

1. Notice of the district’s grievance process, including any informal resolution process.

¹ This standard is not met when the only official with knowledge is the respondent.

² “Respondent” means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

³ A complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the district with which the formal complaint is filed.

⁴ Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

⁵ Parties include the complainant and the respondent, if known.

2. Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment, including sufficient details⁶ known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview.
3. That the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility be made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
4. That the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
5. The parties may inspect and review evidence.
6. A reference to any provision in the district's code of conduct^{7} that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

The Title IX Coordinator will contact the complainant and the respondent to discuss supportive measures. If necessary, the Title IX Coordinator will arrange for an individualized safety and risk analysis. If necessary, a student or non-student employee may be removed or placed on leave.

Investigation

The Title IX Coordinator will coordinate the district's investigation. The investigation must:

1. Include objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
2. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the district and not on the parties.⁸
3. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.
4. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
5. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice.⁹ The district may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

⁶ Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.

^{7} The district is encouraged to review Board policy JFC and codes of conduct found in handbooks for applicable language.}

⁸ The district cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's capacity, and which are maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the district obtains the party's (or eligible student's parent's) voluntary, written consent to do so.

⁹ In addition to an advisor, complainants and respondents may also be entitled to other accompaniment as required by law or as necessary for conducting of grievance procedures, including but not limited to translators, services for students with disabilities and parents of minor students.

6. Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
7. Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint.¹⁰ Prior to completion of the investigative report, the district must send to each party and party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties must have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report;
8. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and is sent to each party and party's advisor in electronic format or hard copy at least 10 days prior to any hearing (if required or provided) or other time of determination of responsibility. The party and advisor will be allowed to review and provide a written response.

After the district has sent the investigative report to the parties and before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision maker(s) must afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions¹¹ that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. The decision-maker(s) must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Credibility determinations are not based on the person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness.

No person designated as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person designated by the district to facilitate an informal resolution process may have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

If, in the course of an investigation, the district decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice previously provided, the district must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

At no point in the process will the district, or anyone participating on behalf of the district, require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitutes, or seeks disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

Determination of Responsibility

The respondent must be deemed to be not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

¹⁰ This includes the evidence upon which the district does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the investigation. The district must make all such evidence subject to the parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.

¹¹ Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the question and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainants prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

The standard to be used for formal complaints in determining whether a violation has occurred is the [preponderance of the evidence¹²] [clear and convincing evidence¹³] standard.

The person deciding the question of responsibility (the “decision-maker”) must be someone other than the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s). The decision-maker must issue a written determination which must include:

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and hearings held;
3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
4. Conclusions regarding the application of the district’s code of conduct to the facts;
5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including:
 - a. A determination regarding responsibility;
 - b. Any disciplinary sanctions the district imposes on the respondent; and
 - c. Whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district’s education program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and
6. The district’s procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The district must provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the recipient provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

Remedies

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

The disciplinary sanctions¹⁴ may include:

1. [Discipline up to and including suspension and expulsion;
2. Removal from various activities, committees, extra-curricular, positions, etc.
3. Disqualification for awards and honors;

¹² A preponderance of the evidence standard is understood to mean concluding that a fact is more likely than not to be true. U.S. Department of Education, Title IX Regulations commentary, p. 1268, FN 1409.

¹³ A clear and convincing evidence standard of evidence is understood to mean concluding that a fact is highly probable to be true. U.S. Department of Education, Title IX Regulations commentary, p. 1268, FN 1409.

¹⁴ Districts should review any other disciplinary procedures and requirements prior to imposing any discipline, and should contact legal counsel with questions.

4. Discipline up to and including termination, in accordance with laws, agreements, contracts, handbooks, etc.]¹⁵

Other remedies may include:

1. [Educational programming][;][.]

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

The district must dismiss a formal complaint with regard to Title IX sexual harassment if the alleged conduct:

1. Would not constitute sexual harassment, even if proved;
2. Did not occur in the district's education program or activity¹⁶; or
3. Did not occur against a person in the United States.

The district may dismiss a formal complaint with regard to Title IX sexual harassment if at any time during the investigation or hearing, if provided:

1. A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complaint would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
2. The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the district; or
3. Specific circumstances prevent the recipient from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal of a formal complaint, the district must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) therefor simultaneously to the parties.

The dismissal of a formal complaint under Title IX does not preclude the district from continuing any investigation and taking action under a different process. The district may have an obligation to continue an investigation and process under a different process.

Consolidation of Complaints

The district may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by one or more complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Informal Resolution

If the district receives a formal complaint, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the district may offer an optional informal resolution process, provided that the district:

¹⁵ It is important to keep supportive measures separate from disciplinary sanctions. Supportive measures must be “non-disciplinary” and “non-punitive.”

¹⁶ Includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the district exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs[, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by a postsecondary institution]. (Title 34 C.F.R. §106.44(a))

1. Provides written notice to the parties disclosing:
 - a. The allegations;
 - b. The requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, provided, however, that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint; and
 - c. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
2. Obtains the parties' voluntary written consent to the informal resolution process; and
3. Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Appeals

Either party may file an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility or from a dismissal of a formal complaint, within [15] days of the decision, on the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; or
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
4. [Additional bases may be allowed, if made available equally to both parties.]

When an appeal is filed, the district must:

1. Notify the other party in writing;
2. Implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;
3. Ensure the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) who reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator;
4. Ensure the decision-maker for the appeal is free from conflicts of interest and bias;
5. Give both parties a reasonable equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging the outcome;
6. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and
7. Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

Timelines

The district will complete the following portions of the grievance process within the specified timelines:

1. General grievance process (from receipt of formal complaint to determination of responsibility): [90] days;
2. Appeals (from receipt of appeal): [60] days;
3. Informal resolution process: [60] days.

Temporary delays of the grievance process, or limited extensions of time will be allowed for good cause¹⁷ with written notice to the parties.

Records

Records will be created and maintained in accordance with the requirements in Title 34 C.F.R. §106.45(a)(10).¹⁸

Training

Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process must receive training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the district's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and information resolution processes. The training must also include avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest and bias.

Decision-makers must receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing and on issues of relevance of questions and evident, including when questions about evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

Investigators must receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, must not rely on sex stereotypes, must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment and must be made publicly available on the district's website.^{19}

¹⁷ Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(1)(v))

¹⁸ This includes creating a record for each investigation. This record must include:

- Supportive measures, or reasons why the response was not clearly unreasonable under the circumstances;
- Basis for the conclusion that the district's response was not deliberately indifferent; and
- What measures were taken to restore or preserve equal access to the district's educational program or activity. (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(a)(10)(ii))

Most records (including training) must be retained for at least seven years.

^{19} If a district does not have a website, the district must make these materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: JHCD/JHCDA

Adopted:

D

Medications**/*

(This policy is recommended for deletion.)

The district recognizes that administering a medication to a student and/or permitting a student to administer a medication to them self, may be necessary when the failure to take such medication during school hours would prevent the student from attending school, and recognizes a need to ensure the health and well-being of a student who requires regular doses or injections of a medication as a result of experiencing a life-threatening allergic reaction or adrenal crisis¹, or a need to manage hypoglycemia, asthma or diabetes. Accordingly, the district may administer or a student may be permitted to administer to them self prescription (injectable and noninjectable) and/or nonprescription (noninjectable) medication at school.

The district shall designate personnel authorized to administer medications to students. Annual training shall be provided to designated personnel as required by law in accordance with guidelines approved by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE). When a licensed health care professional is not immediately available, trained personnel designated by the district may administer epinephrine, glucagon or another medication to a student as prescribed and/or allowed by Oregon law.

[Current first-aid and CPR cards are strongly encouraged for designated personnel.] [A current first-aid and CPR card is required for designated personnel.]

The district reserves the right to reject a request for administration of medication at school, either by district personnel or student self-administration, if the medication is not necessary for the student to remain in school.

The superintendent and/or designee will require that an individualized health care plan and allergy plan is developed for every student with a known life-threatening allergy or a need to manage asthma, and an individualized health care plan for every student for whom the district has been given proper notice of a diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency. Such a plan will include provisions for administering medication and/or responding to emergency situations while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity.

A student may be allowed to self-administer a medication for asthma, diabetes, hypoglycemia or severe allergies as prescribed by an Oregon licensed health care professional, upon written and signed request of the parent or guardian and subject to age-appropriate guidelines. This self-administration provision also requires a written and signed confirmation the student has been instructed by the Oregon licensed health care professional on the proper use of and responsibilities for the prescribed medication. A request to the

¹ Under proper notice given to the district by a student or student's parent or guardian.

district to administer or allow a student to self-administer prescription medication shall include a signed prescription and treatment plan from a prescriber².

A request to the district to administer or allow a student to self-administer nonprescription medication that is not approved by the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) shall include a written order from the student's prescriber that meets the requirements of law.

A written request and permission form signed by a student's parent or guardian, unless the student is allowed to access medical care without parental consent under state law³, is required and will be kept on file.

If the student is deemed to have violated Board policy or medical protocol by the district, the district may revoke the permission given to a student to self-administer medication.

Prescription and nonprescription medication will be handled, stored, monitored, disposed of and records maintained in accordance with established district administrative regulations governing the administration of prescription or nonprescription medications to students, including procedures for the disposal of sharps and glass.

A process shall be established by which, upon parent or guardian written request, a backup prescribed autoinjectable epinephrine is kept at a reasonably, secure location in the student's classroom as provided by state law.

A premeasured dose of epinephrine may be administered by trained, designated personnel to any student or other individual on school premises who the person believes in good faith is experiencing a severe allergic reaction, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

[⁴Naloxone or any similar medication that is in any form available for safe administration and that is designed to rapidly reverse an overdose of an opioid drug may be administered by trained, designated personnel to any student or other individual on school premises who the person believes in good faith is experiencing an overdose of an opioid drug.]

This policy shall not prohibit, in any way, the administration of recognized first aid to a student by district employees in accordance with established state law, Board policy and administrative regulation.

A school administrator, teacher or other district employee designated by the school administrator is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the administration, in good faith and pursuant to state law, of prescription and/or nonprescription medication.

² A registered nurse who is employed by a public or private school, ESD or local public health authority to provide nursing services at a public or private school may accept an order from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in another state or territory of the U.S. if the order is related to the care or treatment of a student who has been enrolled at the school for not more than 90 days.

³ Subject to ORS 109.610, 109.640 and 109.675.

[⁴ The district is not required to provide or administer this medication. If the district plans on providing and administering this medication this policy language and other associated bracketed policy language is required. If the district does not plan to provide or administer this medication, do not include this language or other associated bracketed language in this policy.]

A school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other district employee designated by the school administrator is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of a student’s self-administration of medication, as described in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 339.866, if that person in good faith and pursuant to state law, assisted the student in self-administration of the medication.

A school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other district employee designated by the school administration is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the use of medication if that person in good faith administers autoinjectable epinephrine to a student or other individual with a severe allergy who is unable to self-administer the medication, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine[, or administers naloxone or any similar medication that is in any form available for safe administration and that is designed to rapidly reverse an overdose of an opioid drug to a student or other individual who that person believes in good faith is experiencing an overdose of an opioid drug].

The district and the members of the Board are not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the use of medication if any person in good faith, on school premises, including at a school, on school property under the jurisdiction of the district or at an activity under the jurisdiction of the district, administers autoinjectable epinephrine to a student or other individual with a severe allergy who is unable to self-administer the medication, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine[, or administers naloxone or any similar medication that is in any form available for safe administration and that is designed to rapidly reverse an overdose of an opioid drug to a student or other individual who the person believes in good faith is experiencing an overdose of an opioid drug].

The superintendent shall develop administrative regulations as needed to meet the requirements of law and the implementation of this policy.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 109.610](#)
[ORS 109.640](#)
[ORS 109.675](#)
[ORS 332.107](#)
[ORS 339.866 - 339.871](#)

[ORS 433.800 - 433.830](#)
[ORS 475.005 - 475.285](#)

[OAR 166-400-0010\(17\)](#)
[OAR 166-400-0060\(29\)](#)

[OAR 333-055-0000 -055-0115](#)
[OAR 581-021-0037](#)
[OAR 581-022-2220](#)
[OAR 851-047-0030](#)
[OAR 851-047-0040](#)

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2018); Family Educational Rights and Privacy, 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (2019).

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY AND OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, *Medication Administration: A Manual for School Personnel*.

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: JHCD/JHCDA-AR
Adopted:

D

Medications**/*

(This AR is recommended for deletion.)

Students may, subject to the provisions of this administrative regulation, have prescription or nonprescription medication administered by designated personnel, or may be permitted to administer prescription or nonprescription medication to themselves.

1. Definitions

- a. “Medication” means any drug, chemical compound, suspension or preparation in suitable form for use as a curative or remedial substance taken internally or externally but not injected except for premeasured doses of epinephrine, medication to treat adrenal insufficiency and glucagon to treat severe hypoglycemia. Medication includes any prescription for bronchodilators or autoinjectable epinephrine prescribed by a student’s Oregon licensed health care professional for asthma or severe allergies. [Medication also includes naloxone or any similar medication that is in any form available for the safe administration and that is designed to rapidly reverse an overdose of an opioid drug.]
- b. “Prescription medication” means any medication that under federal or state law requires a prescription by a prescriber.
- c. “Nonprescription medication” means medication that under federal law does not require a prescription from a prescriber.
- d. “Adrenal crisis” means adrenal crisis as defined in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 433.800.
- e. “Adrenal insufficiency” means adrenal insufficiency as defined in ORS 433.800.
- f. “Notice of a diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency” means written notice to the district from a student or the parent or guardian of a student who has been diagnosed as adrenal insufficient with a copy of an order from the student’s primary care provider that includes the student’s diagnosis, description of symptoms indicating the student is in crisis, prescription for medication to treat adrenal insufficiency crisis and instructions for follow-up care after medication to treat adrenal insufficiency crisis has been administered.
- g. “Prescriber²” means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, a physician assistant licensed to practice by the Board of Medical Examiners for the state of Oregon, an Oregon-licensed, advance practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority, a dentist licensed by the Board of Dentistry for the state of Oregon, an optometrist licensed by the Board of Optometry for the state of Oregon, a naturopathic physician licensed by the Board of Naturopathy for the state of Oregon or a pharmacist licensed by the Board of Pharmacy for the state of Oregon.

[¹ If the district plans to provide and/or administer naloxone in the district this language and other associated bracketed language is required. If the district does not plan to provide and/or administer naloxone in the district do not include this language or other associated bracketed language.]

² A registered nurse who is employed by a public or private school, ESD or local public health authority to provide nursing services at a public or private school may accept an order from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in another state or territory of the U.S. if the order is related to the care or treatment of a student who has been enrolled at the school for not more than 90 days.

- h. “Qualified trainer” means a person who is familiar with the delivery of health services in a school setting and who is a registered nurse licensed by the Oregon State Board of Nursing, a doctor of medicine or osteopathy or a physician assistant licensed by the Board of Medical Examiners for the state of Oregon or a pharmacist licensed by the Board of Pharmacy for the state of Oregon.
- i. “Severe allergy” means a life-threatening hypersensitivity to a specific substance such as food, pollen, dust or insect sting.
- j. “Asthma” means a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways that requires ongoing medical intervention.
- k. “Designated personnel” means the school personnel designated to administer medication pursuant to district policy and procedure.

2. Designated Staff/Training

- a. The principal will designate personnel authorized to administer prescription or nonprescription medication to a student while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity, as required by Oregon law. The principal will supervise and ensure building and activity practices and procedures are consistent with the requirements of law, rules and this administrative regulation.
- b. The principal will ensure the training required by Oregon law is provided to designated personnel. Training must be conducted by a qualified trainer. Training will be provided annually to designated personnel authorized to administer medication to students. The first year and every third year of training requires in-person instruction; during the intervening years, designated personnel may complete an online training that has been approved by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) so long as a trainer is available within a reasonable amount of time following the training to answer questions and provide clarification.
- c. Training will provide an overview of applicable provisions of Oregon law, administrative rules, district policy and administrative regulations and include, but not be limited to, the following: safe storage, handling, monitoring medication supplies, disposing of medications, record keeping and reporting of medication administration and errors in administration, emergency medical response for life-threatening side effects, allergic reactions or adrenal insufficiency and student confidentiality. Materials as recommended and/or approved by the ODE will be used.
- d. A copy of the district’s policy and administrative regulation will be provided to all staff authorized to administer medication to students and others, as appropriate.
- e. [A statement that the designated personnel has received the required training will be signed by the staff member and filed in the district office.]

3. Administering Premeasured Doses of Epinephrine to a Student or Other Individual

A premeasured dose of epinephrine may be administered by trained, designated personnel to any student or other individual on school premises who the person believes in good faith is experiencing a severe allergic reaction, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

4. [3Administering Naloxone or Other Similar Medication to a Student or Other Individual

Naloxone or any other similar medication that is in any form available for safe administration and that is designed to rapidly reverse an overdose of an opioid drug may be administered by trained, designated personnel to any student or other individual on school premises who the person believes in good faith is experiencing an opioid overdose.]

5. Administering of Medication to a Student Experiencing Symptoms of Adrenal Crisis

A student experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from a school or a school-sponsored activity, may be treated by designated personnel and shall be subject to the following:

- a. Upon notice of a diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency, as defined in Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 581-021-0037, the building principal will designate one or more school personnel to be responsible for administering the medication to treat adrenal insufficiency;
- b. The designated personnel will successfully complete training to administer medication to treat a student who has adrenal insufficiency and is experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis in accordance with the rules adopted by the Oregon Health Authority;
- c. The student or the student's parent or guardian must provide adequate supply of the student's prescribed medication to the district;
- d. The district will require the development of an individualized health care plan for the student that includes protocols for preventing exposures to allergens, and establishes if or when a student may self-carry prescription medication when the student has not been approved to self-administer medication;
- e. In the event that a student experiences symptoms of adrenal crisis and the designated personnel determines the medication to treat adrenal insufficiency should be administered, any available staff member will immediately call 911 and the student's parent or guardian.

6. Administering Medication to a Student

- a. A request to permit designated personnel to administer medication to a student may be approved by the district and is subject to the following:
 - (1) A written request for designated personnel to administer prescription medication to a student, if because of the prescribed frequency or schedule, the medication must be given while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity, must be submitted to the school office and shall include:
 - (a) The written permission of the student's parent or guardian or the student if the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 or 109.675; and
 - (b) The written instruction from the prescriber for the administration of the medication to the student that includes:

[3 Ibid. p. 1.]

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- (i) Name of the student;
- (ii) Name of the medication;
- (iii) Method of administration;
- (iv) Dosage;
- (v) Frequency of administration;
- (vi) Other special instructions from the prescriber, if any; and
- (vii) Signature of the prescriber.

The prescription label prepared by a pharmacist at the direction of the prescriber, will be considered to meet this requirement if it contains the information listed in (i)-(vi) above.

- (2) A written request for designated personnel to administer nonprescription medication to a student must be submitted to the school office and is subject to the following:

- (a) The nonprescription medication is necessary for the student to remain in school;
- (b) The nonprescription medication is provided in the original manufacturer's container by the parent or guardian of the student;
- (c) The written instruction from the student's parent or guardian for the administration of the nonprescription medication includes:
 - (i) Name of the student;
 - (ii) Name of the medication;
 - (iii) Method of administration;
 - (iv) Dosage;
 - (v) Frequency of administration;
 - (vi) Other special instructions, if any; and
 - (vii) Signature of the student's parent or guardian.

If the written instruction is not consistent with the manufacturer's guidelines for the nonprescription medication, the written instruction must also include a written order allowing the inconsistent administration signed by a prescriber.

- (d) If the nonprescription medication is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), a written order from the student's prescriber is required and will include:
 - (i) Name of the student;
 - (ii) Name of the medication;
 - (iii) Dosage;
 - (iv) Method of administration;
 - (v) Frequency of administration;
 - (vi) A statement that the medication must be administered while the student is in school;
 - (vii) Other special instructions, if any; and
 - (viii) Signature of the prescriber.

- D**
- b. An individualized health care and allergy plan will be developed for a student with a known life-threatening allergy and will include protocols for preventing exposures to allergens and procedures for responding to life-threatening allergic reactions while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity, and will include a determination on if or when the student may self-carry prescription medication if the student has not been approved to self-administer medication;
 - c. It is the student's parent or guardian's, or the student's if the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent, responsibility to ensure that an adequate amount of medication is on hand at the school for the duration of the student's need to take medication;
 - d. It is the student's parent or guardian's, or the student's if the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent, responsibility to ensure that the school is informed in writing of any changes in medication instructions;
 - e. In the event a student refuses medication, the parent or guardian will be notified immediately, except where a student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent. No attempt will be made to administer medication to a student who refuses a medication;
 - f. Any error in administration of a medication will be reported to the parent or guardian immediately, except where a student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent[, and documentation will be made on the district's Accident/Incident Report form]. Errors include, but are not limited to, administering medication to the wrong student, administering the wrong medication, dose, frequency of administration or method of administration;
 - g. Medication shall not be administered until the necessary permission form and written instructions have been submitted as required by the district.

7. Administration of Medication by a Student to Themselves

- E**
- a. A student, including a student in grade K through 12 with asthma or severe allergies, may be permitted to administer medication to themselves without assistance from designated personnel and is subject to the following:
 - (1) A student must demonstrate the ability, developmentally and behaviorally, to self-administer prescription medication and must have:
 - (a) A permission form from a parent or guardian, except when the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 or 109.675, and other documentation requested by the district must be submitted for self-medication of all prescription medications;
 - (b) If the student has asthma, diabetes and/or a severe allergy, a medication that is prescribed by a prescriber and a written treatment plan developed by a prescriber or other Oregon licensed health care professional for managing of the student's asthma, diabetes and/or severe allergy, and directs use by the student while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity. The prescriber will include acknowledgment that the student has been instructed in the correct and responsible use of the prescribed medication;
 - (c) The permission to self-administer the medication from a building administrator and a prescriber or registered nurse practicing in a school setting.

(2) A student must demonstrate the ability, developmentally and behaviorally, to self-administer nonprescription medication and must have:

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- (a) The written permission of the student's parent or guardian, except when the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 or 109.675;
- (b) The student's name affixed to the manufacturer's original container; and
- (c) The permission to self-administer medication from a building administrator.

(3) A student must demonstrate the ability, developmentally and behaviorally, to self-administer nonprescription medication that is not approved by the FDA and must have:

- (a) The written permission of the student's parent or guardian, except when the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 or 109.675; and
- (b) A written order from the student's prescriber that includes:
 - (i) Name of the student;
 - (ii) Name of the medication;
 - (iii) Dosage;
 - (iv) Method of administration;
 - (v) Frequency of administration;
 - (vi) A statement that the medication must be administered while the student is in school;
 - (vii) Other special instructions, if any; and
 - (viii) Signature of the prescriber.

- b. The student may have in their possession only the amount of medication needed for that school day, except for manufacturer's packaging that contains multiple dosage, the student may carry one package, such as, but not limited to, autoinjectable epinephrine or bronchodilators/inhalers;
- c. Sharing and/or borrowing of any medication with another student is strictly prohibited;
- d. For a student who has been prescribed bronchodilators or epinephrine, the designated personnel will request that the parent or guardian provide backup medication for emergency use by that student. Backup medication, if provided, will be kept at the student's school in a location to which the student has immediate access in the event the student has an asthma and/or severe allergy emergency;
- e. Upon written request from a parent or guardian, and with a prescriber's written statement that the lack of immediate access to a backup autoinjectable epinephrine may be life threatening to a student, and the location the school stores backup medication is not located in the student's classroom, a process shall be established to allow the backup autoinjectable epinephrine to be kept in a reasonably secure location in the student's classroom;
- f. A student shall not administer medication to themselves until the necessary permission form and written instructions have been submitted as required by the district;
- g. Permission for a student to administer medication to themselves may be revoked if the student violates the Board policy and/or this administrative regulation;
- h. A student may be subject to discipline, up to and including expulsion, as appropriate;
- i. A student permitted to administer medication to themselves may be monitored by designated personnel to monitor the student's response to the medication.

8. Handling, Monitoring and Safe Storage of Medication Supplies for Administering Medication to Students

- a. Medication administered by designated personnel to a student or self-administered by a student, must be delivered to the school in its original container, accompanied by the permission form and written instructions, as required above.
- b. Medication in capsule or tablet form and categorized as a sedative, stimulant, anticonvulsant, narcotic analgesic or psychotropic medication will be counted by designated personnel in the presence of another district employee upon receipt, documented in the student's medication log and routinely monitored during storage and administration. Discrepancies will be reported to the principal immediately and documented in the student's medication log. For such medication not in capsule or tablet form, standard measuring and monitoring procedures will apply.
- c. Designated personnel will follow the written instructions of the prescriber and the student or the student's parent or guardian, and training guidelines as may be recommended by the ODE for administering all forms of prescription and/or nonprescription medications.
- d. Medication will be secured as follows:
 - (1) Nonrefrigerated medications will be stored in a locked cabinet, drawer or box [used solely for the storage of medication];
 - (2) Medications requiring refrigeration will be stored in a [locked box in a refrigerator] [separate refrigerator used solely for the storage of medication];
 - (3) Access to medication storage keys will be limited to the principal and designated personnel.
- e. Designated personnel will be responsible for monitoring all medication supplies and for ensuring medication is secure at all times, not left unattended after administering and that the medication container is properly sealed and returned to storage.
- f. In the event medication is running low or an inadequate dosage is on hand to administer the medication, the designated personnel will notify the student's parent or guardian or the student (in situations involving ORS 109.610, 109.640 and 109.675) immediately.

9. Emergency Response

- a. Designated personnel will notify 911 or other appropriate emergency medical response systems and administer first aid, as necessary, in the event of life-threatening side effects that result from district-administered medication or from student self-medication or allergic reactions. The parent or guardian[, school nurse] and principal will be notified immediately.
- b. Minor adverse reactions that result from district-administered medication or from student self-medication will be reported to the parent or guardian immediately, except when the student is allowed to seek medical care without parental consent pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 or 109.675.
- c. Any available district staff will immediately call 911 and the student's parent or guardian if the designated personnel believes the student is experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis and plans to administer medication.

10. Disposal of Medications

a. Medication not picked up by the student's parent or guardian, or the student when allowed pursuant to ORS 109.610, 109.640 and 109.675, at the end of the school year or within [five] school days of the end of the medication period, whichever is earlier, will be disposed of by designated personnel in a nonrecoverable fashion as follows:

- (1) Medication will be removed from its original container and personal information will be destroyed;
- (2) Solid medications will be crushed, mixed or dissolved in water, liquid medications will be mixed or dissolved in water; and
- (3) Mixed with an undesirable substance, e.g., coffee grounds, kitty litter, flour; and
- (4) Placed in impermeable non-descriptive containers, e.g., empty cans or sealable bags, and placed in the trash.

Prescriptions will be flushed down the toilet **only** if the accompanying patient information specifically instructs it is safe to do so.

Other medication will be disposed of in accordance with established training procedures including sharps and glass.

b. All medication will be disposed of by designated personnel in the presence of another school employee and documented as described in Section 10, below.

11. Transcribing, Recording and Record Keeping

a. A medication log will be maintained for each student administered medication by the district. The medication log will include, but not be limited to:

- (1) The name of the student, name of medication, dosage, method of administration, date and time of administration, frequency of administration and the name of the person administering the medication;
- (2) Student refusals of medication;
- (3) Errors in administration of medication;
- (4) Incidents of emergency and minor adverse reaction by a student to medication;
- (5) Discrepancies in medication supply;
- (6) Disposal of medication including date, quantity, manner in which the medication was destroyed and the signature of the staff involved.

b. All records relating to administration of medications, including permissions and written instructions, will be maintained in a separate medical file apart from the student's education record file unless otherwise related to the student's educational placement and/or individualized education program. Records will be retained in accordance with applicable provisions of OAR 166-400-0010(17) and OAR 166-400-0060(29).

c. Student health information will be kept confidential. Access shall be limited to those designated personnel authorized to administer medication to students, the student and their parent or guardian. Information may be shared with other staff with a legitimate educational interest in the student or others as may be authorized by the parent or guardian in writing or others as allowed under state and federal law.

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: AC-AR(1)

Revised/Reviewed:

Discrimination or Civil Rights Complaint Procedure

Any person, including students, staff, visitors and third parties, may file a complaint.

The district may have additional responsibilities addressing reports and complaints, including but not limited to, those found in the following policies and their associated administrative regulations:

1. AC-AR(2) - Sex-Based Discrimination under Title IX;
2. ACA - Americans with Disabilities Act;
3. ACB - Every Student Belongs;
4. GBEA - Workplace Harassment;
5. GBM - Staff Complaints;
6. GBMA - Whistleblower;
7. GBN/JBA - Sexual Harassment;
8. GBNA - Hazing, Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying, Menacing or Cyberbullying – Staff;
9. GBNA/JHFF - Reporting of Suspected Sexual Conduct with Students;
10. GBNAB/JHFE - Suspected Abuse of a Child Reporting Requirements;
11. IIA - Instructional Materials**;
12. JFCF - Hazing, Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying, Menacing, Cyberbullying, Teen Dating Violence, or Domestic Violence – Student**; and
13. KL - Public Complaints.

Complaints regarding discrimination or harassment, on any basis protected by law, shall be processed in accordance with the following procedures:

- Step 1: Complaints of sex-based discrimination received by the district, in addition to the procedures outlined below, must follow additional requirements in AC-AR(2) - Sex-Based Discrimination Complaints.

Complaints may be oral or in writing and may be filed with the civil rights coordinator. Any staff member that receives an oral or written complaint shall report the complaint to the principal or designee. The civil rights coordinator will oversee the investigation and ensure the investigation is resolved.

The principal or designee shall ensure that any required notices are provided.¹

The principal shall investigate and determine the action to be taken, if any, and reply in writing, to the complainant within 10 school days of receipt of the complaint.

¹ See the following for notice requirements:

1. Administrative regulation ACB-AR - Bias Incident Complaint Procedures
2. Administrative regulation AC-AR(2) - Sex-Based Discrimination Under Title IX
3. Board policy GBN/JBA - Sexual Harassment

Step 2: If the complainant wishes to appeal the decision of the principal or designee, the complainant may submit a written appeal to the superintendent within five school days after receipt of the principal or designee’s response to the complaint.

The superintendent shall review the principal or designee’s decision within five school days and may meet with all parties involved. The superintendent will review the merits of the complaint and the principal or designee’s decision. The superintendent will respond in writing to the complainant within 10 school days.

Step 3: If the complainant is not satisfied with the decision of the superintendent, a written appeal may be filed with the Board within five school days of receipt of the superintendent’s response to Step 2. The Board may decide to hear or deny the request for appeal at a Board meeting. If the Board decides to hear the appeal, the Board may meet with the concerned parties and their representative at a Board meeting. The Board’s decision will be final and will address each allegation in the complaint and contain reasons for the Board’s decision. A copy of the Board’s final decision shall be sent to the complainant in writing or electronic form within 30 days of receipt of the appeal by the Board.

If the principal or designee is the subject of the complaint, the individual may start at Step 2 and should file a complaint with the superintendent. The superintendent will notify the civil rights coordinator.

If the superintendent is the subject of the complaint, the complaint may start at Step 3 and should be referred to the Board chair. The Board may refer the investigation to a third party. The Board chair will direct notification to the civil rights coordinator.

Complaints against the Board as a whole or against an individual Board member, may start at Step 3 and should be submitted to the Board chair and may be referred to district counsel. The Board chair will direct notification to the civil rights coordinator.

Complaints against the Board chair may start at Step 3 and be referred directly to the Board vice chair. The Board vice chair will direct notification to the civil rights coordinator.

All complaints, including those starting at Step 2 or later, will meet all legal requirements. The civil rights coordinator will oversee these requirements.

The timelines established in each step of this procedure may be extended by mutual agreement between the district and complainant.

The complainant, if a person who resides in the district or a parent or guardian of a student who attends school in the district or a student, is not satisfied after exhausting local complaint procedures, the district fails to render a written decision within 30 days of submission of the complaint at any step (unless the district and complainant have agreed in writing to a different time period for that step) or fails to resolve the complaint within 90 days of the initial filing of the complaint, may appeal² the district’s final decision to the Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction under Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 581-075-0001 - 581-075-0045 (the rules are amended by OAR 581-075-0901 until April 30, 2025).

² An appeal must meet the criteria found in OAR 581-075-0010 (the rules are amended by OAR 581-075-0901 until April 30, 2025).

DISCRIMINATION OR CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT FORM

Any person, including students, staff, visitors and third parties, may file a complaint.

Name of Person Filing Complaint	Date	School or Activity
Student/Parent <input type="checkbox"/> Employee <input type="checkbox"/> Job applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> _____		

Type of discrimination or harassment:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Race | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental or physical disability | <input type="checkbox"/> Age |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Color | <input type="checkbox"/> Marital status | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual orientation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> Familial status | <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sex | <input type="checkbox"/> Economic status | <input type="checkbox"/> Discriminatory use of a Native American mascot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National or ethnic origin | <input type="checkbox"/> Veterans' status | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gender identity | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | | |

Specific complaint: (Please provide detailed information including names, dates, places, activities and results of the discussion.)

Who should we talk to and what evidence should we consider? _____

Suggested solution/resolution/outcome: _____

This complaint form should be mailed or submitted to the principal or designee.

Direct complaints related to educational programs and services may be made to the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights. Direct complaints related to employment may be filed with the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries, Civil Rights Division, or the U.S. Department of Labor, Equal Employment Opportunities Commission.

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: AC-AR(2)
Revised/Reviewed:

Sex-Based Discrimination Under Title IX

Definitions

“Discrimination on the basis of sex” includes discrimination on the basis of sex-stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

“Complainant” means:

1. A student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX; or
2. A person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX and who was participating or attempting to participate in the district’s education program or activity at the time of the alleged discrimination.

“Complaint” means an oral or written request to the district that objectively can be understood as a request for the district to investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination.

“Consent” means the knowing, voluntary and clear agreement by all parties to participate in the specific act.

“Parental status” means the status of a person who, with respect to another person who is under the age of 18 or who is 18 or older but is incapable of self-care because of a physical or mental disability, is:

1. A biological parent;
2. An adoptive parent;
3. A foster parent;
4. A stepparent;
5. A legal custodian or guardian;
6. In loco parentis with response to such a person;
7. Actively seeking legal custody, guardianship, visitation, or adoption of such a person.

“Peer retaliation” means retaliation by a student against another student.

“Pregnancy or related conditions” means:

1. Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation;

2. Medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or
3. Recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions.

“Sex-based harassment” is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, including on bases described in 34 CFR § 106.10, that is:

1. **Quid pro quo harassment.** An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the district to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the 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;
2. **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 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:
 - a. The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant’s ability to access the district’s education program or activity;
 - b. The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
 - c. The parties’ age, roles within the 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;
 - d. The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
 - e. Other sex-based harassment in the district’s education program or activity; or
3. Specific offenses including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.¹

“Supportive measures” means individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a complainant or respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to:

1. Restore or preserve that party’s access to the district’s education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the district’s educational environment; or
2. Provide support during the district’s grievance procedures under 34 CFR § 106.45, and if applicable 34 CFR § 106.46, or during the informal resolution process under 34 CFR § 106.44(k).

Notice of Nondiscrimination

The district will provide notice of nondiscrimination to students; parents, guardians, or other authorized legal representatives of elementary school and secondary school students; employees; applicants for admission and employment and all unions and professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district. This notice will be continuously available on the district website,

¹ See 34 CFR § 106.2, *Sex-based harassment* (3) *Specific offenses* for definitions.

be posted in multiple locations, be made available in the languages of the communities served by the district, and be disseminated annually to staff, students, and families in an accessible manner.² This includes, but is not limited to, each handbook, catalog, announcement, bulletin, and application form that the district makes available to persons entitled to the notice.

Sample notice:

The district does not discriminate on the basis of age, disability, national origin, race, color, marital status, religion, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

The district prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity it operates, as required by Title IX and its regulations, including admission and employment.

Inquiries about Title IX may be referred to the district’s Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights, or both.

The following have been designated by the district:

Title IX Coordinator
Brittany Bottensek, Principal
20264 Blachly Grange Rd, Blachly OR 97412
(541) 925-3262 ext. 109

The district’s nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures can be located at <https://policy.osba.org/blachly/index.asp>

To report information about conduct that may constitute sex discrimination or make a complaint of sex discrimination under Title IX, please refer to https://www.blachly.k12.or.us/83049_2

The following may also be used in district publications:

The district prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity it operates. Individuals may report concerns or questions to the Title IX Coordinator. The notice of nondiscrimination is located at www.blachly.k12.or.us

Training Requirements

The district will ensure the following individuals receive training related to their duties under Title IX promptly upon hiring or change of position which alters their duties under Title IX or this administrative regulation, and annually thereafter. The training must not rely on sex stereotypes.

1. All employees must be trained on:
 - a. The district’s obligation to address sex discrimination in its education program or activity;
 - b. The scope of conduct that constitutes sex discrimination under Title IX and regulation, including the definition of sex-based harassment; and

² This reflects the requirements for the Title IX notice (34 CFR § 106.8(c)(1)) and Oregon law OAR 581-021-0045(4).

- c. All applicable notification and information requirements.
2. All investigators, decision makers, and other persons³ who are responsible for implementing the district's grievance procedures or have the authority to modify or terminate supportive measures must be trained on the following topics to the extent related to their responsibilities:
 - a. The district's obligations under 34 CFR § 106.44 (District's response to sex discrimination);
 - b. The district's grievance procedures;
 - c. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias; and
 - d. The meaning and application of the term 'relevant' in relation to questions and evidence, and the types of evidence that are impermissible regardless of relevance under law.
3. All facilitators⁴ of an informal resolution process must be trained on the rules and practices associated with the district's informal resolution process and on how to serve impartially, including by avoiding conflicts of interest and bias;
4. The Title IX Coordinator and any designees must be trained on their specific legal responsibilities⁵, the district's recordkeeping system related requirements, and any other training necessary to coordinate the district's compliance with Title IX.

The district will make all training materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

Title IX Coordinator Duties

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the district's compliance with its obligations under Title IX.

When notified of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX, the Title IX Coordinator must take the following actions to promptly and effectively end any sex discrimination in its education program or activity, prevent its recurrent, and remedy its effects:

1. Treat the complainant and respondent equitably;
2. Offer and coordinate supporting measures for complainant and respondent, as appropriate;
3. Notify the complainant or, if the complainant is unknown, the individual who reported the conduct of the grievance procedures (including informal resolutions process as appropriate);
4. If a complaint is made, notify the respondent of the grievance procedures (including informal resolutions process as appropriate);

³ This requirement is in addition to the requirements in 1. above for all employees. This requirement may include board members.

⁴ This requirement is in addition to the requirements in 1. above for all employees.

⁵ See 34 CFR §§ 106.40(b)(3) and 106.44(f) and (g).

5. In response to a complaint, initiate the grievance procedures;
6. In the absence of a complaint or the withdrawal of any or all of the allegation in the complaint, and in the absence or termination of an informal resolution process, determine whether to initiate a complaint of sex discrimination⁶. If, after considering these and other relevant factors, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct as alleged presents an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of the complainant or other person, or that the conduct as alleged prevents the district from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its education program or activity, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate a complaint;
7. If initiating a complaint, notify the complainant prior to doing so and appropriately address reasonable concerns about the complainant's safety or the safety of others, including by providing supportive measures; and
8. Regardless of whether a complaint is initiated, take other appropriate prompt and effective steps, in addition to steps necessary to effectuate the remedies provided to an individual complainant, if any, to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the district's education program or activity.

Additional Requirements under Title IX

If the district has knowledge of conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination in its education program or activity, the district must respond promptly and effectively. Each district employee⁷ must notify the Title IX Coordinator when the employee has information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX.⁸

The district will treat complainants and respondents equitably.⁹

⁶ To make this fact-specific determination, the Title IX Coordinator must consider, at a minimum, the following factors:

1. The complainant's request not to proceed with initiation of a complaint;
2. The complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a complaint;
3. The risk that additional acts of sex discrimination would occur if a complaint were not initiated;
4. 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;
5. The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is an employee of the district;
6. The scope of the alleged sex discrimination, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex discrimination, or sex discrimination alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
7. The availability of evidence to assist a decision maker in determining whether sex discrimination occurred; and
8. Whether the district could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its grievance procedure.

⁷ Does not apply to confidential employees, as defined in 34 CFR § 106.2.

⁸ This requirement does not apply to an employee who has personally been subject to conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX.

⁹ 34 CFR § 106.45(b)(1).

The district requires that any Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision maker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. A decision maker may be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or investigator.¹⁰

The district presumes that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of its grievance procedures.¹¹

The district will follow timelines in AC-AR(1) – Discrimination or Civil Rights Complaint Procedure. Timelines may be amended in accordance with that procedure.¹²

The district will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during its grievance procedures. These steps will not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses; consult with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the grievance procedures. The parties cannot engage in retaliation, including against witnesses.

If a complainant or respondent is a student with a disability, the Title IX Coordinator must consult with one or more members of the student’s Individualized Education Program (IEP) team or the group of persons responsible for the student’s placement decision as required by law.¹³

Records related to complaints, notifications and trainings will be kept in accordance with 34 CFR § 106.8(f).¹⁴

The Title IX Coordinator must monitor the district’s education program or activity for barriers to reporting information about conduct that reasonably may constitute sex discrimination under Title IX and take steps reasonably calculated to address such barriers.

Complaint and Grievance Procedures¹⁵

The district has adopted complaint procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made by students, employees, or other individuals who are participating or attempting to participate in its education program or activity, or by the Title IX Coordinator, alleging any action that would be prohibited by Title IX or the Title IX regulations. These procedures can be found in AC-AR(1) - Discrimination or Civil Rights Complaint Procedure.

¹⁰ 34 CFR § 106.45(b)(2).

¹¹ 34 CFR § 106.45(b)(3).

¹² 34 CFR § 106.45(b)(4).

¹³ 34 CFR § 106.8(e).

¹⁴ Records documenting the information resolution process, the grievance procedures, any resulting outcome, records documenting the actions the district took to meet obligations under this regulation and training materials must be kept for a minimum of seven years.

¹⁵ See 34 CFR §§ 106.8(b)(2) and 106.45.

The following persons have a right to make a complaint about sex discrimination, including complaints of sex-based harassment, requesting that the district investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX:

1. A “complainant,” includes:
 - a. A student or employee of the district who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX; or
 - b. A person other than a student or employee of the district who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX at a time when that individual was participating or attempting to participate in the district’s education program or activity;
2. A parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a complainant; or
3. The district’s Title IX Coordinator.

A person is entitled to make a complaint of sex-based harassment under Title IX only if they themselves are alleged to have been subjected to the sex-based harassment, if they have a legal right to act on behalf of such person, or if the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint consistent with requirements of 34 CFR § 106.44(f)(1)(v).

With respect to complaints of sex discrimination other than sex-based harassment, in addition to the people listed above, the following persons have a right to make a complaint:

1. Any student or employee of the district; or
2. Any person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in the district’s educational program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.

Individuals may be able to file complaints under different laws and procedures.

The 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 below to a party, complainant, or respondent include the plural, as applicable.

Notice of Allegations

Upon initiation of the district’s Title IX grievance procedures, the district will notify the parties in writing of the following:

1. The district’s Title IX grievance procedures and any informal resolution process;
2. Sufficient information available at the time to allow the parties to respond to the allegations, including the identities of 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);

3. Retaliation is prohibited; and
4. The parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence. If the district provides a description of the evidence the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any party.

If, in the course of an investigation, the district decides to investigate additional allegations of sex discrimination by the respondent toward the complainant that are not included in the notice provided or that are included in a complaint that is consolidated, the district will notify the parties of the additional allegations.

Investigation

Using established investigative procedures, the district will provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints.

The burden is on the district—not on the parties—to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sex discrimination occurred.

The district will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

The district will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance.

The district will objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

The district will provide each party with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of sex discrimination and not otherwise impermissible, in the following manner:

1. The district will provide an equal opportunity to access either the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, or an accurate description of this evidence. If the district provides a description of the evidence, the district will provide the parties with an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon request of the party;
2. The district will provide a reasonable opportunity to respond to the evidence or the accurate description of the evidence; and
3. The district will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance procedures. Disclosures of such information and evidence for purposes of administrative proceedings or litigation related to the complaint of sex discrimination are authorized.

Questioning the Parties and Witnesses

The district will provide a process that enables the decision maker to question parties and witnesses to adequately assess a party's or witness's credibility to the extent credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of sex discrimination.

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible (i.e., will not be accessed or considered, except by the district to determine whether one of the exceptions listed below applies; will not be disclosed; and will not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

1. Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law or evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
2. A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless the district obtains that party's consent or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures; and
3. Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct 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 determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

Determination whether Sex Discrimination Occurred

Following an investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, the district will:

1. Use the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof to determine whether sex discrimination occurred. The standard of proof requires the decision maker to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness. If the decision maker is not persuaded under the applicable standard by the evidence that sex discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence is, the decision maker will not determine that sex discrimination occurred;
2. Notify the parties in writing of the determination whether sex discrimination occurred under Title IX including the rationale for such determination, and the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal, if applicable;
3. Not impose discipline on a respondent for sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the grievance procedures that the respondent engaged in prohibited sex discrimination;
4. If there is a determination that sex discrimination occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will, as appropriate:
 - a. Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other people the district identifies as having had equal access to the district's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination;

- b. Coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions; and
 - c. Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the district's education program or activity.
5. Comply with the grievance procedures before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a respondent; and
 6. Not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in the grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the determination whether sex discrimination occurred.

Dismissal of Complaints

The district may dismiss a complaint of sex discrimination if:

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

Upon dismissal, the 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 district will 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 district will notify the complainant that a dismissal may be appealed and will provide the complainant with an opportunity to appeal the dismissal of a complaint. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then the district will also notify the respondent that the dismissal may be appealed. Dismissals may be appealed on the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
2. New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was made; and
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that would change the outcome.

If the dismissal is appealed, the district will:

1. Notify the parties of any appeal, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the respondent;
2. Implement appeal procedures equally for the parties;
3. Ensure that the decision maker for the appeal did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the complaint;
4. Ensure that the decision maker for the appeal has been trained consistent with the Title IX regulations;
5. Provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
6. Notify the parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

When a complaint is dismissed, the district will, at a minimum:

1. Offer supportive measures to the complainant as appropriate;¹⁶
2. If the respondent has been notified of the allegations, offer supportive measure to the respondent as appropriate; and
3. Take other prompt and effective steps, as appropriate, through the Title IX Coordinator to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the district's education program or activity.¹⁷

Appeal of Determinations

Appeals may be filed in accordance with AC-AR(1) - Discrimination or Civil Rights Complaint Procedure.

Informal Resolutions

In lieu of resolving a complaint through the district's Title IX grievance procedures, the parties may instead elect to participate in an informal resolution process. The district does not offer informal resolution to resolve a complaint that includes allegations that an employee engaged in sex-based harassment of a student, or when such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local laws.¹⁸

Supportive Measures

The district will offer and coordinate supportive measures as appropriate for the complainant and/or respondent to restore or preserve that person's access to the district's education program or activity or provide support during the district's Title IX grievance procedures or during the informal resolution

¹⁶ See 34 CFR § 106.44(g).

¹⁷ See 34 CFR § 106.44(f).

¹⁸ See 34 CFR § 106.44(k).

process. For complaints of sex-based harassment, these supportive measures may include [DESCRIBE RANGE THAT COMPLIES WITH 34 CFR § 106.44(g) HERE].

Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies

Following a determination that sex-based harassment occurred, the district may impose disciplinary sanctions, which may include [LIST OR DESCRIBE RANGE]. The district may also provide remedies, which may include [LIST OR DESCRIBE RANGE].

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: GCBDA/GDBDA-AR(1)
Revised/Reviewed:

Family and Medical Leave * (Version 1)

Employee Eligibility

FMLA benefits are available to employees who have been employed by the district for at least 12 months, have worked at least 1,250 hours during the past 12-month period and work at a worksite that employs 50 district employees within 75 miles of the worksite.

An employee who has previously qualified for and has taken some portion of FMLA leave may request additional FMLA leave within the same leave year. In such instances, the employee may not need to requalify as an eligible employee.

Generally, in order for an employee to be eligible for the benefits under OFLA, the employee must work an average of 25 hours or more per week during the 180 calendar days¹ immediately prior to the first day of the start of the requested leave.²

An employee is eligible to take leave for any purposes of OFLA during a period of time covered by a public health emergency except:

1. An employee who has worked for the district for fewer than 30 days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence; or
2. An employee who has worked for the district for an average of fewer than 25 hours per week in the 30 days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence.

An employee of the district is eligible to take leave for purposes of OFLA if the employee:

1. Separates from employment with the district, irrespective of any reason:
 - a. Is eligible to take leave OFLA at the time the employee separates; and
 - b. Is reemployed by the district within 180 days of separation from employment; or
2. Is eligible to take OFLA leave:
 - a. At the beginning of a temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less; and
 - b. Returns to work at the end of the temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less.

¹ Thirty days during a declared public health emergency.

² The requirements of OFLA do not apply to any employer offering eligible employees a nondiscriminatory cafeteria plan, as defined by section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which provides as one of its options employee leave at least as generous as the leave required by OFLA.

Any OFLA leave taken by the employee within any one-year period continues to count against the length of time of OFLA leave the employee is entitled. The amount of time that an employee is deemed to have worked for the district prior to a break in service due to a separation from employment or a temporary cessation of scheduled hours shall be restored to the employee when the employee is reemployed by the district within 180 days of separation from employment or when the employee returns to work at the end of the temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less.

When an employee requests OFLA leave, or when the district acquires knowledge that an employee's leave may be for a purpose that constitutes OFLA leave, the district will notify the employee of the employee's eligibility to take OFLA leave within five business days, absent extenuating circumstances. Whether an employee is an "eligible employee" as defined in OAR 839-009-0210 is determined, a notice must be provided, at the commencement of the first instance of each purpose for leave listed in OAR 839-009-0240 during the OFLA leave year. If an employee is an "eligible employee" as defined in OAR 839-009-0210 for the purpose listed in OAR 839-009-0240, the employee's eligibility for that purpose does not change during the applicable 12-month period. In addition:

1. An employee taking, in any order, some or all of 12 weeks of OFLA pregnancy disability leave and some or all of 12 weeks of OFLA leave for any other purpose, need not requalify each time the employee takes OFLA leave within the same leave year;
2. An employee who has taken 2 weeks of OFLA child placement leave need not requalify for up to an additional 12 weeks of leave within the same leave year when used for the purposes of OFLA sick child leave;
3. An employee unable to work because of a disabling compensable injury³ need not requalify under OAR 839-009-0210 in order to use OFLA leave following a period the employee is off work due to the compensable injury.

In determining if an employee has been employed for the preceding 180 calendar days under OFLA, the district must consider days, paid or unpaid, an employee is maintained on payroll.

Leave under the Oregon Military Family Leave Act (OMFLA) applies to employees who work an average of at least 20 hours per week. There is no minimum number of days worked when determining employee eligibility for OMFLA.

In determining average workweek, under FMLA and OFLA, the employer must count the actual hours worked using the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) guidelines.

Qualifying Reason

Eligible employees may access FMLA leave entitlements for the following reasons:

³ As defined in ORS 656.005.

1. Serious health condition of the employee or the employee’s covered family member. “Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care⁴ or continuing treatment by a health care provider⁵.
2. Parental leave⁶ (separate from eligible leave as a result of a child’s serious health condition):
 - a. Bonding with and caring for the employee’s newborn child (within 12 months following birth);
 - b. Bonding with and caring for a newly adopted child or newly placed child in foster care under the age of 18 (within 12 months of placement);
 - c. Caring for a newly adopted child or newly placed child in foster care 18 years of age or older who is incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability (within 12 months of placement);
 - d. Time to effectuate the legal process required for placement of a child in foster care or the adoption of a child.
3. Military caregiver leave: leave for the care for spouse, child or next-of-kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness;
4. Qualifying exigency leave: leave arising out of deployment to a foreign country of the employee’s spouse, child or parent who is a military member on active duty or call to covered active duty status.

Eligible employees may access OFLA leave entitlements for the following reasons:

1. Pregnancy disability leave: leave taken by an employee for their own disability related to pregnancy, including pregnancy termination or childbirth, whether the disability occurs before, during or after the birth of the child or for prenatal care, including fertility or infertility treatment.
2. Sick child leave: leave taken to care for an employee’s child suffering from an illness, injury, or condition that requires home care. Under OFLA, sick child leave includes leave to care for an employee’s child whose school or child care provider has been closed⁷ in conjunction with a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official.⁸

⁴ “Inpatient care” means an overnight stay in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility, including any period of incapacity or any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care. See 29 CFR § 825.114.

⁵ “Continuing treatment” includes incapacity and treatment, pregnancy or prenatal care, chronic conditions, permanent or long-term conditions, conditions requiring multiple treatments, and absences attributable to incapacity. See 29 CFR § 815.115.

⁶ Parental leave must be taken in one continuous block of time within 12 months of the triggering event.

⁷ “Closure” (OAR 839-009-0210(5)) for the purpose of sick child leave during a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official means a closure that is ongoing, intermittent, or recurring and restricts physical access to the child’s school or child care provider as defined in OAR 839-009-0210(4).

⁸ The district may request verification of the need for sick child leave under OFLA due to a closure during a statewide public health emergency. Verification may include:

1. The name of the child being cared for;
2. The name of the school or child care provider that has closed or become unavailable;
3. A statement from the employee that no other family member of the child is willing and able to care for the child; and
4. With the care of a child older than 14, a statement that special circumstances exist requiring the employee to provide care to the child during daylight hours.

3. Bereavement leave: leave taken to deal with the death of a covered family member and includes leave taken to attend the funeral or alternative to a funeral of the family member, to make arrangements necessitated by the death of the family member, or to grieve the death of the family member.⁹

Eligible employees may also access OMFLA under OFLA for the purpose of spending time with a spouse or domestic partner who is in the military and has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty, or who has been deployed during a period of military conflict.

Definitions

1. Family member:

- a. For the purposes of FMLA, “family member” means:

- (1) Spouse¹⁰;
- (2) Parent¹¹;
- (3) Child; or
- (4) Persons who are “in loco parentis.”

- b. For the purposes of OFLA, “family member” means an eligible employee’s:

- (1) Spouse or domestic partner;
- (2) Child or the child’s spouse or domestic partner;
- (3) Parent or the parent’s spouse or domestic partner;
- (4) Sibling or stepsibling, or the sibling’s or stepsibling’s spouse or domestic partner;
- (5) Grandparent or the grandparent’s spouse or domestic partner;
- (6) Grandchild or the grandchild’s spouse or domestic partner; or
- (7) Any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with an eligible employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.¹²

2. Child:

⁹ Bereavement leave under OFLA must be completed within 60 days of the date the employee received notice of the death. The notice of the death of a family member may be by any means and from any source.

¹⁰ “Spouse” means individuals in a marriage, including “common law” marriage and same-sex marriage.

¹¹ “Parent” means a biological, adoptive, step or foster parent, or any other individual who stood “in loco parentis” to the employee when the employee was a child as defined herein. This does not include parents “in law.”

¹² “Affinity” means a relationship for which there is a significant personal bond that, when examined under the totality of the circumstances, is like a family relationship. This bond may be demonstrated by, but is not limited to the following factors, with no single factor being determinative:

1. Shared personal financial responsibility, including shared leases, common ownership of real or personal property, joint liability for bills or beneficiary designations;
2. Emergency contact designation of the employee by the other individual in the relationship or the emergency contact designation of the other individual in the relationship by the employee;
3. The expectation to provide care because of the relationship or the prior provision of care;
4. Cohabitation and its duration and purpose;
5. Geographic proximity; and
6. Any other factor that demonstrates the existence of a family-like relationship.

- a. For the purposes of FMLA, “child” means the eligible employee’s biological or adopted child, a child the employee is fostering, a stepchild, a legal ward or a child of a person standing “in loco parentis”, who is either under the age of 18, or who is 18 years of age or older and who is incapable of self-care because of a physical or mental disability.
- b. For the purposes of Military Caregiver Leave and Qualifying Exigency Leave under FMLA, “child” means the employee’s child on covered active duty regardless of that child’s age.
- c. For the purposes of OFLA, “child” means the eligible employee’s biological or adopted child, a child the employee is fostering, a stepchild, the child of the employee’s spouse or domestic partner, or a child with whom the employee is or was in a relationship of “in loco parentis.”
- d. For the purposes of child placement leave and sick child leave only under OFLA, the child must be under the age of 18 or an adult dependent child substantially limited by a physical or mental impairment.

3. In loco parentis:

- a. For the purposes of FMLA, “in loco parentis” means persons with day-to-day responsibility to care for or financially support a child, or, in the case of an employee, who had such responsibility for the employee when the employee was a child. A biological or legal relationship is not necessary.
- b. For the purposes of OFLA, “in loco parentis” means person in the place of the parent, having financial or day-to-day responsibility for the care of a child. A legal or biological relationship is not required.

4. Next of kin:

For the purposes of FMLA , “next of kin” means the nearest blood relative other than the covered servicemember’s spouse, parent or child in the following order of priority (unless otherwise designated in writing by the servicemember):

- a. Blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the covered servicemember by court decree or statutory provisions;
- b. Siblings;
- c. Grandparents;
- d. Siblings of parents and their spouses; and
- e. First cousins.

5. Covered servicemembers:

For the purposes of FMLA, “covered servicemember” means a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness; or a covered veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.

6. Covered veteran:

For the purposes of FMLA, “covered veteran” means an individual who was:

- a. A member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves);
- b. Discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable; and

- c. Discharged within the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran.

7. Public health emergency:

For OFLA a “public health emergency” means;

- a. A public health emergency declared under ORS 433.441.
- b. An emergency declared under ORS 401.165 if related to a public health emergency as defined in ORS 433.442.

Leave Period

For the purposes of calculating an employee’s leave period for FMLA, the district will use a “rolling” 12-month period measured backward from the date the employee uses any FMLA leave.

For the purposes of calculating an employee’s leave period for OFLA, the district will use a period of 52 consecutive weeks beginning on the Sunday immediately preceding the date on which family leave commences.

The methods for calculating the leave period for FMLA or OFLA leave entitlement shall be used for all employees.

The leave period for the purposes of Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA shall be dependent on the start of any such leave regardless of the district’s designated leave period described above.

Leave Duration

For the purposes of FMLA, an eligible employee is generally entitled to a total of 12 weeks of qualified leave during the district’s designated leave period (12-month period)¹³. Spouses who work for the district and are eligible for FMLA leave may be limited to a combined total of 12 weeks of FMLA leave during the district’s designated leave period when the purpose of the leave is for:

1. Birth of a child or to care for a child after birth;
2. Placement of an adopted child or child in foster care, the care for an adopted child or child in foster care after placement; or
3. Care of the employee’s parent with a serious medical condition.

Except in specific and unique instances, all qualified leave under FMLA counts toward an employee’s leave entitlement within the designated leave period.

¹³ An eligible employee taking Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA is entitled to up to 26 weeks of leave in the 12-month period beginning with the first day of such leave and regardless of any FMLA leave taken previously during the district’s leave period. However, once the 12-month period begins for the purposes of Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA, any subsequent FMLA qualified leave, regardless of reason for such leave, will count toward the employee’s 26-week entitlement under Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA.

For the purposes of OFLA, an eligible employee is generally entitled to a total of up to 12 weeks of OFLA leave, for sick child leave and bereavement leave, during the designated leave period. An eligible employee is entitled to a total of two weeks of bereavement leave upon the death of each family member of the employee within a leave year, except that the eligible employee may not take more than four weeks of bereavement leave within a leave year.

An employee may also be entitled to take a total of 12 weeks of OFLA pregnancy disability leave within the same leave year.

Under OFLA, the employee may use all or part of the 12 weeks of sick child or bereavement leave and all or part of the 12 weeks of pregnancy disability leave in any order.

Unlike FMLA, OFLA does not combine the leave entitlement when two or more family members work for the district. Under OFLA, family members who work for the district may be restricted from taking concurrent OFLA qualified leave.¹⁴

For the purposes of OMFLA, an eligible employee is entitled to 14 days of leave per call or order to active duty or notification of a leave from deployment. When an employee also meets the eligibility requirements of OFLA, the duration of the OMFLA leave counts toward that employee's leave entitlement during the designated leave period.

Qualified leave under FMLA and OFLA for an eligible employee will run concurrently during the designated leave period if for the same qualifying reason. Qualified leave under FMLA will run concurrently with other qualified leave covered under Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance (PFMLI) and/or available sick leave under ORS 653.601 - 653.661 for eligible employees. Qualified leave under OFLA may also run concurrently with leave taken under the sick leave law in ORS 653.601 - 653.661 if for the same qualifying reason, but not concurrent with PFMLI.

For the purpose of tracking the number of leave hours an eligible employee is entitled and/or has used during each week of the employee's leave, leave entitlement is calculated by multiplying the number of hours the eligible employee normally works per week by 12¹⁵. If an employee's schedule varies from week-to-week, a weekly average of the hours worked over the 12 months worked prior to the beginning of the leave period shall be used for calculating the employee's normal workweek¹⁶. If an employee takes intermittent or reduced work schedule leave, only the actual number of hours of leave taken may be counted toward the 12 weeks of leave to which the employee is entitled.

¹⁴ Exceptions to the ability to require family members to take OFLA qualified leave at different times are when one employee needs to care for a child for a purpose described in ORS 659A.159 (1)(a) while another employee is taking pregnancy disability leave or, one or more of the employees is taking bereavement leave.

¹⁵ For example, an employee normally employed to work 30 hours per week is entitled to 12 times 30 hours, or a total of 360 hours of leave.

¹⁶ For example, an employee working an average of 25 hours per week is entitled to 12 times 25 hours, or a total of 300 hours of leave.

Holidays which occur within the week taken as FMLA may be counted against FMLA entitlement.¹⁷ However, for leave taken in increments of less than one week, holidays in which employees generally are not expected to report do not count against the employees FMLA leave entitlement.

Under OFLA, days in which the district is not in operation, are not counted toward intermittent or reduced work schedule OFLA leave.

Intermittent Leave

With the exception of parental leave under FMLA which must be taken in one continuous block of time, an eligible employee is permitted under FMLA or OFLA to take intermittent leave for any qualifying reason.

Intermittent leave is taken in separate periods of time (i.e., hours, days, weeks, etc.), rather than in one continuous period of time, and/or requiring an altered or reduced work schedule. For OFLA this includes but is not limited to sick child leave taken requiring an altered or reduced work schedule because the intermittent or recurring closure of a child's school or child care provider due to a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official.

When an exempt employee is eligible for both OFLA and FMLA leave, and the employee takes intermittent leave in blocks of less than one day, if done in accordance with 29 CFR § 825.206, the district may reduce the employee's salary for the part-day absence without the loss of the employee's exempt status in accordance with OAR 839-020-0004(32).

When OFLA leave is not covered by FMLA leave, and the employee takes intermittent leave in blocks of less than one day, the district will jeopardize the employee's exempt status if the district reduces the employee's salary for the part-day absence.

An employee's FMLA and/or OFLA intermittent leave time is determined by calculating the difference between the employee's normal work schedule and the number of hours the employee actually works during the leave period. The result of such calculation is credited against the eligible employee's leave entitlement.

Alternate Work Assignment

Under FMLA, the district may transfer an employee taking intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment to an alternate position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates an employee's recovery from a serious health condition, a serious health condition of a spouse, parent, son, or daughter, or a serious injury of illness of a covered servicemember. However, the district may not transfer the employee to an alternative position in order to discourage the employee from taking leave or otherwise work a hardship on the employee.

Under FMLA, when an employee who is taking leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule and has been transferred to an alternative position no longer needs to continue on leave and is able to return to full-time work, the employee will be placed in the same or equivalent job as the job they left when the

¹⁷ See 29 CFR § 825.200(h).

leave commenced. An employee may not be required to take more leave than necessary to address the circumstance that precipitated the need for leave.

Under OFLA, the district may transfer an employee on intermittent OFLA leave or reduced work schedule into an alternate position with the same or different duties to accommodate leave, provided:

1. The employee accepts the position voluntarily and without coercion;
2. The transfer is temporary, lasts no longer than necessary to accommodate the leave and has equivalent pay and benefits;
3. The transfer is compliant with any applicable collective bargaining agreement, as well as with state and federal law;
4. The transfer to an alternate position is used only when there is no other reasonable option available that would allow the employee to use intermittent leave or reduced work schedule; and
5. The transfer is not used to discourage the employee from taking leave or to create a hardship for the employee.

Under OFLA, an employee transferred to an alternate position for the purpose of a reduced work schedule must be returned to the employee's former position when the employee notifies the employer that the employee is ready to return to the former position at the end of the alternate duty leave.

The district may transfer an eligible employee to an alternate position that accommodates OFLA pregnancy disability leave provided:

1. The employee accepts the transfer position voluntarily and without coercion;
2. The transfer is temporary, lasts no longer than necessary and has equivalent pay and benefits;
3. The transfer is compliant with any applicable collective bargaining agreements, as well as with state and federal law;
4. The transfer is not used to discourage the employee from taking OFLA leave or to create a hardship for the employee.

Under OFLA, if an eligible employee is transferred to an alternative position and as a result the employee works fewer hours than the employee worked in the original position, the employee's OFLA leave time is determined by calculating the difference between the number of hours the employee worked in the original position and the number of hours the employee actually works in the alternative position.

An employee is not on OFLA leave if the employee has been transferred – as provided for in OAR 839-009-0245 (5) – to an alternate position for the purpose of alternate work duties that the employee is able to perform within the limitations of the employee's pregnancy disability, but not requiring a reduced workweek. An employee working in an alternate position retains the right to return to the employee's original position at any time during the employee's OFLA leave. This does not impair the right of an employee to a reasonable accommodation or the application of any other state or federal law.

Special Rules for School Employees

For the purposes of FMLA, “instructional employee” means those whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group or an individual setting. Athletic coaches, driving instructors and special education assistants, such as interpreters¹⁸ for the hearing impaired, are included in this definition. This definition does not include teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, auxiliary personnel such as counselors, psychologists, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers or bus drivers.

FMLA leave that is taken for a period that ends with the school year and begins with the next semester is considered consecutive rather than intermittent. The period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for duty is not counted against the employee’s FMLA leave entitlement. In any such situation, the eligible instructional employee will receive any benefits during the break period that employees would normally receive if they had been working at the end of the school year.

1. Foreseeable Intermittent Leave Exceeding 20 Percent of Working Days

When the qualified leave is foreseeable, will encompass more than 20 percent of the eligible instructional employee’s regular work schedule during the leave period, and the purpose of such leave is to care for a family member with a serious medical condition, for a covered servicemember or for the employee’s own serious medical condition, the district may require the eligible instructional employee to choose either to:

- a. Take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
- b. Temporarily transfer to an available alternate position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the employee’s regular position.

If an instructional employee does not give required notice of foreseeable FMLA leave to be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule, the district may require the employee to take leave of a particular duration, or to transfer temporarily to an alternative position. Alternatively, the district may require the employee to delay the taking of leave until the notice provision is met.

2. Limitation on Leave Near the End of the Term¹⁹

When an eligible instructional employee requests leave near the end of the term, the district may require the following:

- a. When the qualified leave begins more than five weeks before the end of the term, the district may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the term if:

- (1) The leave will last at least three weeks; and

¹⁸ 29 CFR 825.600(c) uses “signers.”

¹⁹ “Academic term” means the school semester, which typically ends near the end of the calendar year and the end of spring each school year. In no case may a school have more than two academic terms or semesters each year for purposes of FMLA. 29 CFR § 825.602(b)

- (2) The employee would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the term.
- b. When the qualified leave begins during a five-week period before the end of the term and the purpose of such leave is parental leave, for the serious health condition of a family member or to care for a covered servicemember, the eligible instructional employee may be required by the district to remain on leave until the end of the term if:
 - (1) The leave will last more than two weeks; and
 - (2) The employee would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the term.
 - c. When the qualified leave begins within three weeks of the end of the term and the purpose of such leave is parental leave, for the serious health condition of a family member or to care for a covered servicemember, the eligible instructional employee may be required to remain on leave until the end of the term if the length of the leave will last more than five working days.

If the district requires an eligible instructional employee to remain on leave until the end of the term as described above, additional leave required by the district until the end of the school term shall not count against the eligible instructional employee's leave entitlement.

For the purposes of OFLA leave, if an employee²⁰ begins a period of bereavement leave during the three-week period before the end of the term and the duration of the leave is greater than five working days, the district may require the employee continue on family leave until the end of the term.

Paid/Unpaid Leave

FMLA and OFLA do not require the district to pay an eligible employee who is on a qualified leave. Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance (PFMLI) leave taken via Paid Leave Oregon or an equivalent plan will run concurrently with FMLA and leave available under ORS 653.601 - 653.661 when taken for the same purpose. An employee may elect to use any available accrued paid leave including personal, sick or vacation leave during the leave period. The total combined amount received by using accrued leave and PFMLI may exceed the employee's full wage replacement during the period of leave. The district will notify the eligible employee when the requested leave has been designated as FMLA or OFLA leave and ask the employee about the use of available accrued paid leave.

Eligible employees taking OMFLA leave are entitled to use available accrued paid time off during the OMFLA leave period.

Benefits and Insurance

When an eligible employee returns to work following a FMLA-, OFLA- or OMFLA-qualified leave, the employee must be reinstated to the same position the employee held when the leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment.

During an OFLA qualified leave an eligible employee does not accrue seniority or other benefits that would have accrued while the employee was working, unless the terms of a collective bargaining

²⁰ Applies only to an employee who is employed principally in an instructional capacity by the district.

agreement, other agreement or other district policy provide otherwise.²¹ The eligible employee is also subject to layoff to the same extent similarly situated employees not taking OFLA leave are subject unless the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement, other agreement or the district's policies provide otherwise.

For the purposes of FMLA and OFLA, the district will continue to pay the employer portion of the eligible employee's group health insurance contribution (if applicable) during the qualified leave period. The eligible employee is required to pay the employee portion of any such group health insurance contribution as a condition of continued coverage.

For the purposes of FMLA qualified leave, the district's obligation to maintain the employee's group health insurance coverage will cease if the employee's contribution is remitted more than 30 calendar days late. The district will provide written notice that the premium payment is more than 30 calendar days late. Such notice will be provided within 15 calendar days before coverage is to cease.

For the purposes of OMFLA, the eligible employee is entitled to a continuation of benefits.

Fitness-for-Duty Verification

For purposes of FMLA, prior to the reinstatement of an employee following a leave which was the result of the employee's own serious health condition, the district may require the employee to obtain and present a Fitness-for-Duty Certification. If the district is going to require a Fitness-for-Duty Certification upon return to work, the district must notify the employee of such requirement when the leave is designated as FMLA leave and that failure to provide the certification may result in a delay or denial of reinstatement. Any costs associated with obtaining the certification shall be borne by the employee.

Application

For purposes of FMLA, an eligible employee requesting FMLA leave shall provide at least 30 days' notice prior to the leave date if the leave is foreseeable. The notice shall be written and include the anticipated start date, duration and reasons for the requested leave. When appropriate, the eligible employee must make a reasonable effort to schedule treatment, including intermittent leave and reduced leave, so as not to unduly disrupt the operation of the district. An eligible employee able to give advance notice of the need to take FMLA leave must follow the district's known, reasonable and customary procedures for requesting any kind of leave.

For purposes of OFLA, an eligible employee shall provide at least 30 days' written notice of the need for foreseeable leave before starting family leave. An employee may commence family leave without prior notice in the event of: an unexpected illness, injury or condition of a child of the employee that requires home care; the death of a family member; or an illness, injury or condition related to the employee's own pregnancy or childbirth that disables the employee from performing any available job duties offered by the district. If an employee commences leave without prior notice as allowed above, the employee must give oral notice²² to the employer within 24 hours of the commencement of the leave and must provide the written notice within three days after returning to work. Failure of an employee to provide the required notice for leave may result in the district deducting up to three weeks from the employee's unused OFLA

²¹ See also ORS 342.934(4)(d) in reduction force situations.

²² Oral notice may be given by any other person on behalf of the employee taking the leave.

leave in that one-year leave period. The employee may be subject to disciplinary action for not following the district's notice procedures.

The district may request additional information²³ to determine the requested leave qualifies as FMLA or OFLA leave. The district may designate the employee as provisionally on FMLA or OFLA leave until sufficient information is received to properly make a determination. An eligible employee able to give advance notice of the need to take leave must follow the district's known, reasonable and customary procedures for requesting any kind of leave.

For the purposes of FMLA, if advance notice is not possible, an employee eligible for FMLA leave must provide notice as soon as practicable. "As soon as practicable," for the purpose of FMLA leave, means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case. In most situations, as soon as practicable will be within one business day of an employee becoming aware of the need. Failure of an employee to provide the required notice for FMLA leave may result in the district delaying the employee's leave up to 30 days after the notice is ultimately given.²⁴

For the purposes of OFLA, if an eligible employee is taking leave in an unforeseeable situation, an employee must give oral or written notice²⁵ within 24 hours before or after commencement of the leave. In all cases, proper documentation must be submitted no later than three working days following the employee's return to work.

For purposes of OMFLA, an employee must provide the district with notice of the intention to take leave within five business days of receiving official notice of an impending call or order to active duty or of a leave from deployment.

Verification

Under FMLA, the district may require an eligible employee to provide medical certification, when appropriate²⁶, to support the stated reason for such leave. In most cases, the district will provide written notification to an employee of this requirement within five working days of the employee's request for leave. The employee is required to submit such medical certification no later than 15 calendar days after receipt of the district's notification that medical certification is required, unless not practicable. Any additional certifications, including second and third opinions, will be in accordance with applicable law.

Under OFLA, the district may require an eligible employee to provide medical verification, when appropriate²⁷, to support the stated reason for qualifying OFLA leave. The district will provide written notification to an employee of this requirement and state the consequences for failure to provide the requested medical verification. If the employee gives advance written notice of foreseeable leave, the district may require the employee to provide medical verification for OFLA leave before the leave starts. If

²³ Except in cases to verify OFLA bereavement leave unless the district requires the use of an attestation form for purposes of determining affinity.

²⁴ See 29 CFR § 825.304.

²⁵ Notice may be given by any other person on behalf of the employee taking the leave.

²⁶ Medical verification is not allowed in every situation. Review current laws and guidance for more information.

²⁷ Medical verification is not allowed in every situation. Review current laws and guidance for more information. (OAR 839-009-0260)

the employee begins unforeseeable OFLA leave without prior notice, the employee is required to submit such medical verification within 15 calendar days after receipt of the district's request for medical verification. The employee may be subject to disciplinary action for not providing the requested medical verification.

For the purposes of OFLA qualified leave, costs associated with obtaining the medical verification shall be borne by the district, or be paid as otherwise allowed by law. The district will not delay the use of qualifying OFLA leave when medical verification is not received before the commencement of unforeseeable leave. The district may not require an employee to obtain a second opinion.

Under OFLA, the district may request verification for the need for leave to care for a child who requires home care due to the closure of the child's school or child care provider as a result of a public health emergency. A request for verification may include a request for:

1. The name of the child requiring home care;
2. The name of the school or child care provider that is subject to the closure;
3. A statement from the employee that no other family member of the child is willing and able to care for the child; and
4. A statement that special circumstances exist that require the employee to provide home care for the child during the day, if the child is older than 14 years of age.

Posted Notice

The district will post the Bureau of Labor and Industries Family Leave notice in each building or worksite in an area that is accessible to and regularly frequented by employees.²⁸ The district will also post a notice explaining the provisions of FMLA and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints.²⁹

Record Keeping

The district will maintain all records as required by federal and state laws including dates leave is taken by employees, identified separately from other leave; hours/days of leave; copies of general and specific notices to employees, including Board policy(ies) and regulations; premium payments of employee health benefits while on leave and records of any disputes with employees regarding granting of leave.

Medical documentation will be maintained separately from personnel files as confidential medical records.

Federal vs. State Law

²⁸ https://www.oregon.gov/boli/employers/Documents/BOLI_Printable_FamilyMedLv.pdf; electronic posting is not sufficient to satisfy this requirement, but may be used to supplement the physical posting.

²⁹ <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/fmlaen.pdf>; electronic posting is sufficient as long as it is posted prominently where it can be readily seen by employees and applicants for employees. The poster and the text must be large enough to be easily read and contain fully legible text.

Both federal and state law contain provisions for family and medical leave. Federal regulations state an employer must comply with all leave laws; that the federal law does not supersede any provision of state law that provides greater family or medical leave rights than those established pursuant to federal law; and if leave qualifies for FMLA and OFLA leave, the leave used counts against the employee's entitlement under both laws. State law requires that FMLA and OFLA or other state leave entitlements run concurrently when for the same purpose.

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: GCBDC/GDBDC-AR

Revised/Reviewed:

Request for Domestic Violence, Harassment, Sexual Assault, Bias, or Stalking Leave

When the need for leave may be anticipated, a written request for leave under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 659A.270 - 659A.285 shall be made at least [30] days prior to the date the requested leave is to begin unless giving advance notice is not feasible. When it is not feasible, oral or written notice as soon as practical is allowed.

PLEASE PRINT

Name of employee _____

Department _____ Title _____

Effective date of the leave _____

Status: Full-time Part-time Temporary Hire Date _____

The requested leave is for:

- Myself
- A minor child or dependent for which I am a parent or guardian

The leave is for:

- To seek legal or law enforcement assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the eligible employee or the eligible employee's minor child or dependent, including preparing for and participating in protective order proceedings or other civil or criminal legal proceedings related to domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking.
- To seek medical treatment for or to recover from injuries caused by domestic violence or sexual assault to, harassment or stalking of or the commission of a bias crime against the eligible employee or the eligible employee's minor child or dependent.
- To obtain, or to assist the eligible employee's minor child or dependent in obtaining counseling from a licensed mental health professional related to an experience of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking.
- To obtain services from a victim services provider for the eligible employee or the eligible employee's minor child or dependent.
- To relocate¹ or take steps to secure an existing home to ensure the health and safety of the eligible employee or the eligible employee's minor child or dependent.

¹ "Relocate" is described in OAR 839-009-0345 (5).

The following has been provided to certify the need for the requested leave:

- A copy of a report from law enforcement indicating myself or my minor child or dependent is a victim of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking.
- A copy of a protective order or other evidence from a court, administrative agency or attorney that I or my minor child or dependent appeared in or is preparing for a civil or criminal administrative proceeding related to domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking.
- Documentation from an attorney, law enforcement officer, health care professional, licensed mental health professional or counselor, member of the clergy, employee of the Department of Justice division providing victim and survivor services or victim services provider that I or my minor child or dependent is receiving services.

I understand I may use accrued paid leave, including sick leave, vacation leave or any other paid leave that is offered by the district in the order specified by the district.

If my request for a leave is approved, I understand that without an authorized extension when the need for an extension could be anticipated, I must report to duty on the first workday following the date my leave is scheduled to end. I understand if I am unable to return to work following the period of authorized leave, I will notify the district as soon as practical and provide any required information which will allow the district to determine my eligibility for an extension of leave.

I authorize the district to deduct from my paychecks or seek to recover any amounts paid for insurance coverage by the district on my behalf which remain unpaid after my leave, consistent with state law.

Signature of employee: _____ Date: _____

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: JFE-AR
Revised/Reviewed:

Individualized Plan for Pregnant and/or Parenting Students

District _____ Date _____

School _____

Student Information

Student name: _____

Age: _____ Date of birth: _____

Pregnant? Yes No Due date: _____

Parenting? Yes No No. of children: _____ Ages: _____

Living situation: _____

Sources of financial support: _____

Education status: Grade completed 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

On track for graduation? Yes No Number of credits needed to be on track? _____

Date of enrollment in individualized plan: _____

Program Information

Check whether service is to be provided and paid for by family, school or agency. If agency, please indicate source. Briefly describe service to be provided.

Education

Provided by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Paid for by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Description

Transportation

Provided by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Paid for by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Description

Child Care

Provided by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Paid for by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Description

Life Skills Training

Provided by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Paid for by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Description

Parenting Education

Provided by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Paid for by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Description

Career Development

Provided by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Paid for by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Description

Health and Nutrition Services

Provided by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Paid for by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Description

Counseling

Provided by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Paid for by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Description

Other Social Services

Provided by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Paid for by:

- Family
- School
- Agency

Description

I have been informed of the services available for pregnant and/or parenting students in the district and I have received information about the availability of resources provided by other agencies, including health and social services.

Signature of student

Date

Signature of parent/guardian

Date

Signature of school representative

Date

Termination Data

Date of termination from program: _____

Reason (check one): Nonattendance Moved Completed diploma¹ Completed GED
 Returned to regular school program
 Other _____

Comments: _____

¹ A “diploma,” as it pertains to Board policy JFE – Pregnant and/or Parenting Students, means a diploma, a modified diploma, or an extended diploma.

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: JHCD-AR
Adopted:

Medications**/*

Students may, subject to the provisions of this administrative regulation, have prescription or nonprescription medication administered by designated district personnel, or may be permitted to administer prescription or nonprescription medication to themselves.

1. Definitions¹

- a. “Administer” means the direct application of a drug or device whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by: (1) a practitioner or the practitioner’s authorized agent; or (2) the patient or research subject at the direction of the practitioner. (ORS 689.005)
- b. “Adrenal crisis” means a sudden, severe worsening of symptoms associated with adrenal insufficiency, such as severe pain in the lower back, abdomen or legs, vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration, low blood pressure or loss of consciousness. (ORS 433.800)
- c. “Adrenal insufficiency” means a hormonal disorder that occurs when the adrenal glands do not produce enough adrenal hormones. (ORS 433.800)
- d. “Asthma” means a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways that requires ongoing medical intervention. (ORS 339.866)
- e. “Delegation” means a formal delegation of a nursing procedure by a registered nurse to district personnel in accordance with the Oregon Nurse Practice Act. (OAR Chapter 851)
- f. “Designated personnel” means the school personnel designated and trained to administer medication pursuant to district policy and procedure.
- g. “Medication” means medication that is not injected; premeasured doses of epinephrine that are injected; medication that is available for treating adrenal insufficiency; and Naloxone or any similar medication that is in any form available for safe administration and that is designed to rapidly reverse an overdose of an opioid drug. “Medication” also means any prescription for bronchodilators or autoinjectable epinephrine prescribed by a student’s Oregon licensed health care professional for asthma or severe allergies. “Medication” does not include nonprescription sunscreen. (ORS 339.866; ORS 339.867)
- h. “Nonprescription medication” means nonprescription drugs as defined in ORS 689.005, which means drugs that may be sold without prescription and that are prepackaged for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with the requirements of the statutes and regulations of this state and the federal government. (OAR 581-021-0037)
- i. “Notice of a diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency” means written notice to the district from the parent or guardian of a student who has been diagnosed as adrenal insufficient with a copy of an order from the student’s primary care provider that includes the student’s diagnosis, description of symptoms indicating the student is in crisis, prescription for medication to treat adrenal insufficiency crisis, and instructions for follow-up care after medication to treat adrenal insufficiency crisis has been administered. (OAR 581-021-0037)

¹ There are several laws that apply to medications in schools. Some of these laws have unique definitions that may apply in specific situations. If the applicable law uses a definition that varies from the definition here, use the definition in the law.

- j. “Opioid overdose” means a medical condition that causes depressed consciousness, depressed respiratory function or the impairment of vital bodily functions as a result of ingesting opioids. (ORS 689.800)
- k. “Prescriber²” means a “practitioner” as defined in ORS 689.005, which means a person licensed and operating within the scope of such license to prescribe, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer drugs in the course of professional practice or research: (a) in this state; or (b) in another state or territory of the U.S. if the person does not reside in Oregon and is registered under the federal Controlled Substances Act. (OAR 581-021-0037)
- l. “Prescription medication” means a “prescription drug” as defined in ORS 689.005, which means a drug that is: required by federal law, prior to being dispensed or delivered, to be labeled with “Caution: Federal law prohibited dispensing without prescription” or “Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian”; or required by any applicable federal or state law or regulation to be dispensed on prescription only or is restricted to use by practitioners only.
- m. “Severe allergy” means a life-threatening hypersensitivity to a specific substance such as food, pollen, or dust. (ORS 339.866)
- n. “Short-acting opioid antagonist” means any short-acting drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the complete or partial reversal of an opioid overdose. (ORS 689.800)

2. Designated Staff/Training

- a. Medications, including injectable medications, may be administered by trained personnel as part of a formal delegation by a registered nurse.
- b. The principal, in consultation with the school nurse, will designate district personnel authorized to administer prescription or nonprescription medication to a student which takes into account when the student is in school, at a district-sponsored activity, under the supervision of district personnel, or in transit to or from school-or district-sponsored activities, and may include when a student is in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property when required by law. The principal will supervise and ensure building and activity practices and procedures are consistent with the requirements of law, rules, policy and this administrative regulation.
- c. The district will provide staff who are designated personnel to administer prescription or nonprescription medication access to a school nurse.
- d. The principal will ensure the annual training required by Oregon law is provided to designated district personnel. Training must be conducted by a qualified trainer, which is a person who is familiar with the delivery of health services in a school setting and who is either a registered nurse licensed by the Oregon State Board of Nursing or a prescriber. District personnel designated to administer epinephrine, glucagon, and medication to treat adrenal insufficiency shall be trained using related training developed by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA). The first training and every third training thereafter shall be provided in-person³. During

² A registered nurse who is employed by a district or local public health authority to provide nursing services at a district may accept an order from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in another state or territory of the U.S. if the order is related to the care or treatment of a student who has been enrolled at the district for not more than 90 days.

³ An online training may qualify as “in-person” when these measures are met: content is provided via synchronous, interactive online sessions with a trainer and learners visible on screen; trainers must be licensed and work within their scope of practice; and include in-person, skills demonstration for training developed by the Oregon Health Authority for epinephrine, glucagon, and for medication to treat adrenal insufficiency.

subsequent years, designated district personnel may complete an online training so long as a trainer is available following the training to answer questions and provide clarification.

- e. The training for district personnel will provide an overview of applicable provisions of Oregon law, administrative rules, district policy and administrative regulations and include, but not be limited to, discussion of the following: safe storage, administration, handling and disposing of medications; accessibility of medication during an emergency; record keeping; whether response to medication should be monitored by designated personnel and the role of designated personnel in such monitoring; emergency medical response procedures following administration of the medication; confidentiality of health information; and assessment of gained knowledge. Training as recommended and/or approved by ODE will be used.
- f. The district shall maintain documentation of district personnel's completion of training in accordance with OAR 166-400-0010.

3. Administering Premeasured Doses of Epinephrine to a Student or Other Individual

A premeasured dose of epinephrine may be administered by trained district personnel to any student or other individual on district premises who the person believes in good faith is experiencing a severe allergic response, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

4. Administering Short-Acting Opioid Antagonists

A short-acting opioid antagonist may be administered by any district personnel⁴ to any student or other individual, on school premises who the individual administering the short-acting opioid antagonist believes in good faith is experiencing an overdose of an opioid drug.

The school shall immediately notify the parent or guardian of a minor student enrolled in a school within the district when a short-acting opioid antagonist is administered to the student while at school, on school property under the jurisdiction of the district or at any activity under the jurisdiction of the district.

The district shall provide to the parent or legal guardian of each minor student enrolled in a school in the district information regarding short-acting opioid antagonists. The information will include at least:

- a. A description of short-acting opioid antagonists and their purpose;
- b. A statement regarding, in an emergency situation, the risks of administering to an individual a short-acting opioid antagonist and the risks of not administering to an individual a short-acting opioid antagonist;
- c. A statement identifying which schools in the district, if any, have short-acting opioid antagonists, and the necessary medical supplies to administer short-acting opioid antagonists, onsite and available for emergency situations; and
- d. A statement that a representative of the district may administer a short-acting opioid antagonist to a student in an emergency if the student appears to be unconscious and experiencing an opioid overdose.

⁴ Including district personnel who have not received medication administration training.

5. Administering of Medication to a Student Experiencing Symptoms of Adrenal Crisis

A student experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis while the student is in school, at a district-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and/or in transit to or from a school or a district-sponsored activity, may be treated by designated personnel and shall be subject to the following:

- a. Upon notice of a diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency, as defined in Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 581-021-0037, the building principal of the school the student attends will designate one or more district personnel to receive training and be responsible for administering the medication to treat adrenal insufficiency to a student in the event the student exhibits symptoms the district personnel believe in good faith indicate the student is experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis;
- b. The designated personnel will successfully complete required training to administer medication to treat a student who has adrenal insufficiency and is experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis;
- c. The student's parent or guardian must provide adequate supply of the student's prescribed medication to the district;
- d. The district will develop an individualized health care plan for the student;
- e. In the event that a student experiences symptoms of adrenal crisis and the designated personnel determines the medication to treat adrenal insufficiency should be administered, any available district staff member will immediately call 911 and the student's parent or guardian.

6. Administering Medication to a Student

- a. A request to permit designated personnel to administer medication to a student may be approved by the district and is subject to the following:
 - (1) A written request for designated personnel to administer prescription medication to a student, if because of the prescribed frequency or schedule, the medication must be given while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity, must be submitted to the school office and shall include:
 - (a) The written permission of the student's parent or guardian; and
 - (b) The written instruction from the prescriber for the administration of the medication to the student that includes:
 - (i) Name of the student;
 - (ii) Name of the medication;
 - (iii) Method of administration;
 - (iv) Dosage;
 - (v) Frequency of administration;
 - (vi) Other special instructions from the prescriber, if any; and
 - (vii) Signature of the prescriber.

The prescription medication is provided in the original prescription packaging by the student's parent or guardian. The prescription label prepared by a pharmacist at the direction of the prescriber, will be sufficient to meet this requirement if it contains the information listed in (i)-(vi) above.

- (2) A written request for designated personnel to administer nonprescription medication to a student must be submitted to the school office and is subject to the following:
- (a) The nonprescription medication is necessary for the student to remain in school;
 - (b) The nonprescription medication is:
 - (i) Provided in the original manufacturer’s container by the student’s parent or guardian; or
 - (ii) Is part of the district’s stock medication program in compliance with the Oregon Board of Pharmacy rules including OAR 855-035-0005.
 - (c) The written instruction and permission from the student’s parent or guardian for the administration of the nonprescription medication⁵ includes:
 - (i) Name of the student;
 - (ii) Name of the medication;
 - (iii) Method of administration;
 - (iv) Dosage;
 - (v) Frequency of administration;
 - (vi) Other special instructions, if any; and
 - (vii) Signature of the student’s parent or guardian.

If the written instruction is not consistent with the manufacturer’s guidelines for the nonprescription medication, the written instruction must also include a written order allowing the inconsistent administration signed by a prescriber.

- (d) If the nonprescription medication is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), a written order from the student’s prescriber is required and will include:
 - (i) Name of the student;
 - (ii) Name of the medication;
 - (iii) Dosage;
 - (iv) Method of administration;
 - (v) Frequency of administration;
 - (vi) A statement that the medication must be administered while the student is in school;
 - (vii) Other special instructions, if any; and
 - (viii) Signature of the prescriber.

- b. The principal or designee will require an individualized health care plan or allergy plan be developed for every student with a need to manage asthma or a known life-threatening allergy. A plan will include protocols for preventing exposures to allergens and procedures for responding to life-threatening allergic responses, and include provisions for administering medication and/or responding to emergency situations while the student is in school, at a

⁵ For nonprescription medication that is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), see requirements in 6.a.(2)(d).

school-sponsored activity, under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity;

- c. A student being administered a medication may be monitored by designated personnel to monitor the student's response to the medication;
- d. A determination will be made by the district on if or when the student may self-carry prescription medication if the student has not been approved to self-administer medication;
- e. It is the student's parent or guardian's responsibility to ensure that an adequate amount of medication is on hand at the school for the duration of the student's need to take medication;
- f. It is the student's parent or guardian's responsibility to ensure that the school is informed in writing of any changes in medication instructions;
- g. In the event a student refuses medication, the parent or guardian will be notified immediately. No attempt will be made to administer medication to a student who refuses a medication;
- h. Any error in administration of a medication will be reported to the parent or guardian immediately and documented on a medication administration record. Errors include, but are not limited to, administering medication to the wrong student, administering the wrong medication, dose, frequency of administration or method of administration;
- i. Medication shall not be administered until the necessary permission form and written instructions have been submitted and received as required by the district.

7. Administration of Medication by a Student to Themselves

- a. A student, including a student in grade K through 12 with asthma or severe allergies, may be permitted to administer prescription or nonprescription medication to themselves without assistance from designated personnel and is subject to the following:
 - (1) A student must demonstrate the ability, developmentally and behaviorally, to self-administer prescription medication and must have:
 - (a) The written permission from a parent or guardian and other documentation requested by the district must be submitted for self-medication of all prescription medications;
 - (b) If the student has asthma or a severe allergy, a medication that is prescribed by a prescriber and a written treatment plan developed by a prescriber or other Oregon licensed health care professional for managing of the student's asthma, diabetes and/or severe allergy, and directs use by the student while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity. The prescriber will include acknowledgment that the student has been instructed in the correct and responsible use of the prescribed medication;
 - (c) The permission to self-administer the medication from a building administrator and a prescriber or registered nurse practicing in a district setting.
 - (2) A student must demonstrate the ability, developmentally and behaviorally, to self-administer nonprescription medication⁶ and must have:

⁶ For nonprescription medication that is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), see requirements in 7.a.(3).

- (a) The written permission of the student’s parent or guardian;
 - (b) The student’s name affixed to the manufacturer’s original container; and
 - (c) The permission to self-administer medication from a building administrator.
- (3) A student must demonstrate the ability, developmentally and behaviorally, to self-administer nonprescription medication that is not approved by the FDA and must have:
- (a) The written permission of the student’s parent or guardian; and
 - (b) A written order from the student’s prescriber that includes:
 - (i) Name of the student;
 - (ii) Name of the medication;
 - (iii) Dosage;
 - (iv) Method of administration;
 - (v) Frequency of administration;
 - (vi) A statement that the medication must be administered while the student is in school, at a district-sponsored activity, under the supervision of district personnel, or in transit to or from school or district-sponsored activities;
 - (vii) Other special instructions, if any; and
 - (viii) Signature of the prescriber.
- b. A determination will be made by the district on if or when the student may self-carry prescription medication if the student has not been approved to self-administer medication;
 - c. A student may have in their possession only the amount of medication needed for that school day, except for manufacturer’s packaging that contains multiple dosage, the student may carry one package, such as, but not limited to, autoinjectable epinephrine or bronchodilators/inhalers;
 - d. The sharing and/or borrowing by a student of any medication with another student is strictly prohibited⁷;
 - e. The district personnel will request backup medication, when the medication is to treat a student’s asthma or severe allergy emergency, from the student’s parent or guardian. Backup medication, if provided by a student’s parent or guardian, will be kept at the student’s school in a location to which the student has immediate access in the event the student has an asthma and/or severe allergy emergency;
 - f. A student shall not administer medication to themselves until the necessary permission form and written instructions have been submitted as required by the district;
 - g. The permission for a student to administer medication to themselves may be revoked if the student does not responsibly self-administer the medication or abuses the use of the medication as determined by district personnel;
 - h. A student may be subject to discipline, up to and including expulsion, as appropriate for violations of these procedures;
 - i. A student permitted to administer medication to themselves may be monitored by designated personnel to monitor the student’s response to the medication;
 - j. The district allows the application of and use by students of nonprescription sunscreen, including sunscreen that contains para-aminobenzoic acid, without any required documentation from a licensed health care professional per ORS 339.874.

⁷ Except for short-acting opioid antagonists.

8. Handling, Monitoring and Safe Storage of Medication Supplies for Administration of Medication
 - a. Any medication must be delivered to the school in its original manufacturer's or current prescription container, accompanied by the permission form and written instructions, as required above.
 - b. Prescription medication must always be the most current prescription and kept in the original, labeled container.
 - c. Nonprescription medication must be kept in original manufacturer's bottle or box.
 - d. Never administer medication sent to school in unlabeled containers.
 - e. Never repackage medication into a plastic bag or other container for any reason.
 - f. Medication in any form categorized as a sedative, stimulant, anti-convulsive, narcotic analgesic or psychotropic medication will be counted or measured by designated personnel or parent or guardian in the presence of another district employee upon receipt and initialed by the two individuals who counted or witnessed the procedure, documented in the student's medication administration record (MAR) and routinely monitored during storage and administration. Any discrepancies will be reported to the school nurse or principal immediately and documented in the student's MAR. For such medication not in capsule or tablet form, standard measuring and monitoring procedures will apply.
 - g. Designated personnel will follow the written instructions of the prescriber and the student's parent or guardian, and training guidelines as may be recommended by ODE for administering all forms of prescription and/or nonprescription medications.
 - h. Medication will be secured as follows:
 - (1) Nonrefrigerated medications will be stored in a locked cabinet, drawer or box in a secure area;
 - (2) Medications requiring refrigeration will be stored in a locked box in a refrigerator or in a separate refrigerator used solely for the storage of medication in a secure area;
 - (3) Access to medication storage keys will be limited to the principal and designated personnel.
 - i. Designated personnel will be responsible for monitoring all medication supplies and for ensuring medication is secure at all times, not left unattended after administering and that the medication container is properly sealed and returned to storage.
 - j. When medication is running low or an inadequate dosage is on hand to administer the medication, the designated personnel will notify the student's parent or guardian immediately.
9. Emergency Response
 - a. Designated personnel will immediately call 911 or other appropriate emergency medical response systems and administer first aid, as necessary, in the event of life-threatening side effects and allergic reactions, including the administration of epinephrine. The parent or guardian, school nurse and principal will be notified immediately.
 - b. Adverse reactions which result from district-administered medication or from student self-medication will be reported to the parent or guardian immediately.
 - c. Any available district staff will immediately call 911 and the student's parent or guardian if the designated personnel believes the student is experiencing symptoms of adrenal crisis and plans to administer medication.
 - d. Any available staff will immediately call 911 when a short-acting opioid antagonist is administered to any student or other individual on district premises.

10. Disposal of Medications

- a. Medication not picked up by the student's parent or guardian, at the end of the school year or within five school days of the end of the medication period, whichever is earlier, will be disposed of by designated personnel in the presence of another school employee. The medication may be disposed through a designated drug take-back collection program or in a nonrecoverable fashion as follows:
 - (1) Medication will be removed from its original container and personal information will be destroyed;
 - (2) Mix with an undesirable substance, e.g., coffee grounds, used cat litter;
 - (3) Place in a plastic bag or other sealable container, e.g., such as an empty plastic container; and
 - (4) Place the sealed container with the mixture in the trash as close to garbage pickup time as possible, to prevent theft and misuse.
- b. Prescriptions will never be flushed down the toilet or drain or burnt with other waste.
- c. Sharps and glass will be disposed of in accordance with state guidelines.
- d. All medication will be disposed of by designated personnel following DEQ guidelines and documented on the student's MAR as described below.

11. Transcribing, Recording and Record Keeping

- a. A medication administration record (MAR) will be maintained for each student administered medication by the district. The MAR will be in paper⁸ or electronic form and will include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) The full name of the student, date of birth, name of medication, dosage, method of administration, date and time of administration, frequency of administration and the name of the person administering the medication;
 - (2) Student refusals of medication;
 - (3) Errors in administration of medication;
 - (4) Incidents of emergency and minor adverse reaction by a student to medication;
 - (5) Discrepancies in medication supply;
 - (6) Disposal of medication including date, quantity, manner in which the medication was destroyed and the signature of the staff involved.
- b. A MAR for medication administered as part of an IEP goal should be maintained in the IEP record at the end of each school year.
- c. All records relating to administration of medications, including permissions and written instructions, will be maintained. Records will be retained in accordance with applicable provisions of OAR 166-400-0010(17) and OAR 166-400-0060(29).
- d. All records relating to the training of designated district personnel will be maintained by the district in accordance with applicable provisions of OAR 166-400-0010.
- e. Student health information will be kept confidential. Access shall be limited to those designated personnel authorized to administer medication to students, the student and their parent or guardian. Information may be shared with school personnel with a legitimate

⁸ If a paper record is kept, the record will be documented in blue or black ink, and never in pencil or with use of white-out.

educational interest in the student or others authorized by the parent or guardian in writing or others as allowed under state and federal law.

Non-liability Provisions for Administration of Prescription and Nonprescription Medications and Short-Acting Opioid Antagonists

A school administrator, teacher or other school employee designated by the school administrator is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the administration of nonprescription medication, if the school administrator, teacher or other school employee in good faith administers nonprescription medication to a student pursuant to written permission and instructions of the student's parents or guardian.

A school administrator, teacher or other school employee designated by the school administrator is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the administration of prescription medication, if the school administrator, teacher or other school employee in compliance with the instructions of a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, naturopathic physician or clinical nurse specialist, in good faith administers prescription medication to a student pursuant to written permission and instructions of the student's parents or guardian.

A person may not maintain an action for injury, death or loss that results from acts or omissions of a school administrator, teacher or other school employee during the administration of a short-acting opioid antagonist unless it is alleged and proved by the complaining party that the school administrator, teacher or other school employee was grossly negligent in administering the short-acting opioid antagonist unless other conditions exist and which are outlined in Oregon law in ORS 339.870.

The civil and criminal immunities provided for above do not apply to an act or omission accounting to gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct.

Non-Liability Provisions for Self-Administration and Autoinjectable Epinephrine

A school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other school employee designated by the school administrator is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of a student's self-administration of medication, as described in ORS 339.866, if the school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other school employee, in compliance with the instructions of the student's Oregon licensed health care professional, in good faith assists the student's self-administration of the medication, if the medication is available to the student pursuant to written permission and instructions of the student's parent, guardian or Oregon licensed health care professional.

A school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other school employee designated by the school administrator is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the use of medication if the school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other school employee in good faith administers autoinjectable epinephrine to a student or other individual with a severe allergy who is unable to self-administer the medication regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

The district and the members of a district Board are not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the use of medication if any person in good faith administers autoinjectable epinephrine to a student or other individual with a severe allergy who is unable to self-administer the medication, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine; and the person

administered the autoinjectable epinephrine on school premises, including at a school, on school property under the jurisdiction of the district or at an activity under the jurisdiction of the district.

The civil and criminal immunities described above (which are identified in ORS 339.871) do not apply to an act or omission to gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct.

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: AC

Adopted:

Nondiscrimination and Civil Rights

The district does not discriminate on any basis listed below and prohibits discrimination and harassment on any basis protected by law, including but not limited to, an individual's perceived or actual race¹, color, religion, sex², sexual orientation, gender identity, national or ethnic origin, marital status, age, mental or physical disability, pregnancy, familial status, economic status, or veterans' status, or because of the perceived or actual race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national or ethnic origin, marital status, age, mental or physical disability, pregnancy, familial status, economic status, or veterans' status of any other persons with whom the individual associates.

The district prohibits discrimination and harassment in, but not limited to, employment, assignment and promotion of personnel; educational opportunities and services offered students; student assignment to schools and classes; student discipline; location and use of facilities; educational offerings and materials; and accommodating the public at public meetings.

The Board encourages staff to improve human relations within the schools, to respect all individuals and to establish channels through which patrons can communicate their concerns to the administration and the Board.

"The superintendent shall appoint individuals at the district to contact on issues concerning the Americans with Disabilities Act and Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act, Title IX of the Education Amendments, and other civil rights or discrimination issues, and notify students, parents, and staff with their names, office addresses, and phone numbers. The district will publish complaint procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints from students, employees and the public, and such procedures will be available at the district's administrative office and available on the home page of the district's website.

The district prohibits retaliation and discrimination against an individual who has opposed any discrimination act or practice; because that person has filed a charge, testified, assisted or participated in an investigation, proceeding or hearing; and further prohibits anyone from coercing, intimidating, threatening or interfering with an individual for exercising any rights guaranteed under state and federal law.

Any complaint alleging discrimination may be made to any civil rights coordinator and will be processed in accordance with administrative regulation AC-AR(1) - Discrimination or Civil Rights Complaint Procedure. Depending on the nature of the complaint, additional requirements may apply.

¹ Includes discriminatory use of a Native American mascot pursuant to OAR 581-021-0047. "Race" also includes physical characteristics that are historically associated with race, including but not limited to natural hair, hair texture, hair type and protective hairstyles as defined by ORS 659A.001.

² 34 CFR § 106.10 provides "discrimination on the basis of sex includes discrimination on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity."

The district will document and track:

1. All reports of discrimination received by the district and all responses to those reports issued by the district, including any investigations completed and remedies provided; and
2. The training completed by each civil rights coordinator.

Civil Rights Coordinator

The principal is the district's civil rights coordinator.

The civil rights coordinator(s) will:

1. Be knowledgeable of the requirements in OARs 581-021-0038, 581-021-0045, 581-021-0046, and 581-021-0660;
2. Have the independence and authority necessary to carry out the provisions of OAR 581-021-0660;
3. Monitor, coordinate, and oversee district compliance with state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination in education, including ensuring the availability of, and providing to students and staff:
 - a. The notice of nondiscrimination⁴ required by OAR 581-021-0045; and
 - b. The district written complaint process for making reports of discrimination.
4. Oversee and ensure the resolution of district investigations of complaints alleging and substantiating discrimination, including the provision of remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to an education program or activity;
5. Provide guidance to district staff on civil rights issues in the district;
6. Respond to questions and concerns about civil rights in the district;
7. Coordinate efforts to prevent civil rights violations from occurring in the district; and
8. Satisfy the following training requirements:
 - a. Upon initial designation, a civil rights coordinator must receive the following training in accordance with a schedule established by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE):
 - (1) The meaning of discrimination under state and federal nondiscrimination law, including ORS 659.850, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;
 - (2) The duties of districts under state and federal nondiscrimination law, including ORS 342.700 to 342.708, ORS 659.850 and 659.855, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the American's with Disabilities Act of 1990, those statutes'

⁴ The notice of nondiscrimination will include the name or title, work address, email address, and phone number of each civil rights coordinator.

- (3) The coordinators required by Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and those coordinators' duties;
- (4) Identifying discrimination and reports of discrimination;
- (5) Responding to reports of discrimination;
- (6) Conducting civil rights investigations, including identifying conflicts of interest, and using strategies to mitigate conflicts of interest;
- (7) Preventing discrimination in public school programs and activities;
- (8) Identifying retaliation taken in response to reports of discrimination, responding to reports of such retaliation, and preventing such retaliation in public school programs and activities;
- (9) Tracking and documenting reports of discrimination.

b. In years subsequent to being designated a civil rights coordinator, a civil rights coordinator must annually receive the following training in accordance with a schedule established by ODE:

- (1) The meaning of discrimination under state and federal nondiscrimination law, including ORS 659.850, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;
- (2) The duties of districts under state and federal nondiscrimination law, including ORS 342.700 to 342.708, ORS 659.850 and 659.855, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the American's with Disabilities Act of 1990, those statutes' implementing rules and regulations, and determinations made by the Oregon Department of Education and the United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights;
- (3) The coordinators required by Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and those coordinators' duties;
- (4) Reporting discrimination, and responding to reports of discrimination, including through complaint processes and investigations.⁵

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 174.100	ORS 659A.001	ORS 659A.236
ORS 192.630	ORS 659A.003	ORS 659A.309
ORS 326.051(1)(e)	ORS 659A.006	ORS 659A.321
ORS 332.505	ORS 659A.009	ORS 659A.409
ORS 408.230	ORS 659A.029	OAR 581-021-0045
ORS 659.805	ORS 659A.030	OAR 581-021-0046
ORS 659.815	ORS 659A.040	OAR 581-021-0047
ORS 659.850 - 659.860	ORS 659A.103 - 659A.145	OAR 581-021-0650 - 0665
ORS 659.865	ORS 659A.230 - 659A.233	OAR 581-022-2310

⁵ Training must first be completed by June 30, 2025.

[OAR 581-022-2370](#)

[OAR 581-075-0001 - 075-0005](#)

[OAR 581-075-0901](#)

[OAR 839-003](#)

Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6107 (2018).

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. §§ 621-633 (2018); 29 C.F.R Part 1626 (2019).

Americans with Disabilities Act/Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12112 (2018); 29 C.F.R. Part 1630 (2019); 28 C.F.R. Part 35 (2019).

Equal Pay Act of 1963, 29 U.S.C. § 206(d) (2018).

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §§ 791, 793-794 (2018); 34 C.F.R. Part 104 (2019).

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683, 1701, 1703-1705, 1720 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2024).

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d (2018); 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.101-42.106 (2019).

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e (2018); 29 C.F.R. § 1601 (2019).

Wygant v. Jackson Bd. of Educ., 476 U.S. 267 (1989).

The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, 38 U.S.C. § 4212 (2018).

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. § 2000ff-1 (2018); 29 C.F.R. Part 1635 (2019).

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: GBN/JBA

Adopted:

Sexual Harassment

¹The district is committed to eliminating sexual harassment. Sexual harassment will not be tolerated in the district. All students, staff members and other persons are entitled to learn and work in an environment that is free of harassment. All staff members, students and third parties are subject to this policy. Any person may report sexual harassment.

The district processes complaints or reports of sexual harassment using administrative regulation AC-AR(1) - Discrimination or Civil Rights Complaint Procedure. Additional requirements for processing complaints are included in this policy.³

Direct complaints related to employment may be filed with the U.S. Department of Labor, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries.

Direct complaints related to educational programs and services may be made to the Regional Civil Rights Director, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Region X, 915 2nd Ave., Room 3310, Seattle, WA 98174-1099.

Additional information regarding filing of a complaint or report may be obtained through the principal, Title IX Coordinator, civil rights coordinator, or superintendent.

All documentation related to sexual harassment complaints may become part of the student's education record or employee's personnel file, as appropriate. Additionally, a copy of all sexual harassment complaints or reports and documentation will be maintained as a confidential file and stored in the district office.

The superintendent shall report the name of any person holding a teaching license or registered with Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) or participating in a practicum under Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 584, Division 17, when, after appropriate investigation, there is reasonable cause to believe the person may have committed an act of sexual harassment. Reports shall be made to TSPC within 30 days of such a finding. Reports of sexual contact with a student shall be given to a representative from law enforcement or Oregon Department of Human Services, as possible child abuse.

Oregon Definition

¹ Sexual harassment is generally considered a type of sex-based discrimination. Consequently, additional laws and complaint procedures may apply.

³ Other complaint policies and administrative regulations that may apply include, but are not limited to: AC – Nondiscrimination and Civil Rights; ACB – Every Student Belongs; GBEA – Workplace Harassment, GBNA – Hazing, Harassment, Intimidation, Menacing, or Cyberbullying – Staff; GBNA/JHFF – Suspected Sexual Conduct with Students and Reporting Requirements; GBNA/JHFE – Suspected Abuse of a Child Reporting Requirements; and JFCF – [Hazing.] Harassment, Intimidation, Bulling, [Menacing,] Cyberbullying, Teen Dating Violence or Domestic Violence - Students.

Sexual harassment of students, staff members or third parties⁵ shall include:

1. A demand or request for sexual favors in exchange for benefits;
2. Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is physical, verbal, or nonverbal and that:
 - a. Interferes with a student's educational activity or program;
 - b. Interferes with a school or district staff member's ability to perform their job; or
 - c. Creates an intimidating, offensive, or hostile environment.
3. Assault when sexual contact occurs without consent⁶.

Sexual harassment does not include conduct that is necessary because of a job duty of a school or district staff member or because of a service required to be provided by a contractor, agent, or volunteer, if the conduct is not the product of sexual intent or a person finding another person, or another person's actions, offensive because of that other person's sexual orientation or gender identity.

Examples of sexual harassment may include, but not be limited to, physical touching or graffiti of a sexual nature; displaying or distributing of sexually explicit drawings; pictures and written materials; sexual gestures or obscene jokes; touching oneself sexually or talking about one's sexual behaviors in front of others; or spreading rumors about or rating other students or others as to appearance, sexual activity or performance.

Oregon Procedures

Reports and complaints of sexual harassment should be made to the following individual(s):

TLCS Principal at (541) 925-3262 ext. 109 or bbottensek@blachly.k12.or.us

This individual is responsible for accepting and managing complaints of sexual harassment. Persons wishing to make a report should use the above contact information. The person designated will coordinate the report with the procedures in administrative regulation AC-AR(1) – Discrimination or Civil Rights Complaint Procedure. This person is also designated as the Title IX coordinator.

Response

Any staff member who becomes aware of behavior that may violate this policy shall report to a district official. The district official (with coordination involving the reporting staff member when appropriate) will take any action necessary to ensure the:

1. Student is protected and to promote a nonhostile learning environment;

⁵ "Third party" means a person who is not a student or a school or district staff member and who is: 1) on or immediately adjacent to school grounds or district property; 2) at a school-sponsored activity or program; or 3) off school grounds or district property if a student or a school or district staff member acts toward the person in a manner that creates a hostile environment for the person while on school or district property, or at a school- or district-sponsored activity.

⁶ "Without consent" means an act performed: (a) without the knowing, voluntary and clear agreement by all parties to participate in the specific act; or (b) when a person who is a party to the act is incapacitated by drugs or alcohol; unconscious; or pressured through physical force, coercion or explicit or implied threats to participate in the act.

2. Staff member is protected and to promote a nonhostile work environment; or
3. Third party who is subjected to the behavior is protected and to promote a nonhostile environment.

This includes providing resources for support measures to the student, staff member or third party who was subjected to the behavior and taking any actions necessary to remove potential future impact on the student, staff member or third party, but are not retaliatory against the student, staff member or third party being harassed or the person who reported to the district official.

Any student or staff member who feels they are a victim of sexual harassment are encouraged to report their concerns to district officials, this includes officials such as the principal, compliance officer or superintendent. Students may also report concerns to a teacher, counselor, or school nurse, who will promptly notify the appropriate district official.

Investigation

All reports and complaints about behavior that may violate this policy shall be investigated. The district may use, but is not limited to, the following means for investigating incidents of possible harassment:

1. Interviews with those involved;
2. Interviews with witnesses;
3. Review of video surveillance;
4. Review of written communications, including electronic communications;
5. Review of any physical evidence; and
6. Use of third-party investigator.

The district will use a reasonable person standard when determining whether a hostile environment exists. A hostile environment exists if a reasonable person with similar characteristics and under similar circumstances would consider the conduct to be so severe as to create a hostile environment.

The district may take, but is not limited to, the following procedures and remedial action to address and stop sexual harassment and prevent reoccurrence:

1. Discipline of staff and students engaging in sexual harassment;
2. Removal of third parties engaged in sexual harassment;
3. Additional supervision in activities;
4. Additional controls for district electronic systems;
5. Trainings and education for staff and students; and
6. Increased notifications regarding district procedures and resources.

When a student or staff member is harassed by a third party, the district will consider the following:

1. Removing that third party's ability to contract or volunteer with the district, or be present on district property;
2. If the third party works for an entity that contracts with the district, communicating with the third party's employer;
3. If the third party is a student of another district or school, communicate information related to the incident to the other district or school;
4. Limiting attendance at district events; and
5. Providing for additional supervision, including law enforcement, if necessary, at district events.

No Retaliation

Retaliation against persons who initiate complaint or otherwise report sexual harassment or who participate in an investigation or other related activities is prohibited. The initiation of a complaint, reporting of behavior, or participation in an investigation, in good faith about behavior that may violate this policy may not adversely affect the:

1. Educational assignments or educational environment of a student or other person initiating the complaint, reporting the behavior, or participating in the investigation; or
2. Any terms or conditions of employment or of work or educational environment of a school or district staff member or other person initiating the complaint, reporting the behavior, or participating in the investigation.

Students who initiate a complaint or otherwise report harassment covered by the policy or who participate in an investigation may not be disciplined for violations of the district's drug and alcohol policies that occurred in connection with the reported prohibited conduct and that were discovered because of the report or investigation, unless the student gave another person alcohol or drugs without the person's knowledge and with the intent of causing the person to become incapacitated and vulnerable to the prohibited conduct.

Notice

When a person¹¹ who may have been affected by this policy files a complaint or otherwise reports behavior that may violate the policy, the district shall provide written notification to the following:

1. Each reporting person;
2. If appropriate, any impacted person who is not a reporting person;
3. Each reported person; and
4. Where applicable, a parent or legal guardian of a reporting person, impacted person, or reported person.

¹¹ Student, staff member, or third party, or if applicable, the student or third party's parent. If the person is a minor, the district should consider when to contact the person's parent.

The written notification must include¹²:

1. Name and contact information for all person designated by the district to receive complaints;
2. The rights of the person that the notification is going to;
3. Information about the internal complaint processes available through the school or district that the "person who filed the complaint may pursue, including the person designated for the school or district for receiving complaints and any timelines;
4. Notice that civil and criminal remedies that are not provided by the school or district may be available to the person through the legal system and that those remedies may be subject to statutes of limitation;
5. Information about services available to the student or staff member through the school or district, including any counseling services, nursing services or peer advising;
6. Information about the privacy rights of the person and legally recognized exceptions to those rights for internal complaint processes and services available through the school or district;
7. Information about, and contact information for, services and resources that are available to the person, including but not limited to:
 - a. For the reporting person, state and community-based resources for persons who have experienced sexual harassment; or
 - b. For the reported persons, information about and contact information for state and community-based mental health services.
8. Notice that students who report about possible prohibited conduct and students who participate in an investigation under this policy may not be disciplined for violations of the district's drug and alcohol policies that occurred in connection with the reported prohibited conduct and that were discovered as a result of a prohibited conduct report or investigation unless the student gave another person alcohol or drugs without the person's knowledge and with the intent of causing the person to become incapacitated and vulnerable to the prohibited conduct; and
9. Prohibition of retaliation.

Notification, to the extent allowable under state and federal student confidentiality laws, must be provided when the investigation is initiated and concluded. The notification at the conclusion must include whether a violation of the policy was found to have occurred.

The notice must:

1. Be written in plain language that is easy to understand;
2. Use print that is of a color, size and font that allows the notification to be easily read; and

¹² Remember confidentiality laws when providing any information.

3. Be made available to students, students’ parents, staff members and member of the public at each office, at the district office and on the website of the school or district.

Publication

This policy shall be made available to students, parents of students and staff members. This policy and contact information for the Title IX coordinator shall be prominently published in the school student handbook and on the district website. This policy shall also be made available at each school office and at the district office. The district shall post this policy on a sign in all grade 6 through 12 schools, on a sign that is at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches in size. A copy of the policy will be made available to any person upon request.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 243.706](#)
[ORS 332.107](#)
[ORS 342.700](#)
[ORS 342.704](#)
[ORS 342.708](#)

[ORS 342.850](#)
[ORS 342.865](#)
[ORS 659.850](#)
[ORS 659A.006](#)
[ORS 659A.029](#)

[ORS 659A.030](#)
[OAR 581-021-0038](#)
[OAR 584-020-0040](#)
[OAR 584-020-0041](#)

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d (2018).
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e (2018).
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2024).
Bartsch v. Elkton School District, FDA-13-011 (March 27, 2014).

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: GCBDA/GDBDA
Adopted:

Family and Medical Leave * (Version 1)

When applicable, the district will comply with the provisions of the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the Oregon Family Leave Act (OFLA), the Oregon Military Family Leave Act (OMFLA), Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance (PFMLI) and other applicable provisions of state and federal law, Board policies and collective bargaining agreements regarding family medical leave.

In order for an employee to be eligible for the benefits under FMLA, the employee must have been employed by the district for at least 12 months, have worked at least 1,250 hours during the past 12-month period and works at a worksite that employs 50 or more district employees within 75 miles of the worksite.

Generally, in order for an employee to be eligible for the benefits under OFLA, the employee must work an average of 25 hours or more per week during the 180 calendar days immediately prior to the first day of the start of the requested leave. Special requirements apply during public health emergencies.

OMFLA applies to employees who work an average of at least 20 hours per week; there is no minimum number of days worked when determining an employee's eligibility for OMFLA.

PFMLI is generally available to district employees who have earned \$1,000 in subject wages or taxable income during the alternate or base years³, contributed to the PFMLI fund in the alternate or base years and are otherwise eligible.⁴ PFMLI can be taken for family leave, medical leave or safe leave.⁵

Leave taken under OFLA is in addition to leave taken under PFMLI and cannot be taken concurrently; however, OFLA leave or PFMLI may run concurrently with leave available under ORS 653.601 - 653.661, FMLA, and other types of leave if provided by the district. Any leave taken under PFMLI must be taken concurrently with any leave taken under FMLA when for the same purpose.

The superintendent will develop administrative regulations as necessary for the implementation of the provisions of both federal and state law.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 332.507](#)

[ORS 657B.010](#)

[ORS 657B.025](#)

³ The wages are not required to have been earned for work in the district.

⁴ See OAR 471-070-1010 for additional information.

⁵ Time to effectuate the legal process for the placement of a child in foster care or a child being adopted qualifies for PFMLI starting January 1, 2025. Until then, leave is available through OFLA. {See SB 1515 (2024) Sections 4, 13, 21 and 25.}

[ORS 659A.090](#)
[ORS 659A.093](#)

[ORS 659A.096](#)
[ORS 659A.099](#)

[ORS 659A.150 - 659A.186](#)
[OAR 839-009-0210 - 0460](#)

Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601-2654; 5 U.S.C. §§ 6381-6387 (2018); Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 C.F.R. Part 825 (2023).

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12133 (2018); 29 C.F.R. Part 1630 (2023); 28 C.F.R. Part 35 (2023).
Escriba v. Foster Poultry Farms, Inc. 743 F.3d 1236 (9th Cir. 2014).

Senate Bill 1515 (2024).

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: GCBDC/GDBDC
Adopted:

Domestic Violence, Harassment, Sexual Assault, Bias, or Stalking Leave (Safe Leave) *

When applicable, the district will comply with the provisions of protected leave identified in ORS 659A.272 to address domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking.

The district (covered employer¹) shall allow an eligible employee² to take reasonable leave from employment for any of the following reasons:

1. To seek legal or law enforcement assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the employee or the employee’s minor child or dependent, including preparing for and participating in protective order proceedings or other civil or criminal legal proceedings related to domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking;
2. To seek medical treatment for or to recover from injuries caused by domestic violence or sexual assault to, harassment or stalking of, or the commission of a bias crime against the eligible employee or the employee’s minor child or dependent;
3. To obtain, or to assist a minor child or dependent in obtaining counseling from a licensed mental health professional related to an experience of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking;
4. To obtain services from a victim services provider for the eligible employee or the eligible employee’s minor child or dependent; or
5. To relocate³ or take steps to secure an existing home to ensure health and safety of the eligible employee or the employee’s minor child or dependent.

The district may limit the amount of leave if the eligible employee’s leave creates an undue hardship on the district.

The district shall not deny leave to an eligible employee or discharge, threaten to discharge, demote, suspend or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee with regard to promotion,

¹ “Covered employer” means an employer who employs six or more individuals in the State of Oregon for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the year in which an eligible employee takes leave to address domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias or stalking, or in the year immediately preceding the year in which an eligible employee takes leave to address domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias or stalking.

² “Eligible employee” means an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias or stalking or is the parent or guardian of a minor child or dependent who is a victim of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias or stalking.

³ “Relocate” is described in OAR 839-009-0345 (5).

compensation or other terms, conditions or privileges of employment because the employee makes inquiries about, applies for, or takes such leave.

The eligible employee shall give the district reasonable advanced notice of the employee's intention to take leave unless giving advance notice is not feasible.

The district may require the eligible employee to provide certification that:

1. The employee or employee's minor child or dependent is a victim of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking; and
2. The leave is taken for one of the identified purposes in this policy.

The eligible employee shall provide a certification within a reasonable time after receiving the district's request for the certification.

Sufficient certification to support a request for such leave includes:

1. A copy of a report from law enforcement indicating the eligible employee or the employee's minor child or dependent was a victim of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking;
2. A copy of a protective order or other evidence from a court, administrative agency or attorney that the eligible employee appeared in or is preparing for a civil or criminal administrative proceeding related to domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking; or
3. Documentation from an attorney, law enforcement officer, health care professional, licensed mental professional or counselor, member of the clergy, employee of the Department of Justice division providing victim and survivor services or victim services provider that the eligible employee or the employee's minor child or dependent was undergoing treatment or counseling, obtaining services or relocating as a result of domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking.

All records and information kept by the district regarding the employee's leave under ORS 659A.270 - 659A.285, including the fact the employee has requested or obtained such leave, are confidential and may not be released without the express permission of the employee unless otherwise required by law. This information will be kept in a file separate from the employee's personnel file.

The employee may use any accrued paid leave, including sick leave, vacation leave or any other paid leave offered by the district. The district may choose the order in which paid accrued leave is to be used when more than one type of paid leave is available, consistent with Board policies, any applicable collective bargaining agreement or other agreement.

Definitions

1. "Protective order" means an order authorized by ORS 30.866, 107.095 (1)(c), 107.700 to 107.735, 124.005 to 124.040, 163.730 to 163.750 or 163.760 to 163.777 or any other order that restrains an individual from contact with an eligible employee or the employee's minor child or dependent.

2. “Victim of bias” means an individual who has been a victim of a bias crime as defined in ORS 147.380; or any other individual designated as a victim of bias by rule adopted under ORS 659A.805.
3. “Victim of domestic violence” means an individual who has been a victim of abuse, as defined in ORS 107.705; or any other individual designated as a victim of domestic violence by rule adopted under ORS 659A.805.
4. “Victim of harassment” means an individual against whom harassment has been committed as described in ORS 166.065; or any other individual designated as a victim of harassment by rule adopted under ORS 659A.805.
5. “Victim of sexual assault” means an individual against whom a sexual offense has been committed as described in ORS 163.305 to 163.467, 163.472 or 163.525; or any other individual designated as a victim of sexual assault by rule adopted under ORS 659A.805.
6. “Victim of stalking” means an individual against whom stalking has been committed as described in ORS 163.732; an individual designated as a victim of stalking by rule adopted under ORS 659A.805; or an individual who has obtained a court’s stalking protective order or a temporary court’s stalking protective order under ORS 30.866.
7. “Victim services provider” means a prosecutor-based victim assistance program or a nonprofit program offering safety planning, counseling, support or advocacy related to domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias or stalking.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 192.355\(38\)](#)

[ORS 659A.270 - 659A.290](#)

[OAR 839-009-0325 - 0365](#)

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: GCBDD/GDBDD
Adopted:

Sick Time *

Note: Sick Time is not the same as “Sick Leave,” which is provided to regular district employees. Sick Leave is addressed in CBAs for the appropriate union group.

“Employee” means an individual who renders personal services at a fixed rate to the district if the district either pays or agrees to pay for personal services or permits the individual to perform personal services. The definition does not include volunteers or independent contractors.

Employees qualify to begin earning and accruing sick time on the first day of employment with the district and are eligible to use sick time beginning on the 91st calendar day of employment with the district and may use sick time as it is accrued.

The district employs 10 or more employees and therefore shall allow an eligible employee to access up to 40 hours of paid sick time per year. Paid sick time shall accrue at the rate of at least one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours the employee works, or 1-1/3 hours for every 40 hours the employee works. Paid sick time of 40 hours shall be front-loaded or accrued as time is worked based on the employees position.

The employee may carry unused sick time from one year to the subsequent year.

Sick time shall be taken in half hour increments. Sick time may be used in increments of less than one hour and may be used for the employee’s or a family member’s¹ mental or physical illness, injury or health condition, need for medical diagnosis, care or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury or health condition or need for preventive care, or for reasons consistent with qualifying Family Medical Leave (FMLA), Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance (PFMLI) or Oregon Family Leave (OFLA). Sick time may also be used in the event of a public health emergency or for leave to address domestic violence, harassment, sexual assault, bias, or stalking under ORS 659A.272.

The use of sick time may not lead to, or result in, an adverse employment action against the employee.

The district reserves the right to require verification or certification in accordance with law of the need for the sick time, including a medical verification or certification² paid for by the district. If an employee fails to provide verification or certification or fails to provide other evidence as required by the district, the employee shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

When the reason for sick time is consistent with FMLA, PFMLI or OFLA leave, sick time leave and qualifying FMLA, PFMLI or OFLA leave may run concurrently.

¹ “Family member” is defined in OAR 839-007-0000.

² In the case of need for leave under ORS 659A.272, the district may not require the verification or certification to explain the nature of the illness or details related to the domestic violence, sexual assault, harassment, bias, or stalking, which necessitates the use of sick time.

When the reason for sick time is consistent with ORS 332.507, sick time leave and leave pursuant to ORS 332.507 may run concurrently.

If the reason for sick time is a foreseeable absence, the district requires an employee to provide advance notice of the intention to use sick time 10 days prior to when the requested sick time is to begin or as soon as otherwise practicable. When an employee uses sick time for a foreseeable absence, the employee shall take reasonable effort to schedule the sick time in a manner that does not unduly disrupt the operations of the district (e.g., grading deadlines, inservice training, mandatory meetings).

If the reason for sick time is unforeseeable, such as an emergency, accident or sudden illness, the employee shall notify the district before the start of the employee's shift, or when circumstances prevent the employee from providing notice as required, as soon as practicable.

The district may discipline an employee for violating workplace policies and procedures if the employee fails to provide notice as required.

The district shall establish a standard process to track the eligibility for sick time of a substitute.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 332.507](#)
[ORS 342.545](#)

[ORS 342.610](#)
[ORS 653.601 - 653.661](#)

[ORS 659A.150 - 659A.186](#)
[OAR 839-007-0020 - 0065](#)

Americans with Disabilities Act/Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12213 (2018); 29 C.F.R. Part 1630 (2023); 28 C.F.R. Part 35 (2023).
Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601-2654 (2018); Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 C.F.R. Part 825 (2023).

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: IIA
Adopted:

Instructional Materials**

The Board believes proper care and judgment should be exercised in selecting core and supplemental instructional materials and school and classroom library materials. The process to select materials will reflect respect for all people, regardless of race, color, creed, national origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability.

A material involved with a reconsideration will remain available throughout the reconsideration process. Materials will not be removed for discriminatory reasons. A request for reconsideration of materials may be processed through established procedures found in accompanying administrative regulations. Meetings of reconsideration committees may be subject to Public Meetings Law. Records regarding reconsideration procedures are subject to Public Records Law.

This policy is not intended to cover classroom activities. Complaints regarding classroom activities unrelated to materials can be filed using other established district complaint procedures.

The term “instructional material” includes core instructional materials, supplemental materials, school library materials, and classroom library materials.

Some materials may fall into more than one of the following categories. If there is a question regarding selection or reconsideration, the district administration may select which procedure to use.

Definitions

“Core instructional material,”¹ sometimes referred to as basal, means any organized system, which constitutes the major instructional vehicle for a given course of study, or any part thereof. Core instructional materials may include adaptive or personalized learning programs, digital textbooks, and print textbooks and are adopted and paid for by the district. Core instructional materials may include such instructional materials as a hardbound or a softbound book or books, or sets or kits of print and non-print materials, including electronic and internet or web-based materials or media.

“Supplemental instructional materials” means instructional materials used as part of the course of study, which are not part of the core instructional materials. They contain materials to supplement and/or differentiate core instruction and are generally teacher selected. These materials are not adopted by the Board. Materials required or assigned to be used as part of a class may be considered supplemental instructional materials, regardless of the source or location of the material.

“School library materials” means materials which are kept in the school library for student selection and use. The use of these materials may not be required for a particular class, but they may be selected by students to use. These may include books, media, newspapers, magazines, videos, websites, or databases, including in digital or print, etc. These materials are not adopted by the Board.

¹ This comes from OAR 581-011-0050(1), referring to instructional materials which must be adopted by local school boards.

“Classroom library materials” means materials which are kept in the classroom for student selection and use. The use of these materials is not required for the class, but they may be selected by students to use. These may include books, media, newspapers, magazines, videos, etc. These materials are not adopted by the Board.

Core Instructional Materials

The Board retains the authority to approve core instructional materials used in district schools and authorizes the superintendent or designee to develop and implement administrative regulations governing selection and adoption of such materials. Procedures will provide for involvement of administrators, staff, parents, and community members; will use established selection criteria to contribute to the attainment of district, program, and course or grade-level goals; and will reflect recent knowledge, trends, and technology in the field.

The district will review core instructional materials in accordance with the State Board of Education adoption cycle. Each core instructional program and its instructional materials will be reviewed on a seven-year cycle, and any resulting recommendations will be issued by district administration to the Board for approval. All recommended core instructional materials shall be approved by the Board prior to use. The adoption of textbooks by the Board and any committee shall be done in a manner in accordance with ORS 337.260. The district will establish a process and timeline for regularly determining and considering whether core instructional materials are available through online resources that enable students with print disabilities to receive textbooks and instructional materials free of charge.

The district may choose to independently adopt core instructional materials which are not on the state-approved list, using state-approved selection criteria.

Supplemental Instructional Materials

All supplemental instructional materials will be selected by teachers, principals, librarians, and/or others, as determined appropriate which may not be through any formal selection procedure. Such materials will contain suitable readability levels and support the districts adopted curriculum content. Materials will be used for their intended audience.

School Library Materials

All school library materials will be selected by a librarian using established selection criteria. Such materials will contain suitable readability levels.

Classroom Library Materials

All classroom library materials will be selected by a classroom teacher and/or others, with no formal selection procedure. Such materials will contain suitable readability levels. Teachers are responsible for knowing the available materials in their classroom library.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 174.100](#)
[ORS 332.107](#)

HR11/24 | SL/LF

[ORS 336.035](#)
[ORS 336.082](#)

[ORS 336.840](#)
[ORS 337.120](#)

Instructional Materials** – IIA

[ORS 337.141](#)
[ORS 337.150](#)
[ORS 337.260](#)
[ORS 337.511](#)
[ORS 339.155](#)

[ORS 659.850](#)

[OAR 581-011-0050 - 0117](#)
[OAR 581-021-0045](#)
[OAR 581-021-0046](#)

[OAR 581-022-2310](#)
[OAR 581-022-2340](#)
[OAR 581-022-2350](#)
[OAR 581-022-2355](#)

Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 6311-6322 (2018).

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d (2018); 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.101-42.106 (2019).

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683, 1701, 1703-1705, 1720 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2024).

Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12133 (2018); 29 C.F.R. Part 1630 (2019); 28 C.F.R. Part 35 (2019).

Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6107 (2018).

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: IKF
Adopted:

Graduation Requirements**

The Board establishes graduation requirements for awarding of a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma and a certificate of attendance which meet or exceed state requirements.

A student may satisfy graduation requirements in less than four years. The district will award a diploma to a student fulfilling graduation requirements in less than four years if consent is given by the student's parent or guardian or by the student if the student is 18 years of age or older or emancipated.

If the district requires diploma requirements beyond the state requirements, the district shall grant a waiver for those requirements to any student who, at any time from grade 9 to 12, was:

1. In foster care¹;
2. Experiencing houselessness²;
3. A runaway;
4. A child in a military family covered by the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children;
5. A child of a migrant worker;
6. Enrolled in the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile Detention Education Program;
or
7. ³Enrolled in an approved recovery school under ORS 336.680.

For any student identified above, the district shall accept any credits earned by the student in an educational program⁴ in this state, applying those credits toward the state requirements for a diploma if the credits satisfied those requirements in that educational program in this state.

Diploma

¹ "Foster child" is defined in ORS 30.297.

² See OAR 581-022-2000 for additional information.

³ Applies to high school diplomas awarded on or after January 1, 2026.

⁴ "Educational program in this state" means an educational program that is provided by a school district, a public charter school, an approved recovery school (applies to diplomas awarded on or after January 1, 2026), the Youth Corrections Education Program or the Juvenile Detention Program, or funded as provided by ORS 343.243 for students in a long-term care or treatment facility described in ORS 343.961 or a hospital identified in ORS 343.261.

A high school diploma will be awarded to students in grades 9 through 12 who complete a minimum of 24 credits which include at least:

1. Three credits in mathematics (shall include one unit at the Algebra I level and two units that are at a level higher than Algebra I);
2. Four credits in language arts⁶ (shall include the equivalent of one unit in written composition);
3. Three credits in science;
4. Three credits in social sciences (shall include 0.5 unit of US civics⁷ credit in addition to at least 2.5 units of credit aligned to the Oregon State Board adopted standards for US and world history, geography, economics and ⁸financial literacy);
5. ⁹One-half credit of higher education and career path skills;
6. ¹⁰One-half credit of personal financial education;
7. One credit in health education;
8. One credit in physical education; and
9. Three credits in career and technical education, the arts or world languages¹¹ (units shall be earned in any one or a combination).

The district shall offer students credit options provided the method for obtaining such credits is described in the student's personal education plan and the credit is earned by meeting requirements described in Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 581-022-2025.

To receive a diploma, in addition to credit requirements outlined above, a student must:

1. ¹³Demonstrate proficiency in the Essential Skills of reading, writing and apply mathematics in a variety of settings;

⁶ "Language arts" includes reading, writing and other communications in any language, including English.

⁷ Civics becomes a half-credit requirement beginning on January 1, 2026 (ORS 329.451).

⁸ This requirement is replaced with a one-half credit of personal financial education requirement for students who were first enrolled in grade 9 during the 2023-2024 school year or first enrolled in grade 9 in any subsequent school year.

⁹ Higher education and career path skills becomes a one-half credit graduation requirement for students who were first enrolled in grade 9 during the 2023-2024 school year or first enrolled in grade 9 in any subsequent school year (a requirement for a high school diploma awarded on or after January 1, 2027; a district may request a one-year waiver in accordance with law).

¹⁰ Personal finance education becomes a one-half credit graduation requirement for students who were first enrolled in grade 9 during the 2023-2024 school year or first enrolled in grade 9 in any subsequent school year (a requirement for a high school diploma awarded on or after January 1, 2027; a district may request a one-year waiver in accordance with law).

¹¹ "World languages" includes sign language, heritage languages and languages other than a student's primary language.

¹³ The State Board of Education has waived this requirement in Essential Skills for students graduating through the 2027-2028 school year.

2. Develop an education plan and build an education profile;
3. Demonstrate extended application of standards through a collection of evidence; and
4. Participate in career-related learning experiences.

Modified Diploma

A modified diploma will be awarded only to students who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full set of academic content standards adopted by the State Board of Education for a high school diploma while receiving reasonable modifications and accommodations. A modified diploma may only be awarded to a student who meets the eligibility criteria below and other criteria, if applicable, outlined in OAR 581-022-2010 (3):

1. The student has a documented history of an inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant learning and instructional barriers; or
2. The student has a documented history of a medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement.

Having met the above eligibility criteria, a modified diploma will be awarded to students who, while in grade nine through completion of high school, complete 24 credits with at least 13 of those credits to include:

1. Three credits in language arts;
2. Two credits in mathematics;
3. Two credits in science;
4. Two credits in social sciences (which may include history, civics, geography and economics (including personal finance));
5. ¹⁴One-half credit in personal financial education;
6. ¹⁵One-half credit in higher education and career path skills;
7. One credit in health education;
8. One credit in physical education; and
9. One credit in career technical education, the arts or world languages (units may be earned in any one or a combination).

Students may earn additional credits to earn a modified diploma pursuant to OAR 581-022-2010.

In addition to credit requirements as outlined in OAR 581-022-2010, a student must:

¹⁴ This unit of credit applies to all students who are awarded a modified diploma on or after January 1, 2027.

¹⁵ This unit of credit applies to all students who are awarded a modified diploma on or after January 1, 2027.

1. ¹⁶Demonstrate proficiency in the Essential Skills of reading, writing and apply mathematics in a variety of settings;
2. Develop an education plan and build an education profile; and
3. Demonstrate extended application of standards through a collection of evidence (or include evidence in existing collection(s)).

Districts may make modifications to the assessment for students who seek a modified diploma when the following conditions are met:

1. For a student on an individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 plan, any modifications to work samples must be consistent with the requirements established in the IEP or 504 plan. Modifications include practices and procedures that compromise the intent of the assessment through a change in the achievement level, construct, or measured outcome of the assessment. This means that IEP or 504 school teams responsible for approving modifications for a student's assessment may adjust the administration of the assessment and/or the assessment's achievement standard. The IEP or 504 team must inform the student's parent that the use of a modification on an assessment will result in an invalid assessment;
2. For a student not on an IEP or 504 plan, any modifications to work samples must have been provided to the student during their instruction in the content area to be assessed and in the year in which the student is being assessed, and modifications must be approved by the school team that is responsible for monitoring the student's progress toward the modified diploma.

Students not on an IEP or a Section 504 Plan may not receive a modified statewide assessment.

A student's school team (which must include an adult student, parent/guardian of the student) shall decide if a student will work toward a modified diploma no earlier than the end of grade six and no later than two years before the student's anticipated exit from high school.

A student's school team may decide to revise a modified diploma decision.

A student's school team may decide that a student who was not previously working toward a modified diploma should work toward one when the student is less than two years from anticipated exit from high school if the documented history has changed.

For students with a documented history as described above, the district shall annually provide the parents or guardians of students, beginning in grade five or after such documented history has been established, the following:

1. Information about the availability of high school diplomas, modified diplomas and the requirements for such diplomas; and
2. A disclosure that students awarded a certificate of attendance will not be counted as a high school graduate in any reporting for the State or district and that such students awarded a certificate of

¹⁶ The State Board of Education has waived this requirement in Essential Skills for students graduating through the 2027-2028 school year.

attendance may not indicate they received a high school diploma on applications for employment, military service, financial aid, admittance to an institution of higher education or any other purpose.

Extended Diploma

An extended diploma will be awarded only to students who have demonstrated the inability to meet the full set of academic content standards adopted by the State Board of Education for a high school diploma while receiving reasonable modifications and accommodations.

To be eligible for an extended diploma, a student must:

1. While in grade nine through completion of high school, complete 12 credits, which may not include more than 6 credits in a self-contained special education classroom, and will include:
 - a. Two credits in mathematics;
 - b. Two credits in language arts;
 - c. Two credits in science;
 - d. Three credits in history, geography, economics or civics;
 - e. One credit in health;
 - f. One credit in physical education; and
 - g. One credit in the arts or a world language; and
2. Have a documented history of:
 - a. An inability to maintain grade level achievement due to significant learning and instructional barriers;
 - b. A medical condition that creates a barrier to achievement; or
 - c. A change in the student's ability to participate in grade level activities as a result of a serious illness or injury that occurred after grade eight.

For students with a documented history, the district shall annually provide the parents or guardians of such students, beginning in grade five or after such documented history has been established, the following:

1. Information about the availability of high school diplomas, modified diplomas and the requirements for such diplomas; and
2. A disclosure that students awarded a certificate of attendance will not be counted as a high school graduate in any reporting for the state or district and that such students awarded a certificate of attendance may not indicate they received a high school diploma on applications for employment, military service, financial aid, admittance to an institution of higher education or any other purpose.

Certificate of Attendance

A certificate of attendance¹⁷ will be awarded to students who:

¹⁷ A student who began grade 9 before July 1, 2020, may be awarded an alternative certificate if the student satisfies the requirements for an alternative certificate which are in effect on the day before July 1, 2024.

1. Have maintained regular full-time attendance¹⁸ for at least four years beginning in grade nine;
2. Do not satisfy requirements for a high school diploma, modified diploma or extended diploma; and
3. Have a documented history¹⁹.

For students with a documented history²⁰, the district shall annually provide the parents or guardians of such students, beginning in grade five or after such a documented history has been established, the following:

1. Information about the availability of high school diplomas, modified diplomas and the requirements for the diplomas; and
2. A disclosure that students awarded a certificate of attendance will not be counted as a high school graduate in any required reporting for the State or district and that such students awarded a certificate of attendance may not indicate they received a high school diploma on applications for employment, military service, financial aid, admittance to an institution of higher education or any other purpose.

Other District Responsibilities

The district will ensure that all students have onsite access to the appropriate resources and courses to achieve high school diplomas, modified diplomas, and extended diplomas at each high school in the district. The district will provide literacy instruction to all students until graduation.

The district may not deny a student who has the documented history listed under the modified diploma or extended diploma requirements outlined above the opportunity to pursue a diploma with more stringent requirements, for the sole reason the student has the document history.

The district may award a modified diploma or an extended diploma to a student only upon the written consent of a student who is an emancipated minor or who has reached the age of 18 (adult student) at the time the modified or extended diploma is awarded, or the student's parent or guardian. The district must receive the written consent during the school year in which the modified diploma or the extended diploma is awarded.

A student shall have the opportunity to satisfy the requirements for a modified diploma, an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance in the later of 4 years after starting grade 9, or until the student reaches the age of 21 years if the student is entitled to a public education until the age of 21 under state or federal law.

A student may complete the requirements for a modified diploma, an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance in less than four years but not less than three years. To satisfy the requirements for a modified

¹⁸ "Regular full-time attendance" means not being absent for more than 10 percent of school days that the student is enrolled in a school year. See OAR 581-020-0631 for definition of chronic absenteeism. Excused absences are considered absences for this purpose.

¹⁹ "Documented history" means evidence in the cumulative record and education plans of a student that demonstrates the inability over time to maintain grade level achievement even with appropriate modifications and accommodations.

²⁰ "Documented history" means evidence in the cumulative record and education plans of a student that demonstrates the inability over time to maintain grade level achievement even with appropriate modifications and accommodations.

diploma, an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance in less than 4 years, the student’s parent or guardian or a student who is emancipated or has reached the age of 18 must provide written consent which clearly states the parent, guardian or student is waiving the fourth year and/or years until the student reaches the age of 21. A copy of the consent will be forwarded to the district superintendent who will annually report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction the number of such consents.

A student who qualifies to receive or receives a modified diploma, an extended diploma, or a certificate of attendance shall have the option of participating in a high school graduation ceremony with the student’s class.

A student who receives a modified diploma, an extended diploma, or a certificate of attendance shall have access to instructional hours, hours of transition services and hours of other services that are designed to meet the unique needs of the student. When added together, the district will provide a total number of hours of instruction and services to the student that equals at least the total number of instructional hours that is required to be provided to students who are attending a public high school. The district may not unilaterally decrease the total number of hours of instruction and services to which the student has access regardless of the age of the student.

The district will award to students with disabilities a document certifying successful completion of program requirements. No document issued to students with disabilities educated in full or in part in a special education program shall indicate that the document is issued by such a program. When a student who has an IEP completes high school, the district will give the student an individualized summary of performance.

Eligible students with disabilities are entitled to a free appropriate public education (FAPE) until the age of 21, even if they have earned a modified diploma, an extended diploma, a certificate of attendance or completion of a General Education Development document. The continuance of services for students with disabilities for a modified diploma, extended diploma or certificate of attendance is contingent on the IEP team determining the student’s continued eligibility and special education services are needed.

Students and their parents will be notified of graduation and diploma requirements.

The district may not deny a diploma to a student who has opted out of statewide assessments if the student is able to satisfy all other requirements for the diploma. Students may opt-out of the Oregon statewide assessments in language arts and/or mathematics by completing the Oregon Department of Education’s Opt-out Form²¹ and submitting the form to the district.

The district will issue a high school diploma to a veteran if the veteran resides within the boundaries of the district or is an Oregon resident and attended a high school of the district, or to a deceased veteran, upon request from a representative of the veteran, if the deceased veteran resided within the boundaries of the district at the time of death or was an Oregon resident at the time of death and attended a high school of the district.

The act of student-initiated test impropriety is prohibited. A student that participates in an act of student-initiated test impropriety will be subject to discipline. “Student-initiated test impropriety” means student

²¹ Oregon Department of Education page for: [30-day notice and opt-out form](#)

conduct that is inconsistent with the *Test Administration Manual* or accompanying guidance; or results in a score that is invalid.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 329.007](#)
[ORS 329.045](#)
[ORS 329.451](#)
[ORS 329.479](#)
[ORS 332.107](#)
[ORS 332.114](#)
[ORS 336.585](#)
[ORS 336.590](#)

[ORS 339.115](#)
[ORS 339.505](#)
[ORS 343.295](#)

[OAR 581-021-0009](#)
[OAR 581-022-0102](#)
[OAR 581-022-2000](#)
[OAR 581-022-2005](#)

[OAR 581-022-2010](#)
[OAR 581-022-2015](#)
[OAR 581-022-2020](#)
[OAR 581-022-2025](#)
[OAR 581-022-2030](#)
[OAR 581-022-2115](#)
[OAR 581-022-2120](#)
[OAR 581-022-2505](#)

Test Administration Manual, published by the OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Certificates for School Completion: Questions and Answers Related to the Implementation of SB 992, published by the OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: IKFB
Adopted:

Graduation Exercises

The Board believes that completion of the requirements for a diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance from public schools is an achievement that improves the community as well as the individual. The Board wishes to recognize this achievement in a publicly celebrated graduation exercise.

Accordingly, appropriate graduation programs may be planned by the school on the date selected by the Board.

The school's valedictorian(s), salutatorian(s) or others, at the discretion of the principal or designee, may be permitted to speak as part of the district's planned graduation program. All speeches will be reviewed and approved in advance by the building principal or designee.

All students in good standing¹ who have successfully completed the requirements for a high school diploma, or qualify to receive or receive a modified diploma, an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance, including with disabilities receiving a document certifying successful completion of program requirements, shall have the option to participate in graduation exercises.

A student shall be allowed to wear a dress uniform issued to the student by a branch of the U.S. Armed Forces if the student:

1. Qualifies to receive a high school diploma, a modified diploma, an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance; and
2. Has completed basic training for, and is an active member of, a branch of the U.S. Armed Forces.

Graduating students will be allowed to wear ²"Native American items of cultural significance" or other items of cultural significance³.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 329.451](#)

[ORS 332.107](#)

[ORS 332.112](#)

¹ A student may be denied participation in graduation exercises for conduct that violates board policy, administrative regulation and/or code of conduct provisions.

² ""Native American items of cultural significance"" means items or objects that are traditionally associated with a Native American or that have religious or cultural significance to a Native American.

³ The district may prohibit an item or object that: a) is likely to cause a substantial disruption of, or material interference with the graduation ceremony, or b) replaces a cap or gown customarily worn at a graduation ceremony.

[ORS 339.505](#)
[ORS 343.295](#)
[ORS 659.850](#)
[OAR 581-021-0050](#)

[OAR 581-021-0055](#)
[OAR 581-021-0060](#)
[OAR 581-022-2000](#)
[OAR 581-022-2010](#)

[OAR 581-022-2015](#)
[OAR 581-022-2020](#)
[OAR 581-022-2505](#)

31 OR. ATTY. GEN. OP. 428 (1964)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2020).

Kay v. David Douglas Sch. Dist. No. 40, 1987; cert. den., 484 U.S. 1032 (1988).

Doe v. Madison Sch. Dist. No. 321, 177 F.3d 789 (9th Cir. 1999).

Lee v. Weisman, 505 U.S. 577 (1992).

Hazelwood Sch. Dist. v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: IKJ
Adopted:

Artificial Intelligence

The Board believes that artificial intelligence (including generative artificial intelligence) is a useful tool. The Board also recognizes that generative artificial intelligence involves risk, including input and output bias, inaccuracies, and hallucinations. As such, it is critical that staff and student use is conducted responsibly.

Independent Student Use

Specific rules for the independent use of generative artificial intelligence for assigned student work may be developed by the teacher and communicated to students. Teachers should consider the following in establishing these rules:

1. Accessibility of programs and technology for all students outside of school;¹
2. Student awareness of bias and inaccuracies and student ability to responsibly address those concerns; and
3. The teacher's ability to detect usage accurately and consistently.

Failure to follow these rules may result in incomplete credit or disciplinary action.

Student Use as Part of Class

Teachers may use generative artificial intelligence as part of instruction to further course objectives. Only applications approved by the district's IT Department will be allowed to be used as part of the class. All Terms of Use will be followed, along with any additional rules established by the IT Department or the teacher. Students are not allowed to share logins or passwords.

Prior to allowing students to use generative artificial intelligence as part of a class the teacher will provide notice to parents with an explanation of its use.

Staff Use

District staff are authorized to use generative artificial intelligence to perform various work functions. Staff are responsible for ensuring their use complies with all laws, including, but not limited to copyright and privacy laws.

¹ For example, do all students have access to computers and internet away from school; does the age of the students affect their ability to access generative artificial intelligence?

Staff Professional Development

The district will seek out professional development opportunities for staff to learn how to use generative artificial intelligence for various work functions.

FERPA and Confidentiality

All laws regarding student records, confidentiality, privacy, and student internet use will be followed at all times. District staff are prohibited from sharing personally identifiable information (PII)² with any generative artificial intelligence application.

Violations

Students and staff in violation of policy or related rules may be subject to discipline and may be referred to law enforcement.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 332.107](#)

Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12133.

Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA), 47 U.S.C. §§ 254(h) and (l); 47 C.F.R. § 54.520.

Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998, 15 U.S.C. §§ 6501–6505

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 C.F.R. § 99.

Protection of Pupil Rights, 20 U.S.C. § 1232h.

² See Board policy JOB – Personally Identifiable Information for additional information.

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: JBA/GBN

Adopted:

Sexual Harassment

¹The district is committed to eliminating sexual harassment. Sexual harassment will not be tolerated in the district. All students, staff members and other persons are entitled to learn and work in an environment that is free of harassment. All staff members, students and third parties are subject to this policy. Any person may report sexual harassment.

The district processes complaints or reports of sexual harassment using administrative regulation AC-AR(1) - Discrimination or Civil Rights Complaint Procedure. Additional requirements for processing complaints are included in this policy.³

Direct complaints related to employment may be filed with the U.S. Department of Labor, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries.

Direct complaints related to educational programs and services may be made to the Regional Civil Rights Director, U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Region X, 915 2nd Ave., Room 3310, Seattle, WA 98174-1099.

Additional information regarding filing of a complaint or report may be obtained through the principal, Title IX Coordinator, civil rights coordinator, or superintendent.

All documentation related to sexual harassment complaints may become part of the student's education record or employee's personnel file, as appropriate. Additionally, a copy of all sexual harassment complaints or reports and documentation will be maintained as a confidential file and stored in the district office.

The superintendent shall report the name of any person holding a teaching license or registered with Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (TSPC) or participating in a practicum under Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 584, Division 17, when, after appropriate investigation, there is reasonable cause to believe the person may have committed an act of sexual harassment. Reports shall be made to TSPC within 30 days of such a finding. Reports of sexual contact with a student shall be given to a representative from law enforcement or Oregon Department of Human Services, as possible child abuse.

Oregon Definition

¹ Sexual harassment is generally considered a type of sex-based discrimination. Consequently, additional laws and complaint procedures may apply.

³ Other complaint policies and administrative regulations that may apply include, but are not limited to: AC – Nondiscrimination and Civil Rights; ACB – Every Student Belongs; GBEA – Workplace Harassment, GBNA – Hazing, Harassment, Intimidation, Menacing, or Cyberbullying – Staff; GBNA/JHFF – Suspected Sexual Conduct with Students and Reporting Requirements; GBNA/JHFE – Suspected Abuse of a Child Reporting Requirements; and JFCF – Hazing, Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying, Menacing, Cyberbullying, Teen Dating Violence or Domestic Violence - Students.

Sexual harassment of students, staff members or third parties⁴ shall include:

1. A demand or request for sexual favors in exchange for benefits;
2. Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is physical, verbal, or nonverbal and that:
 - a. Interferes with a student's educational activity or program;
 - b. Interferes with a school or district staff member's ability to perform their job; or
 - c. Creates an intimidating, offensive, or hostile environment.
3. Assault when sexual contact occurs without consent⁵.

Sexual harassment does not include conduct that is necessary because of a job duty of a school or district staff member or because of a service required to be provided by a contractor, agent, or volunteer, if the conduct is not the product of sexual intent or a person finding another person, or another person's actions, offensive because of that other person's sexual orientation or gender identity.

Examples of sexual harassment may include, but not be limited to, physical touching or graffiti of a sexual nature; displaying or distributing of sexually explicit drawings; pictures and written materials; sexual gestures or obscene jokes; touching oneself sexually or talking about one's sexual behaviors in front of others; or spreading rumors about or rating other students or others as to appearance, sexual activity or performance.

Oregon Procedures

Reports and complaints of sexual harassment should be made to the following individual(s):

Brittany Bottensek, Principal at (541) 925-3262 ext. 109 or bbottensek@blachly.k12.or.us

This individual is responsible for accepting and managing complaints of sexual harassment. Persons wishing to make a report should use the above contact information. The person designated will coordinate the report with the procedures in administrative regulation AC-AR(1) – Discrimination or Civil Rights Complaint Procedure. This person is also designated as the Title IX coordinator.

Response

Any staff member who becomes aware of behavior that may violate this policy shall report to a district official. The district official (with coordination involving the reporting staff member when appropriate) will take any action necessary to ensure the:

1. Student is protected and to promote a nonhostile learning environment;

⁴ "Third party" means a person who is not a student or a school or district staff member and who is: 1) on or immediately adjacent to school grounds or district property; 2) at a school-sponsored activity or program; or 3) off school grounds or district property if a student or a school or district staff member acts toward the person in a manner that creates a hostile environment for the person while on school or district property, or at a school- or district-sponsored activity.

⁵ "Without consent" means an act performed: (a) without the knowing, voluntary and clear agreement by all parties to participate in the specific act; or (b) when a person who is a party to the act is incapacitated by drugs or alcohol; unconscious; or pressured through physical force, coercion or explicit or implied threats to participate in the act.

2. Staff member is protected and to promote a nonhostile work environment; or
3. Third party who is subjected to the behavior is protected and to promote a nonhostile environment.

This includes providing resources for support measures to the student, staff member or third party who was subjected to the behavior and taking any actions necessary to remove potential future impact on the student, staff member or third party, but are not retaliatory against the student, staff member or third party being harassed or the person who reported to the district official.

Any student or staff member who feels they are a victim of sexual harassment are encouraged to report their concerns to district officials, this includes officials such as the principal, compliance officer or superintendent. Students may also report concerns to a teacher, counselor or school nurse, who will promptly notify the appropriate district official.

Investigation

All reports and complaints about behavior that may violate this policy shall be investigated. The district may use, but is not limited to, the following means for investigating incidents of possible harassment:

1. Interviews with those involved;
2. Interviews with witnesses;
3. Review of video surveillance;
4. Review of written communications, including electronic communications;
5. Review of any physical evidence; and
6. Use of third-party investigator.

The district will use a reasonable person standard when determining whether a hostile environment exists. A hostile environment exists if a reasonable person with similar characteristics and under similar circumstances would consider the conduct to be so severe as to create a hostile environment.

The district may take, but is not limited to, the following procedures and remedial action to address and stop sexual harassment and prevent reoccurrence:

1. Discipline of staff and students engaging in sexual harassment;
2. Removal of third parties engaged in sexual harassment;
3. Additional supervision in activities;
4. Additional controls for district electronic systems;
5. Trainings and education for staff and students; and
6. Increased notifications regarding district procedures and resources.

When a student or staff member is harassed by a third party, the district will consider the following:

1. Removing that third party's ability to contract or volunteer with the district, or be present on district property;
2. If the third party works for an entity that contracts with the district, communicating with the third party's employer;
3. If the third party is a student of another district or school, communicate information related to the incident to the other district or school;
4. Limiting attendance at district events; and
5. Providing for additional supervision, including law enforcement if necessary, at district events.

No Retaliation

Retaliation against persons who initiate complaint or otherwise report sexual harassment or who participate in an investigation or other related activities is prohibited. The initiation of a complaint, reporting of behavior, or participation in an investigation, in good faith about behavior that may violate this policy may not adversely affect the:

1. Educational assignments or educational environment of a student or other person initiating the complaint, reporting the behavior, or participating in the investigation; or
2. Any terms or conditions of employment or of work or educational environment of a school or district staff member or other person initiating the complaint, reporting the behavior, or participating in the investigation.

Students who initiate a complaint or otherwise report harassment covered by the policy or who participate in an investigation may not be disciplined for violations of the district's drug and alcohol policies that occurred in connection with the reported prohibited conduct and that were discovered because of the report or investigation, unless the student gave another person alcohol or drugs without the person's knowledge and with the intent of causing the person to become incapacitated and vulnerable to the prohibited conduct.

Notice

When a person⁶ who may have been affected by this policy files a complaint or otherwise reports behavior that may violate the policy, the district shall provide written notification to the following:

1. Each reporting person;
2. If appropriate, any impacted person who is not a reporting person;
3. Each reported person; and
4. Where applicable, a parent or legal guardian of a reporting person, impacted person, or reported person.

⁶ Student, staff member, or third party, or if applicable, the student or third party's parent. If the person is a minor, the district should consider when to contact the person's parent.

The written notification must include⁷:

1. Name and contact information for all person designated by the district to receive complaints;
2. The rights of the person that the notification is going to;
3. Information about the internal complaint processes available through the school or district that the "person who filed the complaint may pursue, including the person designated for the school or district for receiving complaints and any timelines;
4. Notice that civil and criminal remedies that are not provided by the school or district may be available to the person through the legal system and that those remedies may be subject to statutes of limitation;
5. Information about services available to the student or staff member through the school or district, including any counseling services, nursing services or peer advising;
6. Information about the privacy rights of the person and legally recognized exceptions to those rights for internal complaint processes and services available through the school or district;
7. Information about, and contact information for, services and resources that are available to the person, including but not limited to:
 - a. For the reporting person, state and community-based resources for persons who have experienced sexual harassment; or
 - b. For the reported persons, information about and contact information for state and community-based mental health services.
8. Notice that students who report about possible prohibited conduct and students who participate in an investigation under this policy may not be disciplined for violations of the district's drug and alcohol policies that occurred in connection with the reported prohibited conduct and that were discovered as a result of a prohibited conduct report or investigation unless the student gave another person alcohol or drugs without the person's knowledge and with the intent of causing the person to become incapacitated and vulnerable to the prohibited conduct; and
9. Prohibition of retaliation.

Notification, to the extent allowable under state and federal student confidentiality laws, must be provided when the investigation is initiated and concluded. The notification at the conclusion must include whether a violation of the policy was found to have occurred.

The notice must:

1. Be written in plain language that is easy to understand;
2. Use print that is of a color, size and font that allows the notification to be easily read; and

⁷ Remember confidentiality laws when providing any information.

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: JECA
Adopted:

Admission of Resident Students**

Resident students may be admitted under the following conditions:

1. A school-age student who lives within the district attendance area between the ages of 5 and 19 shall be allowed to attend school without paying tuition.
2. A student who turns 19 years of age during the school year shall continue to be eligible for a free and appropriate public education for the remainder of the school year.
3. The Board may admit an otherwise eligible student who is not receiving special education and who has not yet attained 21 years of age prior to the beginning of the current school year if the student is shown to be in need of additional education in order to receive a diploma or a modified diploma. This student may attend school without paying tuition for the remainder of the school year.
4. The Board shall admit an otherwise eligible student who has not yet attained age 21 prior to the beginning of the current school year if the student is receiving special education services and:
 - a. Has not yet received a regular high school diploma; or
 - b. Has received a modified diploma, an extended diploma or a certificate of attendance.
5. Students whose parent or guardian voluntarily placed the child outside the child's home with a public or private agency and who is living in a licensed, certified or approved substitute care program, and whose residency is established pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 339.134.
6. Students who are military children¹ are considered resident of the district, if the district is the district of military residence² for the military child. Parents of military students must provide proof of residency within 10 days after the date of military transfer or pending transfer indicated on the official military order.
7. The district may deny regular school admission to a student who has become a resident student and who is under expulsion from another district for reasons other than a weapons policy violation.
8. The district shall deny, for at least one calendar year from the date of the expulsion, regular school admission to a student who has become a resident student and who is under expulsion from another district for a weapons policy violation.

¹ "Military child" means a child who is in a military family covered by the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children, as determined under rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

² "School district of military residence" means the school district in which 1) the family of a military child intends to reside as the result of a military transfer; or 2) if the school district in which the family intends to reside is unknown, the school district in which the military installation identified in the official military order is located.

9. The district may provide alternative programs of instruction to a student who has become a resident student and who is under expulsion from another district for a weapons policy violation.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 109.056](#)

[ORS 327.006](#)

[ORS 339.115](#)

[ORS 339.133](#)

[ORS 339.134](#)

[ORS 339.139](#)

[ORS 433.26](#)

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: JFE

Adopted:

Pregnant and/or Parenting Students**

The district shall not discriminate in its education program or activity against any student based on their current, potential, or past pregnancy, parenting, or related conditions. No pregnant or parenting student shall be excluded from the public schools on the basis of pregnancy or parenthood. A pregnant and/or parenting student shall be encouraged to continue with an educational program and to participate in all district-sponsored activities. The district shall ensure that pregnant and/or parenting students receive special services as necessitated by their condition.

Neither pregnancy nor parenting constitute an exemption from Oregon compulsory attendance law. The district shall, in considering and obtaining special services for pregnant and/or parenting students:

1. Inform pregnant and/or parenting students and their parents of the availability of such services in the district, education service district or in the community.
2. Facilitate the provision of such services, including counseling, life skills and parenting education, childcare, transportation, career development and health and nutrition services to pregnant and/or parenting students.
3. Inform pregnant and/or parenting students and their parents of the availability of resources provided by other agencies, including health and social services.
4. Provide educational programs and schedules that address the individual learning styles and needs of pregnant and/or parenting students.
5. Develop individualized educational programs or services, or both, to address the needs of pregnant and/or parenting students when their educational needs cannot be met by the regularly provided school program.

When a district employee is notified of a student's pregnancy or related condition by the student or a person who has a legal right to act on behalf of the student, the employee will provide notice to that person. The notice will include:

1. The Title IX Coordinator's contact information;
2. That the Title IX Coordinator can coordinate specific actions to prevent discrimination and ensure the student's equal access to the district's education program or activity;
3. The district's responsibilities under Title IX; and
4. The district's notice of nondiscrimination.

The student will be allowed access to a lactation space¹ described in Board policy GBDA – Expression of Milk or Breastfeeding.

The superintendent will develop guidelines necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of state and federal law.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 336.640](#)
[ORS 339.010](#)

[ORS 339.030](#)
[OAR 581-021-0046](#)

[OAR 581-023-0100\(3\)](#)

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683, 1701, 1703-1705, 1720 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2024).

¹ A lactation space must be a space other than a bathroom, that is clean, shielded from view, free from intrusion from others, and may be used by a student for expressing breast milk or breastfeeding as needed. (34 CFR 106.40(b)(3)(v))

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: JHCD

Adopted:

Medications**/*

The district recognizes administering a medication to a student and/or permitting a student to administer a medication to themselves, may be necessary to allow the student to attend school. Therefore, the district allows medication, including injectable medications, to be administered to a student by designated personnel and the administration of medication by a student to themselves without assistance from designated personnel, subject to criteria established by the district and in accordance with Oregon law.

The district shall designate personnel authorized to administer medications to students. Medications, including injectable medications, may be administered by designated district personnel as part of a formal delegation by a registered nurse. Annual training shall be provided to designated personnel in accordance with law. The training will align with the ODE Medication Administration Training and include discussion of this policy, procedures and materials, including but not limited to, procedures outlined in administrative regulation JHCD-AR - Medications.

When a licensed health care professional is not immediately available, trained personnel designated by the district may administer epinephrine, glucagon, treatment for adrenal insufficiency, or another medication to a student as prescribed and/or as otherwise allowed by Oregon law.

A current first-aid/CPR/AED card is required for designated personnel.

The district reserves the right to reject a request for administration of medication at school, either by district personnel or student self-administration, if the medication is not necessary for the student to remain in school.

The district may revoke permission given to a student to self-administer medication if the student does not responsibly self-administer the medication or abuses the use of the medication, as determined by district personnel.

Medications will be handled, stored, monitored, disposed of and records maintained in accordance with law and established district procedures governing the administration of prescription or nonprescription medications to students, including procedures for the disposal of sharps and glass.

A process shall be established by which, upon parent or guardian written request, a backup medication is kept at a reasonably, secure location in the student's classroom as provided by state law.

A premeasured dose of epinephrine may be administered by trained, designated personnel to any student or other individual on district premises who the person believes in good faith is experiencing a severe allergic reaction, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

A non-injectable short-acting opioid antagonist may be administered to any student or other individual by district personnel (whether or not they have received training on administering medications) on district premises who the individual administering the short-acting opioid antagonist believes in good faith is experiencing an opioid overdose.

A school administrator, teacher or other school employee, may administer a short-acting opioid antagonist to a student who experienced or is experiencing an opioid overdose without written permission and instructions of the student’s parents or guardian.

This policy shall not prohibit, in any way, the administration of recognized first aid to a student by district employees in accordance with established state law, Board policy and administrative regulation.

The superintendent shall develop administrative regulations to meet the requirements of law and the implementation of this policy.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 332.107](#)

[ORS 339.866 - 339.871](#)

[ORS 433.800 - 433.830](#)

[ORS 689.800](#)

[OAR 166-400-0010\(17\)](#)

[OAR 166-400-0060\(29\)](#)

[OAR 333-055-0000 - 0035](#)

[OAR 581-021-0037](#)

[OAR 581-022-2220](#)

[OAR 851-047-0000 - 0030](#)

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2018); Family Educational Rights and Privacy, 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (2019).

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY AND OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, *Medication Administration: A Manual for School Personnel*.

House Bill 1552 (2024).

BOARD MAINTENANCE REPORT DECEMBER 2024

STORAGE BARN LIGHTING

UFO LED lights were installed in the bus barn and the old T8 fixtures have been removed.

LED LIGHTING CLASSROOMS

As of January 1 2025 we are no longer able to purchase Fluorescent Tubes for the light fixtures around the school.

After some research we opted to install LED bulbs in the library that can function with our current fixtures. This frees up replacement bulbs for other spaces until we can complete the upgrade classroom by classroom.

Some of the classrooms have limited availability for replacement LED, Mainly they are the 8' T8 bulbs located in the High School, Cafeteria, Weight Room and Shop. I expect more options in the future, but we may look at replacing fixture or retrofitting the existing to accept the standard 4'T8.

GYMNASIUM

The initial phase of LED Lighting has been installed in the gymnasium. The remaining fixtures will be installed depending on availability and funding.

STORAGE BARN

We have received delivery of one tiny home package that will be built inside the storage barn by the students over the remainder of the year.

WINTER BREAK

Storm cleanup and classroom cleaning was performed by the maintenance and custodial staff over the winter break for a fresh start to our push toward spring.

Transportation and Technology

Board Report for January 2025

1. Bus 2 in Shop for body repair
2. Bus 168 in shop twice over Holiday Break for separate issues
3. Bus 4 in shop for wiring issues.
4. No technology issues are events to report

Special Services Board Report

Following the last board meeting, we completed the remaining week and a half of school before transitioning into the Christmas break. The week leading up to Christmas went smoothly and provided a positive conclusion to the calendar year.

As we enter the new calendar year, we are excited to finish the current semester strong. Over the next month, we will focus on progress monitoring for students to ensure they are on track with their goals. Additionally, we will conduct our annual ODE (Oregon Department of Education) check-in for special education, which will help us evaluate and enhance our services for students.

We look forward to continuing to support our students' growth and success in the months ahead.

District Board Meeting: Triangle Lake Charter School Report

January 2025 Meeting

- **Wow, we are almost already halfway through school year! The last day of Semester 1 is Thursday, January 30th.**
- **Dental Screening: On Wednesday, January 29th we are hosting our annual dental screening for any K-12 students who have returned their signed permission slip. Advantage Dental will provide this free service for our students.**
- **Athletic Update:**
 - **High School Basketball: Both teams are now in league games as of the first week of January.**
 - **Middle School Basketball: These teams are about halfway through their season. As of January 15th game times switch for two teams; Girls will play at 4:30pm & Boys will play at 6pm for the remainder of the season.**
- **Upcoming Dates:**
 - **Friday, 1/17: MS/HS Friday School (Ms. Kara will reach out and invite students)**
 - **Monday, 1/20: No School - Holiday**
 - **Friday, 1/24: School Day**
 - **Tuesday, 1/28: January Student of the Month Assembly @ 3pm**
 - **Wednesday, 1/29: Dental Screening**
 - **Wednesday, 1/29 & Thursday, 1/30: MS/HS Final Schedule**
 - **Thursday, 1/30: Last day of Semester 1**

January 2025 District Board Meeting

Interim Superintendent Report - Ms. Bottensek

Recording and Posting Recordings of School Board Meetings

- A new law went into effect on January 1, 2025 which requires recording and posting recordings of school board meetings to be posted within seven days of the meeting.
 - *Senate Bill 1502 requires public education governing boards of common or union high school districts, education service districts, community college districts, and public universities... to post video or audio recordings of each meeting to the district, college, or university website or social media site within seven days of the meeting. If a board's facilities lack broadband internet, then the board may post audio instead of video on its website or social media site. The bill exempts school districts of less than 50 students in resident average daily membership (ADMr). The bill also exempts from these requirements any meeting or portion of a meeting that is conducted in executive session.*

Student Nutrition Program (SNP) Administrative Review

- January 15th & 16th ODE will be on site to conduct our SNP administrative review for our food service program. This review occurs once during a rolling three-year cycle set by ODE.



2025-2027 (Year One)

Local Service Plan

Our shared commitment to equity, empowerment, and collaboration in education.

About Lane Education Service District

Lane Education Service District (ESD) provides services to sixteen component districts in Lane County. Our purpose is to **SERVE** our communities!

Support - Provide comprehensive services in technology, school improvement, special education, and administrative services that support our component districts' missions to achieve equitable outcomes for all students.

Empower - Empower educators, students, and communities by offering professional development and innovative programs to enhance culturally responsive-sustaining learning experiences.

Resource - Deliver fiscally sound services that support equitable allocation for students countywide.

Vision - Cultivate a clear vision for educational excellence and equity, guiding strategic planning, and fostering a shared mission among Lane County's invested communities.

Engage - Promote engagement and collaboration among educators, families, and community partners to create a supportive educational environment that promotes justice-centered engagement for all invested communities.

Component School Districts

Bethel	Mapleton
Blachly	Marcola
Creswell	McKenzie
Crow-Applegate-Lorane	Oakridge
Eugene	Pleasant Hill
Fern Ridge	Siuslaw
Junction City	South Lane
Lowell	Springfield



Purpose of the Local Service Plan

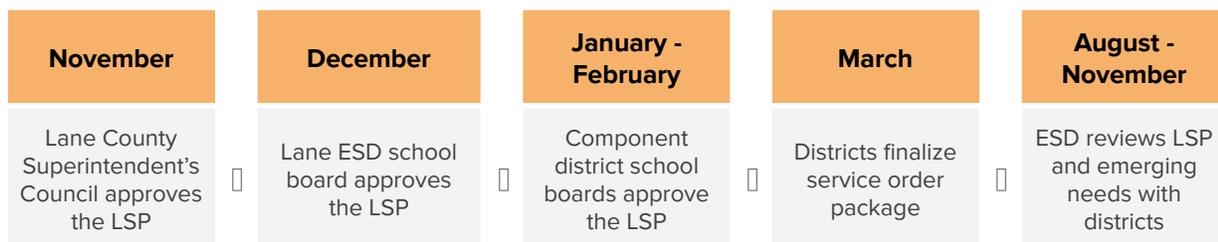
The Local Service Plan is a foundational document for Lane ESD and our component school districts, designed to outline the range of services and programs offered to support district needs. Its primary purpose is to define the services available and clarify how resources, staffing, and funding will be allocated to support districts effectively. With this document, districts can make informed decisions about which services best align with their unique needs and goals, selecting from available services each year.

Additionally, the Local Service Plan plays an essential role in promoting equity and access by ensuring that all districts—regardless of their size or individual resources—have the opportunity to access crucial educational services, especially in areas where Lane County’s smaller districts may struggle to provide these independently. The plan also promotes accountability and transparency, clearly documenting the services to be delivered and setting mutual expectations for the ESD and our component districts. This transparency enables stakeholders to assess service outcomes and effectiveness.

Recommended Use of the Local Service Plan

The district may:

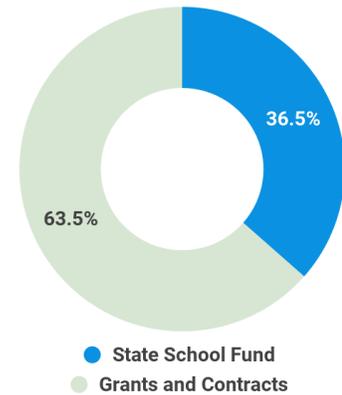
- familiarize itself with funding structures and services in the Local Service Plan.
- assess their needs and priorities to meet their goals and mission.
- determine which ESD services could provide valuable support or enhancement.
- submit its service order package to the ESD by March 31st, 2025.
- review the document throughout the year to determine if additional services are needed.



How Services are Funded

State School Fund resources are provided to ESDs to offer services for children with special needs, technology, school improvement, and administrative support to component school districts as described in the Local Service Plan. Pursuant to ORS 327.019, 90% of these resources are allocated to component school districts based on weighted student population (ADMw). Of the amount allocated to districts, approximately 12% goes directly to services available to all districts (Core Services), while approximately 88% is allocated as flex funds, which can be used to purchase services through the local service plan menu (Menu Services or Custom Services).

Local Service Plan Resources



Core Services provide stability and flexibility in meeting student needs where the level of support may vary from district to district and year to year; this commitment supports the equitable distribution of resources for students county-wide and basic operational needs.

Menu Services are optional for districts to choose from using their allocated Flex funds and individual district budgets.

Custom Services can be requested by an individual district or group of districts based on a specific need. These services may include staffing or the provision of services.

Grants and Contracts support specialized, innovative, and often temporary programs or services with qualifying conditions at no cost to districts. The ESD intentionally applies for grants that extend the services of the four component areas provided through the State School Fund to support the educational mission of the county.

State and Federal Contracts are in place to ensure that the ESD supports school districts in implementing state and federal educational policies and programs, complies with mandates, and provides specialized services.

Grants are targeted funds that the ESD has identified and applied for to support specific educational programs and initiatives for the component districts.

Core Services

Core services are available to all component districts at no cost and represent approximately 12% of the local service plan allocations to districts.

SERVICE AREA	SERVICE	DESCRIPTION
Programs for Children with Special Needs	Life Skills High-Cost Pool	Provides funds to districts with an overrepresentation of Life Skills students (including districts that do not participate in the ESD Life Skills consortium).
Technology Support	Network Services	Provide high-speed internet access, CIPA-compliant internet filtering, 24-7 internet connectivity monitoring, and utilization reporting with reliability and equitable access as the focus areas.
	Professional Development	Organize regional professional development opportunities and support local partnerships, including an internship program.
	Technology Leadership	Facilitate opportunities for regional technology leaders to provide problem-solving collaboration, job-alike groups, state and regional initiatives, consortium purchases, lifecycle plan assistance, and director mentoring and coaching.
	Grant Support	Assistance in the writing, coordination, and implementation of county-wide grant activities
	Cybersecurity	Assist with developing and maintaining incident response plans, cybersecurity handbooks, insurance compliance, vulnerability scanning and reports.
School Improvement Services	Curriculum and Instruction*	General education curriculum and instructional services include professional development, coaching, and consultation to assist districts in curriculum adoption, instruction, and assessment. Lane ESD has content specialists in Health, Social Studies/Ethnic Studies, English Language Arts, Math, Science, Career Connected Learning, and Project Based Learning.
	Curriculum Leaders*	This network meets monthly during the school year and comprises district and building administrators from all 16 component districts. Experts on topics of interest give presentations, the work of component districts is featured, resources are shared, and leaders can network with job-alikes across districts.

	Promise Programs	The Lane Regional Promise supports teachers in obtaining College Now endorsements to offer college credit for courses taken in high school.
	Lane Career Academy	The Lane Career Academy collaboration provides Lane County students with technical education to access high-wage, high-demand jobs. Current programming includes HOPE Factory (construction/manufacturing); future programming to include Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Behavioral Health.
Administrative and Support Services	Home School	Home Schooling is a mandated service in which Lane ESD is responsible for accepting notifications from parents or guardians who intend to educate their children at home. Lane ESD is a primary information source for parents, students, schools, and districts. The ESD is also responsible for monitoring compliance with homeschool notification requirements, monitoring academic progress requirements, and providing detailed reports to districts.
	Attendance and Truancy Services*	Attendance and truancy support assist component school districts in meeting legal requirements regarding mandatory school attendance. This is a state-mandated service for districts with less than 1,000 students.
	Connected Lane County	A contribution to Connected Lane County supports the collaborative work between districts, industry partners, workgroups, and community organizations to create opportunities and prepare underserved youth for their lives beyond high school.
	Oregon Licensed Contract Dashboard	Subscriptions to RS2's interactive Oregon Licensed Contract Dashboard provide access to licensed salary, benefits, insurance contributions and work schedules with the ability to create custom comparison groups.

* Services provided to support districts in making progress toward the goals of the Student Success Act (see page 11).

Menu Services

Menu services are available for individual districts to purchase as needed using flex funds or other district resources.

SERVICE AREA	SERVICE	DESCRIPTION
Programs for Children with Special Needs	Life Skills Consortium Placements	<p>The Life Skills Education Program serves students with moderate, severe, and profound disabilities. Kindergarten through grade 12 classrooms are located in several elementary, middle, and high schools throughout Lane County. Students ages 18-21 are served in the Transitions Program.</p> <p>The Intensive Services Program (ISP) serves students whose support needs require environmental modifications that may not be feasible on a general education campus.</p>
	Lane School Placements	<p>Lane School is a structured behavior and academic program for kindergarten through grade eight students who experience significant behavioral, social, and educational difficulties.</p>
	Behavior Disorder Consultants	<p>Behavior Disorder Consultants provide in-service training and consultation to districts for behavior and classroom management and strategies for working with students identified as having emotional and behavioral disabilities.</p>
	School Psychologists	<p>School Psychologists provide assessments to assist districts in determining student eligibility for special education, coordination assistance, and consultation with district staff, parents, and other professionals.</p>
	Speech Language Pathologists	<p>Speech Language Pathologists (SLPs) support districts in assessing and providing Individualized Education Plan (IEP) related services to students with communication disorders, including articulation, cognition, language, literacy, social skills, fluency, voice, and hearing. SLPs also support Safe Eating Teams, helping establish and train protocols and guidelines for safe eating at school.</p>
	Augmentative Communication	<p>Augmentative Communication services include evaluation, IEP support, programming equipment, and consultation with classroom teachers and specialists.</p>

	Direction Service	Direction Service provides information and referral services to parents and districts regarding specialized services for families of students with disabilities. Direction Service also acts as a mediator between districts and parents of children with disabilities and focuses on collaborative dispute resolution.
	Sign Language Interpretation Services	Sign Language Interpreters facilitate communication for Deaf or Hard of Hearing (DHH) students during school hours and for school-related activities. Interpreters may also act as a resource or provide training to staff and students. Interpreters may also offer services to provide ADA accommodations for school staff and families.
	MLK Jr. Education Center	The Martin Luther King, Jr. Education Center is a partnership between Lane ESD and the Lane County Department of Youth Services, providing an educational program for students with an active case with the Department of Juvenile Justice.
	Nursing Services	School Nurses provide services for students with medical conditions that may interfere with their ability to participate in their educational program. School Nurses develop Health Management Protocols, which outline specific supports needed for each student, train staff to recognize and respond to students' medical needs, and delegate medication administration and health protocols.
Technology Support	Application Hosting and Management	Cloud and on-prem solutions, e.g. video streaming services, backup solutions, help desk solutions, cloud solutions and applications, and technology inventory solutions.
School Improvement Services	Career and Technical Education	Career and Technical Education (CTE) staff provide leadership and services to districts so that students can enhance their 21st-century technical skills, career exploration, and successful transition to work or extended schooling.
	Library Services	Library services support districts in meeting Division 22 library and media services standards. Professional development, coaching, and consultation are provided for districts that elect this service.
Administrative and Support Services	Substitute Teacher List Subscription	Lane ESD maintains a list of approved substitute teachers and provides support with registration, training, and orientation to applicants.
	Courier Services	Lane ESD's courier services provide an efficient and secure method of moving materials between the ESD, districts, and other public agencies.

Grants and Contracts

Through support from grants and contracts, Lane ESD provides certain value-added services at no cost to districts.

SERVICE AREA	PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
Programs for Children with Special Needs	Early Intervention / Early Childhood Special Ed	Contracted service with the University of Oregon Early Childhood CARES. Grant provides EI (birth-3) and ECSE (3-5) education services to all Lane County resident families with children with qualifying special education eligibility.
	Lane Regional Inclusive Services	LESD Regional Inclusive Services works in collaboration with Local School Districts, Early Intervention, Early Childhood Special Education (EI/ECSE) programs, Families, and Community Agencies to provide specialized educational support for children with low incidence disability eligibility, including Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Orthopedic Impairments (OI), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), Visual Impairments (VI), Deaf/Hard of Hearing (DHH), and DeafBlind (DB). This grant also supports audiology referrals and a Hearing Assistive Technology Equipment Lending Library.
	State Hospital	The Oregon State Hospital Education Program offers opportunities for 18 to 21-year-olds to continue their education while in the hospital setting.
	Juvenile Detention Education Program	The Juvenile Detention Education Program (JDEP), funded by the Oregon Department of Education, provides educational and re-entry transitional services to students housed overnight in county juvenile detention facilities.
	Regional Technical Assistance Program	Lane ESD provides local-level options for professional development and technical assistance within the general supervision areas (special education and federal title programs).
School Improvement Services	Western Regional Education Network	The Western Regional Educator Network (WREN) encompasses the 28 school districts in Lane ESD and Linn-Benton-Lincoln ESD. It is an educator-led, improvement-focused network that elevates teachers' voices, emphasizes the Lane ESD Equity Lens to interrupt historical patterns of inequities, and supports educators in creating more inclusive and empowering school cultures. Professional development, coaching, and consultation are provided.



Teacher Pathways*	This Grow Your Own (GYO) grant funded program works to diversify the K-12 education workforce in Lane County by recruitment, selection, clinical practice, hiring placement, and induction support for pre-service teachers centered on building culturally responsive affinity groups.
Social Emotional Learning*	Professional development, coaching, and consultation are provided to component districts to meet their goals of authentic implementation of Oregon's Transformation Social Emotional Learning (TSEL) standards,
School Safety and Prevention*	Technical expertise, training, and system development is provided to districts in responding to threats of violence and suicide. Our SSPS is the lead responder and coordinator of the Tragedy Response Team.
Student Voice*	Professional development, coaching, and consultation are provided to implement ongoing student voice and engagement for district/school strategic planning and continuous improvement.
LGBTQ2SIA+ Student Success	This grant funds technical assistance, professional development, curriculum development, and resources, to ensure focal LGBTQ2SIA+ students and their families are safe, feel a sense of belonging, and are supported to achieve at high levels across all Lane County districts.
Latinx Student Success	This grant funds technical assistance, professional development, curriculum development, and resources to ensure focal LatinX Students are safe, feel a sense of belonging, and are supported to achieve at high levels across all Lane County districts.
Native Youth Wellness*	This grant funds the Native Youth Wellness program (NYW). NYW provides professional development on Tribal History/Shared History and TSEL, culture nights, student affinity groups, coaching on tribal education programs, equity, and culturally sustaining pedagogy.
Advanced Manufacturing & Construction	This grant supports a regional advisory committee and industry connections to strengthen the quality of CTE Programs of Study. This grant also sponsors the Construction Utility Career Day.
Behavioral Health Career Pathways	This grant provides curriculum, training, and work-based experiences focused on mental and behavioral health pathways between districts and industry partners via Lane Career Academy. Prioritizes rural and underserved communities.
Team Oregon Build	Professional development and technical assistance is provided on hands-on construction projects. The project provides pathways for career development while addressing the urgent need for safe and sustainable housing.

Healthcare Workforce Development	Coordinate scholarship and training support to remove cost barriers for students to participate in Behavioral Health and Emergency Services pathways within Lane Career Academy.
LaneSTEM*	Lane ESD supports Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) education in partnership with LaneSTEM through workshops, school site consultation, classroom coaching, and grant partnerships.
Early Literacy*	Lane ESD supports district implementation of their Early Literacy plans by coordinating professional development via Oregon Department of Education contractors and community partners.
Administrative Burden Reduction*	Technical assistance completing state and federal required reporting, grant applications, and data collections. The focus is primarily on small/rural districts, but Integrated Guidance technical assistance is provided for all component districts.
21st Century Community Learning Centers*	Crow-Applegate-Lorane, McKenzie, Mapleton, and Siuslaw are in a consortium for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CCLC) grant. Lane ESD provides oversight and technical assistance on the completion of grant requirements.
English Language Development*	English Language Development (ELD) services include technical assistance relating to curriculum, instruction, assessment, and educational learning platforms. Train general education teachers to learn how to integrate the English Language Proficiency (ELP) standards into their regular curriculum.
Migrant Education	Lane ESD coordinates a regional Migrant Education Program (MEP) consortium serving Lane and Douglas counties, including 29 school districts. MEP provides supplemental instruction, community outreach, and parent involvement for eligible MEP students, including summer school, graduation, and preschool services for students ages 3-21.
EA/IA Professional Development*	Lane ESD contracts with Cultivate at the University of Oregon to provide professional development modules for Education / Instructional Assistants.
Portrait of a Graduate*	Lane ESD contracts with Cosgrave and Swanson to consult rural districts on developing and implementing Portrait of a Graduate.

* Services provided to support districts in making progress toward the goals of the Student Success Act (see page 11).



Appendix - Links to Other Information

Student Success Act Comprehensive Support Plan

Lane ESD's Student Success Act Comprehensive Support Plan is provided to assist districts with developing and implementing their Integrated Plans for the implementation of the Student Success Act. ***Services are detailed throughout this Local Service Plan and indicated with an (*)***. You can view the 2024 - 2025 outcomes and strategies that guide the services in this local service plan here. (add link)

Lane ESD Budget and Financial Reports - Lane ESD's annually adopted budgets and audit reports can be found on the Lane ESD website at <https://lesd.k12.or.us/administration/business-services>.

Lane ESD Equity Lens - Lane ESD's Vision, Mission, and Purpose are at the center of all decisions made within the agency in service of our county. We employ our Equity Lens and adapt our Equity Tools to meet the needs of the decision at hand by including multiple perspectives, determining the problem to be solved, evaluating potential positive and negative impacts on our students, families, and districts, examining resources available, and at all times orient ourselves toward justice centered engagement while operating in a fiscally responsible and responsive manner. See more at <https://lesd.k12.or.us/strategic-plan>.

Lane ESD Contact Information - For questions, please contact supt-office@lesd.k12.or.us

Lane Education Service District
2025-27 Local Service Plan - Year One
Blachly School District #90

As required by ORS 334.175, Lane Education Service District has developed a Local Service Plan. The process in developing this plan included analysis of all resolution and core service offerings available to component school districts.

The **2025-27 Local Service Plan - Year One** was developed in collaboration with component district superintendents, Lane ESD administrators and staff, and reviewed and approved by the Lane ESD Board of Directors on January 7, 2025.

The Local Service Plan contains all services mandated by law. Local Service Plan services are intended to: Improve student learning; enhance the quality of instruction provided to students; assure equitable access to resources; and maximize operational and fiscal efficiencies.

The Board of Directors of the Blachly School District has completed their annual review of the Lane ESD **2025-27 Local Service Plan -Year One** which includes services for:

- Students with Special Needs
- Instruction, Equity and Partnerships (School Improvement)
- Technology
- Administrative and Support
- Custom Services

The Lane ESD **2025-27 Local Service Plan** provides a two-year framework which must be approved annually by Lane ESD and component district boards no later than March 1 (ORS 334-175 (5)(b)).

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Blachly School District No.90 hereby authorizes the approval of the Lane ESD **2025-27 Local Service Plan - Year One** and requests the Lane ESD to provide the services described during the 2025-26 (year one) fiscal year in accordance with ORS 334.175.

This resolution adopted this 8th day of January, 2025.

Board Chair or Designee