EMPLOYEES

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ROLE OF AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR EMPLOYEES

This series of the board policy manual is devoted to the board's goals and objectives for employees in the performance of their jobs. Employees provide a variety of important services for the children of the school district community. They may be teaching or assisting in the classroom, working in the office, maintaining the facilities, driving or repairing the school buses, or cooking lunches. Each employee plays a vital role in providing an equal opportunity for a quality education for students commensurate with the students' individual needs. While the teachers have the most direct impact on the formal instruction of students, all employees have an impact on the school environment by their dedication to their work and their actions. As role models for the students, employees shall promote a cooperative, enthusiastic, and supportive learning environment for the students.

In striving to achieve a quality education program, the board's goal is to obtain and retain qualified and effective employees. The board shall have complete discretion to determine the number, the qualifications, and the duties of the positions and the school district's standards of acceptable performance. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make recommendations to the board in these areas prior to board action. The board recognizes its duty to bargain collectively with duly certified collective bargaining units.

Board policies in this series relating to general employees shall apply to employees regardless of their position as a licensed employee, classified employee, substitute or administrator. Board policies relating to licensed employees shall apply to positions that require a teaching license or administrator's certificate or other professional license, certificate or endorsement, unless administrative positions are specifically excluded from the policy. Classified employees' policies included in this series shall apply to positions that do not fall within the definition of licensed employee.

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EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Jesup Community School District shall provide equal opportunity to employees and applicants for employment in accordance with applicable equal employment opportunity and affirmative action laws, directives and regulations of federal, state and local governing bodies. Opportunity to all employees and applicants for employment includes hiring, placement, promotion, transfer or demotion, recruitment, advertising or solicitation for employment, treatment during employment, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and layoff or termination. The school district shall take affirmative action in major job categories where women, men, minorities and persons with disabilities are underrepresented. Employees will support and comply with the district's established equal employment opportunity and affirmative action policies. Employees shall be given notice of this policy annually.

The board shall appoint an equity (affirmative action) coordinator. The equity coordinator shall have the responsibility for drafting the affirmative action plan. The affirmative action plan shall be reviewed by the board at least every two years.

Individuals who file an application with the school district will be given consideration for employment if they meet or exceed the qualifications set by the board, administration, and Iowa Department of Education for the position for which they apply. In employing individuals, the board shall consider the qualifications, credentials, and records of the applicants without regard to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, religion, age, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability. In keeping with the law, the board shall consider the veteran status of applicants.

Prior to a final offer of employment the school district will perform the background checks required by law. Based upon the results of the background checks, the school district will determine whether an offer will be extended. If the candidate is a teacher who has an initial license from the BOEE, then the requirement for a background check is waived. The district will perform repeat background checks on applicable employees as required by law.

Advertisements and notices for vacancies within the district shall contain the following statement: "The Jesup Community School District is an (EEO) equal employment opportunity/ (AA) affirmative action employer." The statement shall also appear on application forms.

Inquiries by employees or applicants for employment regarding compliance with equal employment opportunity and affirmative action laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, shall be directed to the Equity Coordinator by writing to the Equity Coordinator, Jesup Community School District, 531 Prospect Street, Jesup, Iowa 50648; or by telephoning (319) 827-1700.

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Inquiries by employees or applicants for employment regarding compliance with equal employment opportunity and affirmative action laws and policies, including but not limited to complaints of discrimination, may also be directed in writing to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commissions, Milwaukee Area Office, Reuss Federal Plaza, 310 West Wisconsin Ave., Suite 800, Milwaukee, WI., 53203-2292, (800) 669-4000 or TTY (800) 669-6820. http://www.eeoc.gov/field/milwaukee/index.cfm or the Iowa Civil Rights Commission, 400 E. 14th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, 50319-1004, (515) 281-4121 or 1-800-457-4416, http://www.state.ia.us/government/crc/index.html. This inquiry or complaint to the federal office may be done instead of, or in addition to, an inquiry or complaint at the local level.

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

NOTE: This is a mandatory policy and reflects the law. The district must perform an initial background check on all employees 18 years of age and older. For some licensed employees, background checks must be performed every 5 years.

Legal Reference: 29 U.S.C. §§ 621-634 (1988).

42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq. (1988).

42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq. (Supp. 1990).

Iowa Code §§ 19B; 20; 35C; 73; 216; 279.8 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.4; 95.

Cross Reference: 102 Equal Educational Opportunity

104 Bullying/Harassment

405.2 Licensed Employee Qualifications, Recruitment, Selection 411.2 Classified Employee Qualifications, Recruitment, Selection

EMPLOYEE CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Employees' use of their position with the school district for financial gain shall be considered a conflict of interest with their position as employees and may subject employees to disciplinary action.

Employees have access to information and a captive audience that could award the employee personal or financial gain. No employee may solicit other employees or students for personal or financial gain to the employee without the approval of the superintendent. If the approval of the superintendent is given, the employee must conduct the solicitations within the conditions set by the superintendent. Further, the superintendent may, upon five days notice, require the employee to cease such solicitations as a condition of continued employment.

Employees shall not act as an agent or dealer for the sale of textbooks or other school supplies. Employees shall not participate for personal financial remuneration in outside activities wherein their position on the staff is used to sell goods or services to students or to parents. Employees shall not engage in outside work or activities where the source of information concerning the customer, client or employer originates from information obtained because of the employee's position in the school district.

It shall also be a conflict of interest for an employee to engage in any outside employment or activity which is in conflict with the employee's official duties and responsibilities. In determining whether outside employment or activity of an employee creates a conflict of interest, situations in which an unacceptable conflict of interest shall be deemed to exist shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

(1) The outside employment or activity involves the use of the school district's time, facilities, equipment and supplies or the use of the school district's badge, uniform, business card or other evidences of office to give the employee or the employee's immediate family an advantage or pecuniary benefit that is not available to other similarly situated members or classes of members of the general public. For purposes of this section, a person is not "similarly situated" merely by being related to an employee who is employed by the school district.

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Revised		

- (2) The outside employment or activity involves the receipt of, promise of, or acceptance of more or other consideration by the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family from anyone other than the school district for the performance of any act that the employee would be required or expected to perform as part of the employee's regular duties or during the hours during which the employee performs service or work for the school district.
- (3) The outside employment or activity is subject to the official control, inspection, review, audit or enforcement authority of the employee during the performance of the employee's duties.

If the outside employment or activity is employment or activity in (1) or (2) above, the employee must cease the employment of or activity. If the activity or employment falls under (3), then the employee must:

- Cease the outside employment or activity; or
- Publicly disclose the existence of the conflict and refrain from taking any official action or performing any official duty that would detrimentally affect or create a benefit for the outside employment or activity. Official action or official duty includes, but is not limited to, participating in any vote, taking affirmative action to influence any vote, or providing any other official service or thing that is not available generally to members of the public in order to further the interests of the outside employment or activity.

It shall be the responsibility of each employee to be aware of and take the necessary action to eliminate a potential conflict of interest should it arise.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.7; 68B; 279.8; 301.28 (1995).

Cross Reference: 203 Board of Directors' Conflict of Interest

402.4 Gifts to Employees

402.6 Employee Outside Employment

NEPOTISM

More than one family member may be an employee of the school district. It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent to allow one family member employed by the school district to supervise another family member employed by the school district subject to the approval of the board.

The employment by the board of more than one individual in a family shall be on the basis of their qualifications, credentials and records.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20; 71; 277.27; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 405.2 Licensed Employee Qualifications, Recruitment, Selection

411.2 Classified Employee Qualifications, Recruitment, Selection

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2013/July 2	2015/December 2017/June 2020	-	•		
Revised					

EMPLOYEE COMPLAINTS

Complaints of employees against fellow employees should be discussed directly between employees. If necessary, complaints shall be in writing and brought directly to the immediate supervisor, principal or superintendent and shall be made in a constructive and professional manner. Complaints shall never be made in the presence of other employees, students or outside persons.

Chain of Command Procedures are contained in the Staff Handbook.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.7, .9; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 307 Communication Channels

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Revised June 2017

EMPLOYEE RECORDS

The school district shall maintain personnel records on employees. The records are important for the daily administration of the educational program, for implementing board policy, for budget and financial planning, and for meeting state and federal requirements.

The records shall include, but not be limited to, records necessary for the daily administration of the school district, salary records, evaluations, application for employment, references, and other items needed to carry out board policy. Employee personnel files are school district records and are considered confidential records and therefore are not generally open to public inspection or accessibility. Only in certain limited instances, when the employee has given a signed consent, will employee personnel records be accessible to individuals other than the employee or authorized school officials.

Employees may have access to their personnel files, with the exception of letters of reference, and copy items from their personnel files at a time mutually agreed upon between the superintendent and the employee. The school district may charge a reasonable fee for each copy made except the total amount charged for all copies cannot exceed \$5.00. However, employees will not be allowed access to the employment references written on behalf of the employee. Board members will only have access to an employee's file when it is necessary because of an employee related matter before the board.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to keep employees' personnel files current. The board secretary shall be the custodian of employee records.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code chs. 20; 21; 22; 91B (1995).

402.1 Release of Credit Information Cross Reference:

> 403 Employees' Health and Well-Being

708 Care, Maintenance and Disposal of School District Records

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Revised

EMPLOYEE RECORDS REGULATION

Employee Personnel Records Content

- 1. Employee personnel records may contain the following information:
 - Personal information including, but not limited to, name, address, telephone number, emergency numbers, birth date and spouse.
 - Individual employment contract.
 - Evaluations.
 - Application, resume and references.
 - Salary information.
 - Copy of the employee's license or certificate, if needed for the position.
 - Educational transcripts.
 - Assignment.
 - Records of disciplinary matters.
- 2. Employee health and medical records shall be kept in a file separate from the employee's personnel records. Health and medical records may contain, but are not limited to:
 - Medical professional signed physical form.
 - Sick or long-term disability leave days.
 - Worker's compensation claims.
 - Reasonable accommodation made by the school district to accommodate the employee's disability.
 - Employee's medical history.
 - Employee emergency names and numbers.
 - Family and medical leave request forms.
- 3. The following are considered public personnel records available for inspection:
 - The name and compensation of the individual, including any written agreement establishing compensation or any other terms of employment, except for that information that is otherwise protected. "Compensation" includes the value of benefits conferred including, but not limited to: casualty, disability, life or health insurance, other health or wellness benefits, vacation, holiday and sick leave, severance payments, retirement benefits and deferred compensation
 - The dates the individual was employed by the government body;
 - The positions the individual holds or has held with the government body;
 - The educational institutions attended by the individual, including any diplomas and degrees earned, and the names of the individual's previous employers, positions previously held and dates of previous employment;

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- The fact that the individual resigned in lieu of termination, was discharged, or was demoted as a result of a disciplinary action, and the documented reasons and rationale for the resignation in lieu of termination the discharge or the demotion "Demoted" or "demotin" mean a change of an employee from a position in a given classification to a position in a classification having a lower pay grade; and:
- Personal information in confidential personnel records of government bodies relating to student employees shall only be released pursuant to the Family Educational Privacy Rights Act (FERPA.)

Applicant File Records Content

Records on applicants for positions with the school district shall be maintained in the central administration office. The records shall include, but not be limited to:

- Application for employment.
- Resume.
- References.
- Evidence of appropriate license or certificate, if necessary for the position for which the individual applied.
- Affirmative action form, if submitted

Record Access

Only authorized school officials shall have access to an employee's records without the written consent of the employee. Authorized school officials may include, but not be limited to, the superintendent, building principal, or board secretary. In the case of a medical emergency, the school nurse or other first aid or safety personnel may have access to the employee's health or medical file without the consent of the employee. Board members will generally only have access to an employee's personnel file without the consent of the employee when necessary for the conducting of board business.

EMPLOYEE TRAVEL COMPENSATION

Employees traveling on behalf of the school district and performing approved school district business will be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. Actual and necessary travel expenses shall include, but not be limited to, transportation and/or mileage costs, lodging expenses, meal expenses and registration costs.

Travel Outside the School District

Travel outside of the school district must be pre-approved. Pre-approval shall include an evaluation of the necessity of the travel, the reason for the travel and an estimate of the cost of the travel to qualify as approved school district business. Travel outside the school district by employees, other than the superintendent, shall be approved by the superintendent or an immediate supervisor.

Reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses will be allowed for travel outside the school district if the employee received pre-approval for the travel. Prior to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses, the employee must provide the school district with a detailed, itemized receipt, other than a credit card receipt, indicating the date, purpose and nature of the expense for each claim item. In exceptional circumstances, the superintendent may allow a claim without proper receipt. Written documentation explaining the exceptional circumstances shall be maintained as part of the school district's record of the claim.

Failure to have a detailed, itemized receipt shall make the expense a personal expense. Personal expenses, including mileage, in excess of that required for the trip shall be reimbursed by the employee to the school district no later than 10 working days following the date of the expense.

Reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses for travel outside the school district will be limited to the pre-approved expenses. Pre-approved expenses for registration shall be limited to the actual cost of the registration.

Pre-approved expenses for transportation within three hundred miles of the school district administrative office shall be by automobile. If a school district vehicle is not available, the employee will be reimbursed at the current mileage rate approved for the State of Iowa. Travel to/from home and work is never a reimbursable travel expense. Pre-approved expenses for transportation outside the three hundred miles of the school district administrative office may be by public carrier. Reimbursement for air travel will be at the tourist class fares. Should an employee choose to travel by automobile, reimbursement will be limited to the public carrier amount. Pre-approved expenses for transportation in a rental car are limited to the cost of a Class "C" rental car at a medium priced agency unless the number of people traveling on behalf of the school district warrants a larger vehicle,. Travel costs for a spouse or anyone other than the district employee shall be a personal expense not reimbursed by the district.

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Pre-approved expenses for meals* are limited to \$7.00 for breakfast, \$13.00 for lunch, and \$15.00 for dinner, with a maximum of \$35.00 for 3 meal receipts per day. Employees are entitled to a meal when: departure is required before 7:00 a.m. (breakfast); departure is required before 12:00 noon (lunch); or departure is required before 5:00 p.m. (dinner). Meal costs will be approved at regular board meetings upon submission of an approved voucher with valid receipts attached. If a meal is included as part of the registration fees, no additional reimbursement shall be provided. *Meal reimbursements include non-alcoholic beverages only.

Travel Within the School District

Employees required to travel in their personal vehicle between school district buildings to carry out the duties of their position may be reimbursed at the current mileage rate approved for the State of Iowa. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to approve travel within the school district by employees. It is the responsibility of the board to review the travel within the school district by the superintendent through the board's audit and approval process.

Travel allowances within the district will be provided only after Board approval. Employees who are allowed an in-school district travel allowance shall have the amount of the allowance actually received during each calendar year included on the employee's W-2 form as taxable income according to the Internal Revenue Code.

Use of District-Owned Vehicles

Certain district employment positions may require regular and extensive travel. Due to the required duties of these positions, the district may provide certain positions with use of district owned vehicles. Employees who utilize district-owned vehicles during the course of their job duties are fulfilling the public purpose of meeting the needs of the educational community in an efficient, and time-sensitive manner. District-owned vehicles are purchased and maintained with public money and must be used strictly in accordance with fulfilling a public purpose. These vehicles represent the district in carrying out its educational mission. Therefore, district-owned vehicles will be clearly marked at all times to identify the district.

The superintendent shall be responsible for developing administrative regulations regarding actual and necessary expenses, in-school district travel allowances and assignment of school district vehicles. The administrative regulations shall include the appropriate forms to be filed for reimbursement to the employee from the school district and the procedures for obtaining approval for travel outside of and within the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Constitution, Art. III, § 31.

Iowa Code §§ 70A.9-.11 (1995).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 512.

Cross Reference: 216.3 Board of Directors' Member Compensation and Expenses

401.6 Transporting of Students by Employees

401.10 Credit Cards

904.1 Transporting Students in Private Vehicles

RECOGNITION FOR SERVICE OF EMPLOYEES

The board recognizes and appreciates the service of its employees. Employees who perform exceptional service for the district, retire or resign may be honored by the board, administration and staff in an appropriate manner.

If the form of honor thought appropriate by the administration and employees involves unusual expense to the school district, the superintendent shall seek prior approval from the board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Const. Art. III, § 31.

Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995). 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 102.

Cross Reference: 407 Licensed Employee Termination of Employment

413 Classified Employee Termination of Employment

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Reviewed <u>March 1999/March 2001/January 2003/April 2004/January 2006/June 2008/March 2013/July 2015/December 2017/June 2020</u>
Revised May 2001

EMPLOYEE POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Employees shall not engage in political activity (during school hours or when acting in the role of a school employee) upon property under the jurisdiction of the board. Activities including, but not limited to, posting of political circulars or petitions, the distribution of political circulars or petitions, the collection of or solicitation for campaign funds, solicitation for campaign workers, and the use of students for writing or addressing political materials, or the distribution of such materials to or by students are specifically prohibited.

Violation of this policy may be grounds for disciplinary action.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 55; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 409.5 Licensed Employee Political Leave

414.5 Classified Employee Political Leave

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Revised	

This policy has been moved to 705.2

Approved <u>December 1995</u>
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Revised _____

Staff Technology Use- Social Networking

Code No. 401.13

This policy has been moved to 713

Approved <u>December 1995</u>
Reviewed <u>March 1999/March 2001/January 2003/April 2004/January 2006/June 2008/March 2013/July 2015/December 2017/June 2020</u>
Revised _____

This policy has been moved to 713R1

Staff Technology Use- Social Networking Regulation

Code No. 401.13

Approved <u>December 1995</u>
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Revised

EMPLOYEE EXPRESSION

The board believes the district has an interest in maintaining an orderly and effective work environment while balancing employees First Amendment rights to freedom of expression and diverse viewpoints and beliefs. When employees speak within their official capacity, their expression represents the district and may be regulated. The First Amendment protects a public employee's speech when the employee is speaking as an individual citizen on a matter of public concern. Even so, employee expression that has an adverse impact on district operations and/or negatively impacts an employee's ability to perform their job for the district may still result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Employees Will comply with Iowa law to the extent that compliance does not infringe on employee' free speech rights.

Employees who use social media platforms are encouraged to remember that the school community may not be able to separate employees as private citizens, from their role within the district. Employee expression on social media platforms that interferes with the district's operations or prevents the district from functioning efficiently and effectively may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

A district employee who acts to protect a student for engaging in free expression or who refuses to infringe on students engaging in free expression; and who is acting within the scope of their professional ethics will not be retaliated against or face any adverse employment action based on their behavior provided that expression is otherwise permitted by law and board policy.

If the board or court finds an employee that is subject to licensure, certification or authorization by the Board of Educational Examiners discriminated against a student or other co-employee, the board will refer the employee to the Board of Educational Examiners for additional proceedings as required by law and which may result in discipline up to and including termination.

Note: This is a mandatory policy required by Iowa Code ch. 279.73.

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. Amend. I Iowa

Kenned v. Bremerton School District, 597 U.S. (2022)

Code §§ 279.73; 280.22

Cross Reference: 502.3 Student Expression

504.3 Student Publications

Approved: <u>August 2021</u> Revised: <u>November 2022</u>

RELEASE OF CREDIT INFORMATION

The following information will be released to an entity with whom an employee has applied for credit or has obtained credit: title of position, income, and number of years employed. This information will be released without prior written notice to the employee. Confidential information about the employee will be released to an inquiring creditor with a written authorization from the employee.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary or superintendent to respond to inquiries from creditors.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 22.7; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 401.5 Employee Records

Approved <u>January 1996</u>
Reviewed <u>March 1999/March 2001/January 2003/April 2004/January 2006/June 2008/March 2013/July 2015/December 2017/June 2020</u>

CHILD ABUSE REPORTING

In compliance with state law and to provide protection to victims of child abuse, the board believes incidents of alleged child abuse should be reported to the proper authorities. All licensed school employees, teachers, coaches and paraeducators are mandatory reporters as provided by law and are to report alleged incidents of child abuse they become aware of within the scope of their professional duties.

When a mandatory reporter suspects a student is the victim of child abuse, the mandatory reporter shall make an oral report of the suspected child abuse and dependent adult abuse to the Iowa Department of Human Services within 24 hours of becoming aware of the abusive incident and shall make a written report to the Iowa Department of Human Services within 48 hours following the oral report. If the mandatory reporter believes the child is in immediate danger, the local law enforcement agency will also be notified.

Within six months of their initial employment, mandatory reporters will take a two-hour training course involving the identification and reporting of child abuse and dependent adult abuse, or submit evidence they've taken the course within the previous three years. Once the training course has been taken, the certificate will remain valid for three years. Employees who have taken the two-hour training course will take the one-hour follow up training course every three years and prior to the expiration of their certificate.

NOTE: All mandatory reporter training certificates issued prior to July 1, 2019 remain effective for five years. Once this certificate expires, subsequent training certificates will be valid for three years.

NOTE: For more information, please visit the "Report Abuse and Fraud" section of the Iowa Department of Human Services' website, located at http://dhs.iowa.gov/report-abuse-and-fraud.

NOTE: Please remember there are two types of reporters identified in Iowa law: mandatory reporters and permissive reporters. Mandatory reporters are those individuals who are required by law to report suspected incidents of child abuse when they become aware of such incidents within the scope of their employment or professional responsibilities. Permissive reporters are not required by law to report abuse, but may choose to report to the Iowa Department of Human Services. While all licensed school employees, teachers, coaches and paraeducators are mandatory reporters within the scope ir profession, they are considered permissive reporters outside the scope of their profession.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 232.67-.77; 232A; 235A; 280.17.

441 I.A.C. 9.2; 155; 175.

Cross Reference: 402.3 Abuse of Students by School District Employees

502.9 Interviews of Students by Outside Agencies

507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved January 1996

Reviewed <u>March 1999/March 2001/January 2003/April 2004/January 2006/June 2008/March 2013/July 2015/December 2017/June 2020</u>

Revised June 2017, September 2022/November 2022/August 2023

Code No. 402.2R1

CHILD ABUSE REPORTING REGULATION

Iowa law requires licensed employees to report to the Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS) instances of suspected child abuse that they become aware of within the scope of their professional duties.

The law further specifies that a licensed employee who knowingly or willfully fails to report a suspected case of child abuse is guilty of a simple misdemeanor and that the licensed employee may be subject to civil liability for damages caused by the failure to report.

Employees participating in good faith in the making of a report or in a judicial proceeding that may result from the report, are immune from liability.

Child Abuse Defined

"Child abuse" is defined as:

- Any nonaccidental physical injury, or injury which is at variance with the history given
 of it, suffered by a child as the result of the acts or omissions of a person responsible for
 the care of the child.
- The commission of a sexual offense with or to a child . . . as a result of the acts or omissions of the person responsible for the child.Sexual offense includes sexual abuse, incest, and sexual exploitation of a minor.
- The failure on the part of a person responsible for the care of a child to provide for the adequate food, shelter, clothing or other care necessary for the child's welfare when financially able to do so. A parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs who does not provide specified medical treatment for a child for that reason alone shall not be considered abusing the child
- The acts or omissions of a person responsible for the care of a child which allow, permit or encourage the child to engage in acts prohibited pursuant to Iowa Code, section 725.1 which deals with prostitution.

Teachers in public schools are not "persons responsible for the care of the child" under this definition. However, a teacher who abuses a child is subject to civil, criminal, and professional sanctions.

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Revised	

Reporting Procedures

Licensed employees, including teachers and school nurses, are required to report, either orally or in writing, within twenty-four hours to the Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS) when the employee reasonably believes a child has suffered from abuse within the scope of employment. Within forty-eight hours of an oral report, a written report must be filed with DHS.

Each report should contain as much of the following information as can be obtained within the time limit. However, the law specifies a report will be considered valid even if it does not contain all of the following information:

- name, age, and home address of the child;
- name and home address of the parents, guardians or other persons believed to be responsible for the care of the child;
- the child's present whereabouts if not the same as the parent's or other person's home address:
- description of injuries, including evidence of previous injuries;
- name, age, and condition of other children in the same home;
- any other information considered helpful; and,
- name and address of the person making the report.

Board policy states it is not the responsibility of employees to prove that a child has been abused or neglected. Employees should not take it upon themselves to investigate the case or contact the family of the child. DHS is responsible for investigating the incident of alleged abuse.

Physical or sexual abuse of students, including inappropriate and intentional sexual behavior, by employees will not be tolerated. The definition of employees for the purpose of this policy includes not only those who work for pay but also those who are volunteers of the school district under the direction and control of the school district. Employees found in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge.

The school district will respond promptly to allegations of abuse of students by school district employees by investigating or arranging for the investigation of an allegation. The processing of a complaint or allegation will be handled confidentially to the maximum extent possible. Employees are required to assist in the investigation when requested to provide information and to maintain the confidentiality of the reporting and investigation process.

The school district has appointed a Level I investigator and alternate Level I investigator. The school district has also arranged for a trained, experienced professional to serve as the Level II investigator. The Level I investigator and alternate will be provided training in the conducting of an investigation at the expense of the school district. The names of the investigators shall be listed in the student handbook, published annually in the local newspaper and posted in all school facilities.

The superintendent is responsible for drafting administrative regulations to implement this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 232.67, .70, .73, .75; 235A; 272A; 280.17; 709;

728.12(1) (1995). 281 I.A.C. 102; 103. 441 I.A.C. 155; 175. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 275.

Cross Reference: 402.2 Child Abuse Reporting

403.5 Harassment

503.5 Corporal Punishment

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Complaint of Injury to or Abuse of a Student by a School District Employee

Please complete the following as fully as possible. If you need assistance, contact the Level I investigator in your school.			
Student's name and address	:		
Student's telephone #:			
Student's school:			
Name and place of employ	ment of employee accused of abusin	ng student:	
Allegation is of	Physical abuse	sexual abuse*	
	ened. Include the date, time and whalso state the nature of the student's	ere the incident took place, if known. If injury:	
Were there any witnesses t about this incident?		or persons who may have information	
If yes, please list by name, geometry class"):	if known, or classification (for exar	mple "third grade class," "fourth period	
victims of or witnesses to s	sexual abuse have the right to see andicate "yes" if the parent/guardian		
Approved January 1996 Reviewed March 1999/N 2015/December 2017/Ju		2004/January 2006/June 2008/July	

Complaint of Injury to or Abuse of a Student by a School District Employee

Has any professional person examined or tnounknown	reated the student as a result of the incident?yes
If yes, please provide the name and address treatment, if known	s of the professional(s) and the date(s) of examination or
Has anyone contacted law enforcement about	out this incident?yesno
additional pages if needed.	you have which would be helpful to the investigator. Attach
Your name, address and telephone number	:
Relationship to student:	
Complainant Signature	Witness Signature
Date	Witness Name (please print)
	Witness Address

Be advised that you have the right to contact the police or sheriff's office, the county attorney, a private attorney, or the State Board of Educational Examiners (if the accused is a licensed employee) for investigation of this incident. The filing of this report does not deny you that opportunity.

You will receive a copy of this report (if you are the named student's parent or guardian) and a copy of the Investigator's Report within fifteen calendar days of filing this report unless the investigation is turned over to law enforcement.

Report of Level I Investigation

Student's name:			
Student's age:	Student's grade:		_
Student's address:			
Student's school:			
Name of accused school employee	e:	Buil	ding:
Name and address of person filing	; report:		
Name and address of student's par	ent or guardian, if different	t from person filing re	port:
Date report of abuse was filed:			
Allegation is of	Physical abuse	sexual ab	use*
Describe the nature, extent and capages if needed).	use of the student's injury,	if any and if known:	(Attach additional
Describe your investigation: Atta full names.)	ch additional pages if need	ed. (Please do not use	student witnesses'
*Were parent(s) or guardian(s) adv kindergarten through sixth grade of investigation?			
YesNo	Was the right exercised? _	Yes No	
Approved January 1996			
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LEVEL I INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT FORM

Were audio tapes	s made of any interviews?yesno		
Were video tapes	s made of any interviews?yesno		
Was any action t	aken to protect the student during or as a result of the investigation?yesno		
If yes, desc	ribe:		
	t excused from schoolschool employee placed on leave other (please specify)		
Level I investiga	tor's conclusions:		
	The complaint is being dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.		
	Physical abuse was alleged, but no allegation of injury was made.		
	Physical abuse was alleged, but no evidence of physical injury exists and the nature of the alleged incident makes it unlikely an injury, as defined in the rules, occurred.		
	Sexual abuse was alleged, but the alleged actions of the school employee, even if true, would not meet the definition of sexual abuse in the rules.		
	Alleged victim was not a student at the time of the incident.		
	Alleged school employee is not currently employed by this school district.		
	Alleged incident did not occur on school grounds, on school time, at a school-sponsored activity, nor in a school-related context.		
	The complaint has been investigated and concluded at Level I as unfounded.		
	Complaint was withdrawn.		
	Insufficient evidence exists that an incident of abuse, as defined in the rules, took place.		

LEVEL I INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT FORM

	The complaint has been investigated a	at Level I and is founded.		
	The investigation is founded at Level I and is being turned over to Level II for further investigation.			
	Investigation of the complaint was deferred at Level I and referred to law enforcement at this time.			
		I because the accused school employee has has agreed to relinquish any teaching license		
Current status of ir	envestigation:			
	Closed. No further investigation is warranted.			
	Closed and referred to school officials for further investigation as a personnel matter.			
	Deferred to law enforcement officials.			
	Turned over to Level II investigator.			
Other comments:				
I have given a copy of the report of abuse and of this investigative report to the employee named in the report, the employee's supervisor, and the student's parent or guardian and informed the person filing the report of the options of contacting law enforcement, private counsel, or the State Board of Educational Examiners, if the accused school employee holds an Iowa teacher's certificate or license.				
Name of investigator (please print)		Investigator's place of employment		
Signature of investigator		Date		

An individual who has knowledge an employee has physically or sexually abused a student may immediately report it to Principal, 5-8 Middle School Student - Elementary or High School Principal, 9-12 High School Student - Elementary or Middle School Principal (Superintendent is alternate if no one listed above is available) who is the school district's Level I investigator. "Employee" means one who works for pay or as a volunteer under the direction and control of the school district. The report shall be written, signed and witnessed by a person of majority age. The witness may be the Level I investigator. The reporter is the individual filing the report. The report shall contain the following:

- The full name, address, and telephone number of the person filing.
- The full name, age, address, and telephone number, and attendance center of the student.
- The name and place of employment of the employee who allegedly committed the abuse.
- A concise statement of the facts surrounding the incident, including date, time, and place of occurrence, if known.
- A list of possible witnesses by name, if known.
- Names and locations of persons who examined, counseled or treated the student for the alleged abuse, including the dates on which those services were provided, if known.

Upon request, the Level I investigator may assist the reporter in completing the report. An incomplete report shall not be rejected unless the missing information would render the investigation futile or impossible. An employee receiving a report of alleged abuse of a student by an employee shall pass the report to the investigator and shall keep the report confidential to the maximum extent possible. In performing the investigation, the investigator shall have access to the educational records of the alleged student victim as well as access to the student for interviewing purposes.

In order for the school district to have jurisdiction over the acts and to constitute a violation of the law, acts of the employee must be alleged to have occurred on school grounds, on school time, at a school-sponsored activity, or in a school-related context. However, the student need not be a student in the school district. The student can be from another school district. To be investigable, the written report must include basic information showing that the victim of the alleged abuse is or was a student at the time of the incident, that the alleged act of the employee resulted in injury or otherwise meets the definition of abuse in these rules, and that the person responsible for the act is currently an employee. If the report is not investigable due to lack of jurisdiction, the investigator shall dismiss the complaint and inform the reporter of other options available. Other options available to the reporter include contacting law enforcement authorities, private counsel, or the Board of Educational Examiners in the case of a licensed employee.

If the Level I investigator believes the student is in imminent danger if continued contact is permitted between the employee and the student, the Level I investigator may:

- temporarily remove the student from contact with the employee;
- temporarily remove the employee from service; or,
- take other appropriate action to ensure the student's safety.

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Revised February 2006

The Level I investigator shall have access to the educational records of the student and access to the student for purposes of interviewing the student about the report.

Physical Abuse Allegations

When physical abuse is reported, the Level I investigator shall make copies of the report and give a copy to the person filing the report, the students' parents and the immediate supervisor of the employee named in the report. The employee named in the report shall not receive a copy of the report until the employee is initially interviewed.

The Level I investigator shall use discretion in handling the information received regarding an investigation of abuse by an employee, and those persons involved in the investigation shall not discuss information regarding the complaint outside the investigation. The entire investigative procedure will be thoroughly explained, including the confidential nature of the proceedings, to the student and other persons involved in the investigation.

Within five days of receipt of an investigable report, the Level I investigator shall complete an informal investigation. The informal investigation shall consist of interviews with the student, the employee and others who may have knowledge of the alleged incident. If the Level I investigator determines that the allegations in the report are founded and that immediate and professional investigation is necessary, the Level I investigator may defer further investigation and contact appropriate law enforcement officials, the student's parents and the person filing the report. Within fifteen days of receipt of the report, the Level I investigator shall complete a written investigative report, unless the investigation was temporarily deferred.

The written investigative report shall include:

- 1. The name, age, address and attendance center of the student named in the report.
- 2. The name and address of the student's parent or guardian and the name and address of the person filing the report, if different from the student's parent or guardian.
- 3. The name and work address of the employee named in the report as allegedly responsible for the abuse of the student.
- 4. An identification of the nature, extent and cause, if known, of any injuries or abuse to the student named in the report.
- 5. A general review of the investigation.
- 6. Any actions taken for the protection and safety of the student.
- 7. A statement that, in the investigator's opinion, the allegations in the report are either:
 - Unfounded. (It is not likely that an incident, as defined in these rules, took place), or
 - Founded. (It is likely that an incident took place.)

- 8. The disposition or current status of the investigation.
- 9. A listing of the options available to the parents or guardian of the student to pursue the allegations. These options include, but are not limited to:
 - Contacting law enforcement officials.
 - Contacting private counsel for the purpose of filing a civil suit or complaint.
 - Filing a complaint with the board of educational examiners if the employee is a licensed employee.

The investigator shall retain the original and provide a copy of the written investigative report to the school employee named in the report, the employee's supervisor and the student's parent or guardian. The person filing the report, if not the student's parent or guardian, shall be notified only that the Level I investigation has been concluded and of the disposition or anticipated disposition of the case.

It is the responsibility of the Level I investigator to determine whether it is more likely than not that an incident of abuse as defined in the rules took place between the student and employee. The Level I investigator does not make the determination of whether the use of physical contact was appropriate or whether any of the exceptions apply. That is the responsibility of the Level II investigator. Upon completion of the report, if the Level I investigator determines the allegations of physical abuse are founded and serious, the Level I investigator shall notify law enforcement authorities. If the allegations are founded but the physical abuse is not of a serious nature, the Level I investigator shall refer the case on to Buchanan County Sheriff's Department, the Level II investigator.

The Level II investigator shall review the Level I investigator's final investigative report and conduct further investigation. The Level II investigative report shall state the conclusion as to the occurrence of the alleged incident, the applicability of exceptions, the reason for the contact or force used, and recommendations regarding the need for further investigation. In determining the applicability of the exceptions or the reasonableness of the contact or force used, the Level II investigator will use the following definitions:

Physical abuse is non-accidental physical injury to the student as a result of the action of an employee. Injury occurs when evidence of it is still apparent at least twenty-four hours after its occurrence. The following do not constitute physical abuse, and no employee is prohibited from:

- a. Using reasonable and necessary force, not designed or intended to cause pain:
 - (1) To quell a disturbance or prevent an act that threatens physical harm to any person.
 - (2) To obtain possession of a weapon or other dangerous object within a pupil's control.

- (3) For the purposes of self-defense or defense of others as provided for in Iowa Code § 704.3.
- (4) For the protection of property as provided for in <u>Iowa Code</u> §§ 704.4, .5.
- (5) To remove a disruptive pupil from class, or any area of school premises or from school-sponsored activities off school premises.
- (6) To prevent a student from the self-infliction of harm.
- (7) To protect the safety of others.
- b. Using incidental, minor, or reasonable physical contact to maintain order and control.

In determining the reasonableness of the contact or force used, the following factors shall be considered:

- a. The nature of the misconduct of the student, if any, precipitating the physical contact by the school employee.
- b. The size and physical condition of the student.
- c. The instrumentality used in making the physical contact.
- d. The motivation of the school employee in initiating the physical contact.
- e. The extent of injury to the student resulting from the physical contact.

"Reasonable force" is that force and no more which a reasonable person, in like circumstances, would judge to be necessary to prevent an injury or loss and can include deadly force if it is reasonable to believe that such force is necessary to avoid injury or risk to one's life or safety or the life or safety of another, or it is reasonable to believe that such force is necessary to resist a like force or threat.

Upon completion of the Level II investigation, the Level I investigator shall forward copies of the Level II investigative report to the employee, the employee's immediate supervisor and the student's parent. The Level I investigator shall notify the person filing the report of the current status of the case.

If the Level II investigator's report or law enforcement officials conclude abuse occurred, or the employee admits the violation, or the employee has surrendered the employee's certificate or license, the Level I investigator shall file a complaint with the State Board of Educational Examiners. The Level I investigator shall also arrange for counseling services for the student if the student or student's parents request counseling services.

ABUSE OF STUDENTS BY SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES REGULATION

Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse is defined as including sexual acts involving a student, acts that encourage the student to engage in prostitution, as well as inappropriate, intentional sexual behavior or sexual harassment by the employee toward a student. "Sexual harassment" is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- 1. Submission to the conduct is made either implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of the student's education or benefits:
- 2. Submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for academic decisions affecting that student; or
- 3. The conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with a student's academic performance by creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive education environment.

When sexual abuse is reported, the Level I investigator shall make copies of the report and give a copy to the person filing the report, the students' parents and the immediate supervisor of the employee named in the report. The employee named in the report shall not receive a copy of the report until the employee is initially interviewed. The designated investigator shall not interview the school employee named in a report of sexual abuse until after a determination is made that jurisdiction exists, the alleged victim has been interviewed and a determination made that the investigation will not be deferred.

The investigator shall notify the parent, guardian or legal custodian of a student in prekindergarten through grade six, of the date and time of the interview and of the right to be present or to see and hear the interview or send a representative in the parent's place. The Level I investigator shall interview the student as soon as possible, but in no case later than five days from the receipt of a report or notice of the allegation of sexual abuse. The Level I investigator may record the interview electronically.

The Level I investigator shall exercise discretion in the investigative process to preserve the privacy interests of the individuals involved. To the maximum extent possible, the investigator shall maintain the confidentiality of the report.

It is the responsibility of the Level I investigator to determine whether it is more likely than not that an incident took place between the employee and the student. If the Level I investigator believes the employee committed a sex act with a student or sexually exploited a student, the Level I investigator shall defer the Level I investigation and immediately notify law enforcement officials, the student's parents and the person filing the report.

ABUSE OF STUDENTS BY SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES REGULATION

If the Level I investigator determines an incident occurred, while not an illegal sex act with a student or sexual exploitation of a student, but where the employee engaged in inappropriate, intentional sexual behavior, further investigation is warranted. If further investigation is warranted, the Level I investigator may proceed to interview the employee and other individuals who may have knowledge of the circumstances contained in the report. Prior to interviewing other individuals who may have knowledge of the circumstance contained in the report, the Level I investigator shall provide notice of the impending interview of student witnesses or the student who is in prekindergarten through grade six, to their parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and may provide notice to the parent or guardian of older students, prior to interviewing those students. The Level I investigator shall, if founded, arrange for the Level II investigator to further investigate the allegations.

Within fifteen days of receipt of the report or notice of alleged sexual abuse, the Level I investigator shall complete a written investigative report unless the investigation was temporarily deferred. The written investigative report shall include:

- 1. The name, age, address and attendance center of the student named in the report.
- 2. The name and address of the student's parent or guardian and the name and address of the person filing the report, if different from the student's parent or guardian.
- 3. The name and work address of the school employee named in the report as allegedly responsible for the abuse of the student.
- 4. An identification of the nature, extent and cause, if known, of any injuries or abuse to the student named in the report.
- 5. A general review of the investigation.
- 6. Any actions taken for the protection and safety of the student.
- 7. A statement that, in the investigator's opinion, the allegations in the report are either:
 - Unfounded. (It is not likely that an incident, as defined in these rules, took place), or
 - Founded. (It is likely that an incident took place.)
- 8. The disposition or current status of the investigation.
- 9. A listing of the options available to the parents or guardian of the student to pursue the allegations. These options include, but are not limited to:
 - Contacting law enforcement officials.
 - Contacting private counsel for the purpose of filing a civil suit or complaint.
 - Filing a complaint with the board of educational examiners if the school employee is certificated.

The investigator shall retain the original and provide a copy of the investigative report to the school employee named in the report, the school employee's supervisor and the named student's parent or guardian. The person filing the report, if not the student's parent or guardian, shall be notified only that the Level I investigation has been concluded and of the disposition or anticipated disposition of the case.

ABUSE OF STUDENTS BY SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES REGULATION

If the allegations are founded, the Level I investigation shall refer the case to the Level II investigator. The Level II investigator shall review the Level I investigator's final investigative report and conduct further investigation if necessary. The Level II investigative report shall state conclusively as to the occurrence of the alleged incident, conclusively as to the nature of the sexual abuse and recommendations regarding the need for further investigation. Upon completion of the Level II investigation, the Level I investigator shall forward copies of the Level II investigative report to the employee, the employee's immediate supervisor and the student's parent. The Level I investigator shall notify the person filing the report of the current status of the case.

If the Level II investigator's report or law enforcement officials conclude sexual abuse occurred, or the employee admits the violation, or the employee has surrendered the employee's certificate or license, the Level I investigator shall file a complaint on behalf of the district after obtaining the superintendent's signature with the State Board of Educational Examiners. The Level I investigator shall also arrange for counseling services for the student if the student or student's parents request counseling services.

In cases involving founded physical or sexual abuse by a licensed employee, the board shall notify the Board of Educational Examiners. Information of unfounded abuse at Level I or Level II shall not be kept in the employee's personnel file. If the Level I investigative report is founded but Level II is unfounded, then the Level I report shall be removed from the employee's permanent file.

It shall be the responsibility of the board to annually identify a Level I and Level II investigator. The board shall also designate annually an alternate Level I investigator, preferably of the opposite sex of the designated Level I investigator, to whom reports may also be made. The names and telephone numbers of the Level I investigator and the alternate Level I investigator shall be included in employee handbooks, student handbooks, annually published in the local newspaper, and prominently displayed in all school buildings.

GIFTS TO EMPLOYEES

Employees are prohibited from directly or indirectly soliciting, accepting or receiving any gift, series of gifts or honorarium from anyone who meets the definition of "restricted donor" stated below or the gift or honorarium does not meet the definition of gift or honorarium stated below.

A "restricted donor" is defined as a person or other entity which:

- Is seeking to be, or is a party to, any one or any combination of sales purchases, leases or contracts to, from or with the school district;
- Will be directly and substantially affected financially by the performance or nonperformance of the employee's official duty in a way that is greater than the effect on the public generally or on a substantial class of persons to which the person belongs as a member of a profession, occupation, industry or region; or
- Is a lobbyist or a client of a lobbyist with respect to matters within the school district's jurisdiction.

A "gift" is the giving of anything of value in return for which something of equal or greater value is not given or received. However, "gift" does not include any of the following:

- Contributions to a candidate or a candidate's committee;
- Information material relevant to an employee's official function, such as books, pamphlets
- reports, documents, periodicals or other information that is recorded in a written, audio or visual format:
- Anything received from a person related within the fourth degree by kinship or marriage, unless the donor is acting as an agent or intermediary for another person not so related;
- An inheritance:
- Anything available or distributed to the general public free of charge without regard to the official status of the employee;
- Items received from a charitable, professional, educational or business organization to which the employee belongs as a dues paying member if the items are given to all members of the organization without regard to an individual member's status or positions held outside of the organization and if the dues paid are not inconsequential when compared to the items received;
- Actual expenses of an employee for food, beverages, travel and lodging for a meeting, which is given in return for participation in a panel or speaking engagement at the meeting when the expenses relate directly to the day or days on which the employee has participation or presentation responsibilities;

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- Plaques or items of negligible resale value given as recognition for public service;
- Nonmonetary items with a value of less than three dollars that are received from any one donor during one calendar day;
- Items or services solicited or given to a state, national or regional organization in which the state of Iowa or a school district is a member for purposes of a business or educational conference, seminar or other meeting or solicited by or given for the same purposes to state, national or regional government organizations whose memberships and officers are primarily composed of state or local government officials or employees for purposes of a business or educational conference, seminar or other meeting;
- Items or services received by members or representatives of members as part of a regularly scheduled event that is part of a business or educational conference, seminar or other meeting that is sponsored and directed by any state, national or regional government organization in which the state of Iowa or a political subdivision of the state of Iowa is a member or received at such an event by members or representatives of members of state, national or regional government organizations whose memberships and officers are primarily composed of state or local government officials or employees;
- Funeral flowers or memorials to a church or nonprofit organization;
- Gifts which are given to an employee for the employee's wedding or twenty-fifth or fiftieth wedding anniversary;
- Payment of salary or expenses by the school district for the cost of attending a meeting of
 a subunit of an agency when the employee whose expenses are being paid serves on a
 board, commission, committee, council or other subunit of the agency and the employee
 is not entitled to receive compensation or reimbursement of expenses from the school
 district for attending the meeting; or
- Gifts other than food, beverages, travel and lodging received by an employee which are received from a person who is a citizen of a country other than the United States and is given during a ceremonial presentation or as a result of a custom of the other country and is of personal value only to the employee.
- Actual registration costs for informational meetings or sessions which assist a public official or public employee in the performance of the person's official functions. The costs of food, drink, lodging and travel are not "registration costs" under this paragraph. Meetings or sessions which a public official or public employee attends for personal or professional licensing purposes are not "informational meetings or sessions which assist a public official or public employee in the performance of the person's official functions" under this paragraph.

An "honorarium" is anything of value that is accepted by, or on behalf of, an employee as consideration for an appearance, speech, or article. An honorarium does not include any of the following:

- Actual expenses of an employee for registration, food, beverages, travel or lodging for a meeting, which is given in return for participation in a panel or speaking engagement at a meeting when the expenses relate directly to the day or days on which the employee has participation or presentation responsibilities;
- A nonmonetary gift or series of nonmonetary gifts donated within thirty days to a public body, an educational or charitable organization or the Iowa department of general services; or
- A payment made to an employee for services rendered as part of a private business, trade
 or profession in which the employee is engaged if the payment is commensurate with the
 actual services rendered and is not being made because of the person's status as an
 employee of the district, but, rather, because of some special expertise or other
 qualification.

It shall be the responsibility of each employee to know when it is appropriate to accept or reject gifts or an honorarium.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code ch. 68B (1995).

1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 276. 1970 Op. Att'y Gen. 319.

Cross Reference: 217 Gifts to Board of Directors

401.2 Employee Conflict of Interest

704.4 Gifts-Grants-Bequests

REQUIRED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EMPLOYEES

Appropriate training and professional development of all employees is crucial to the success of all students. The district will provide professional development opportunities appropriate to the duties of school employees.

For all professional development programs the district requires employees to take, the district will provide to the employee notice indicating the section of the law, or rules adopted by the state board of education or board of educational examiners that the district determines requires the employee to participate in the professional development program.

NOTE: This requirement exists regardless of the employee's status as a licensed or classified employee. With the change in law stating that all school employees are now mandatory reporters, this policy language will apply to all employees for at least some training.

Legal Reference:	Iowa Code § .
Cross Reference:	302.6 Superintendent Professional Development 303.7 Administrator Professional Development 408.1 Licensed Employee Professional Development
Approved August 2	<u>023</u>
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Revised	

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS ABOUT EMPLOYEES

The board recognizes situations may arise in the operation of the school district which are of concern to parents and other members of the school district community. While constructive criticism is welcomed, the board desires to support its employees and their actions to free them from unnecessary, spiteful, or negative criticism and complaints that do not offer advice for improvement or change.

The board firmly believes concerns should be resolved at the lowest organizational level by those individuals closest to the concern. Whenever a complaint or concern is brought to the attention of the board it will be immediately referred to the administration to be resolved. Prior to board action however, the following should be completed:

- (a) Matters concerning an individual student, teacher, or other employee should first be addressed to the teacher or employee.
- (b) Unsettled matters from (a) above or problems and questions about individual attendance centers should be addressed to the program supervisor or building principal.
- (c) Unsettled matters regarding licensed employees from (b) above or problems and questions concerning the school district should be directed to the superintendent.
- (d) If a matter cannot be satisfactorily resolved by the superintendent, it may then be brought to the board. To bring a concern regarding an employee, the individual shall notify the superintendent in writing, who may bring it to the attention of the entire board, or the item may be placed on the board agenda of a regularly scheduled board meeting in accordance with board policy 210.8.

It is within the discretion of the board to address complaints from the members of the school district community, and the board will only do so if they are in writing, signed, and the complainant has complied with this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 210.8 Board Meeting Agenda

213 Public Participation in Board Meetings

EMPLOYEE OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

The board believes the primary responsibility of employees is to the duties of their position within the school district as outlined in their job description. The board considers an employee's duties as part of a regular, full-time position as full-time employment. The board expects such employees to give the responsibilities of their positions in the school district precedence over any other employment.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to counsel employees, whether full-time or part-time, if, in the judgment of the superintendent and the employee's immediate supervisor, the employee's outside employment interferes with the performance of the employee's duties required in the employee's position within the school district.

The board may request the employee to cease the outside employment as a condition of continued employment with the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.7; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 401.2 Employee Conflict of Interest

408.3 Licensed Employee Tutoring

EMPLOYEE PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

Good health is important to job performance. School bus drivers shall present evidence of good health every other year in the form of a physical examination report unless otherwise required by law or medical opinion. Employees whose physical or mental health, in the judgment of the administration, may be in doubt will submit to additional examinations, when requested to do so, at the expense of the school district.

The cost of the initial examination not covered by insurance will be paid by the school district up to a maximum of \$50. The form, indicating the employee is able to perform the duties for which the employee was hired must be returned prior to payment of salary. The cost of examinations and renewal physicals not covered by insurance for district bus drivers will be paid by the school district up to a maximum of \$100. The school district shall provide the standard examination form to be completed by the personal physician of the employee. Employees identified as having reasonably anticipated contact with blood or infectious materials shall receive the Hepatitis B vaccine or sign a written waiver stating that they will not take the vaccine.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to write an exposure control plan to eliminate or minimize district occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens. The plan for designated employees will include, but not be limited to, scope and application, definitions, exposure control, methods of compliance, Hepatitis B vaccination and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, communication of hazards to employees, and record keeping.

Legal Reference: 29 C.F.R. Pt. 1910.1030 (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 279.8 (1995). 281 I.A.C. 12.4(14); 43.15 -.20.

Cross Reference: 403 Employees' Health and Well-Being

Approved January 1996

Reviewed <u>March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/May 2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020</u>

Revised March 2006/January 2007/June 2017

EMPLOYEE INJURY ON THE JOB

When an employee becomes seriously injured on the job, the building principal will be notified. The building principal will notify a member of the family, or an individual of close relationship, as soon as the building principal becomes aware of the injury.

If possible, an employee may administer emergency or minor first aid. An injured employee shall be turned over to the care of the employee's family or qualified medical employees as quickly as possible. The school district is not responsible for medical treatment of an injured employee.

It shall be the responsibility of the building principal to inform the superintendent within twenty-four hours of the occurrence. It shall be the responsibility of the employee's immediate supervisor to file an accident report within twenty-four hours after the employee reported the injury.

It shall be the responsibility of the employee to file claims, such as workers' compensation, through the board secretary.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 85; 613.17 (1995).

1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 177.

Cross Reference: 403 Employees' Health and Well-Being

409.2 Licensed Employee Personal Illness Leave 414.2 Classified Employee Personal Illness Leave

Approved January 1996
Reviewed March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/February 2006/July 2008/May 2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020
Revised

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - EMPLOYEES

Employees with a communicable disease will be allowed to perform their customary employment duties provided they are able to perform the essential functions of their position and their presence does not create a substantial risk of illness or transmission to students or other employees. The term "communicable disease" shall mean an infectious or contagious disease spread from person to person, or animal to person, or as defined by law.

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

The health risk to immunodepressed employees shall be determined by their personal physician. The health risk to others in the school district environment from the presence of an employee with a communicable disease shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the employee's personal physician, a physician chosen by the school district or public health officials.

An employee shall notify the superintendent or the school nurse when the employee learns a communicable disease exists. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, when the superintendent or school nurse, upon investigation, has knowledge that a reportable communicable disease is present, to notify the Iowa Department of Public Health.

Health data of an employee is confidential and it shall not be disclosed to third parties. Employee medical records shall be kept in a file separate from their personal file.

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

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Legal Reference: School Board of Nassau County v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273 (1987).

29 U.S.C. § 794, 1910 (1988).

42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq. (Supp. 1990).

45 C.F.R. Pt. 84.3 (1993). Iowa Code § 139; 141 (1995).

641 I.A.C. 1.2-.7.

Cross Reference: 401.5 Employee Records

403.1 Employee Physical Examinations 507.3 Communicable Diseases - Students

HEPATITIS B VACCINE INFORMATION AND RECORD

The Disease

Hepatitis B is a viral infection caused by the Hepatitis B virus (HBV) that causes death in 1-2% of those infected. Most people with HBV recover completely, but approximately 5-10% become chronic carriers of the virus. Most of these people have no symptoms, but can continue to transmit the disease to others. Some may develop chronic active hepatitis and cirrhosis. HBV may be a causative factor in the development of liver cancer. Immunization against HBV can prevent acute hepatitis and its complications.

The Vaccine

The HBV vaccine is produced from yeast cells. It has been extensively tested for safety and effectiveness in large-scale clinical trials.

Approximately 90 percent of healthy people who receive two doses of the vaccine and a third dose as a booster achieve high levels of surface antibody (anti-HBs) and protection against the virus. The HBV vaccine is recommended for workers with potential for contact with blood or body fluids. Full immunization requires three doses of the vaccine over a six-month period, although some persons may not develop immunity even after three doses.

There is no evidence that the vaccine has ever caused Hepatitis B. However, persons who have been infected with HBV prior to receiving the vaccine may go on to develop clinical hepatitis in spite of immunization.

Dosage and Administration

The vaccine is given in three intramuscular doses in the deltoid muscle. Two initial doses are given one month apart and the third dose is given six months after the first.

Possible Vaccine Side Effects

The incidence of side effects is very low. No serious side effects have been reported with the vaccine. Ten to 20 percent of persons experience tenderness and redness at the site of injection and low grade fever. Rash, nausea, joint pain, and mild fatigue have also been reported. The possibility exists that other side effects may be identified with more extensive use.

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HEPATITIS B VACCINE INFORMATION AND RECORD

CONSENT OF HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

I have knowledge of Hepatitis B and the Hepatitis B vaccination. I have had an opportunity to ask questions of a qualified nurse or physician and understand the benefits and risks of Hepatitis B vaccination. I understand that I must have three doses of the vaccine to obtain immunity. However, as with all medical treatment, there is no guarantee that I will become immune or that I will not experience side effects from the vaccine. I give my consent to be vaccinated for Hepatitis B.

immune or that I will not experience side effects from the vaccinated for Hepatitis B.	vaccine. I give my consent to be
Signature of Employee (consent for Hepatitis B vaccination)	Date
Signature of Witness	Date
REFUSAL OF HEPATITIS B VA	CCINATION
I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood materials I may be at risk of acquiring the Hepatitis B virus opportunity to be vaccinated with Hepatitis B vaccine at no decline the Hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understar continue to be at risk of acquiring Hepatitis B, a serious dishave occupational exposure to blood or other potentially in vaccinated with the Hepatitis B vaccine, I can receive the v	s infection. I have been given the charge to myself. However, I and that by declining this vaccine, I sease. If in the future I continue to fectious materials and I want to be
Signature of Employee (refusal for Hepatitis B vaccination)	Date
Signature of Witness	Date
I refuse because I believe I have (check one)	
started the series com	pleted the series

HEPATITIS B VACCINE INFORMATION AND RECORD

RELEASE FOR HEPATITIS B MEDICAL INFORMATION

I hereby authorize records and address) to release to the	(individual or organization holding Hepatitis B
Community School District, my Hepatitis B	vaccination records for required employee records.
I hereby authorize release of my Hepatitis B exposure incident.	status to a health care provider, in the event of an
Signature of Employee	Date
Signature of Witness	Date

HEPATITIS B VACCINE INFORMATION AND RECORD CONFIDENTIAL RECORD

Employee Name (last, first, middle) Social Security No.		No.		
Job Title:				
Hepatitis B Vaccination Date 1 2 3	Lot Number	Site	Administered by	
Additional Hepatitis B status information:				
Post-exposure incident: (Date, time, circur	nstances, route unde	er which exposure	e occurred)	
Identification and documentation of source	e individual:			
Source blood testing consent:				
Description of employee's duties as related to the exposure incident:				
Copy of information provided to health ca incident:	re professional eval	uating an employ	vee after an exposure	
Attach a copy of all results of examination professional's written opinion. Training Record: (date, time, instructor, lo			ures, and health care	

UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS REGULATION

Universal precautions (UP) are intended to prevent transmission of infection, as well as decrease the risk of exposure for employees and students. It is not currently possible to identify all infected individuals, thus precautions must be used with every individual. UP pertain to blood and other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) containing blood. These precautions do not apply to other body fluids and wastes (OBFW) such as saliva, sputum, feces, tears, nasal secretions, vomitus and urine unless blood is visible in the material. However, these OBFW can be sources of other infections and should be handled as if they are infectious. The single most important step in preventing exposure to and transmission of any infection is anticipating potential contact with infectious materials in routine as well as emergency situations. Based on the type of possible contact, employees and students should be prepared to use the appropriate precautions prior to the contact. Diligent and proper hand washing, the use of barriers, appropriate disposal of waste products and needles, and proper decontamination of spills are essential techniques of infection control. All individuals should respond to situations practicing UP followed by the activation of the school response team plan. Using common sense in the application of these measures will enhance protection of employees and students.

Hand Washing

Proper hand washing is crucial to preventing the spread of infection. Textured jewelry on the hands or wrists should be removed prior to washing and kept off until completion of the procedure and the hands are rewashed. Use of running water, lathering with soap and using friction to clean all hand surfaces is key. Rinse well with running water and dry hands with paper towels.

- Hands should be washed before physical contact with individuals and after contact is completed.
- Hands should be washed after contact with any used equipment.
- If hands (or other skin) come into contact with blood or body fluids, hands should be washed immediately before touching anything else.
- Hands should be washed whether gloves are worn or not and, if gloves are worn, after the gloves are removed.

Barriers

Barriers anticipated to be used at school include disposable gloves, absorbent materials and resuscitation devices. Their use is intended to reduce the risk of contact with blood and body fluids as well as to control the spread of infectious agents from individual to individual. Gloves should be worn when in contact with blood, OPIM or OBFW. Gloves should be removed without touching the outside and disposed of after each use.

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2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020	-
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UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS REGULATION

Disposal of Waste

Blood, OPIM, OBFW, used gloves, barriers and absorbent materials should be placed in a red bio-hazard plastic bag and disposed of in the usual procedure. When the blood or OPIM is liquid, semi-liquid or caked with dried blood, it is not absorbed in materials, and is capable of releasing the substance if compressed, special disposal as regulated waste is required. A bandaid, towel, sanitary napkin or other absorbed waste that does not have the potential of releasing the waste if compressed would not be considered regulated waste. It is anticipated schools would only have regulated waste in the case of a severe incident. Needles, syringes and other sharp disposable objects should be placed in special puncture-proof containers and disposed of as regulated waste. Bodily wastes such as urine, vomitus or feces should be disposed of in the sanitary sewer system.

Clean up

Spills of blood and OPIM should be cleaned up immediately. The employee should:

- Wear gloves.
- Clean up the spill with paper towels or other absorbent material.
- Use a solution of one part household bleach to one hundred parts of water (1:100) or other EPA-approved disinfectant and use it to wash the area well.
- Dispose of gloves, soiled towels and other waste in a plastic bag.
- Clean and disinfect reusable supplies and equipment.

Laundry

Laundry with blood or OPIM should be handled as little as possible with a minimum of agitation. It should be bagged at the location. If it has the potential of releasing the substance when compacted, regulated waste guidelines should be followed. Employees who have contact with this laundry should wear protective barriers.

Exposure

An exposure to blood or OPIM through contact with broken skin, mucous membrane or by needle or sharp stick requires immediate washing, reporting and follow-up.

- Always wash the exposed area immediately with soap and water.
- If a mucous membrane splash (eye or mouth) or exposure of broken skin occurs, irrigate or wash the area thoroughly.
- If a cut or needle stick injury occurs, wash the area thoroughly with soap and water.

The exposure should be reported immediately, the parent or guardian is notified, and the person exposed contacts a physician for further health care.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL DISCLOSURE

The board authorizes the development of a comprehensive hazardous chemical communication program for the school district to disseminate information about hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

Each employee shall annually review information about hazardous substances in the workplace. When a new employee is hired or transferred to a new position or work site, the information and training, if necessary, shall be included in the employee's orientation. When an additional hazardous substance enters the workplace, information about it shall be distributed to all employees, and training shall be conducted for the appropriate employees. The superintendent shall maintain a file indicating when which hazardous substances are present in the workplace and training and information sessions take place.

Employees who will be instructing or otherwise working with students shall disseminate information about the hazardous chemicals with which they will be working as part of the instructional program.

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

Legal Reference: 29 C.F.R. Pt. 1910; 1200 et seq. (1993).

Iowa Code chs. 88; 89B (1995).

347 I.A.C. 120.

Cross Reference: 403 Employees' Health and Well-Being

804 Safety Program

Approved <u>January 199</u>	<u>'6</u>				
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SUBSTANCE-FREE WORKPLACE

The board expects the school district and its employees to remain substance free. No employee shall unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, use, or be under the influence of in the workplace any narcotic drug, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamine, barbiturate, marijuana or any other controlled substance or alcoholic beverage as defined by federal or state law. "Workplace" includes school district facilities, school district premises or school district vehicles. "Workplace" also includes nonschool property if the employee is at any school-sponsored, school-approved or school-related activity, event or function, such as field trips or athletic events where students are under the control of the school district or where the employee is engaged in school business.

If an employee is convicted of a violation of any criminal drug offense committed in the workplace, the employee shall notify the employee's supervisor of the conviction within five days of the conviction.

The superintendent will make the determination whether to require the employee to undergo substance abuse treatment or to discipline the employee. An employee who violates the terms of this policy may be subject to discipline up to and including termination. An employee who violates this policy may be required to successfully participate in a substance abuse treatment program approved by the board. If the employee fails to successfully participate in a program, the employee may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

The superintendent shall be responsible for publication and dissemination of this policy to each employee. In addition, the superintendent shall oversee the establishment of a substance-free awareness program to educate employees about the dangers of substance abuse and notify them of available substance abuse treatment programs.

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

Legal Reference: 41 U.S.C. §§ 701-707 (1988).

42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq. (Supp. 1990).

34 C.F.R. Pt. 85 (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 124; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 404 Employee Conduct and Appearanc

Approved January 1996

Reviewed March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/February 2006/July 2008/May

2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020

Revised

SUBSTANCE-FREE WORKPLACE NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

EMPLOYEES ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED it is a violation of the Substance-Free Workplace policy for an employee to unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, use, or be under the influence of in the workplace any narcotic drug, hallucinogenic drug, amphetamine, barbituate, marijuana or any other controlled substance or alcohol, as defined in Schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation at 21 C.F.R. 1300.11 through 1300.15 and Iowa Code Chapter 204.

"Workplace" is defined as the site for the performance of work done in the capacity as a employee. This includes school district facilities, other school premises or school district vehicles. Workplace also includes nonschool property if the employee is at any school-sponsored, school-approved or school-related activity, event or function, such as field trips or athletic events where students are under the control of the school district or where the employee is engaged in school business.

Employees who violate the terms of the Substance-Free Workplace policy may be required to successfully participate in a substance abuse treatment program approved by the board. The superintendent retains the discretion to discipline an employee for violation of the Substance-Free Workplace policy. If the employee fails to successfully participate in such a program the employee shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

EMPLOYEES ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED it is a condition of their continued employment that they comply with the above policy of the school district and will notify their supervisor of their conviction of any criminal drug statute for a violation committed in the workplace, no later than five days after the conviction.

SUBSTANCE-FREE WORKPLA	ACE ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM			
I,, have read and under	rstand the Substance-Free Workplace policy. I			
understand that if I violate the Substance-Free	Workplace policy, I may be subject to discipline			
up to and including termination or I may be required to participate in a substance abuse				
treatment program. If I fail to successfully par	ticipate in a substance abuse treatment program,			
I understand I may be subject to discipline up t	to and including termination. I understand that if			
1 1	se treatment program and I refuse to participate, I			
may be subject to discipline up to and includin	C			
<u> </u>	d in the workplace, I must report that conviction			
to my supervisor within five days of the convic	ction.			
(6)	(B.)			
(Signature of Employee)	(Date)			
Approved January 1996				
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Reviewed March 1999/April 2001/February 20				
2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020				
Revised				

SUBSTANCE-FREE WORKPLACE REGULATION

A superintendent who suspects an employee has a substance abuse problem shall follow these procedures:

- 1. **Identification** the superintendent shall document the evidence the superintendent has which leads the superintendent to conclude the employee has violated the Substance-Free Workplace policy. After the superintendent has determined there has been a violation of the Substance-Free Workplace policy, the superintendent shall discuss the problem with the employee.
- 2. **Discipline** if, after the discussion with the employee, the superintendent determines there has been a violation of the Substance-Free Workplace policy, the superintendent may recommend discipline up to and including termination [or may recommend the employee seek substance abuse treatment]. Participation in a substance abuse treatment program is voluntary.
- 3. **Failure to Participate in Referral** if the employee refuses to participate in a substance abuse treatment program or if the employee does not successfully complete a substance abuse treatment program, the employee may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.
- 4. **Conviction** if an employee is convicted of a criminal drug offense committed in the workplace, the employee must notify the employer of the conviction within five days of the conviction. After the notification, the superintendent may recommend discipline up to and including termination.

Approved <u>January 1996</u>
Reviewed March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004February 2006/July 2008/May
2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020
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DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM

Employees who operate school vehicles are subject to drug and alcohol testing if a commercial driver's license is required to operate the school vehicle and the school vehicle transports sixteen or more persons including the driver or the school vehicle weighs twenty-six thousand one pounds or more. For purposes of the drug and alcohol testing program, the term "employees" includes applicants who have been offered a position to operate a school vehicle. The employees operating a school vehicle as described above are subject to pre-employment drug testing and random, reasonable suspicion, post-accident, return-to-duty and follow-up drug and alcohol testing.

Employees operating school vehicles shall not perform a safety-sensitive function within four hours of using alcohol. Employees governed by this policy shall be subject to the drug and alcohol testing program beginning the first day they operate or are offered a position to operate school vehicles and continue to be subject to the drug and alcohol testing program as long as they may be required to perform a safety-sensitive function as it is defined in the administrative regulations. Employees with questions about the drug and alcohol testing program may contact the school district contact person, school nurse, at Jesup Schools, 531 Prospect, Box 287, Jesup, IA 50648. Employees who violate the terms of this policy are subject to discipline up to and including termination.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations to implement this policy in compliance with the law. The superintendent shall inform applicants of the requirement for drug and alcohol testing in notices or advertisements for employment. The superintendent shall also be responsible for publication and dissemination of this policy and its supporting administrative regulations and forms to employees operating school vehicles. The superintendent shall also oversee a substance-free awareness program to educate employees about the dangers of substance abuse and notify them of available substance abuse treatment resources and programs.

Information about resources for a substance-free awareness program and related services may be obtained from the school district's employee assistance program, the Department of Education at (515) 281-3021 or Department of Health, Substance Abuse Division at (515) 281-3641.

Approved January 1996
Reviewed March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/February 2006/July 2008/May
2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020
Revised

DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM

Legal Reference: American Trucking Association, Inc., v. Federal Highway Administration,

51 Fed. 3rd 405 (4th Cir. 1995). 49 U.S.C. §§ 5331 et seq. (1994). 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 (1994).

42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 (1994). 41 U.S.C. §§ 701-707 (1996).

49 C.F.R. Pt. 40; 382; 391.81-123 (1994).

34 C.F.R. Pt. 85 (1996).

Local 301, Internat'l Assoc. of Fire Fighters, AFL-CIO, and City of

Burlington, PERB No. 3876 (3-26-91).

Iowa Code §§ 124; 279.8; 321.375(2); 730.5 (1997).

Cross Reference:403.6 Substance-Free Workplace

409.2 Licensed Employee Personal Illness Leave

414.2 Classified Employee Personal Illness Leave

DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM REGULATION

This administrative regulation supports the Drug and Alcohol Testing Program policy. It also establishes and explains the requirements of the school district's drug and alcohol testing program required for employees operating school vehicles. Note the Drug and Alcohol Testing Program Definitions, Code No. 403.7R2.

A. Questions regarding the drug and alcohol testing program policy, its supporting administrative regulations or the drug and alcohol testing program may be directed to the school district contact person, school nurse, at Jesup Schools, 531 Prospect, Box 287, Jesup, IA 50648.

B. Covered Drivers.

- 1. A driver is covered by the drug and alcohol testing program if the driver:
 - a. Drives a vehicle transporting sixteen or more persons, including the driver, OR drive a vehicle weighing over twenty-six thousand one pounds; and
 - b. Required to hold a commercial driver's license for the driver position.
- 2. Covered drivers include:
 - a. Applicants seeking a position as a driver;
 - b. Full time, regularly employed drivers;
 - c. Casual, intermittent, occasional or substitute drivers; and
 - d. Leased drivers and independent, owner-operator contractors who are either directly employed by or under lease to a school district or who operate a school vehicle at the direction of or with the consent of a school district.
- 3. Drivers are subject to the drug and alcohol testing program and its requirements throughout the year, including the times when school is not in session or when the driver is on leave.

C. Prohibited Driver Conduct.

- 1. Drivers shall not report to duty or remain on duty with a 0.04 alcohol concentration or greater.
- 2. Drivers shall not report for duty or remain on duty when using any drug except: When a licensed medical practitioner has advised the driver that the drug does not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a school vehicle; and The school district is informed in writing of the medication and licensed medical practitioner's opinion.
- 3. Drivers shall not use alcohol at least four hours prior to, or during the performance of, a safety-sensitive function.
- 4. Drivers shall not possess alcohol while on duty. This includes possessing prescriptions and over-the-counter medicines containing alcohol unless the packaging seal is unbroken.

Approved January 1996

Reviewed <u>March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/July 2008/May 2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020</u>

Revised April 2006

- 5. Drivers required to take a post-accident alcohol test shall not use alcohol within eight hours following the accident or prior to undergoing a post-accident alcohol test, whichever comes first.
- 6. Drivers shall not refuse to submit to a drug or alcohol test. A refusal to test is considered a positive test resulting in suspension from duties pending termination of the driver
- 7. Drivers shall not report for duty or remain on duty performing a safety-sensitive function if the driver has a positive drug test result.

D. Alcohol Testing Procedures.

- 1. Driver's breath or saliva is tested for alcohol.
- 2. The screening alcohol test is conducted with an evidentiary breath testing device or a saliva testing device.
 - a. The screening breath alcohol or saliva test determines whether the driver's alcohol concentration is less than 0.02.
 - (1) A screening alcohol test result of less than 0.02 alcohol concentration allows the driver to continue to perform a safety-sensitive function.
 - (2) A screening alcohol test result of 0.02 alcohol concentration or greater requires a confirmation test.
- 3. The confirmation alcohol test is conducted only by an evidentiary breath alcohol testing device to determine whether the driver can continue to perform a safety-sensitive function.
 - (a) A confirmation alcohol test result of less than 0.02 alcohol concentration allows the driver to continue to perform a safety-sensitive function.
 - (b) A confirmation alcohol test result of 0.02 alcohol concentration but less than 0.04 alcohol concentration requires the driver to cease performing a safety-sensitive function for twenty-four hours.
 - (c) A confirmation alcohol test result of 0.04 breath alcohol concentration or greater requires the driver to cease performing a safety-sensitive function and undergo a substance abuse evaluation.
- 4. Alcohol testing is conducted at collection sites which provide privacy to the driver and contain the necessary equipment, personnel and materials.
 - a. Alcohol testing is conducted at a designated collection site unless the situation requires another location.
 - b. In the event privacy cannot be assured, privacy will be provided to the extent practical.
- 5. Screening alcohol testing steps.
 - a. Once the driver is notified to submit to an alcohol test, the driver must complete the Alcohol/Drug Test Notification Form and proceed immediately to the collection site. Collection site personnel contact the school district contact person immediately when a driver does not arrive at the specified time. Failure to arrive at the collection site in a timely manner is considered a refusal to test.
 - b. Upon arrival, the driver must provide a photo identification. Repeated failure of the driver to produce a photo identification is considered insubordination as well as a refusal to test.

- c. The testing procedure is explained to the driver by the collection site person.
- d. The breath alcohol technician (BAT) or saliva test technician (STT) and the driver complete and sign the appropriate sections of the alcohol testing form.
- e. Evidentiary breath alcohol testing device procedures.
 - (1) The driver forcefully blows into the mouthpiece for at least six seconds or until an adequate amount of breath has been obtained.
 - (2) The screening alcohol test is stopped when the driver fails twice to provide an adequate amount of breath. In that case:
 - (a) A refusal of the driver to try a second time to provide adequate breath is considered a refusal to test.
 - (b) A physician analyzes the driver's inability to provide adequate breath.
 - (c) Failure to provide adequate breath is considered a refusal to test unless the physician determines a medical condition caused the failure to provide adequate breath.
 - (3) The results of the screening alcohol test are shared with the driver.
- f. Saliva alcohol testing device procedures.
 - (1) The driver and the STT review the expiration date of the saliva alcohol testing device, and if the date is valid, the packaging is opened.
 - (2) The driver or STT places the swab in the driver's mouth until the swab is completely saturated. If the alcohol test is started again, only the STT may place the swab in the driver's mouth.
 - (3) The saliva alcohol testing device is activated with the saturated swab in place.
 - (4) The saliva alcohol test is stopped when the driver fails twice to provide an adequate amount of saliva. In that case:
 - (a) The school district is informed.
 - (b) The driver must submit to a breath alcohol test immediately.
 - (5) The saliva testing device results are read two minutes, and no later than fifteen minutes, after the saliva testing device was activated.
 - (6) The results of the screening alcohol test are shared with the driver.
- g. The driver and breath alcohol technician or saliva test technician must sign the alcohol testing form following completion of the alcohol test. Failure to sign the form after the alcohol test is not considered a refusal to test. However, in the remarks section of the form, the BAT or STT notes the driver's refusal to sign.
- h. Screening alcohol test results.
 - (1) An alcohol test result of less than 0.02 alcohol concentration is reported to the school district in a confidential manner and the driver may continue to perform a safety-sensitive function.
 - (2) An alcohol test result of 0.02 alcohol concentration or more requires a confirmation alcohol test be performed between fifteen and thirty minutes after the screening test.
 - (3) The BAT or STT provides the school district contact person with a copy of the alcohol testing form if written communication was not used to report the test results.
- i. Potentially incomplete or invalid screening alcohol tests are repeated correctly.

- 5. Confirmation alcohol testing steps.
 - a. The driver is instructed to not eat, drink, put any object or substance in his or her mouth, and, to the extent possible, not belch during the fifteen-minute waiting period to avoid accumulation of mouth alcohol leading to an artificially high reading.
 - b. The confirmation alcohol test is done between fifteen and twenty minutes of the screening alcohol test whether or not the driver followed the requirements.
 - c. If a different collection site is used, the driver must be under the observation of the collection site person or school district person while in transit to the confirmation alcohol testing site or while waiting for the confirmation alcohol test.
 - d. If a different collection site person conducts the confirmation alcohol test, the driver must again provide photo identification.
 - e. The testing procedure is explained to the driver by the, a BAT.
 - f. The BAT and the driver complete and sign the appropriate sections of the alcohol testing form.
 - (1) Refusal of the driver to sign the form prior to the confirmation alcohol test is considered a refusal to test.
 - (2) The school district is notified immediately of the refusal to sign.
 - g. The driver forcefully blows into the evidentiary breath testing device mouthpiece or at least six seconds or until an adequate amount of breath has been obtained.
 - h. The confirmation alcohol test results, which are the final and official test results, are shared with the driver.
 - i. The driver and BAT must sign the alcohol testing form following completion of the alcohol test. Failure to sign the form after the alcohol test is not considered a refusal to test. However, in the remarks section of the form, the BAT notes the driver's refusal to sign.
 - j. The BAT informs the school district's contact person of the results of the test in a confidential manner.
 - (1) An alcohol test result of less than 0.02 alcohol concentration is reported to the school district in a confidential manner and the driver may continue to perform a safety-sensitive function.
 - (2) The breath alcohol technician notifies the school district contact person immediately of confirmation alcohol test results of 0.02 alcohol concentration or more.
 - (3) The collection site person provides the school district contact person with a copy of the alcohol testing form if written communication was not used to report the test results.
 - k. Potentially incomplete or invalid confirmation alcohol tests are repeated with corrected procedures.

- 1. The breath alcohol test is stopped when the driver fails twice to provide an adequate amount of breath. In that case:
 - (1) A physician analyzes the driver's inability to provide adequate breath.
 - (2) Failure to provide adequate breath is considered a refusal to test unless the physician determines a medical condition caused the failure to provide adequate breath.
 - (3) A refusal of the driver to try a second time to provide adequate breath is considered a refusal to test.

E. Drug Testing Procedures.

- Driver's urine is tested for marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines and phencyclidine.
- A split specimen urine drug test, often called "split sample test," is used to conduct the drug test.
 - A negative drug test result allows the driver to continue to perform a safetysensitive function.
 - b. A positive drug test result on the primary sample requires the driver to be removed
 - from performing a safety-sensitive function.

 c. A positive drug test result on the primary sample allows the driver an opportunity to request the split sample be tested by another certified laboratory only for the specific drug found in the primary sample. A negative drug test result on the split sample results in a negative drug test result.
 - The driver will be terminated for a positive drug test result.
- Drivers taking medication at a licensed medical practitioner's direction may perform a safety-sensitive function if the licensed medical practitioner determines there is not an adverse affect on performing a safety-sensitive function and the school district is informed in writing of the medication and licensed medical practitioner's opinion.
- 4. Drug testing is conducted at collection sites which provide privacy to the driver and where the necessary equipment, personnel and materials are located.
 - a. Drug testing is conducted at a designated collection site unless the situation requires another location. Public restrooms can be used as collection sites in exceptional circumstances.
 - b. In the event privacy cannot be assured, privacy is provided to the extent practical. However, direct observation is allowed if:
 - (1) Reasons exist to believe the driver may alter or substitute the specimen.
 - (2) The driver presents a specimen with a temperature outside the allowed range and does not provide an oral body temperature or the oral body temperature varies from the specimen provided.
 - (3) The last specimen provided by the driver was determined by the laboratory to not meet specific gravity and urine creatinine concentration criteria.
 - (4) The collection site person observes conduct of the driver to substitute or adulterate the specimen.
 - (5) The driver has previously been determined to have used a drug without medical authorization and the particular test is for follow-up testing upon or after return to duty.
 - c. Direct observation is approved by the supervisor of the collection site person or the designated school district representative. Non-medical personnel performing direct observation must be of the same gender as the driver.

5. Drug testing steps.

- a. The school district contact person makes arrangements with the collection site for the test.
- b. Once the driver is notified to submit to a drug test, the driver must complete the Alcohol/Drug Test Notification Form and proceed immediately to the collection site. The collection site person contacts the school district contact person immediately when a driver does not arrive at the specified time. Failure to arrive at the collection site in a timely manner is considered a refusal to test.
- c. Upon arrival, the driver must provide photo identification. Repeated failure of the driver to produce a photo identification is considered insubordination as well as a refusal to test. The driver may require the collection site person to provide proof of identification.
- d. The driver may keep his or her wallet but must remove any unnecessary outer garments, purses, briefcases and similar items at the request of the collection site person.
- e. Immediately prior to providing a urine specimen, the driver must wash his or her hands.
- f. The driver must then provide forty-five milliliters of urine and deliver it immediately to the collection site person.
 - (1) Drivers who cannot provide an adequate amount of urine receive instructions for drinking water and trying again.
 - (2) The drug test is stopped when the driver fails twice to provide an adequate amount of urine.
 - (3) Failure to provide adequate urine is considered a refusal to test unless the physician determines a medical condition caused the failure to provide adequate urine.
- g. The specimen is kept in view of the driver and the collection site person.
- h. Upon receipt of the specimen, the collection site person immediately, and in no event later than four minutes from the time of urination, measures the temperature of the specimen.
- i. The driver may volunteer to have his or her oral temperature taken to provide evidence against alteration or substitution if there is some question about the temperature of the specimen.
- j. The collection site person inspects the specimen for color and other signs of contaminants and notes any unusual findings in the remarks section of the chain of custody form.
- k. Another specimen is required as soon as possible under direct observation if adulteration or substitution is suspected by the collection site person. Specimens suspected of adulteration or substitution are also sent to laboratory for testing.
- 1. The specimen is divided into the primary and the split specimen, sealed and labeled. The label is initialed by the driver.
- m. The driver is required to read and sign the statement on the chain of custody form certifying the specimens are the driver's.
- n. The collection site person is required to note on the chain of custody form any unusual behavior or appearance of the driver and any failure to cooperate.

- o. The collection site person completes the chain of custody form and the driver signs the form indicating the collection is complete. Failure of the driver to sign the form after the drug test is not considered a refusal to test. However, the collection site person notifies the school district contact person and notes the driver's failure to sign on the form.
- The specimens are packaged for shipping to the laboratory and are shipped immediately or placed in secure storage until they can be shipped.
- Laboratory.
 - The laboratory used by the school district's drug and alcohol testing program is certified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). Certified laboratories meet the testing procedures, personnel and record keeping requirements of the law.
 - Upon arrival of the specimens at the laboratory, the split specimen is stored and the primary specimen is tested.
 - (1) A positive drug test result on the initial test of the primary specimen requires a confirmation drug test of the primary specimen.
 - (2) The split specimen is discarded if the primary specimen has a negative drug test result.
- Medical Review Officer (MRO).
 - The MRO may release drug testing records of a driver to unauthorized individuals only with the written consent of the driver.
 - The MRO keeps a record of negative drug test results and reports negative drug test results to the school district, usually within two working days.
 - The primary role of the MRO is to review and interpret positive drug test results to determine whether a legitimate explanation exists for the positive drug test result.
 - (1) After reviewing the chain of custody form and the laboratory drug test results, the MRO contacts the driver to discuss the positive drug test result prior to notifying the school district and to ask whether the driver requests a drug test of the split sample. The driver's request for a drug test of the split sample must be
 - made within seventy-two hours of talking with the MRO.

 (2) Upon request of the driver, the split specimen is sent to a second certified laboratory to test only for the drug found in the primary specimen.
 - (3) The MRO contacts the school district contact person for assistance if the driver cannot be reached.
 - (4) The school district contact person must confidentially inform the driver to contact the MRO.
 - (5) Upon contacting the driver, the school district contact person must inform the MRO that the driver was contacted.
 - (6) Drivers who cannot be contacted are placed on temporary medically unqualified status or medical leave.
 - The MRO may verify a positive drug test without talking to the driver if: (1) The driver declines the opportunity to discuss the positive drug test.

 - (2) The driver fails to contact the MRO within five days after the school district contact person has contacted the driver.
 - (3) MRO verification of positive drug test results under these circumstances can be challenged by the driver if the driver presents the MRO with information documenting a serious illness, injury or other circumstances unavoidably preventing the driver from timely contacting the MRO. The MRO, based on this additional information, may find a legitimate explanation for the positive drug test result and declare the drug test negative.
 - e. The driver is notified of the drugs found in a positive drug test result by the MRO, the school district contact person or by certified mail to the driver's last known address.

- f. The school district receives a written report of the negative and positive drug test results from the MRO.
- G. Pre-employment Testing.
 - 1. Drivers shall submit to a drug test if a job offer is made. The job offer is contingent upon:
 - a. A negative drug test result; and
 - b. A signed written statement authorizing former employers to release all information on the driver related to drugs and alcohol.
 - 2 Prior to allowing a driver to perform a safety-sensitive function, and no later than fourteen days after performing a safety-sensitive function, information must be obtained, or a good faith effort must have been made to obtain the information about the driver's drug and alcohol history.
 - a. The following information must be obtained about the driver for the two year period preceding the date of the application.
 - (1) Alcohol test result of 0.04 alcohol concentration or greater;
 - (2) Positive drug test results; and
 - (3) Refusals to be tested.
 - b. The information must be obtained, or a good faith effort made to obtain, the information if the driver is currently performing and will continue to perform a safety-sensitive function.
 - c. The information must be obtained or a good faith effort made to obtain the information if the driver performed a safety- sensitive function and is no longer employed by the school district.
 - d. The information does not need to be obtained if the driver did not perform a safety-sensitive function and is no longer employed by the school district.
 - e. The school district may obtain information held by the prior employer for the two-year period preceding the date of application even if the information came from other employers.
 - f. A good faith effort requires the school district to request and hopefully receive, the information prior the driver driving and no later than fourteen days after first driving by taking the following steps:
 - (1) Obtain the driver's written consent immediately after a conditional employment offer is made.
 - (2) Send a completed consent for Release of Information signed by the driver to prior employers via certified mail.
 - (3) Contact the prior employers' drug and alcohol testing program managers about the status of the request if no response is received within reasonable period.
 - (4) Take appropriate action (i.e., follow-up with a SAP, terminate employment) if the information received, whether prior to or after the fourteen day period, requires.
 - (5) Document and maintain the documentation of the steps taken to obtain the information when it is not received or the prior employer refuses to submit the information.

H. Random Testing.

- 1. Annually, ten percent of the average number of drivers are selected for random alcohol tests and fifty percent of the average number of drivers are selected for random drug tests.
- 2. The drivers' identification numbers are selected by a scientific method giving each driver an equal chance to be selected.
- 3. Random tests are unannounced and spread throughout the year.
- 4. Drivers selected for **random alcohol testing** are notified just before, during or just after performing a safety-sensitive function. The school district documents why some, if any, drivers were selected but not notified.
- 5. Drivers selected for **random drug testing** are notified at any time. The school district must document why some, if any, drivers were selected but not notified.
- 6. Once the driver is notified of being selected for a random test, the driver must proceed immediately to the collection site. However, drivers performing a safety-sensitive function must safely stop and proceed to the collection site as soon as possible.

I. Reasonable Suspicion Testing.

- 1. A driver may be required to submit to a reasonable suspicion **drug** test at any time.
- 2. A driver may be required to submit to a reasonable suspicion **alcohol** test just before, during or just after the driver performs a safety-sensitive function or just before, during or just after the time the driver is required to be in compliance with the drug and alcohol testing program policy, its supporting documents or the law.
 - a. A reasonable suspicion alcohol test is performed within two hours and no later than eight hours of determining reasonable suspicion.
 - b. If the alcohol test is not given within two hours, the reasons for the delay must be documented.
- c. If the alcohol test is not given within eight hours, attempts to test are stopped and the reason for not testing must be documented.3. A reasonable suspicion test request is made by an employee who received training to
- 3. A reasonable suspicion test request is made by an employee who received training to determine reasonable suspicion. The reasons for the reasonable suspicion must be documented within twenty-four hours or prior to the release of the test results. If more than one employee trained to determine reasonable suspicion observes the driver, that employee must also document their reasons.

J. Post-accident Testing.

- 1. Drivers are subject to both post-accident drug and alcohol testing as soon as possible after an accident in which:
- 2. a. A fatality, other than the driver, occurred.
 - The driver was cited and bodily injury occurred to a person who, as a result of the injury, required immediate medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or
 - c. The driver was cited **and** one or more motor vehicles incurred disabling damage as a result of the accident, requiring a motor vehicle to be transported away from the accident scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.
 - (1) "Disabling damage" is damage which precludes the departure of a motor vehicle from the scene of the accident in its usual manner in daylight after simple repairs. It includes damage to motor vehicles that could have been driven but would have been further damaged if so driven.

- (2) "Disabling damage" excludes damage which can be remedied temporarily at the scene of the accident without special tools or parts.
 - (a) Tire disablement without other damage even if no spare tire is available.
 - (b) Headlight or taillight damage.
 - (c) Damage to turn signals, horn, or windshield wipers which make them inoperative.
- 2. Drivers must remain readily available for post-accident testing.
 - a. Drivers who leave the scene or who do not remain readily available are deemed to have refused to test.
 - b. Necessary medical treatment cannot and should not be denied to a driver waiting to complete post-accident drug and alcohol tests.
- 3. Alcohol testing requirements.
 - a. The alcohol test is administered within two hours and no later than eight hours of the accident.
 - b. The reasons for administering the test later than two hours after the accident must be documented.
 - c. The reasons for not administering the test within eight hours of the accident must be documented.
 - d. Drivers are prohibited from consuming alcohol for eight hours after the accident or until the alcohol test is completed.
- 4. Drug testing requirements.
 - a. The drug test is administered as soon as possible and no later than 32 hours after the accident.
 - b. The reasons for not administering the test must be documented.
- 5. Results of drug or alcohol testing conducted by law enforcement officers or other officials on the scene with independent authority to conduct such tests are presumed valid if the testing conforms with the law. The school district must receive a copy of the results to use them.
- J. School district responsibilities.
 - 1. Provide drivers with information on the drug and alcohol testing requirements of the drug and alcohol testing program policy, its supporting documents and the law, including the driver's obligations.
 - 2. Supervisors of drivers or employees designated to determine reasonable suspicion must receive sixty minutes of training on alcohol misuse and sixty minutes of training on drug use. The training must address the physical, behavioral, speech and performance indicators of probable alcohol misuse and drug use. The reasonable suspicion training certificate must be maintained by the school district until the employee leaves employment of the school district or is no longer authorized to make a reasonable suspicion determination.
 - 3. Provide drivers with instructions prior to the driver operating a school vehicle to enable the driver to comply with the drug and alcohol testing requirements.

- 4. Disallow drivers to report to work or perform a safety-sensitive function when the school district has actual knowledge of a driver's drug use whether or not a drug test was conducted.
- 5. Disallow drivers to report to work or perform a safety-sensitive function when the school district has actual knowledge of a driver with 0.02 alcohol concentration or greater whether or not an alcohol test was conducted.
- 6. Ensure, through the school district's drug and alcohol testing program service provider, that the quality assurance plan, developed by the manufacturer and approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for the evidentiary testing device or saliva alcohol testing device used for alcohol testing of its drivers, describes the inspection, maintenance and calibration requirements and intervals for the device.
- 7. Ensure, through the school district's drug and alcohol testing program service provider, that the collection site person using an evidentiary breath testing device is a certified breath alcohol technician (BAT).
- 8. Ensure, through the school district's drug and alcohol testing program service provider, that the collection site person using a saliva alcohol testing device is a certified BAT or saliva test technician (STT).
- K. Consequences of violating the drug and alcohol testing program policy, its supporting documents or the law.
 - 1. Each violation is dealt with based on the circumstances surrounding the violation. The following consequences may result from a violation.
 - a. Drivers may be disciplined up to and including termination.
 - b. Drivers may not be permitted to perform safety-sensitive functions.
 - c. Drivers may be advised of the resources available to them in evaluating and resolving problems associated with the misuse of alcohol or use of drugs.
 - d. Drivers refusing to submit to drug and/or alcohol testing are considered insubordinate and are subject to termination.
 - e. Drivers/applicants who refuse to submit to or cooperate with the drug and/or alcohol testing process and requirements shall be disqualified from further consideration.
 - 2. Nothing in the drug and alcohol testing program policy, its supporting documents or the law relating to drug and alcohol testing limits or restricts the right of the board or superintendent to discipline, up to and including termination, a driver for conduct which violates the school district's policies, supporting documents and procedures.
- L. Drug and alcohol testing records.
 - 1. Drug and alcohol testing records are stored in locked files at limited access locations separate and apart from the driver's general personnel records.
 - 2. The records are released only with the written consent of the driver. Only those records specifically authorized for release may be released. However:
 - a. Records may be released to appropriate government agencies without a driver's written consent.
 - b. Records may be released to appropriate school district employees without a driver's written consent.
 - c. School districts may, without a driver's written consent, make a driver's drug and alcohol test records available to a decision maker in a lawsuit, grievance

- or other proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the driver and arising from the result of an alcohol or drug test under the drug and alcohol testing program policy, its supporting documents or the law or from the school district's determination that the driver violated the drug and alcohol testing program, its supporting regulations, or the law.
- 3. With a written request, drivers may access and copy their drug and alcohol test records in accordance with the board policy related to employee records. A driver is not denied access to these records for failure to pay fees associated with other records.
- 4. The following records of the school district's drug and alcohol testing programs are maintained for the time period indicated.
- a. One year:
 - (1) Records of negative and canceled drug test results and alcohol test results of less than 0.02 alcohol concentration.
 - (2) Records related to a driver's test results.
 - (3) Records related to other violations of the law.
 - (4) Records related to substance abuse evaluations.
- b. Two years:
 - (1) Records related to the alcohol and drug collection process, except calibration of evidentiary breath testing devices, and training.
- c. Five years:
 - (1) Alcohol test results of 0.02 alcohol concentration and greater.
 - (2) Verified positive drug test results.
 - (3) Documentation of refusals to take required alcohol and/or drug tests.
 - (4) Evidentiary breath testing device calibration documentation.
 - (5) Driver substance abuse evaluations and referrals.
 - (6) Annual calendar year summary.
 - (7) Records related to the administration of the drug and alcohol testing program.
- d. Forever or as designated below.
 - (1) Reasonable suspicion training certificates must be retained two years after the employee is no longer authorized to make a reasonable suspicion determination.
 - (2) Records related to the education and training of drivers must be retained two years after the employee ceases to perform a safety sensitive function.
- 5. The following records of a school district collection site for saliva alcohol testing are maintained for the time period indicated.
 - a. Two years.
 - (1) Records related to the alcohol collection process.
 - b. Five years.
 - (1) Collector copy of Chain of Custody Form for Controlled Substance Testing.
 - (2) Collector copy of Breath Alcohol Test Form.
 - (3) Quality assurance plan, if any.
 - (4) Quality control check sheet.
 - d. Records related to the education and training of STTs must be retained two years if the employee ceases to perform the duties of an STT.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM DEFINITIONS

Air blank - a reading by an evidentiary breath testing device (EBT) of ambient air containing non alcohol.

Alcohol - the intoxicating agent in beverage alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or other low molecular weight alcohols including methyl and isopropyl alcohol.

Alcohol concentration (or content) - the alcohol in a volume of breath expressed in terms of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath as indicated by an evidentiary breath alcohol test or saliva alcohol test under the law.

Alcohol use - the consumption of any beverage, mixture or preparation, including any medication, containing alcohol.

Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT) - an individual who instructs and assists drivers in the alcohol testing process and operates an evidentiary breath testing device, non-evidentiary breath testing device or saliva testing device.

Canceled or invalid test - in drug testing it is a drug test that has been declared invalid by a Medical Review Officer or a specimen that has been rejected for testing by a laboratory. In alcohol testing it is a test that is deemed to be invalid under the law. A canceled drug test or alcohol test is neither a positive nor a negative test.

Chain of Custody - procedures to account for the integrity of each urine specimen by tracking its handling and storage from point of specimen collection to final disposition of the specimen. With respect to drug testing, these procedures require that an appropriate drug testing custody form be used from time of collection to receipt by the laboratory and that upon receipt by the laboratory an appropriate laboratory chain of custody form(s) account(s) for the sample or sample aliquots within the laboratory.

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Revised

Collection site - a place where drivers present themselves for the purpose of providing body fluid or a tissue sample to be analyzed for specific drugs or breath alcohol concentration.

Confirmation test - for alcohol testing it is a second test following a screening alcohol test with a result of 0.02 breath alcohol concentration or greater that provides quantitative data of breath alcohol concentration. For drug testing it is a second analytical procedure (GC/MS) to identify the presence of a specific drug or metabolite which is independent of the initial test and which uses a different technique and chemical principle from that of the initial test in order to ensure reliability and accuracy.

Controlled substances/Drugs - marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines and phencyclidine.

Driver - any person who operates a school vehicle. This includes, but is not limited to: full time, regularly employed drivers; casual, intermittent or occasional drivers; leased drivers and independent, owner-operator contractors who are either directly employed by or under lease to the school district or who operate a school vehicle at the direction of or with the consent of the school district. For the purposes of pre-employment/pre-duty testing only, the term "driver" includes applicants for drivers of school vehicle positions.

Initial test (or screening test) - in drug testing it is an immunoassay screen to eliminate "negative" urine specimens from further consideration. In alcohol testing it is an analytic procedure to determine whether a driver may have a prohibited concentration of alcohol in a breath or saliva specimen.

Licensed medical practitioner – a person who is licensed, certified, and/or registered, in accordance with applicable federal, state, local or foreign laws and regulations, to prescribe controlled substances and other drugs.

Medical review officer (MRO) - a licensed physician (medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy) responsible for receiving laboratory results generated by an employer's drug testing program who has knowledge of substance abuse disorders and has appropriate medical training to interpret and evaluate a driver's confirmed positive test result together with the driver's medical history and any other relevant bio-medical information.

Non-suspicion-based post-accident testing - testing of a driver after an accident without regard to whether there is any reasonable suspicion of drug usage, reasonable cause to believe the driver has been operating the school vehicle while under the influence of drugs, or reasonable cause to believe the driver was at fault in the accident and drug usage may have been a factor.

Performing a safety-sensitive function - a driver is considered to be performing a safety-sensitive function during any period in which the driver is actually performing, ready to perform, or immediately available to perform any safety-sensitive function.

NOTE: Alcohol tests can only be administered just before, during or just after the performance of a safety-sensitive function. At this time the U.S. Department of Transportation is interpreting this language to mean thirty minutes before or thirty minutes after the performance of a safety-sensitive function.

Random Selection Process - when drug and alcohol tests are unannounced and every driver has an equal chance of being selected for testing.

Reasonable suspicion - when the school district believes the appearance, behavior, speech or body odors of the driver are indicative of the use of drugs or alcohol.

Refusal to test - when a driver (1) fails to provide adequate breath or saliva for alcohol testing without a valid medical explanation after he or she has received notice of the requirement for breath testing in accordance with the provisions of the law, (2) fails to provide adequate urine for drug testing without a valid medical explanation after he or she has received notice of the requirement for urine testing in accordance with the provisions of the law, or (3) engages in conduct that clearly obstructs the testing process. A refusal to test is treated as a positive drug test result or an alcohol test result of 0.04 alcohol concentration or greater.

Safety-sensitive function - all time from the time when a driver begins to work or is required to be in readiness to work until the time the driver is relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work.

NOTE: Alcohol tests can only be administered just before, during or just after the performance of a safety-sensitive function. At this time the U.S. Department of Transportation is interpreting this language to mean thirty minutes before or thirty minutes after the performance of a safety-sensitive function.

Saliva test technician (STT) – an individual who has successfully completed U.S. DOT approved training for saliva alcohol testing who instructs and assists drivers in the initial (screening) alcohol testing process and operates a non-evidentiary breath testing or saliva testing device..

School vehicle - a vehicle owned, leased, and/or operated at the direction or with the consent of the school district which transports sixteen or more persons, including the driver, or weighs over twenty-six thousand one pounds and requires the driver to have/possess a commercial driver's license in order to operate the vehicle.

Split specimen/split sample - the division of the urine specimen into thirty milliliters in a specimen bottle (the primary sample) and into at least fifteen milliliters in second specimen bottle (the split sample).

Substance abuse professional (SAP) - a licensed physician (medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy) or a licensed or certified psychologist, social worker, employee assistance professional, or addiction counselor (certified by the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors Certification Commission) with knowledge of, and clinical experience in, the diagnosis and treatment of alcohol and controlled substances-related disorders.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

EMPLOYEES GOVERNED BY THE DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED they are subject to the school district's drug and alcohol testing program for pre-employment drug testing and random, reasonable suspicion and post-accident drug and alcohol testing as outlined in the Drug and Alcohol Testing Program policy, its supporting documents and the law.

Employees who operate school vehicles are subject to drug and alcohol testing if a commercial driver's license is required to operate the school vehicle and the school vehicle transports sixteen or more persons including the driver or the school vehicle weighs twenty-six thousand, one pounds or more. For purposes of the drug and alcohol testing program, "employees" also includes applicants who have been offered a position to operate a school vehicle. The employees operating a school vehicle shall be subject to the drug and alcohol testing program beginning the first day they operate or are offered a position to operate a school vehicle and continue to be subject to the drug and alcohol testing program.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to inform employees of the drug and alcohol testing program requirements. Employees with questions regarding the drug and alcohol testing requirements shall contact the school district contact person.

EMPLOYEES GOVERNED BY THE DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that employees violating this policy, its supporting documents or the law may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

EMPLOYEES GOVERNED BY THE DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING POLICY ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED it is a condition of their continued employment to comply with the Drug and Alcohol Testing Program policy, its supporting documents and the law. It is a condition of continued employment for employees operating a school vehicle to notify their supervisor of any prescription medication they are using. Drug and alcohol testing records about a driver are confidential and are released in accordance with this policy, its supporting documents or the law.

Approved <u>January 1996</u>
Reviewed <u>March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/July 2008/May 2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020</u>
Revised <u>April 2006</u>

DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

I, (<u>name of employee</u>), have received a copy, read and understand the Drug and Alcohol Testing Program policy and its supporting documents. I consent to submit to the drug and alcohol testing program as required by the Drug and Alcohol Testing Program policy, its supporting documents and the law.

I understand that if I violate the Drug and Alcohol Testing Program policy, its supporting documents or the law, I may be subject to discipline up to and including termination

I also understand that I must inform my supervisor of any prescription medication I use. I further understand that drug and alcohol testing records about me are confidential and may be released in accordance with this policy, its supporting documents or the law.

(Signature of Employee)	(Date)

Approved January 1996
Reviewed March, 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/July 2008/May 2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020
Revised April 2006

CONSENT FOR REQUEST OF INFORMATION

ATTENTION	SUBSTANC	CE ABUSE	E PROGR	AM CO	ORDINATO)R	
COMPANY: _							
FAX:							
DATE OF REQ	UEST						
DRIVER:							
SOCIAL SECU	RITY						
1. Dates of En	mployment:	From: From: From:					
2. In the past	two years, has	the driver	:				
YES	NO						
	Test	ed positive	for alcoh	nol at a le	evel of .04 or	r greater. If	yes, list date(s)
	Test	ed positive	for drugs	s. If yes,	list date(s)	and type of t	est below:
	Refu	sed either	a drug or	alcohol	test. If ves.	list date(s) a	nd type of test
		I	certify th	at the al	oove inform	ation is acc	urate.
	Sı	ubstance A	buse Pro	gram Co	ordinator		Date
I hereby authori	ze the compan	y listed ab	ove to rel	lease my	alcohol and	drug screen	information to
COMPANY:							
ADDRESS:							
FAX:							
			D	river Sig	gnature		Date

By federal regulation this information must be on file in our office within two weeks of hire. Please fax or return this form to the address listed above at once. Please direct any questions to the above name and address.

Approved <u>January</u>, <u>1996</u> Reviewed <u>March</u>, <u>1999/April</u>, <u>2001/February</u> <u>2003/May</u> <u>2004/July</u> <u>2008/May</u> <u>2013/August</u> <u>2015/January</u> <u>2018/August</u> <u>2020</u>

Revised April 2006

DRUG/ALCOHOL TEST NOTIFICATION FORM

Date			
Name (print)		Social S	ecurity Number
The above named em	ployee is to hav	re the following test:	
Drug		Alcohol	Both Drug and Alcohol
Type of Test	Random	Pre-employment (drug only)	Post- accident
		Reasonable suspicion	
Time Sent by District		School District Contac	et Person (Phone)
Time Arrived at Colle	ection Site	Collection Site Person	
Time Test Was Comp	oleted	Collection Site Person	
I understand I am to g	go directly to the	e collection site located at:	
	(ad	dress of collection site)	
termination of my employ concentration requires me I further understand my di	rment and that an a to cease performing rug and alcohol tes	alcohol test result of .04 alcohol concentration alcohol test result of greater than .02 but less a safety-sensitive function for twenty-for ting results are reported to and maintained because of senset in the line.	s than .04 alcohol ur hours.
	1 1	ompletion of reports including, but not limit deral drug and alcohol testing regulations.	ted to, the Annual
Employee's Circuit			
Employee's Signature		Date	
		<u> [arch 1999/April 2001/February 2003</u> <u>gust </u> 2020 Revised <u>April 2006/Septe</u>	

CERTIFICATION OF PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS REQUIRING A COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE

Name	Social Security Number
	lowing employers during the two years prior to the possess a commercial driver's license (CDL) during
Company	Phone
Address	
City/State/Zip	
Company	
Address	
City/State/Zip	
Company	
Address	
City/State/Zip	
Company	Phone
Address	
City/State/Zip	
Company	
Address	
City/State/Zip	
Signature	Date
Approved <u>January 1996</u> Reviewed <u>March 1999/April 2001/February 2</u> 2013/August 2015/August 2020 Revised	2003/May 2004/March 2006/July 2008/May

DRUG AND ALCOHOL REASONABLE SUSPICION OBSERVATION

Employee's Name		Date of Observation			
Time of Observation	From	a.m./p.m. to		a.m./p.m —	
Location					
Observed personal b	ehavior: (check a	ll appropriate items)			
Speech:	Normal Slurred			ConfusedSilent	Loud Dis- ruptive
Balance:	Normal	Swaying		Staggering	Falling
Walking and Turning:	Normal	Stumbling		Swaying	Falling
Turming.	Arms ra	aised for balance		Reaching for suppor	t
Awareness:	Normal Sleepy of	Confused or Stupor		Paranoid Lack of coordination	l
Odor:	Normal	Alcohol		Burned rope	
Appearance	Red Eye	es Vomiting		Half closed eyes	
Comments:					
Reasonable suspicion by	n of current use or	· impaired	alcohol	drugs	
Above behavior with	essed by:				
Signed			Date	e	
Signed (optional)			Date	e	

This form must be completed by each trained employee observing the driver suspected of drug use and/or alcohol misuse by behavior, speech and/or odor while on duty, the earlier of within twenty-four hours of the determination of reasonable suspicion or prior to receiving the test results. The observations must be specific, contemporaneous and articulable concerning the appearance, behavior, speech and body odor of the driver. Approved January, 1996 Reviewed March, 1999/April, 2001/February 2003/May 2004/ July 2008/May 2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020 Revised April 2006

DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM PRE-EMPLOYMENT DRUG TEST ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

I, (name of applicant), have been informed of the requirement to submit to a drug test prior to being employed by the school district to perform a safety-sensitive function. I consent to submit to the drug and alcohol testing program as required by the Drug and Alcohol Testing Program policy, its supporting documents and the law.

I understand that the results of my drug test will be shared with the school district. I also

employment with the school district.	not be considered further for
I further understand that the drug and alcohol testing reco confidential, and may be released at my request or in acc	
(Signature of Applicant)	(Date)

Approved January 1996 Reviewed March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/July 2008/May 2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020 Revised April 2006

RANDOM TESTING DRIVER CHANGE LIST FORM DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM

School District Contact Person:		Date:
		Phone:
Address:		
Social Security Number a	and Name (first and last). Ex	xample 111-22-3333, John Doe.
Additions SSN Na	me SSN	<u>Deletions</u> N Name
5511	<u> 5551</u>	<u></u>
		der the federal regulations. Make copies of t be made in writing. Telephone changes
_	lates cannot be data entered	e prior quarter to be effective for the quarter for a new month if this form is received on
Participants please mail to Clinical Reference L 8433 Quivira Road		Deanna Griswold On Health Site Services
Lenexa, Kansas 662	.5	2080 Washburn Ave.

Approved <u>January 1996</u>
Reviewed <u>March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/July 2008/May 2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020</u>
Revised <u>May 2006</u>

Masonville, Iowa 50654

POST-ACCIDENT DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING INSTRUCTIONS TO DRIVERS

The following instructions have been reviewed by the drivers subject to the drug and alcohol testing program. These instructions must be kept in the school vehicle for reference in the event of an accident. The driver operating the school vehicle is responsible to carry out the instructions.

- 1. Take action to maintain the safety and health of the persons being transported in the school vehicle.
- 2. Report the accident to the following person as soon as practicable following the accident and follow any directions given to the driver.

School district contact person:	
School district telephone:	
School district contact person home telephone:	
Back-up school district contact person:	
Back-up school district contact person home telephone:	

- 3. Determine whether any of the following have occurred, and if so, post-accident drug and alcohol testing must be done.
 - a. A fatality, other than the driver, occurred.
- b. The driver was cited **and** bodily injury occurred to a person who, as a result of the injury, required immediate medical treatment away from the scene of the accident.
- c. The driver was cited **and** one or more motor vehicles incurred disabling damage as a result of the accident, requiring a vehicle to be transported away from the scene of the accident by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.
- (1) "Disabling damage" is damage which precludes departure of a motor vehicle from the scene of the accident in its usual manner in daylight after simple repairs. It includes damage to motor vehicles that could have been driven, but would have been further damaged if so driven.
- (2) "Disabling damage" excludes damage which can be remedied temporarily at the scene of the accident without special tools or parts:
 - a. Tire disablement without damage even if no spare tire is available.
 - b. Headlight or taillight damage.
 - c. Damage to turn signals, horn, or windshield wipers which make them inoperative.
- 4. Consume no alcohol for eight hours or prior to submitting to a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first, following an accident meeting the criteria in "3" above.

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Reviewed March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/March 2006/July 2008/May
2013/August 2015/January 2018/August 2020
Revised

- 5. Remain available to submit to a post-accident alcohol test within two hours and no later than eight hours after the accident.
- 6. Remain available to submit to a post-accident drug test as soon as possible after the accident and no later than 32 hours after the accident.
- 7. Failure to remain available for post-accident drug and alcohol testing is considered a refusal to test and will result in termination of the driver.
- 8. Seek appropriate medical attention despite the need to remain available to submit to post-accident drug and alcohol tests.
- 9. Using the Transportation Emergency Assistance Program manual developed by the Iowa Pupil Transportation Association, contact the nearest school district transportation director for assistance.
- 10. Obtain the name, badge number and telephone number of the law enforcement officer if the law enforcement officer conducts a post-accident drug and/or alcohol test. If possible, obtain copies of any alcohol and drug test results conducted by the law enforcement officer. Since these test results are generally unacceptable to meet the school district's requirements for post-accident drug and alcohol testing, the driver must remain available for post-accident drug and alcohol testing by a trained collection site person.
- 11. Complete the School Bus Accident Report form issued by the Iowa Department of Education as soon as possible.
- 12. Document failure to submit to a post-accident alcohol test if no alcohol test was conducted:
 - a. Document why the driver was not alcohol tested within two hours after the accident.
 - b. Document why the driver was not alcohol tested within eight hours after the accident.
- c. A copy of the documentation must be submitted to the school district contact person upon return to the school district.
- 13. Document failure to submit to a post-accident drug test if no drug test was conducted:
 - a. Document why the driver was not drug tested within 32 hours after the accident.
 - b. A copy of the documentation must be submitted to the school district contact person upon return to the school district.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM WORKSHEET

Section I:General requirements:

Determine qualifying drivers in the drug and alcohol testing program. (Driv first and third OR second and third).	ver must meet
Drive or may drive a vehicle transporting 16 or more persons, includinDrive or may drive vehicles weighing over 26,001 pounds requiring a continuous continuous drive vehicles.	
driver license; and Drive full time, part-time, occasionally, under a lease or under a contra independent contractor or otherwise drive with the consent of the school district	ct with an
Total drivers meeting the qualifications above in the drug and alcohol testir Regularly employed drivers Substitute drivers Others who are available to drive.	ıg program.
Determine delivery method of drug and alcohol testing program. (Choose of Lowa Drug and Alcohol Testing Program (IDATP). (Contact IASB for Other service provider. School district will conduct its own program.	one.) information.)
Identify/Verify the school district contact person(s) and back-up school distresson(s).	rict contact
Draft revised board policy and its supporting documents and forms.	
Hold meeting to inform drivers about the federal regulations and revised bo its supporting documents and forms. Inform drivers that time involved with drug and alcohol testing is on-d	1 ,
they will be paid. _Inform drivers that their records related to drug and alcohol testing are records and will only be released with appropriate authorization.	confidential
Adopt revised board policy and its supporting documents and forms.	
Hold meeting or meet with drivers individually to inform them about the fed regulations, and revised board policy and its supporting documents and forms. Drivers complete policy sign off sheet. (403.7E2)	deral
Drivers take policy and sign off sheet with them to complete within a l of days. (403.7E2)	imited number
Compile a list of resources available to provide evaluation and assistant or alcohol misuse for the drivers.	ice with drug use
File new policy sign off sheet in each driver's drug and alcohol testing	<u>*</u>
File new unsigned policy sign off sheet in the driver's drug and alcohol personnel file with documentation why it is unsigned.	testing
Instruct drivers on revised procedures to follow in the event of an acc	rident
(403.7E10)	Adent.
Place revised summary of post-accident instructions in each school veh	icle for reference
by driver in the event of an accident. (403.7E10)	icie ioi icicience
Approved January 1996	
Reviewed March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/July 2008/May 201	13/August
2015/January 2018/August 2020 Revised April 2006	
TECHD COMMUNITY COLOGIA DISTRICT	D1-6-6

Make arrangements to have a minimum of two employees receive the reasonable suspicion training.
Contact the collection site and arrange a meeting to review the following. Procedures for setting up appointments. School district's collection site contact person. Procedures when a driver has no photo identification Procedures for receiving alcohol test results. Procedures for transporting drivers with an alcohol test result of 0.02 alcohol concentration or greater.
Section II. Record Keeping.
Ensure drug and alcohol testing related records are retained in limited access secure storage files separate and apart from the drivers' general personnel records. Verify/create individual driver drug and alcohol testing file to contain: Policy sign off sheet. (403.7E2) Agreement to participate in the program. (403.7E2) Pre-employment drug and alcohol testing related information. (Applicable only to drivers hired after Jan.1, 1996). (403.7E5) Pre-employment release of prior employer drug and alcohol testing related information. (Applicable only to drivers hired after Jan.1, 1996). (403.7E3) Pre-employment drug test authorization. (Applicable only to drivers hired after Jan. 1, 1996. (403.7E7) Copy of Drug/Alcohol Test Notification form. (403.7E4) Copy of drug test chain of custody form. Copy of alcohol test form. Refusals to test. Substance abuse professional evaluation and treatment records, (if any). Other information pertinent to the driver. Supervisor and/or driver training sign-off sheets.
Verify/create files for other drug and alcohol testing related information. Accident informationRandom selection listsPositive drug test resultsPositive alcohol test resultsNegative drug tests resultsNegative alcohol tests resultsNegative alcohol tests resultsChange list of all driver adds/deletes from the drug and alcohol testing program. (403.7E8)

Code No. 403.7E11

Miscellaneous drug and alcohol testing related information.Reasonable suspicion training certificates.
Records related to the calibration of the evidentiary breath testing devices, training of the collection site personnel and other related information kept by service provider is available from service provider within two working days. Records related to saliva alcohol testing devices. Records related to the school district serving as a saliva alcohol testing or urine specimen collection site.
Section III.Release of Drug and Alcohol Testing Related Records.
Generally, a driver's drug and alcohol testing records are released only with the permission of the driver.
Driver may have prompt access to and copies of their drug and alcohol testing recordsRequest for access must be in writingCopying fees for the records must be in accordance with board policy.
Drug and alcohol testing records are available to subsequent employers with the driver's written authorization.
Without the driver's written permission, the driver's drug and alcohol test records are made available to a decision maker in a lawsuit, grievance or other proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the driver, and arising from the results of a drug or alcohol test under the federal regulations or from the school district's determination that the driver violated the federal regulations.
Section IV. Pre-employment testing.
Include the requirement of a drug test in any advertising, posting or other notice of the driver position.
Applicant completes the Pre-employment Drug Test Acknowledgment form. (403.7E7) Applicant completes the Consent for Release of Information form. (403.7E3) Applicant completes Certification of Previous Employers Requiring a Commercial Driver's
License. (403.7E5)
Applicant completes the Drug/Alcohol Test Notification Form. (403.7E4)Obtain information required on the Consent for Release of Information form. (403.7E3)Received prior to the applicant performing a safety-sensitive function.
Received no later than fourteen days of the applicant performing a safety-sensitive function. (Recommended only when absolutely necessary.)Applicant obtains the pre-employment drug test.
Receive pre-employment drug test results.
Negative drug test allows the applicant to begin to perform a safety-sensitive function. Positive drug test removes the applicant from further consideration for the driver position Forward the pre-employment drug test results to the applicant upon the applicant's request. File all documentation
If not hired, file with the applicant's application.
If hired, file with the applicant's drug and alcohol related personnel file.

Section V: Alcohol Test Results. Receive alcohol test results from collection site person. By telephone using a password system with written results to follow by mail (or other means). ____By a secure electronic means. By secure fax. Alcohol test result is less than 0.02 alcohol concentration. Driver may continue to perform a safety-sensitive function. Alcohol test result is 0.02 to 0.0399 alcohol concentration. ____School district transport driver to home or other location. ____ Driver may not perform a safety-sensitive function for twenty-four hours. Make arrangements for substitute, if necessary. No action may be taken against the driver under the federal regulations. Repeated offenses must be reported to superintendent for action. Document incident and file. Alcohol test result is 0.04 or greater alcohol concentration. ____School district transport driver to home or other location. Driver may not perform a safety-sensitive function. ____ Make arrangements for substitute, if necessary. Place driver on leave. Take necessary steps after consulting with the school attorney to terminate the driver. Section VI: Drug Test Results. Receive drug test results from the medical review officer. By telephone using a password system with written results to follow by mail (or other means). By secure electronic means to be printed for filing. By secure fax. Drug test result is negative. Driver may continue to perform a safety-sensitive function. Drug test result is positive. ____Driver may not perform a safety-sensitive function. ____ Make arrangements for substitute, if necessary. Place driver on leave. Take necessary steps after consulting with the school attorney to terminate the driver.

Section VII: Random Drug and Alcohol Testing.
Receive the random selection list.
Determine the date and time a driver on the random selection list will be notified and make appointments at the collection site.
Notify selected drivers.
Notify the required number of drivers on the random selection list prior to the end of the quarter.
Vary notification each quarter, including day, week and time of day to ensure drivers do not know the random testing is completed for the quarter and now they are free to misuse alcohol or use drugs until the next quarter.
Notified drivers sign the Drug/Alcohol Test Notification form. (403.7E4)
Driver proceeds to collection site.
Document, if necessary, reasons why any driver on the random selection list was not notified and attach documentation to the random selection list.
Go to Section V, Alcohol Test Results, or Section VI, Drug Test Results, for appropriate action based on test results.
Section VIII: Reasonable Suspicion Testing.
Driver supervisors who have received reasonable suspicion training document specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations of the driver's behavior, speech or body odors on the Reasonable Suspicion Observation form. (403.7E6)
A second reasonable suspicion trained employee, if at all possible, documents specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations of the driver's behavior, speech or body odors on th Reasonable Suspicion Observation form. (403.7E6)
Driver is removed from performing a safety-sensitive function pending the drug and/or alcohol test results.
Driver completes Drug/Alcohol Testing Notification form. (403.7E4)
Driver is transported to the collection siteComplete and file documentation of Reasonable Suspicion Observation form immediately and no later than within twenty-four hours or prior to receiving the test results. (403.7E6)

Section IX: Post-Accident Testing. Instruct driver on procedures to follow in the event of an accident. Place summary of instructions in each school vehicle with the Iowa Pupil Transportation Association's Transportation Assistance Manual for reference by a driver in the event of an accident. (403.7E10) Receive notice of accident from driver. Determine whether post-accident testing must be done. (If any of the following are present, post-accident testing must be done.) A fatality, other than the driver, occurred. The driver was cited **and** bodily injury occurred to a person who, as a result of the injury, required immediate medical treatment away from the scene of the accident. The driver was cited and one or more motor vehicles incurred disabling damage as a result of the accident, requiring a motor vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle. Remind the driver of the requirement to remain available for drug and alcohol testing and to **not** consume alcohol for eight hours after the accident. Contact the nearest school district transportation director for the location of their collection site using the Iowa Pupil Transportation Association's Transportation Emergency Assistance Manual. Make arrangements for the driver to be tested for alcohol within two hours and no later than eight hours after the accident. The reason for failing to have an alcohol test after two hours but prior to eight hours after the accident must be documented and filed. The reason for failing to have an alcohol test prior to eight hours after the accident must be documented and filed. Make arrangements for the driver to be drug tested as soon as possible and no later than thirty-two hours after the accident. ____ The reason for failing to have a drug test after thirty-two hours after the accident must be documented and filed. Medical attention to the driver is not denied in order to conduct the drug and alcohol tests. Alcohol and drug test results conducted by law enforcement in accordance with the federal regulations may be used to meet the post-accident drug and alcohol testing requirements if the school district receives a copy of the test results. Notify insurance company of all accidents, whether post-accident drug and alcohol testing was required and ask the insurance company to maintain a list of all accidents reported so a list of all accidents may be easily compiled in the event of a U.S. DOT audit.

EMPLOYEE CONDUCT AND APPEARANCE

Employees are role models for the students who come in contact with them during and after school hours. The board recognizes the positive effect employees can have on students in this capacity. To this end, the board strongly suggests and encourages employees to dress themselves, groom themselves and conduct themselves in a manner appropriate to the educational environment.

Employees shall conduct themselves in a professional manner. Employees shall dress in attire appropriate for their position. Clothing should be neat, clean, and in good taste. Discretion and common sense call for an avoidance of extremes which would interfere with or have an effect on the educational process.

Licensed employees of the school district shall follow the code of ethics for their profession as established by the Iowa Board of Educational Examiners.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

282 I.A.C. 13.

Cross Reference: 305 Administrator Code Of Ethics

403.5 Harassment

403.6 Substance-Free Workplace

407 Licensed Employee Termination of Employment413 Classified Employee Termination of Employment

Approved February 1996
Reviewed March 1999/April 2001/February 2003/May 2004/March 2006/August 2008/January
2011/April 2013/September 2015/February 2018/September 2020
Revised

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND ETHICS REGULATION

CHAPTER 25

282—25.1(272) Scope of standards. This code of professional conduct and ethics constitutes mandatory minimum standards of practice for all licensed practitioners as defined in Iowa Code chapter 272. The adherence to certain professional and ethical standards is essential to maintaining the integrity of the education profession.

282—25.2(272) Definitions. Except where otherwise specifically defined by law:

"Administrative and supervisory personnel" means any licensed employee such as superintendent, associate superintendent, associate principal, assistant principal, or other person who does not have as a primary duty the instruction of pupils in the schools.

"Board" means the Iowa board of educational examiners.

"Discipline" means the process of sanctioning a license, certificate or authorization issued by the board.

"Ethics" means a set of principles governing the conduct of all persons governed by these rules.

"Fraud" means knowingly providing false information or representations on an application for licensure or employment, or knowingly providing false information or representations made in connection with the discharge of duties.

"License" means any license, certificate, or authorization granted by the board.

"Licensee" means any person holding a license, certificate, or authorization granted by the board.

"Practitioner" means an administrator, teacher, or other licensed professional, including an individual who holds a statement of professional recognition, who provides educational assistance to students.

"Responsibility" means a duty for which a person is accountable by virtue of licensure.

"Right" means a power, privilege, or immunity secured to a person by law.

"Student" means a person, regardless of age, enrolled in a prekindergarten through grade 12 school, who is receiving direct or indirect assistance from a person licensed by the board.

"Teacher" means any person engaged in the instructional program for prekindergarten through grade

12 children, including a person engaged in teaching, administration, and supervision, and who is required by law to be licensed for the position held.

282—25.3(272) Standards of professional conduct and ethics. Licensees are required to abide by all federal, state, and local laws applicable to the fulfillment of professional obligations. Violation of federal, state, or local laws in the fulfillment of professional

obligations constitutes unprofessional and unethical conduct which can result in disciplinary

action by the board. In addition, it is hereby deemed unprofessional and unethical for any licensee to violate any of the following standards of professional conduct and ethics:

- **25.3(1)** Standard I—conviction of crimes, sexual or other immoral conduct with or toward a student, and child and dependent adult abuse. Violation of this standard includes:
 - a. Fraud. Fraud means the same as defined in rule 282—25.2(272).
 - b. Criminal convictions. The commission of or conviction for a criminal offense as defined by

Iowa law provided that the offense is relevant to or affects teaching or administrative performance.(1) Disqualifying criminal convictions. The board shall deny an application for licensure and shall revoke a previously issued license if the applicant or licensee has, on or after July 1, 2002, been convicted of, has pled guilty to, or has been found guilty of the following criminal offenses, regardless of whether the judgment of conviction or sentence was deferred:

- 1. Any of the following forcible felonies included in Iowa Code section 702.11: child endangerment, assault, murder, sexual abuse, or kidnapping;
 - 2. Any of the following criminal sexual offenses, as provided in Iowa Code chapter 709, involving a child:
- First-, second- or third-degree sexual abuse committed on or with a person who is under the age of 18;
 - Lascivious acts with a child;
 - Assault with intent to commit sexual abuse;
 - Indecent contact with a child;
 - Sexual exploitation by a counselor;
 - Lascivious conduct with a minor;
 - Sexual exploitation by a school employee;
 - Enticing a minor under Iowa Code section 710.10; or
 - Human trafficking under Iowa Code section 710A.2;
 - 3. Incest involving a child as prohibited by Iowa Code section 726.2;
 - 4. Dissemination and exhibition of obscene material to minors as prohibited by Iowa Code section

728.2;

5. Telephone dissemination of obscene material to minors as prohibited by Iowa Code section

728.15;

- 6. Any offense specified in the laws of another jurisdiction, or any offense that may be prosecuted in a federal, military, or foreign court, that is comparable to an offense listed in subparagraph
- 25.3(1) "b"(1); or
- 7. Any offense under prior laws of this state or another jurisdiction, or any offense under prior law that was prosecuted in a federal, military, or foreign court, that is comparable to an

offense listed in subparagraph 25.3(1) "b"(1).

- (2) Other criminal convictions and founded child abuse. In determining whether a person should be denied a license or whether a licensee should be disciplined based upon any other criminal conviction, including a conviction for an offense listed in 25.3(1)"b"(1) which occurred before July 1, 2002, or a founded report of abuse of a child, the board shall consider:
 - 1. The nature and seriousness of the crime or founded abuse in relation to the position sought;
 - 2. The time elapsed since the crime or founded abuse was committed;
- 3. The degree of rehabilitation which has taken place since the crime or founded abuse was committed:
 - 4. The likelihood that the person will commit the same crime or abuse again;
 - 5. The number of criminal convictions or founded abuses committed; and
- 6. Such additional factors as may in a particular case demonstrate mitigating circumstances or heightened risk to public safety.
- c. Sexual involvement or indecent contact with a student. Sexual involvement includes, but is not limited to, the following acts, whether consensual or nonconsensual: fondling or touching the inner thigh, groin, buttocks, anus or breasts of a student; permitting or causing to fondle or touch the practitioner's inner thigh, groin, buttocks, anus, or breasts; or the commission of any sex act as defined in Iowa Code section 702.17.
- d. Sexual exploitation of a minor. The commission of or any conviction for an offense prohibited by Iowa Code section 728.12, Iowa Code chapter 709 or 18 U.S.C. Section 2252A(a)(5)(B).
- *e. Student abuse.* Licensees shall maintain professional relationships with all students, both inside and outside the classroom. The following acts or behavior constitutes unethical conduct without regard to the existence of a criminal charge or conviction:
 - (1) Committing any act of physical abuse of a student;
 - (2) Committing any act of dependent adult abuse on a dependent adult student;
 - (3) Committing or soliciting any sexual or otherwise indecent act with a student or any minor;
- (4) Soliciting, encouraging, or consummating a romantic or otherwise inappropriate relationship with a student;
- (5) Furnishing alcohol or illegal or unauthorized drugs or drug paraphernalia to any student or knowingly allowing a student to consume alcohol or illegal or unauthorized drugs in the presence of the licensee;
 - (6) Failing to report any suspected act of child or dependent adult abuse as required by state law; or
- (7) Committing or soliciting any sexual conduct as defined in Iowa Code section 709.15(3) "b" or soliciting, encouraging, or consummating a romantic relationship with any person who was a student within 90 days prior to any conduct alleged in the complaint, if that person was taught by the practitioner or was supervised by the practitioner in any school activity when that person was a student.

- **25.3(2)** *Standard II—alcohol or drug abuse.* Violation of this standard includes:
- a. Being on school premises or at a school-sponsored activity involving students while under the influence of, possessing, using, or consuming illegal or unauthorized drugs or abusing legal drugs.
- b. Being on school premises or at a school-sponsored activity involving students while under the influence of, possessing, using, or consuming alcohol.
- **25.3**(3) *Standard III—misrepresentation, falsification of information.* Violation of this standard includes:
- a. Falsifying or deliberately misrepresenting or omitting material information regarding professional qualifications, criminal history, college credit, staff development credit, degrees, academic award, or employment history when applying for employment or licensure.
- b. Falsifying or deliberately misrepresenting or omitting material information regarding compliance reports submitted to federal, state, and other governmental agencies.
- c. Falsifying or deliberately misrepresenting or omitting material information submitted in the course of an official inquiry or investigation.
- d. Falsifying any records or information submitted to the board in compliance with the license renewal requirements imposed under 282—Chapter 20.
- e. Falsifying or deliberately misrepresenting or omitting material information regarding the evaluation of students or personnel, including improper administration of any standardized tests, including, but not limited to, changing test answers, providing test answers, copying or teaching identified test items, or using inappropriate accommodations or modifications for such tests.
 - **25.3(4)** *Standard IV—misuse of public funds and property.* Violation of this standard includes:
- *a.* Failing to account properly for funds collected that were entrusted to the practitioner in an educational context.
 - b. Converting public property or funds to the personal use of the practitioner.
 - c. Submitting fraudulent requests for reimbursement of expenses or for pay.
 - d. Combining public or school-related funds with personal funds.
 - e. Failing to use time or funds granted for the purpose for which they were intended.
 - **25.3(5)** *Standard V—violations of contractual obligations.*
 - A. Violation of this standard includes:
- (1) Signing a written professional employment contract while under contract with another school, school district, or area education agency.
- (2) Asking a practitioner to sign a written professional employment contract before the practitioner has been unconditionally released from a current contract. An administrator shall make a good faith effort to determine whether the practitioner has been released from the current contract.
- (3) Abandoning a written professional employment contract without prior unconditional release by the employer.
 - (4) As an employer, executing a written professional employment contract with a

practitioner, which requires the performance of duties that the practitioner is not legally qualified to perform.

- (5) As a practitioner, executing a written professional employment contract, which requires the performance of duties that the practitioner is not legally qualified to perform.
- b. In addressing complaints based upon contractual obligations, the board shall consider factors beyond the practitioner's control. For purposes of enforcement of this standard, a practitioner will not be found to have abandoned an existing contract if:
- (1) The practitioner obtained a release from the employing board before discontinuing services under the contract; or
- (2) The practitioner provided notice to the employing board no later than the latest of the following dates:
 - 1. The practitioner's last work day of the school year;
 - 2. The date set for return of the contract as specified in statute; or
 - 3. June 30.
- **25.3(6)** Standard VI—unethical practice toward other members of the profession, parents, students, and the community. Violation of this standard includes:
 - a. Denying the student, without just cause, access to varying points of view.
 - *b.* Deliberately suppressing or distorting subject matter for which the educator bears responsibility.
- c. Failing to make reasonable effort to protect the health and safety of the student or creating conditions harmful to student learning.
- d. Conducting professional business in such a way that the practitioner repeatedly exposes students or other practitioners to unnecessary embarrassment or disparagement.
- e. Engaging in any act of illegal discrimination, or otherwise denying a student or practitioner participation in the benefits of any program on the grounds of race, creed, color, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, marital status, or national origin.
- f. Soliciting students or parents of students to purchase equipment, supplies, or services from the practitioner for the practitioner's personal advantage.
- g. Accepting gifts from vendors or potential vendors where there may be the appearance of or an actual conflict of interest.
- h. Intentionally disclosing confidential information including, but not limited to, unauthorized sharing of information concerning student academic or disciplinary records, health and medical information, assessment or testing results, or family income. Licensees shall comply with state and federal laws and local school board policies relating to the confidentiality of student records, unless disclosure is required or permitted by law.
 - *i.* Refusing to participate in a professional inquiry when requested by the board.
- *j.* Aiding, assisting, or abetting an unlicensed person in the completion of acts for which licensure is required.
- k. Failing to self-report to the board within 60 days any founded child abuse report, or any conviction for a criminal offense listed in 25.3(1) "b" (1) which requires revocation of the practitioner's license.
 - l. Delegating tasks to unqualified personnel.
- *m*. Failing to comply with federal, state, and local laws applicable to the fulfillment of professional obligations.
 - n. Allowing another person to use one's practitioner license for any purpose. Performing **JESUP COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT** Page 5 of 6

services beyond the authorized scope of practice for which the individual is licensed or prepared or performing services without holding a valid license.

- p. Falsifying, forging, or altering a license issued by the board.
- q. Failure of the practitioner holding a contract under Iowa Code section 279.13 to disclose to the school official responsible for determining assignments a teaching assignment for which the practitioner is not properly licensed.
- r. Failure of a school official responsible for assigning licensed practitioners holding contracts under Iowa Code section 279.13 to adjust an assignment if the practitioner discloses to the official that the practitioner is not properly licensed for an assignment.
- **25.3**(7) Standard VII—compliance with state law governing obligations to state or local governments, student loan obligations, child support obligations, and board orders. Violation of this standard includes:
- a. Failing to comply with 282—Chapter 8 concerning payment of debts to state or local governments.
 - b. Failing to comply with 282—Chapter 9 concerning repayment of student loans. C. Failing to comply with 282—Chapter 10 concerning child support obligations. D. Failing to comply with a board order.
 - **25.3(8)** *Standard VIII—incompetence.* Violation of this standard includes, but is not limited to:
- a. Willfully or repeatedly departing from or failing to conform to the minimum standards of acceptable and prevailing educational practice in the state of Iowa.

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Revised October 2008/June 2017

JESUP COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE DEFINED

Licensed employees, including administrators, are those employees required to hold an appropriate license from the Iowa Department of Education for their position as required by the Board of Educational Examiners or others with professional licenses. Licenses required for a position will be considered met if the employee meets the requirements established by the Iowa Department of Education. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to establish job specifications and job descriptions for licensed employees' positions, other than the position of the superintendent. Job descriptions may be approved by the board. Licensed employees must present evidence of current license to the board secretary prior to payment of salary each year.

Legal Reference: <u>Clay v. Independent School District of Cedar Falls</u>, 187 Iowa 89, 174 N.W. 47 (1919). Iowa Code §§ 256.7(3); 272.6; 272A; 279.8; 294.1 (1995). 282 I.A.C. 14. 281 I.A.C. 12.4; 41.25. 1940 Op. Att'y Gen. 375.

Cross Reference: 405.2 Licensed Employee Qualifications, Recruitment Selection 410.1 Substitute Teachers 411.1 Classified Employee Defined

Approved February 1996

Reviewed March 1999/A	pril 2001/February	y 2003/June 2004/A	pril 2006/Augus	t 2008/January
2011/April 2013/Februa	ry 2018/September	2020	_	-

Revised	

LICENSED EMPLOYEE QUALIFICATIONS, RECRUITMENT, SELECTION

Persons interested in a licensed position, other than administrative positions which will be employed in accordance with board policies in Series 300, "Administration," shall have an opportunity to apply and qualify for licensed positions in accordance with applicable law and school district policies regarding equal employment. Job applicants for licensed positions shall be considered on the basis of the following:

- Training, experience, and skill;
- Nature of the occupation;
- Demonstrated competence; and
- Possession of, or ability to obtain, state license if required for the position.

All job openings shall be submitted to the Iowa Department of Education for posting on TeachIowa, the online state job posting system. Additional announcements of the position may occur in a manner which the superintendent believes will inform potential applicants about the position. Whenever possible, the preliminary screening of applicants shall be conducted by the administrator who will be directly supervising and overseeing the person being hired.

The board shall employ licensed employees after receiving a recommendation from the superintendent (except the superintendent may hire substitute teachers without approval of the board.) However, the superintendent shall have the authority to employ a licensed employee on a temporary basis until a recommendation can be made and action can be taken by the board on the position.

Legal Reference: 29 U.S.C. §§ 621-634 (1988).

42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq. (1988).

42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq. (Supp. 1990). Iowa Code §§ 20; 35C; 216; 294.1 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12. 282 I.A.C. 14.

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 367.

Cross Reference: 401.1 Equal Employment Opportunity

405 Licensed Employees - General

410.1 Substitute Teachers

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2015/February 2018/September 2020

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTS

The board will enter into a written contract with licensed employees, other than administrators, employed on a regular basis.

Each contract will be for a period of one year, beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent and board secretary to complete the contracts for licensed employees and present them to the board for approval. The contracts, after being signed by the board president, shall be returned to the board secretary. The board secretary shall obtain the employee's signature. After being signed, the contract shall be filed with the board secretary.

Legal Reference: Harris v. Manning Independent School District of Manning, 245

Iowa 1295, 66 N.W.2d 438 (1954).

Shackelford v. District Township of Beaver, Polk County, 203

Iowa 243, 212 N.W. 467 (1927).

Burkhead v. Independent School District of Independence, 107

Iowa 29, 77 N.W. 491 (1898). Iowa Code chs. 20; 279 (1995).

Cross Reference: 405.2 Licensed Employee Qualifications, Recruitment,

Selection

405.4 Licensed Employee Continuing Contracts

407 Licensed Employee Termination of Employment

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE CONTINUING CONTRACTS

Contracts entered into with licensed employees, other than an administrator, will continue from year to year unless the contract states otherwise, is modified by mutual agreement between the board and the employee, or the contract is terminated by the board.

The first two years of a continuing contract issued to a newly employed licensed employee shall be considered a probationary period. The board may waive this period. The probationary period may be extended for an additional year upon the consent of the licensed employee. In the event of termination of the employee's contract during this period, the board shall afford the licensed employee appropriate due process. The action of the board will be final.

Licensed employees whose contracts will be recommended for termination by the board will receive notice prior to April 30. The superintendent shall make a recommendation to the board for the termination of the licensed employee's contract.

Licensed employees who wish to resign, to be released from a contract, or to retire must comply with board policies in those areas.

Legal Reference: Ar-We-Va Community School District v. Long and Henkenius, 292

N.W.2d 402 (Iowa 1980).

Bruton v. Ames Community School District, 291 N.W.2d 35

(Iowa 1980).

Hartman v. Merged Area VI Community College, 270 N.W.2d 822

(Iowa 1978).

Keith v. Community School District of Wilton in the Counties of

<u>Cedar and Muscatine</u>, 262 N.W.2d 249 (Iowa 1978). Iowa Code §§ 20; 272; 279.12-.19B, .27; 294.1 (1995).

Cross Reference: 405.3 Licensed Employee Individual Contracts

405.9 Licensed Employee Probationary Status

407 Licensed Employee Termination of Employment

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Code No. 405.5

LICENSED EMPLOYEE WORK DAY

The work day for licensed employees shall begin each day of the school year at a time established by the superintendent. Licensed employees who are employed only during the academic year shall have the same work day as other licensed employees. "Day" is defined as one work day regardless of full-time or part-time status of an employee.

Licensed employees are to be in their assigned school building during the work day. Advance approval to be absent from the school building must be obtained from the principal whenever the licensed employees must leave the school building during the work day.

The building principal is authorized to make changes in the work day in order to facilitate the education program. These changes shall be reported to the superintendent.

The work day outlined in this policy is a minimum work day. Nothing in this policy prohibits licensed employees from working additional hours outside the work day.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 200.2 Powers of the Board of Directors

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Revised June 2017

LICENSED EMPLOYEE ASSIGNMENT

Determining the assignment of each licensed employee is the responsibility of and within the sole discretion of the board. In making such assignments the board shall consider the qualifications of each licensed employee and the needs of the school district.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make recommendations to the board regarding the assignment of licensed employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 200.2 Powers of the Board of Directors

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE TRANSFERS

Determining the location where an employee's assignment will be carried out is the responsibility and within the sole discretion of the board. In making such assignments the board shall consider the qualifications of each licensed employee and the needs of the school district.

A transfer may be initiated by the employee, the principal, or the superintendent.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make recommendations to the board regarding the transfer of licensed employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 216.14; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 405.2 Licensed Employee Qualifications, Recruitment,

Selection

405.6 Licensed Employee Assignment

Approved February 1996
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LICENSED EMPLOYEE EVALUATION

Evaluation of licensed employees on their skills, abilities, and competence shall be an ongoing process supervised by the building principals and conducted by approved evaluators. The goal of the formal evaluation of licensed employees, other than administrators, but including extracurricular employees, shall be to improve the education program, to maintain licensed employees who meet or exceed the board's standards of performance, to clarify the licensed employee's role, to ascertain the areas in need of improvement, to clarify the immediate priorities of the board, and to develop a working relationship between the administrators and other employees.

The formal evaluation criteria shall be in writing and approved by the board. The formal evaluation shall provide an opportunity for the evaluator and the licensed employee to discuss the past year's performance and the future areas of growth. The formal evaluation shall be completed by the evaluator, signed by the licensed employee and filed in the licensed employee's personnel file. This policy supports, and does not preclude, the ongoing informal evaluation of the licensed employee's skills, abilities and competence.

Licensed employees will be required to:

- Demonstrate the ability to enhance academic performance and support for and implementation of the school district's student achievement goals.
- Demonstrate competency in content knowledge appropriate to the teaching position.
- Demonstrate competency in planning and preparation for instruction.
- Use strategies to deliver instruction that meets the multiple learning needs of students.
- Use a variety of methods to monitor student learning.
- Demonstrate competence in classroom management.
- Engage in professional growth.
- Fulfill professional responsibilities established by the school district.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure licensed employees are evaluated. New and probationary licensed employees shall be evaluated at least twice each year of their probationary period.

Legal Reference: Aplington Community School District v. PERB, 392 N.W.2d 495

(Iowa 1986).

Saydel Education Association v. PERB, 333 N.W.2d 486 (Iowa

1983).

Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 279.14, .19, .27 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(4).

Cross Reference: 405.2 Licensed Employee Qualifications, Recruitment,

Selection

405.9 Licensed Employee Probationary Status

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE PROBATIONARY STATUS

The first two years of a licensed employee's contract shall be a probationary period. New employees, regardless of experience, shall be subject to this probationary period. "New" employees include individuals who are being hired for the first time by the school district.

Only the board, in its discretion, may waive the probationary period. The board may extend the probationary period with the consent of the licensed employee. The board will make the decision to extend or waive a licensed employee's probationary status based upon the superintendent's recommendation. During this probationary period the board may terminate the licensed employee's contract at year-end or discharge the employee in concert with corresponding board policies.

Licensed employees may also serve a probationary period based upon their performance. Such probationary period shall be determined on a case-by-case basis in light of the circumstances surrounding the employee's performance as documented in the employee's evaluations and personnel file.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.12-.19B (1995).

Cross Reference: 405.4 Licensed Employee Continuing Contracts

405.8 Licensed Employee Evaluation

Approved February 1996
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2011/April 2013/September 2015/February 2018/September 2020
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LICENSED EMPLOYEE SALARY SCHEDULE

The board will establish compensation for licensed employees' positions keeping in mind the financial condition of the school district, the education and experience of the licensed employee, the educational philosophy of the school district, and other factors deemed relevant by the board.

It will be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board annually regarding the licensed employee compensation. The base wages of licensed employees are subject to review and modification through the collective bargaining process.

Note: Districts may choose to maintain a salary schedule but are only required to negotiate base wages as part of the collective bargaining process.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.1, .4, .7, .9; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 405 Licensed Employees - General

406.2 Licensed Employee Salary Schedule Advancement

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Revised March 2018/July 2018

LICENSED EMPLOYEE SALARY SCHEDULE ADVANCEMENT

The board will determine which licensed employees will advance in compensation for the licensed employees' positions, keeping in mind the financial condition of the school district, the education and experience of the licensed employee, the educational philosophy of the school district, and other considerations as determined by the board.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board for the advancement of licensed employees on the salary schedule.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.1, .4, .7, .9; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 405 Licensed Employees - General

406 Licensed Employee Compensation and Benefits

Approved February 1996

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Revised March 2018/July 2018

LICENSED EMPLOYEE CONTINUED EDUCATION CREDIT

Continued education on the part of licensed employees may entitle them to advancement in compensation. Licensed employees who have completed additional graduate hours may be considered for advancement. The board may determine which licensed employees will advance in compensation for continued education keeping in mind the financial condition of the school district, the education and experience of the licensed employee, the educational philosophy of the school district, and any other items deemed relevant by the board.

Licensed employees who wish to obtain additional education for advancement must notify the superintendent prior to enrolling in the course. This additional education must be in the same area as the education that was required of the employee to hold the employee's current position with the school district. For purposes of illustration only, a math teacher would advance on the salary schedule only if the additional education was in math courses. The superintendent has the discretion to approve credit outside the employee's area of endorsement or responsibility.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board for the advancement of a licensed employee.

Note: The law no longer requires a district to provide advancement for continued education credit. Districts may choose to maintain advancement for continued education credit but are only required to negotiate base wages as part of the collective bargaining process.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.1, .4, .7, .9; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 405 Licensed Employees - General

406 Licensed Employee Compensation and Benefits

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Revised November 2008/June 2017/ March 2018/July 2018

LICENSED EMPLOYEE GROUP INSURANCE BENEFITS

Licensed employees shall be eligible for group insurance and health benefits. The board shall select the group insurance program and the insurance company which will provide the program.

Full-time licensed employees shall be eligible to participate in the health and major medical, life, and long-term disability group insurance plans. Regular part-time employees who wish to purchase insurance coverage may participate in group insurance programs by meeting the requirements of the insurer. Full-time and regular part-time licensed employees who wish to purchase insurance coverage for their spouse or dependents may do so by meeting the requirements of the insurer.

Licensed employees and their spouse and dependents may be allowed to continue coverage of the school district's group health insurance program if they cease employment with the school district by meeting the requirements of the insurer.

This policy statement does not guarantee a certain level of benefits. The board shall have the authority and right to change or eliminate group insurance programs for its licensed employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 85; 85B; 279.12, .27; 509; 509A; 509B (1995).

Cross Reference: 405.1 Licensed Employee Defined

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE RESIGNATION

A licensed employee who wishes to resign must notify the superintendent in writing within the time period set by the board for return of the contract. This applies to regular contracts for the licensed employee's regular duties and for an extracurricular contract for extra duty. Resignations of this nature will be accepted by the board.

The board may require an individual who has resigned from an extracurricular contract to accept the resigned position for only the subsequent school year when the board has made a good faith effort to find a replacement and the licensed employee is continuing to be employed by the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 91A.2, .3, .5; 279.13, .19A (1995).

Cross Reference: 405.3 Licensed Employee Individual Contracts

405.4 Licensed Employee Continuing Contracts

407 Licensed Employee Termination of Employment

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE CONTRACT RELEASE

Licensed employees who wish to be released from an executed contract must give at least twenty-one days notice to the superintendent. Licensed employees may be released at the discretion of the board. Only in unusual and extreme circumstances will the board release a licensed employee from a contract. The board shall have sole discretion to determine what constitutes unusual and extreme circumstances.

Release from a contract shall be contingent upon finding a suitable replacement. Licensed employees requesting release from a contract after it has been signed and before it expires may be required to pay the board the cost of advertising or other reasonable administrative costs incurred to locate and hire a suitable replacement. Upon written mutual agreement between the employee and the superintendent, and to the extent allowed by law, the costs may be deducted from the employee's salary. Payment of these costs is a condition for release from the contract at the discretion of the board. Failure of the licensed employee to pay these expenses may result in a cause of action being filed in small claims court.

The superintendent is authorized to file a complaint with the Board of Educational Examiners against a licensed employee who leaves without proper release from the board.

NOTE: School districts may charge employees for costs incurred in finding a replacement. Employees can only be charged costs, not "penalties." The costs cannot be withheld from money owed the employee unless the employee agrees. If costs are not withheld from moneys owed to the employee, the school district must bill the employee. If the employee fails to pay, the school district's only option for reimbursement is to file a claim in small claims court. The school district also has the option of filing a complaint with the <u>Board of Educational</u> Examiners stating the employee has engaged in unprofessional conduct.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 91A (1); 216; 272; 279.13, .19A, .46..

Cross Reference: 405.3 Licensed Employee Individual Contracts

405.4 Licensed Employee Continuing Contracts

407.3 Licensed Employee Retirement

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Revised June, 1999, June 2023

LICENSED EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT

Licensed employees who will complete their current contract with the board may apply for retirement. No licensed employee will be required to retire at a specific age.

Application for retirement will be considered made when the licensed employee states in writing to the superintendent, no later than the date set by the board for the return of the employee's contract to the board, the intent of the employee to retire. The letter must state the employee's desire to retire and be witnessed by another party other than the principal or the superintendent. Applications made after the date set by the board for the return of the employee's contract to the board may be considered by the board if special circumstances exist. It shall be within the discretion of the board to determine whether special circumstances exist.

Board action to approve a licensed employee's application for retirement shall be final and such action constitutes nonrenewal of the employee's contract for the next school year.

Licensed employees who retire under this policy may qualify for retirement benefits through the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System.

Licensed employees who retire under this policy may also qualify for early separation benefits from the district.

Licensed employees and their spouse and dependents shall be allowed to continue coverage in the school district's group health insurance program at their own expense by meeting the requirements of the insurer.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 97B; 216; 279.46 (1995).

581 I.A.C. 21.

1978 Op. Att'y Gen. 247. 1974 Op. Att'y Gen. 11, 322.

Cross Reference: 401.8 Recognition for Service of Employees

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE SUSPENSION

Licensed employees shall perform their assigned job, respect and follow board policy and obey the law. The superintendent is authorized to suspend a licensed employee pending board action on a discharge, for investigation of charges against the employee, and for disciplinary purposes. It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent to suspend a licensed employee with or without pay.

In the event of a suspension, appropriate due process shall be followed.

Legal Reference: Northeast Community Education Association v. Northeast Community

School District, 402 N.W.2d 765 (Iowa 1987).

McFarland v. Board of Education of Norwalk Community School

District, 277 N.W.2d 901 (Iowa 1979).

Iowa Code §§ 20.7, .24; 279.13, .15-.19, .27 (1995).

Cross Reference: 404 Employee Conduct and Appearance

407 Licensed Employee Termination of Employment

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Revised

LICENSED EMPLOYEE REDUCTION IN FORCE

The board has the exclusive authority to determine the appropriate number of licensed employees. A reduction of licensed employees may occur as a result of, but not be limited to, changes in the education program, staff realignment, changes in the size or nature of the student population, financial situation considerations, and other reasons deemed relevant by the board.

The reduction in licensed employees, other than administrators, will be done through normal attrition if possible. If normal attrition does not meet the necessary reduction in force required, the board may terminate licensed employees.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation for termination to the board. The superintendent shall consider the following criteria in making the recommendations:

- * Reduction will first be accomplished by attrition.
- * Reduction will be accomplished secondly by reducing employees with temporary or emergency certification within the area of employment. In the event that there are more than one (1) such employees affected, the Administration will determine which of such employees will be reduced on the basis of the criteria established in Section C-3.
- * When neither attrition nor reduction of temporary or emergency certified employees accomplishes the required reduction within the affected area of employment, the Administration shall determine the employee within that area of employment to be reduced according to the following criteria as each is weighted below:
- * Total teaching experience in the Jesup Community School District 18.
- * Total teaching experience in other school systems 10.
- * Breadth and depth of certification endorsements and educational preparation. Endorsements and educational preparation relative to the area of employment shall take priority over other endorsements and educational preparation 18.
- * The educational subject area and grade levels in which reductions are being made 18.
 - * Relative skill and ability as measured by the employee evaluation 18.

JESUP COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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- * The need to avoid termination of existing programs, curricular or extra-curricular 18.
- * When the foregoing factors are relatively equal, the employee teaching in the affected area of employment with the least seniority shall be reduced.

Due process for terminations due to a reduction in force shall be followed.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.7, .24; 279.13, .15-.19, .27 (1995).

Cross Reference: 407.4 Licensed Employee Suspension

413.5 Classified Employee Reduction in Force

703 Budget

Approved March 1996

Reviewed <u>April 1999/April 2001/March 2003/June 2004/April 2006/September 2008/February 2011/June 2013/October 2015/March 2018/October 2020</u>

Revised June 2017

JESUP COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The board encourages licensed employees to attend and participate in professional development activities to maintain, develop, and extend their skills. The board will maintain and support an in-service program for licensed employees. Professional development activities will include activities that promote and/or teach about compliance with applicable Iowa laws.

Requests for attendance or participation in a development program, other than those development programs sponsored by the school district, are made to the superintendent. Approval by the superintendent must be obtained prior to attendance by a licensed employee in a professional development program when the attendance would result in the licensed employee being excused from their duties or when the school district pays the expenses for the program.

The superintendent will have sole discretion to allow or disallow licensed employees to attend or participate in the requested event. When making this determination, the superintendent will consider the value of the program for the licensed employee and the school district, the effect of the licensed employee's absence on the education program and school district operations and the school district's financial situation as well as other factors deemed relevant in the judgment of the superintendent. Requests that involve unusual expenses or overnight travel must also be approved by the board.

NOTE: This is a mandatory policy.

NOTE: Boards should adapt IASB sample policies to meet the needs of the local district. Please ensure that the language contained in local policy is consistent with language contained in other district documents (e.g., handbooks, master contracts, etc.).

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8: 279.74

281 I.A.C. 12.7.

Cross Reference: 414.9 Classified Employee Professional Purposes Leave

Approved March 1996

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2011/June 2013/October 2015/March 2018/October 2020

Revised June 2017/November 2022/August 2023/

LICENSED EMPLOYEE PUBLICATION OR CREATION OF MATERIALS

Materials created by licensed employees and the financial gain therefrom shall be the property of the school district if school materials and time were used in their creation and/or such materials were created in the scope of the licensed employees's employment. The licensed employee must seek prior written approval of the superintendent concerning such activities.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 401.2 Employee Conflict of Interest

606.4 Student Production of Materials and Services

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2011/June 2013/October 2015/March 2018/October 2020
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LICENSED EMPLOYEE TUTORING

Every effort will be made by the licensed employees to help students with learning problems before recommending that the parents engage a tutor. Since there are exceptional cases when tutoring will help students overcome learning deficiencies, tutoring by licensed employees may be approved by the superintendent.

Licensed employees may only tutor students other than those for whom the teacher is currently exercising teaching, administrative or supervisory responsibility unless approved by the superintendent.

Tutoring for a fee may not take place within school facilities or during regular school hours unless approved by the superintendent.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.7; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 401.2 Employee Conflict of Interest

402.6 Employee Outside Employment

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2011/June 2013/October 2015/March 2018/October 2020
Revised

LICENSED EMPLOYEE VACATION - HOLIDAYS - PERSONAL LEAVE

The board shall determine the amount of vacation, holidays, and personal leave that will be allowed on an annual basis for licensed employees.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board annually on vacations, holidays, and personal leave for licensed employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 1C.1-.2; 4.1(34); 20.9 (1995).

Cross Reference: 414.1 Classified Employee Vacations - Holidays -

Personal Leave 601.1 School Calendar

Approved March 1996
Reviewed April 1999/June 2001/March 2003/July 2004/May 2006/October 2008/March 2011/July 2013/November 2015/April 2018/November 2020
Revised June 2017

LICENSED EMPLOYEE PERSONAL ILLNESS LEAVE

Licensed employees shall be granted ten days of sick leave in their first year of employment. Each year thereafter, one additional day of sick leave will be granted to the licensed employees up to a maximum of fifteen days. "Day" is defined as one work day regardless of full-time or part-time status of the employee. A new employee shall report for work at least one full work day prior to receiving sick leave benefits. A returning employee will be granted the appropriate number of days at the beginning of each fiscal year.

Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 115 days for licensed employees.

Should the personal illness occur after or extend beyond the sick leave accumulated allowance, the employee may apply for disability benefits under the group insurance plan. If the employee does not qualify for disability benefits, the employee may request a leave of absence without pay.

Evidence may be required regarding the mental or physical health of the employee when the administration has a concern about the employee's health. Evidence may also be required to confirm the employee's illness, the need for the illness leave, the employee's ability to return to work, and the employee's capability to perform the duties of the employee's position. It shall be within the discretion of the board or the superintendent to determine the type and amount of evidence necessary. When an illness leave will be greater than three consecutive days, the employee shall comply with the board policy regarding family and medical leave.

Legal Reference: Whitney v. Rural Ind. School District, 232 Iowa 61, 4 N.W.2d 394

(1942).

26 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq. (Supp. 1993)

29 C.F.R. Pt. 825 (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 20; 85.33, .34, .38(3); 216; 279.40 (1995).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 605. 1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 177, 353. 1952 Op. Att'y Gen. 91.

Cross Reference: 403.2 Employee Injury on the Job

409.3 Licensed Employee Family and Medical Leave

409.8 Licensed Employee Unpaid Leave

Approved March 1996

Reviewed April 1999/June 2001/March 2003/July 2004/May 2006/October 2008/March

<u>2011/July 2013/November 2015/April 2018/November 2020</u>

Revised June 2017

LICENSED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

Unpaid family and medical leave will be granted up to 12 weeks per year to assist employees in balancing family and work life. For purposes of this policy, year is defined as a rolling 12 months. Requests for family and medical leave shall be made to the superintendent.

Employees may be allowed to substitute paid leave for unpaid family and medical leave by meeting the requirements set out in the family and medical leave administrative rules. Employees eligible for family and medical leave must comply with the family and medical leave administrative rules prior to starting family and medical leave. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative rules to implement this policy.

Legal Reference: Whitney v. Rural Ind. School. District, 232 Iowa 61, 4 N.W.2d 394

(1942).

26 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq. (Supp. 1993)

29 C.F.R. Pt. 825 (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 20; 85.33, .34, .38(3); 216; 279.40 (1995).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 605. 1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 177, 353. 1952 Op. Att'y Gen. 91.

Cross Reference: 409.2 Licensed Employee Personal Illness Leave

409.8 Licensed Employee Unpaid Leave

414.3 Classified Employee Family and Medical Leave

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

Posted in the Superintendent's Office.

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1993

FMLA requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to "eligible" employees for certain family and medical reasons. Employees are eligible if they have worked for a covered employer.

REASONS FOR TAKING LEAVE:

Unpaid leave must be granted for any of the following reasons:

- to care for the employee's child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;
- to care for the employee's spouse, son or daughter, or parent, who has a serious health condition; or
- for a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job.

At the employee's or employer's option, certain kinds of paid leave may be substituted for unpaid leave.

ADVANCE NOTICE AND MEDICAL CERTIFICATION:

The employee may be required to provide advance leave notice and medical certification. Taking of leave may be denied if requirements are not met.

- The employee ordinarily must provide 30 days advance notice when the leave is "foreseeable."
- An employer may require medical certification to support a request for leave because of a serious health condition, and may
 require second or third opinions (at the employer's expense) and fitness for duty report to return to work.

JOB BENEFITS AND PROTECTION:

- For the duration of FMLA leave, the employer must maintain the employee's health coverage under any "group health plan."
- Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to their original or equivalent positions with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms.

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2011/November 2015/April 2018/November 2020
Revised

Date:	
I, that apply)	, request family and medical leave for the following reason(s0: (check all
_ _ _ _ _	for the birth of my child; for the placement of a child for adoption or foster care; to care for my child who has a serious health condition; to care for my parent who has a serious health condition; to care for my spouse who has a serious health condition; or because I am seriously ill and unable to perform the essential functions of my position.
that of a far	dge my obligation to provide medical certification of my serious health condition or mily member in order to be eligible for family and medical leave within 15 days of the certification.
	dge receipt of information regarding my obligations under the family and medical y of the school district.
I request the (check one)	at my family and medical leave begin on and I request leave as follows:
_	continuous
I anti	cipate that I will be able to return to work on
_	intermittent leave for the:
	 birth of my child or adoption or foster care placement subject to agreement by the district serious health condition of myself, parent, or child when medically necessary
	Details of the needed intermittent leave:
	I anticipate returning to work at my regular schedule on
Approved <u>National Approved Ap</u>	March 1996 April 1999/June 2001/March 2003/July 2004/May 2006/October 2008/March mber 2015/April 2018/November 2020

_ reduced work schedule for the:
 birth of my child or adoption or foster care placement subject to agreement by the school district serious health condition of myself, parent, or child when medically necessary
Details of needed reduction in work schedule as follows:
I anticipate returning to work at my regular schedule on
I realize I may be moved to an alternative position during the period of the family and medical intermittent or reduced work schedule leave. I also realize that with foreseeable intermittent or reduced work schedule leave, subject to the requirements of my health care provider, I may be required to schedule the leave to minimize school district disruption to operations.
While on family and medical leave, I agree to pay my regular contributions to employer sponsored benefit plans. My contributions shall be deducted from monies owed me during the leave period. If no monies are owed me, I shall reimburse the school district by personal check (cash) for my contributions. I understand that I may be dropped from the employer-sponsored benefit plans for failure to pay my contribution.
I agree to reimburse the school district for any payment of my contributions with deductions from future monies owed to me or the school district may seek reimbursement of payments of my contributions in court.
I acknowledge that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge.
Signed
Date

1.	Em	nployee's Name	
2.	Pat	tient's Name (if different from employee)	
3.	The attached sheet describes what is meant by a "serious health condition" under the Family and Medical Leave Act. Does the patient's condition, for which the employee is taking FMLA leave, qualify under any of the categories described? If so, please check the applicable category.		
		(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) or None of the above	
4.		scribe the medical facts which support your certification, including a brief statement as to how medical facts meet the criteria of one of these categories:	
5.	a.	State the approximate date the condition commenced, and the probable duration of the condition (and also the probable duration of the patient's present incapacity, i.e. inability to work, attend school or perform other regular activities due to the serious health condition, treatment there for, or recovery there from, if different):	
	b.	Will it be necessary for the employee to take work only intermittently or to work on a less than full schedule as a result of the condition (including for treatment described in Item 6 below)?	
		If yes, give the probable duration:	
	c.	If the condition is a chronic condition (condition #4) or pregnancy, state whether the patient is presently incapacitated and the likely duration and frequency of episodes of incapacity:	
6.	a.	If additional treatments will be required for the condition, provide an estimate of the probable number of such treatments:	
		If the patient will be absent from work or other daily activities because of treatment on an intermittent or part-time basis, also provide an estimate of the probable number of and interval between such treatments, actual or estimated dates of treatment if known, and period required for recovery if any:	
		Approved March 1996 Reviewed April 1999/June 2001/March 2003/July 2004/May 2006/October 2008/March 2011/November 2015/April 2018/November 2020 Revised	

	b.	If any of these treatments will be provided by another provider of health services (e.g., physical therapist), please state the nature of the treatments:
	c.	If a regimen of continuing treatment by the patient is required under your supervision, provide a general description of such regimen (e.g. prescription drugs, physical therapy requiring special equipment):
7.	a.	If medical leave is required for the employee's absence from work because of the employee's own condition (including absences due to pregnancy or a chronic condition), is the employee unable to perform work of any kind?
	b.	If able to perform some work, is the employee unable to perform any one or more of the essential functions of the employee's job (the employee or the employer should supply you with information about the essential job functions)?
		If yes, please list the essential functions the employee is unable to perform.
	c.	If neither a. nor b. applies, is it necessary for the employee to be absent from work for treatment?
8.	a.	If leave is required to care for a family member of the employee with a serious health condition, does the patient require assistance for basic medical or personal needs or safety, or for transportation?
	b.	If no, would the employee's presence to provide psychological comfort be beneficial to the patient or assist in the patient's recovery?
	c.	If the patient will need care only intermittently or on a part-time basis, please indicate the probable duration of this need:
(Sig	natu	re of Health Care Provider) (Type of Practice)

(Telephone Number)

(Address)

To be completed by the employee needing family le	eave to care for a family member.
State the care you will provide and an estimate of the including a schedule if leave is to be taken intermitted than a full schedule:	
(Employee Signature)	(Date)

A serious health condition means an illness, injury impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves one of the following:

- 1. Hospital Care In patient care (i.e. an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity or subsequent treatment in connection with or consequent to such inpatient care.
- 2. Absence Plus Treatment A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days (including any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition), that also involves:
 - a. treatment two or more times by a health care provider, by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider or by a provider of health care services (e.g. physical therapist) under the orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider; or
 - b. treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider.
- 3. Pregnancy Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy or for prenatal care.
- 4. Chronic Conditions Requiring Treatments A chronic condition which:
 - a. requires periodic visits for treatment by a health care provider, or by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider;
 - b. continues over an extended period of time (including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition); and
 - c. may cause episodic rather than a period of incapacity (e.g. asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.).
- 5. Permanent/Long-term Conditions Requiring Supervision A period of incapacity which is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by a health care provider. Examples include Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease.
- 6. Multiple Treatments (Non-chronic Conditions) Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery there from) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment such as cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.), severe arthritis (physical therapy) and kidney disease (dialysis).

Complete this work sheet upon receiving a request for family and medical leave that may qualify under the Family Medical Leave Act. Be sure to note the requirements relating to family and medical leave in the school district's policy/collective bargaining agreement prior to relying on this work sheet as the sole source of the school district's obligations. Also be sure to note the definitions in Regulation 409.3R2.

Section I: Eligible Employee. (Please check all that apply.)
Covered by a policy/collective bargaining agreement. (If checked, please move to Section II.)
The employee must meet all criteria below to move to Section II.
50 or more employees are on the payroll of or under contract to the school district.
Worked 52 weeks in the school district (consecutive or nonconsecutive). OR Worked 12 months in the school district (consecutive or nonconsecutive).
Worked 1250 hours for the school district in 12 months prior to the request. Full-time professional employees who are exempt from the wage and hour law may be presumed to have worked the minimum hours required.
Section II: Family and Medical Leave Purpose. (One must be checked to move to Section III.)
Birth and care of newborn prior to first anniversary of child's birth.
Care of adopted child or foster care child prior to first anniversary of placement.
Care for serious health condition of spouse, child, child for which employee is "in loco parentis" and for any of these if they are over eighteen and have a disability which prevents the child from caring for himself or herself.
Requested medical certification for family and medical leave due to a serious health condition of the spouse, parent or child on(date)
Received medical certification within 15 days of the request on(date)
Serious health condition of the employee.
Requested medical certification for family and medical leave due to a serious health condition of the employee on(date)
Received medical certification within 15 days of the request on(date)
Other purposes contained in a policy/collective bargaining agreement. Approved March 1996 Reviewed April 1999/June 2001/March 2003/July 2004/May 2006/March 2011/July 2013/April 2018/November 2020 Revised December 2008

Section III: Timing of Family and Medical Leave Request.	
Date of family and medical leave request(date)	
Date family and medical leave to begin(date)	
Provide FMLA leave information to employee at time of request(date)	
(If one is checked, please move to Section IV.)	
Leave request for foreseeable family and medical leave is 30 days prior to date family an leave begins.	d medical
Leave request for foreseeable family and medical leave is in compliance with policy/coll bargaining agreement.	ective
Leave request for foreseeable family and medical leave was made as soon as practicable, later than one business day, prior to date family and medical leave begins.	, and no
Leave request for unforeseeable family and medical leave was made in accordance with policy/collective bargaining agreement timelines.	the
Section IV: Calculation of Available Family and Medical Leave.	
Beginning date for 12-month entitlement period:	
July 1 (fiscal year)January 1 (calendar year)September 1 (school year)X First day of rolling forward 12-month entitlement periodFirst day of rolling backward 12-month entitlement periodCollective bargaining agreement yearOther	
Total family and medical leave for the 12-month entitlement period Leave taken to date in the entitlement period Leave available for the entitlement period	12weeks

If sufficient family and medical leave is available and the employee qualifies for family and medical leave, the family and medical leave will be granted in accordance with the policy/collective bargaining agreement.

The employee must be informed that the actual family and medical leave taken will be credited to the employee's 12-week entitlement.

If both spouses are employed by the school district, they may only take a combined total of 12 weeks during the entitlement period for the birth, adoption or foster care placement prior to the first anniversary of the child's birth or placement and for the care of a parent with a serious health condition.

If insufficient family and medical leave is available, the school district may award only the family and medical leave available or award the family and medical leave in accordance with other provisions of the policy/collective bargaining agreement.

Section V: Types of Family and Medical Leave. (Please check	k all that apply.)
Continuous leave for purposes listed in Section II.	
Intermittent leave for birth, adoption or foster care placement birth or placement with school district approval in accompolicy/collective bargaining agreement.	
Reduced work schedule leave for birth, adoption or foster can of child's birth or placement with school district appropriations of the policy/collective bargaining agreem	oval in accordance with other
Intermittent leave if medically necessary for serious health of member and arranged as much as possible to not disru	ž •
Reduced work schedule leave if medically necessary for ser family member and arranged as much as possible to roperation.	
Others contained in a policy/collective bargaining agreemen	nt. (Please specify.)
Section VI: Instructional Employee Intermittent or Reduced	Schedule Leave.
A policy/collective bargaining agreement extends this rule t	to non-instructional employees.
A policy/collective bargaining agreement eliminates this rul	le for instructional employees.
Instructional employees' intermittent or reduced schedule le work days in the family and medical leave period.	eave for greater than 20 percent of the
Total number of days during leave period	X .20
20 percent of leave days Days of leave requested	

If the number of days requested exceeds 20 percent of the family and medical leave days, the school district may require the instructional employee to take family and medical leave for the entire leave period OR transfer the instructional employee to an alternate position with equivalent pay and benefits. The employee must be informed that the actual family and medical leave taken will be credited to the employee's 12-week entitlement.

tion VII: Instructional Employees Family and Medical Leave Special Rules.	
_Instructional employee.	
A policy/collective bargaining agreement extends one or all of these rules to noninstructional employees.	
A policy/collective bargaining agreement eliminates one or all of these rules for instructional employees.	
The school district can require the employee to remain on family and medical leave until end the semester if each of the following apply:	of
Leave begins prior to five weeks before end of semester;	
Leave is for three weeks or more; and	
Employee will return during last three weeks of semester.	
Last work day of the semester	
Date of fifth week before end of the semester	
Date of third week before end of the semester	
Date of requested leave	
Length of requested leave	
Date of return from leave	
The school district can require employee to remain on family and medical leave for leave oth than an employee's serious health condition until end of semester if each of the following apply:	
Leave begins during last five weeks before end of semester;	
Leave is greater than two weeks; and	
Employee will return during last two weeks of semester.	
Last work day of the semester	
Date of fifth week before end of the semester	
Date of second week before end of the semester	
Date of requested leave	
Length of requested leave	
Date of return from leave	

LICENSED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE REQUEST WORK SHEET The school district can require the employee to remain on family and medical leave for purpose

	other than an employee's serious health condition until the end of the semester if each of the following apply:
	Leave begins during last three weeks before end of the semester; and Leave is greater than five working days.
	Last work day of the semester Date of third week before end of the semester
	Date of requested leave Length of requested leave
_	byee must be informed that the actual family and medical leave taken under these rules will be the employee's 12-week entitlement.
Section V	III: Paid or Unpaid Family and Medical Leave.
	ide employee notice whether the family and medical leave is paid or unpaid leave after completing the work sheet in accordance with the policy/collective bargaining agreement.
·	cy/collective bargaining agreement allows substitution of paid leave for family and medical leave.
X Fam	aily and medical leave is unpaid leave.
Section I	X: Employee Progress Report.
	Arrangements are made with the employee to report to the school district on a regular basis during the family and medical leave (<i>please specify</i>).
	Requested medical recertification for family and medical leave due to a serious health condition of the spouse, parent or child on(date)
	Received medical recertification within 15 days of the request on(date)

Section X: Employee Benefits During Family and Medical Leave.

The employee's health insurance coverage must be continued during the period of family and medical leave. The school district may choose to continue other employee benefits to ensure their restoration along with the health insurance upon the employee's return to work. The employee will pay the employee's share of health insurance and other benefits during the leave period.

	Arrangements have been made with the employee to continue the employee's share of health insurance premiums while on family and medical leave:
	From monies due to the employee By the first of each month from the employee Other (please specify)
	Arrangements have been made with the employee to continue the employee's share of the employee's other benefits while on family and medical leave:
	From monies due to the employee By the first of each month from the employee Other (please specify)
	The employee has chosen to discontinue all employee benefits while on family and medical leave.
	Employees who fail to provide payment of the employee's share of benefits premium during the period of family and medical leave have 15 days following notice to pay the employee's share.
	Employees who fail to pay within 15 days after receiving notice of payment due may have employee benefits discontinued.
	The school district will deduct unpaid employee portion of benefits from monies due to the employee upon return to work, and the employee has signed a written statement authorizing the deduction.
	The school district will seek recovery of unpaid employee portion of benefits through small claims court or other appropriate recovery process.
leave, the district is group he	ne employee chooses to discontinue employee benefits during the period of family and medical exchool district should exercise great care before discontinuing employee benefits. The school exrequired to restore the employee to full benefits when the employee returns to work, including alth insurance, without any qualifying period, physical examination, exclusion of pre-existing as and other similar requirements.
	The school district may discontinue the employee's benefits upon receipt of written notice of the employee's intent not to return to work.

section 2	XI. Key Employees.	
	Salaried employees among the highest paid ten percent of a school district's employees are considered key employees of the school district.	
	Year-to-date earnings for employee Total weeks of work and paid leave Highest pay for employee	
	Provide notice to key employees stating they are a key employee and they may not be reinstated at end of the family and medical leave period if substantial and grievous economic injury exists.	
	Compile data to justify substantial and grievous economic injury. Substantial and grievous economic injury does not include minor inconvenience and costs typical to the normal operation of the school district.	
	The key employee is entitled to benefits during the family and medical leave in the same manner as other employees.	
Section XII: Employee's Return to Work.		
	Employee is fully restored the same or an equivalent position with:	
	Pay and benefits Health insurance Life insurance Other benefits or requirements in a policy/collective bargaining agreement	

LICENSED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE REGULATION

A. School district notice.

- 1. The school district will post the notice in Exhibit A-E1 regarding family and medical leave.
- 2. Information on the Family and Medical Leave Act and the board policy on family and medical leave, including leave provisions and employee obligations will be provided annually. The information will be in the employee handbook.
- 3. When an employee requests family and medical leave, the school district will provide the employee with information listing the employee's obligations and requirements. Such information will include:
 - a. a statement clarifying whether the leave qualifies as family and medical leave and will, therefore, be credited to the employee's annual 12-week entitlement;
 - a reminder that employees requesting family and medical leave for their serious health condition or for that of an immediate family member must furnish medical certification of the serious health condition and the consequences for failing to do so;
 - c. an explanation of the employee's right to substitute paid leave for family and medical leave including a description of when the school district requires substitution of paid leave and the conditions related to the substitution; and
 - d. a statement notifying employees that they must pay and must make arrangements for paying any premium or other payments to maintain health or other benefits.

B. Eligible employees.

Employees are eligible for family and medical leave if three criteria are met.

- 1. The school district has more than 50 employees on the payroll at the time leave is requested;
- 2. The employee has worked for the school district for at least twelve months or 52 weeks (the months and weeks need not be consecutive); and
- 3. The employee has worked at least 1,250 hours within the previous year. Full-time professional employees who are exempt from the wage and hour law may be presumed to have worked the minimum hour requirement.

If the employee requesting leave is unable to meet the above criteria, then the employee is not eligible for family and medical leave.

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- C. Employee requesting leave -- two types of leave.
 - 1. Foreseeable family and medical leave.
 - a. Definition leave is foreseeable for the birth or placement of an adopted or foster child with the employee or for planned medical treatment.
 - b. Employee must give at least thirty days notice for foreseeable leave. Failure to give the notice may result in the leave beginning thirty days after notice was received.
 - c. Employees must consult with the school district prior to scheduling planned medical treatment leave to minimize disruption to the school district. The scheduling is subject to the approval of the health care provider.
 - 2. Unforeseeable family and medical leave.
 - a. Definition leave is unforeseeable in such situations as emergency medical treatment or premature birth.
 - b. Employee must give notice as soon as possible but no later than one to two work days after learning that leave will be necessary.
 - c. A spouse or family member may give the notice if the employee is unable to personally give notice.
- D. Eligible family and medical leave determination.
 - 1. Four purposes.
 - a. The birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for that son or daughter prior to the first anniversary of the child's birth;
 - b. The placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care and in order to care for that son or daughter prior to the first anniversary of the child's placement;
 - c. To care for the spouse, son, daughter or parent of the employee if the spouse, son, daughter or parent has a serious health condition; or
 - d. Employee's serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the essential functions of the employee's position.
 - 2. Medical certification.
 - a. When required:
 - (1) Employees [may/shall] be required to present medical certification of the employee's serious health condition and inability to perform the essential functions of the job.
 - (2) Employees [may/shall] be required to present medical certification of the family member's serious health condition and that it is medically necessary for the employee to take leave to care for the family member.
 - b. Employee's medical certification responsibilities:
 - (1) The employee must obtain the certification from the health care provider who is treating the individual with the serious health condition.
 - (2) The school district may require the employee to obtain a second certification by a health care provider chosen by and paid for by the school district if the school district has reason to doubt the validity of the certification an employee submits. The second health care provider cannot, however, be employed by the school district on a regular basis.

- (3) If the second health care provider disagrees with the first health care provider, then the school district may require a third health care provider to certify the serious health condition. This health care provider must be mutually agreed upon by the employee and the school district and paid for by the school district. This certification or lack of certification is binding upon both the employee and the school district.
- c. Medical certification will be required fifteen days after family and medical leave begins unless it is impracticable to do so. The school district may request recertification every thirty days. Recertification must be submitted within fifteen days of the school district's request.

Family and medical leave requested for the serious health condition of the employee or to care for a family member with a serious health condition which is not supported by medical certification shall be denied until such certification is provided.

E. Entitlement.

- 1. Employees are entitled to twelve weeks unpaid family and medical leave per year.
- 2. Year is defined as: Rolling measured forward from the first day leave is used.
- 3. If insufficient leave is available, the school district may:
 - a. Deny the leave if entitlement is exhausted
 - b. Award leave available
 - c. Award leave in accordance with other provisions of board policy or the collective bargaining agreement.
- F. Type of Leave Requested.
 - 1. Continuous employee will not report to work for set number of days or weeks.
 - 2. Intermittent employee requests family and medical leave for separate periods of time.
 - a. Intermittent leave is available for:
 - (1) Birth, adoption or foster care placement of child only with the school district's agreement.
 - (2) Serious health condition of the employee, spouse, parent, or child when medically necessary without the school district's agreement.
 - b. In the case of foreseeable intermittent leave, the employee must schedule the leave to minimize disruption to the school district operation.
 - c. During the period of foreseeable intermittent leave, the school district may move the employee to an alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits. (For instructional employees, see G below.)
- 3. Reduced work schedule employee requests a reduction in the employee's regular work schedule.
 - a. Reduced work schedule family and medical leave is available for:
 - (1) Birth, adoption or foster care placement and subject to the school district's agreement.
 - (2) Serious health condition of the employee, spouse, parent, or child when medically necessary without the school district's agreement.

- b. In the case of foreseeable reduced work schedule leave, the employee must schedule the leave to minimize disruption to the school district operation.
- c. During the period of foreseeable reduced work schedule leave, the school district may move the employee to an alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits. (For instructional employees, see G below.)
- G. Special Rules for Instructional Employees.
 - 1. Definition an instructional employee is one whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group or an individual setting. This includes, but is not limited to, teachers, coaches, driver's education instructors and special education assistants.
 - 2. Instructional employees who request foreseeable medically necessary intermittent or reduced work schedule family and medical leave greater than twenty percent of the work days in the leave period may be required to:
 - a. Take leave for the entire period or periods of the planned medical treatment; or
 - b. Move to an available alternative position, with equivalent pay and benefits, but not necessarily equivalent duties, for which the employee is qualified.
 - 3. Instructional employees who request continuous family and medical leave near the end of a semester may be required to extend the family and medical leave through the end of the semester. The number of weeks remaining before the end of a semester do not include scheduled school breaks, such as summer, winter or spring break.
 - a. If an instructional employee begins family and medical leave for any purpose more than five weeks before the end of a semester, the school district may require that the leave be continued until the end of the semester if the leave will last at least three weeks and the employee would return to work during the last three weeks of the semester if the leave was not continued.
 - b. If the employee begins family and medical leave for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition during the last five weeks of a semester, the school district may require that the leave be continued until the end of the semester if the leave will last more than two weeks and the employee would return to work during the last two weeks of the semester.
 - c. If the employee begins family and medical leave for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition during the last three weeks of the semester and the leave will last more than five working days, the school district may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester.
- 4. The entire period of leave taken under the special rules is credited as family and medical leave. The school district will continue to fulfill the school district's family and medical leave responsibilities and obligations, including the obligation to continue the employee's health insurance and other benefits, if an instructional employee's family and medical leave entitlement ends before the involuntary leave period expires.

- H. Employee responsibilities while on family and medical leave.
 - 1. Employee must continue to pay health care benefit contributions or other benefit contributions regularly paid by the employee unless employee elects not to continue the benefits.
 - 2. The employee contribution payments will be deducted from any money owed to the employee or the employee shall reimburse the school district at a time set by the superintendent.
 - 3. An employee who fails to make the health care contribution payments within fifteen days after they are due will be notified that their coverage may be canceled if payment is not received within an additional 15 days.
 - 4. An employee may be asked to re-certify the medical necessity of family and medical leave for the serious medical condition of an employee or family member once every thirty days and return the certification within fifteen days of the request.
 - 5. The employee must notify the school district of the employee's intent to return to work at least once each month during their leave and at least two weeks prior to the conclusion of the family and medical leave.
 - 6. If an employee intends not to return to work, the employee must immediately notify the school district, in writing, of the employee's intent not to return. The school district will cease benefits upon receipt of this notification.
- I. Use of paid leave for family and medical leave.
 - An employee may substitute unpaid family and medical leave with any paid leave available to the employee under board policy, individual contracts or the collective bargaining agreement. Paid leave includes, but is not limited to, sick leave, family illness leave, vacation, personal leave, bereavement leave and professional leave.

Code No. 409.3R2

LICENSED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE DEFINITIONS

<u>Common law marriage</u>-according to Iowa law, common law marriages exist when there is a present intent by the two parties to be married, continuous cohabitation, and a public declaration that the parties are husband and wife. There is no time factor that needs to be met in order for there to be a common law marriage.

Continuing treatment by a health care provider-one or more of the following:

- The employee or family member in question is treated two or more times for the injury or illness by a health care provider. Normally this would require visits to the health care provider or to a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of the health care provider.
- The employee or family member is treated for the injury or illness two or more times by provider of health care services (e.g., physical therapist) under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, or is treated for the injury or illness by a health care provider on at least one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider--for example, a course of medication or therapy--to resolve the health condition
- The employee or family member is under the continuing supervision of, but not necessarily being actively treated by, a health care provider due to a serious long-term or chronic condition or disability which cannot be cured. Examples include persons with Alzheimer's, persons who have suffered a severe stroke, or persons in the terminal stages of a disease who may not be receiving active medical treatment.

<u>Eligible Employee</u>-the district has more than 50 employees on the payroll at the time leave is requested. The employee has worked for the district for at least twelve months and has worked at least 1250 hours within the previous year.

<u>Essential Functions of the Job</u>-those functions which are fundamental to the performance of the job. It does not include marginal functions.

<u>Employment benefits</u>-all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, and pensions, regardless of whether such benefits are provided by a practice or written policy of an employer or through an "employee benefit plan."

<u>Family Member</u>-individuals who meet the definition of son, daughter, spouse or parent.

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<u>Group health plan</u>-any plan of, or contributed to by, an employer (including a self-insured plan) to provide health care (directly or otherwise) to the employer's employees, former employees, or the families of such employees or former employees.

Health care provider-

- A doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery by the state in which the doctor practices; or
- Podiatrists, dentists, clinical psychologists, optometrists, and chiropractors (limited to treatment consisting of manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation as demonstrated by X ray to exist) authorized to practice in the state and performing within the scope of their practice as defined under state law; and
- Nurse practitioners and nurse-midwives who are authorized to practice under state law and who are performing within the scope of their practice as defined under state law; and
- Christian Science practitioners listed with the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts.

<u>In loco parentis</u>-individuals who had or have day-to-day responsibilities for the care and financial support of a child not their biological child or who had the responsibility for an employee when the employee was a child.

<u>Incapable of self-care</u>-that the individual requires active assistance or supervision to provide daily self-care in several of the "activities of daily living" or "ADLs." Activities of daily living include adaptive activities such as caring appropriately for one's grooming and hygiene, bathing, dressing, eating, cooking, cleaning, shopping, taking public transportation, paying bills, maintaining a residence, using telephones and directories, using a post office, etc.

<u>Instructional employee</u>-an employee employed principally in an instructional capacity by an educational agency or school whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting, and includes athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants such as signers for the hearing impaired. The term does not include teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal function actual teaching or instructing, nor auxiliary personnel such as counselors, psychologists, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers, bus drivers, or other primarily noninstructional employees.

<u>Intermittent leave</u>-leave taken in separate periods of time due to a single illness or injury, rather than for one continuous period of time, and may include leave or periods from an hour or more to several weeks.

<u>Medically Necessary</u>-certification for medical necessity is the same as certification for serious health condition.

"Needed to Care For"-the medical certification that an employee is "needed to care for" a family member encompasses both physical and psychological care. For example, where, because of a serious health condition, the family member is unable to care for his or her own basic medical, hygienic or nutritional needs or safety or is unable to transport himself or herself to medical treatment. It also includes situations where the employee may be needed to fill in for others who are caring for the family member or to make arrangements for changes in care.

<u>Parent</u>-a biological parent or an individual who stands in loco parentis to a child or stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a child. Parent does not include parent-in-law.

<u>Physical or mental disability</u>-a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of an individual.

<u>Reduced leave schedule</u>-a leave schedule that reduces the usual number of hours per workweek, or hours per workday, of an employee.

<u>Serious health condition</u>-an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:

- Any period of incapacity or treatment in connection with or consequent to inpatient care (i.e., an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility;
- Any period of incapacity requiring absence from work, school, or other regular daily activities, of more than three calendar days, that also involves continuing treatment by (or under the supervision of) a health care provider; or
- Continuing treatment by (or under the supervision of) a health care provider for a chronic or long-term health condition that is incurable or so serious that, if not treated, would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three calendar days; and for prenatal care.
- Voluntary or cosmetic treatments (such as most treatments for orthodontia or acne) which
 are not medically necessary are not "serious health conditions," unless inpatient hospital care
 is required. Restorative dental surgery after an accident, or removal of cancerous growths are
 serious health conditions provided all the other conditions of this regulation are met.
 Treatments for allergies or stress, or for substance abuse, are serious health conditions if all
 the conditions of the regulation are met. Prenatal care is included as a serious health
 condition. Routine preventive physical examinations are excluded.

<u>Son or daughter</u>-a biological child, adopted child, foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis. The child must be under age 18 or, if over 18, incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability.

Spouse-a husband or wife recognized by Iowa law including common law marriages.

LICENSED EMPLOYEE BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

In the event of a death of a member of a licensed employee's immediate family, bereavement leave may be granted. Bereavement leave may be granted to a licensed employee for no more than 5 days, with "day" being defined as one work day regardless of full-time or part-time status of the employee, per occurrence, for the death of a member of the immediate family. The immediate family includes child, spouse, step-children, parent, step-parent, and any other member of the immediate household. Up to 3 days per occurrence, for the death of an employee's brother, sister, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, or grandchild of the employee. Up to 1 day per occurrence, for the death of other family or close friend and for any funeral in which they are an active participant in the funeral service.

It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent to determine the number of bereavement leave days to be granted.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 409 Licensed Employee Vacations and Leaves of Absence

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE POLITICAL LEAVE

The board will provide a leave of absence to licensed employees to run for elective public office. The superintendent shall grant a licensed employee a leave of absence to campaign as a candidate for an elective public office as unpaid leave.

The licensed employee will be entitled to one period of leave to run for the elective public office, and the leave may commence within thirty days of a contested primary, special, or general election and continue until the day following the election.

The request for leave must be in writing to the superintendent of schools at least thirty days prior to the starting date of the requested leave.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code ch. 55 (1995).

Cross Reference: 401.9 Employee Political Activity

409 Licensed Employee Vacations and Leaves of Absence

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE JURY DUTY LEAVE

Employees who are called for jury service shall notify their direct supervisor within twenty-four hours after notice of call to jury duty and suitable proof of jury service pay must be presented to the school district. The employee will report to work within one hour on any day when the employee is excused from jury duty during regular working hours.

Licensed employees will receive their regular salary. Any payment for jury duty shall be paid to the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 607A (1995).

Cross Reference: 409 Licensed Employee Vacations and Leaves of Absence

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE MILITARY SERVICE LEAVE

The board recognizes licensed employees may be called to participate in the armed forces, including the national guard. If a licensed employee is called to serve in the armed forces, the employee shall have a leave of absence for military service until the military service is completed.

The leave shall be without loss of status or efficiency rating, and without loss of pay during the first thirty calendar days of the leave.

Legal Reference: Bewley v. Villisca Community School District, 299 N.W. 2d 904

(Iowa 1980).

Iowa Code §§ 20; 29A.28 (1995).

Cross Reference: 409 Licensed Employee Vacations and Leaves of Absence

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LICENSED EMPLOYEE UNPAID LEAVE

Unpaid leave may be used to excuse an involuntary absence not provided for in this or other leave policies of the board. Unpaid leave for licensed employees must be authorized by the superintendent.

The superintendent or his/her designee shall have complete discretion to grant or deny the requested unpaid leave. In making this determination, the superintendent shall consider the effect of the employee's absence on the education program and school district operations, length of service, previous record of absence, the financial condition of the school district, the reason for the requested absence and other factors the superintendent believes are relevant to making this determination.

If unpaid leave is granted, the duration of the leave period shall be coordinated with the scheduling of the education program whenever possible to minimize the disruption of the education program and school district operations.

Whenever possible, licensed employees shall make a written request for unpaid leave 30 days prior to the beginning date of the requested leave. If the leave is granted, the deductions in salary shall be made unless they are waived specifically by the superintendent.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20; 85; 85A; 85B; 279.12; 509; 509A; 509B (1995).

Cross Reference: 409 Licensed Employee Vacations and Leaves of Absence

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SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS

The board recognizes the need for substitute teachers. Substitute teachers shall be licensed to teach in Iowa.

It shall be the responsibility of the building principal to maintain a list of substitute teachers who may be called upon to replace regular contract licensed employees. Individuals whose names do not appear on this list will not be employed as a substitute without specific approval of the superintendent. It shall be the responsibility of the building principal to fill absences with substitute teachers immediately.

Substitute teachers will be paid a per diem rate. A substitute teacher who serves in a specific assignment for a period in excess of ten (10) consecutive teaching days shall be paid based upon qualifications and experience. Substitute licensed employees are expected to perform the same duties as the licensed employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Association of School Boards v. PERB, 400 N.W.2d 57

(Iowa 1987).

Iowa Code §§ 20.1, .4(5), .9 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.4.

Cross Reference: 405.1 Licensed Employee Defined

405.2 Licensed Employee Qualifications, Recruitment, Selection

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SUMMER SCHOOL LICENSED EMPLOYEES

It shall be within the discretion of the board to offer an education program during the summer recess. Licensed employees who volunteer or who are appointed to deliver the summer education program shall be compensated in addition to their regular duties during the school academic year, unless such arrangements are made prior to determining the employee's compensation for the year.

Should the board determine a summer education program is necessary, licensed employees shall be given the opportunity to volunteer for the positions available. If the board determines a course must be offered and no licensed employee volunteers for the position, the board will make the necessary arrangements to fill the position. The board will consider applications from volunteers of current licensed employees in conjunction with other applications.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board regarding the need for and the delivery of the summer education program.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.14 (1995).

Cross Reference: 603.2 Summer School Instruction

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TRUANCY OFFICER

The board shall appoint a licensed employee from each school building to serve as the building's truancy officer.

The building principal shall serve as the truancy officer when a student is truant. The truancy officer shall investigate the cause of a student's truancy and attempt to ensure the student's attendance. The truancy officer may take the student into custody. A student taken into custody shall be placed in the custody of the principal. The truancy officer shall attempt to contact the student's parents when the student is taken into custody.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 299.10-.11, .15 (1995).

Cross Reference: 501.10 Truancy - Unexcused Absences

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EDUCATION PARAPROFESSIONALS

The board may employ education paraprofessional or other instructional support personnel to assist licensed personnel in nonteaching duties, including, but not limited to:

- managing and maintaining records, materials and equipment;
- attending to the physical needs of children; and
- performing other limited services to support teaching duties when such duties are determined and directed by the teacher.

It shall be the responsibility of the principal to supervise education paraprofessional.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.4(9); .5(9).

Cross Reference: 411.2 Classified Employee Qualifications, Recruitment,

Selection

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Revised June 1999

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE DEFINED

Classified employees are employees who are not administrators or employees in positions which require an Iowa Department of Education teaching license and who are employed to fulfill the duties listed on their job description on a monthly or hourly basis. Classified employees shall include, but not be limited to, teacher and classroom aides, custodial and maintenance employees, clerical employees, food service employees, bus drivers, and temporary help for summer or other maintenance. The position may be full-time or part-time.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to establish job specifications and job descriptions for classified employee positions. Job descriptions may be approved by the board.

Classified employees required to hold a license for their position must present evidence of their current license to the board secretary prior to payment of wages each year.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 405.1 Licensed Employee Defined

411.2 Classified Employee Qualifications, Recruitment,

Selection

412.3 Classified Employee Group Insurance Benefits

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Revised

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE - QUALIFICATIONS, RECRUITMENT, SELECTION

Persons interested in a classified employee position shall have an opportunity to apply and qualify for classified employee positions in the school district without regard to age, race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, physical or mental ability or disability, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical attributes, ancestry, political party preference, political belief, socioeconomic status or familial status. Job applicants for classified employee positions shall be considered on the basis of the following:

- * Training, experience, and skill;
- * Nature of the occupation;
- * Demonstrated competence; and
- * Possession of, or ability to obtain, state or other license or certificate if required for the position.

All job openings shall be submitted to the Iowa Department of Education for posting on TeachIowa, the online state job posting system. Additional announcements of the position may occur through means the superintendent believes will inform potential applicants about the position. Whenever possible, the preliminary screening of applicants will be conducted by the administrator who directly supervises and oversees the position.

The superintendent shall recommend employment of classified employees to the board for approval.

Legal Reference: 29 U.S.C. §§ 621-634 (1988).

42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq. (1988)

42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq. (Supp. 1990). Iowa Code §§ 35C; 216; 279.8; 294.1 (1995).

Cross Reference: 401.1 Equal Employment Opportunity

411 Classified Employees - General

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CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE CONTRACTS

The board may enter into written contracts with classified employees employed on a regular basis. The contract will state the terms of employment.

Each contract shall include a thirty-day cancellation clause. Either the employee or the board must give notice of the intent to cancel the contract at the end of thirty days. This notice will not be required when the employee is terminated during a probationary period or for cause.

Classified employees shall receive a job description stating the specific performance responsibilities of their position.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent and board secretary to draw up and process the classified employee contracts and present them to the board for approval. The contracts, after being signed by the board president, shall be returned to the board secretary. The board secretary shall obtain the employee's signature. After being signed, the contract shall be filed with the board secretary.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20; 279.7A; 285.5(9) (1995).

Cross Reference: 411 Classified Employees - General

412.1 Classified Employee Compensation

412.2 Classified Employee Wage and Overtime Compensation

413 Classified Employee Termination of Employment

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Revised: July 2006

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE LICENSING/CERTIFICATION

Classified employees who require a special license or other certification shall keep them current at their own expense. Licensing requirements needed for a position will be considered met if the employee meets the requirements established by law for the position.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 272.6; 285.5(9) (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.4(10); 36; 43.12-.24.

Cross Reference: 411.2 Classified Employee Qualifications, Recruitment,

Selection

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CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE ASSIGNMENT

Determining the assignment of each classified employee is the responsibility of the superintendent and within the sole discretion of the board. In making such assignments each year the superintendent shall consider the qualifications of each classified employee and the needs of the school district.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to assign classified employees and report such assignments to the board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 200.2 Powers of the Board of Directors

411.6 Classified Employee Transfers

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CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE TRANSFERS

Determining the location where a classified employee's assignment will be performed is the responsibility of the superintendent and within the sole discretion of the board. In making such assignments each year the superintendent shall consider the qualifications of each classified employee and the needs of the school district.

A transfer may be initiated by the employee, the principal or the superintendent.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to transfer classified employees and report such transfers to the board.

Legal Reference: 29 U.S.C. §§ 621-634 (1988).

42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq. (1988)

42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq. (Supp. 1990).

Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 35C; 216; 279.8; 294.1 (1995).

Cross Reference: 411.2 Classified Employee Qualifications, Recruitment,

Selection

411.5 Classified Employee Assignment

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CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE EVALUATION

Evaluation of classified employees on their skills, abilities, and competence shall be an ongoing process supervised by the superintendent. The goal of the formal evaluation of classified employees shall be to maintain classified employees who meet or exceed the board's standards of performance, to clarify each classified employee's role, to ascertain the areas in need of improvement, to clarify the immediate priorities of the board, and to develop a working relationship between the administrators and other employees.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure classified employees are formally evaluated annually. New and probationary classified employees shall be formally evaluated at least twice a year.

Legal Reference: Aplington Community School District v. PERB, 392 N.W.2d 495

(Iowa 1986).

Saydel Education Association v. PERB, 333 N.W.2d 486 (Iowa

1983).

Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 279.14 (1995).

281 I.A.C. 12.3(4).

Cross Reference: 411.2 Classified Employee Qualifications, Recruitment,

Selection

411.8 Classified Employee Probationary Status

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CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE PROBATIONARY STATUS

The first year of a newly employed classified employee's contract shall be a probationary period. "Day" shall be defined as one work day regardless of full-time or part-time status of the employee. New employees, regardless of experience, shall be subject to this probationary period.

"New" employees includes individuals who are being hired for the first time by the school district and those who may have been employed by the school district in the past, but have not been employed by the board during the school year prior to the one for which contracts are being issued.

Only the board, in its discretion, may waive the probationary period.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 411.3 Classified Employee Contracts

411.7 Classified Employee Evaluation

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CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

The board shall determine the compensation to be paid for the classified employees' positions, keeping in mind the education and experience of the classified employee, the educational philosophy of the school district, the financial condition of the school district and any other considerations as deemed relevant by the board.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board annually regarding the compensation of classified employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.1, .4, .7, .9; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 411.3 Classified Employee Contracts

412.2 Classified Employee Wage and Overtime Compensation

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Revised

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE WAGE AND OVERTIME COMPENSATION

Each non-exempt employee compensated on an hour-by-hour basis, whether full-or part-time, permanent or temporary, will be paid no less than the prevailing minimum wage. Whenever a non-exempt employee must work more than forty hours in a given work week, the employee shall be compensated at one and one-half times their regular hourly wage rate. This compensation shall be in the form of overtime pay or compensatory time. Overtime will not be permitted without prior authorization of the superintendent.

Each non-exempt employee paid on an hour-by-hour basis must complete, sign, and turn in a daily time record showing the actual number of hours worked. Failure of the employee to maintain, or falsification of, a daily time record will be grounds for disciplinary action or termination.

It is the responsibility of the board secretary to maintain wage records.

Legal Reference: Garcia v. San Antonio Metropolitan Transit Authority, 469 U.S.

528 (1985).

29 U.S.C. §§ 206 et seq. (1988). 29 C.F.R. Pt. 511-800 (1993).

Cross Reference: 411.3 Classified Employee Contracts

412.1 Classified Employee Compensation

Approved <u>April 1996</u>
Reviewed May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/June 2006/November 2008/April 2011/Augus
2013/December 2015/May 2018/December 2020
Revised

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE GROUP BENEFITS

Classified employees may be eligible for group benefits as determined by the board and required by law. The board will select the group benefit program(s) and the insurance company or third party administrator which will provide or administer the program.

In accordance with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), the board will offer classified employees, who are expected to work an average of at least thirty (30) hours per week or one hundred thirty (130) hours per month, based on the measurement method adopted by the board, with minimum essential coverage that is both affordable and provides minimum value. The board will utilize the applicable measurement period to determine whether variable hourly employees qualify for an offer of insurance coverage under the district's group health plan. The board will have the authority and right to change or eliminate group benefit programs, other than the group health plan, for its licensed employees.

Classified employees, who work an average of at least thirty (30) hours per week or one hundred thirty (130) hours per month, based on the measurement method adopted by the board, are eligible to participate in the group health plan. Classified employees who work 30 per week are eligible to participate in group insurance plans. Employers should maintain documents regarding eligible employees acceptance and rejection of coverage.

Regular part-time classified employees (i.e., employees who work less than 30 hours per week or 130 hours per month for health benefit purposes or employees who work less than 30 per week for benefits other than health) who wish to purchase coverage may participate in group benefit programs by meeting the requirements of the applicable plan. Full-time and regular part-time classified employees who wish to purchase coverage for their spouse or dependents may do so by meeting the requirements of the applicable plan.

Classified employees and their spouse and dependents may be allowed to continue coverage of the school district's group health insurance program if they cease employment with the school district by meeting the requirements of the insurer.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 85; 85B; 279.12; 509; 509A; 509B.

 $Internal\ Revenue\ Code\ \S\ 4980H(c)(4);\ Treas.\ Reg.\ \S\ 54.4980H-1(a)(21)(ii).$

Shared Responsibility for Employers Regarding Health Coverage, 26 CFR

Parts 1, 54 and 301, 78 Fed. Reg. 217, (Jan 2, 2013).

Shared Responsibility for Employers Regarding Health Coverage, 26

CFR Parts 1, 54 and 301, 79 Fed. Reg. 8543 (Feb. 12, 2014).

Cross Reference: 411.1 Classified Employee Defined

Approved April 1996

Reviewed May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/June 2006/November 2008/April 2011/August

$\frac{2013/December\ 2015/May\ 2018/December\ 2020}{Revised\ \underline{August\ 2021}}$

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE RESIGNATION

Classified employees who wish to resign during the school year shall give the board notice of their intent to resign and final date of employment and cancel their contract fourteen days prior to their last working day.

Notice of the intent to resign shall be in writing to the superintendent.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 91A.2, .3, .5; 279.19A; 285.5(9) (1995).

Cross Reference: 411.3 Classified Employee Contracts

413 Classified Employee Termination of Employment

Approved <u>April 1996</u>
Reviewed <u>May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/June 2006/November 2008/April 2011/August 2013/December 2015/May 2018/December 2020</u>
Revised <u>July 1999</u>

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT

Classified employees who will complete their current contract with the board may apply for retirement. No classified employee will be required to retire at any specific age.

Application for retirement will be considered made when the classified employee states in writing to the superintendent, no later than the date set by the board for the return of the employee's contract to the board if applicable, the employee's intent to retire. The letter must state the employee's desire to retire and be witnessed by another party other than the principal or the superintendent.

Board action to approve a classified employee's application for retirement shall be final, and such action constitutes termination of the employee's contract effective the day of the employee's retirement.

Classified employees and their spouse and dependents who have group insurance coverage through the school district may be allowed to continue coverage of the school district's group health insurance program, at their own expense, by meeting the requirements of the insurer.

Legal Reference: 29 U.S.C. §§ 621 et seq. (1988).

Iowa Code §§ 91A.2, .3, .5; 97B; 216; 279.19A, .46 (1995).

581 I.A.C. 21.

1978 Op. Att'y Gen. 247. 1974 Op. Att'y Gen. 11, 322.

Cross Reference: 401.8 Recognition for Service of Employees

Approved April 1996
Reviewed May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/June 2006/November 2008/April 2011/August
2013/December 2015/May 2018/December 2020
Revised

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE SUSPENSION

Classified employees shall perform their assigned job, respect and follow board policy and obey the law. The superintendent is authorized to suspend a classified employee with or without pay pending board action on a discharge or during investigation of charges against the employee or for disciplinary purposes. It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent to suspend a classified employee with or without pay.

In the event of a suspension, due process will be followed.

Legal Reference: Northeast Community Education Association v. Northeast

Community School District, 402 N.W.2d 765 (Iowa 1987).

McFarland v. Board of Education, of Norwalk Community School

District, 277 N.W.2d 901 (Iowa 1979).

Iowa Code §§ 20.7, .24 (1995).

Cross Reference: 404 Employee Conduct and Appearance

413 Classified Employee Termination of Employment

Approved <u>April 1996</u>
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CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE DISMISSAL

The board believes classified employees should perform their jobs, respect board policy and obey the law. A classified employee may be dismissed upon fourteen days notice or immediately for cause. Due process procedures shall be followed.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation for dismissal to the board. A classified employee may be dismissed for any reason, including, but not limited to, incompetence, willful neglect of duty, willful violation of board policy or administrative regulations, or a violation of the law.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.7, .24 (1995).

Cross Reference: 404 Employee Conduct and Appearance

413.3 Classified Employee Suspension

413.5 Classified Employee Reduction in Force

Approved April 1996

Reviewed May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/June 2006/November 2008/April 2011/August 2013/December 2015/May 2018/December 2020

Revised June, 1999

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE REDUCTION IN FORCE

It is the exclusive power of the board to determine when a reduction in classified employees is necessary. Employees who are terminated due to a reduction in force shall be give 14 days notice. Due process will be followed for terminations due to a reduction in force.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation for termination to the board. The superintendent will consider the relative qualifications, skills, ability and demonstrated performance through evaluation procedures in making the recommendations.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.7, .24 (1995).

Cross Reference: 407.5 Licensed Employee Reduction in Force

413.3 Classified Employee Suspension 413.4 Classified Employee Dismissal

703 Budget

Approved April 1996
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Revised

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE VACATIONS - HOLIDAYS - PERSONAL LEAVE

The board shall determine the amount of vacation, holidays and personal leave that will be allowed on an annual basis for classified employees.

Classified employees who work twelve months a year will be allowed six paid holidays, if the holidays fall on a regular working day. The six holidays shall be New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Classified employees will be paid only for the hours they would have been scheduled for the day. Vacation shall not be accrued from year to year without a prior arrangement with the superintendent.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board annually on vacation and personal leave for classified employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 1C.1-.2; 4.1(34); 20.9 (1995).

Cross Reference: 409.1 Licensed Employee Vacations - Holidays - Personal Leave

601.1 School Calendar

Approved May 1996	
Reviewed May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/June 2006/December 2008/Ma	y 2011/September
2013/January 2016/June 2018/January 2021	<u>-</u>
Revised	

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE PERSONAL ILLNESS LEAVE

Classified employees shall be granted ten days of sick leave in their first year of employment. Each year thereafter, one additional day of sick leave will be granted to the employees up to a maximum of fifteen days. "Day" is defined as one work day regardless of full-time or part-time status of the employee. A new employee shall report for work at least one full work day prior to receiving sick leave benefits. A returning employee will be granted the appropriate number of days at the beginning of each fiscal year. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 115 days for classified employees.

Evidence may be required regarding the mental or physical health of the employee including, but not limited to, confirmation of the following: the employee's illness, the need for the illness leave, the employee's ability to return to work, and the employee's capability to perform the duties of the employee's position. It shall be within the discretion of the board and the superintendent to determine the type and amount of evidence necessary. When an illness leave will be greater than three consecutive days, the employee shall comply with board policy regarding family and medical leave.

If an employee is eligible to receive workers' compensation benefits, the employee shall contact the board secretary to implement these benefits.

Legal Reference: Whitney v. Rural Ind. School District, 232 Iowa 61, 4 N.W.2d 394

(1942).

26 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq. (Supp. 1993)

29 C.F.R. Pt. 825 (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 20; 85.33, .34, .38(3); 279.40 (1995).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 605. 1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 177, 353. 1952 Op. Att'y Gen. 91.

Cross Reference: 403.2 Employee Injury on the Job

414.3 Classified Employee Family and Medical Leave

414.8 Classified Employee Unpaid Leave

Approved May 1996
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CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

Unpaid family and medical leave will be granted up to 12 weeks per year to assist employees in balancing family and work life. For purposes of this policy, year is defined as a rolling 12 months. Requests for family and medical leave shall be made to the superintendent.

Employees may be allowed to substitute paid leave for unpaid family and medical leave by meeting the requirements set out in the family and medical leave administrative rules. Employees eligible for family and medical leave must comply with the family and medical leave administrative rules prior to starting family and medical leave. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative rules to implement this policy.

Legal Reference: Whitney v. Rural Ind. School. District, 232 Iowa 61, 4 N.W.2d 394

(1942).

26 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq. (Supp. 1993)

29 C.F.R. Pt. 825 (1993).

Iowa Code §§ 20; 85.33, .34, .38(3); 216; 279.40 (1995).

1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 605. 1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 177, 353. 1952 Op. Att'y Gen. 91.

Cross Reference: 409.3 Licensed Employee Family and Medical Leave

414.2 Classified Employee Personal Illness Leave

414.8 Classified Employee Unpaid Leave

Approved May 1996

Reviewed <u>May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/December 2008/May 2011/September 2013/January 2016/June 2018/January 2021</u>

Revised: July 2006

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE NOTICE TO **EMPLOYEES**

Posted in the Superintendent's Office.

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1993

FMLA requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to "eligible" employees for certain family and medical reasons. Employees are eligible if they have worked for a covered employer.

REASONS FOR TAKING LEAVE:

Unpaid leave must be granted for any of the following reasons:

- to care for the employee's child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;
- to care for the employee's spouse, son or daughter, or parent, who has a serious health condition; or
- for a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job.

At the employee's or employer's option, certain kinds of paid leave may be substituted for unpaid leave.

ADVANCE NOTICE AND MEDICAL CERTIFICATION:

The employee may be required to provide advance leave notice and medical certification. Taking of leave may be denied if requirements are not met.

- The employee ordinarily must provide 30 days advance notice when the leave is "foreseeable."
- An employer may require medical certification to support a request for leave because of a serious health condition, and may require second or third opinions (at the employer's expense) and fitness for duty report to return to work.

JOB BENEFITS AND PROTECTION:

- For the duration of FMLA leave, the employer must maintain the employee's health coverage under any "group health plan."
- Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to their original or equivalent positions with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms.

Approved May 1996

Reviewed May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/December 2008/May 2011/September 2013/January 2016/June 2018/January 2021

Revised: July 2006

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE REQUEST FORM

Date:
I,, request family and medical leave for the following reason(s0:
(check all that apply)
 for the birth of my child; for the placement of a child for adoption or foster care; to care for my child who has a serious health condition; to care for my parent who has a serious health condition; to care for my spouse who has a serious health condition; or because I am seriously ill and unable to perform the essential functions of my position.
I acknowledge my obligation to provide medical certification of my serious health condition or that of a family member in order to be eligible for family and medical leave within 15 days of the request for certification.
I acknowledge receipt of information regarding my obligations under the family and medical leave policy of the school district.
I request that my family and medical leave begin on and I request leave as follows: (check one)
_ continuous
I anticipate that I will be able to return to work on
intermittent leave for the:
 birth of my child or adoption or foster care placement subject to agreement by the district serious health condition of myself, parent, or child when medically necessary
Details of the needed intermittent leave:
I anticipate returning to work at my regular schedule on Approved May 1996 Reviewed May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/June 2006/December 2008/May 2011/September 2013/January 2016/June 2018/January 2021
Revised:

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE REQUEST FORM

_ reduced work schedule for the:
 birth of my child or adoption or foster care placement subject to agreement by the school district serious health condition of myself, parent, or child when medically necessary
Details of needed reduction in work schedule as follows:
I anticipate returning to work at my regular schedule on
I realize I may be moved to an alternative position during the period of the family and medical intermittent or reduced work schedule leave. I also realize that with foreseeable intermittent or reduced work schedule leave, subject to the requirements of my health care provider, I may be required to schedule the leave to minimize school district operations.
While on family and medical leave, I agree to pay my regular contributions to employer sponsored benefit plans. My contributions shall be deducted from moneys owed meduring the leave period. If no monies are owed me, I shall reimburse the school district by personal check (cash) for my contributions. I understand that I may be dropped from the employer-sponsored benefit plans for failure to pay my contribution.
I agree to reimburse the school district for any payment of my contributions with deductions from future monies owed to me or the school district may seek reimbursement of payments of my contributions in court.
I acknowledge that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge.
Signed
Date

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE REGULATION

A. School district notice.

- 1. The school district will post the notice in Exhibit A-E1 regarding family and medical leave.
- 2. Information on the Family and Medical Leave Act and the board policy on family and medical leave, including leave provisions and employee obligations will be provided annually. The information will be in the employee handbook.
- 3. When an employee requests family and medical leave, the school district will provide the employee with information listing the employee's obligations and requirements. Such information will include:
 - a. a statement clarifying whether the leave qualifies as family and medical leave and will, therefore, be credited to the employee's annual 12-week entitlement:
 - a reminder that employees requesting family and medical leave for their serious health condition or for that of an immediate family member must furnish medical certification of the serious health condition and the consequences for failing to do so;
 - an explanation of the employee's right to substitute paid leave for family and medical leave including a description of when the school district requires substitution of paid leave and the conditions related to the substitution; and
 - d. a statement notifying employees that they must pay and must make arrangements for paying any premium or other payments to maintain health or other benefits.

B. Eligible employees.

Employees are eligible for family and medical leave if three criteria are met.

- 1. The school district has more than 50 employees on the payroll at the time leave is requested;
- 3. The employee has worked for the school district for at least twelve months or 52 weeks (the months and weeks need not be consecutive); and
- 3. The employee has worked at least 1,250 hours within the previous year. Full-time professional employees who are exempt from the wage and hour law may be presumed to have worked the minimum hour requirement.

If the employee requesting leave is unable to meet the above criteria, then the employee is not eligible for family and medical leave.

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- C. Employee requesting leave -- two types of leave.
 - 1. Foreseeable family and medical leave.
 - a. Definition leave is foreseeable for the birth or placement of an adopted or foster child with the employee or for planned medical treatment.
 - b. Employee must give at least thirty days notice for foreseeable leave. Failure to give the notice may result in the leave beginning thirty days after notice was received.
 - c. Employees must consult with the school district prior to scheduling planned medical treatment leave to minimize disruption to the school district. The scheduling is subject to the approval of the health care provider.
 - 2. Unforeseeable family and medical leave.
 - a. Definition leave is unforeseeable in such situations as emergency medical treatment or premature birth.
 - b. Employee must give notice as soon as possible but no later than one to two work days after learning that leave will be necessary.
 - c. A spouse or family member may give the notice if the employee is unable to personally give notice.
- D. Eligible family and medical leave determination.
 - 1. Four purposes.
 - a. The birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for that son or daughter prior to the first anniversary of the child's birth;
 - b. The placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care and in order to care for that son or daughter prior to the first anniversary of the child's placement;
 - c. To care for the spouse, son, daughter or parent of the employee if the spouse, son, daughter or parent has a serious health condition; or
 - d. Employee's serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the essential functions of the employee's position.
 - 2. Medical certification.
 - a. When required:
 - (1) Employees [may/shall] be required to present medical certification of the employee's serious health condition and inability to perform the essential functions of the job.
 - (2) Employees [may/shall] be required to present medical certification of the family member's serious health condition and that it is medically necessary for the employee to take leave to care for the family member.

- b. Employee's medical certification responsibilities:
 - (1) The employee must obtain the certification from the health care provider who is treating the individual with the serious health condition.
 - (2) The school district may require the employee to obtain a second certification by a health care provider chosen by and paid for by the school district if the school district has reason to doubt the validity of the certification an employee submits. The second health care provider cannot, however, be employed by the school district on a regular basis.
 - (3) If the second health care provider disagrees with the first health care provider, then the school district may require a third health care provider to certify the serious health condition. This health care provider must be mutually agreed upon by the employee and the school district and paid for by the school district. This certification or lack of certification is binding upon both the employee and the school district.
- c. Medical certification will be required fifteen days after family and medical leave begins unless it is impracticable to do so. The school district may request recertification every thirty days. Recertification must be submitted within fifteen days of the school district's request.

Family and medical leave requested for the serious health condition of the employee or to care for a family member with a serious health condition which is not supported by medical certification shall be denied until such certification is provided.

E. Entitlement.

- 1. Employees are entitled to twelve weeks unpaid family and medical leave per year.
- 2. Year is defined as: Rolling measured forward from the first day leave is used.
- 3. If insufficient leave is available, the school district may:
 - a. Deny the leave if entitlement is exhausted
 - b. Award leave available

F. Type of Leave Requested.

 Continuous - employee will not report to work for set number of days or weeks.

- 2. Intermittent employee requests family and medical leave for separate periods of time.
 - a. Intermittent leave is available for:
 - (1) Birth, adoption or foster care placement of child only with the school district's agreement.
 - (2) Serious health condition of the employee, spouse, parent, or child when medically necessary without the school district's agreement.
 - b. In the case of foreseeable intermittent leave, the employee must schedule the leave to minimize disruption to the school district operation.
 - c. During the period of foreseeable intermittent leave, the school district may move the employee to an alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits. (For instructional employees, see G below.)
- 3. Reduced work schedule employee requests a reduction in the employee's regular work schedule.
 - a. Reduced work schedule family and medical leave is available for:
 - (1) Birth, adoption or foster care placement and subject to the school district's agreement.
 - (2) Serious health condition of the employee, spouse, parent, or child when medically necessary without the school district's agreement.
 - b. In the case of foreseeable reduced work schedule leave, the employee must schedule the leave to minimize disruption to the school district operation.
 - c. During the period of foreseeable reduced work schedule leave, the school district may move the employee to an alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits. (For instructional employees, see G below.)
- G. Employee responsibilities while on family and medical leave.
 - 1. Employee must continue to pay health care benefit contributions or other benefit contributions regularly paid by the employee unless employee elects not to continue the benefits.
 - 2. The employee contribution payments will be deducted from any money owed to the employee or the employee shall reimburse the school district at a time set by the superintendent.
 - 3. An employee who fails to make the health care contribution payments within fifteen days after they are due will be notified that their coverage may be canceled if payment is not received within an additional 15 days.
 - 4. An employee may be asked to re-certify the medical necessity of family and medical leave for the serious medical condition of an employee or family member once every thirty days and return the certification within fifteen days of the request.

- 5. The employee must notify the school district of the employee's intent to return to work at least once each month during their leave and at least two weeks prior to the conclusion of the family and medical leave.
- 6. If an employee intends not to return to work, the employee must immediately notify the school district, in writing, of the employee's intent not to return. The school district will cease benefits upon receipt of this notification.
- I. Use of paid leave for family and medical leave.

 An employee may substitute unpaid family and medical leave with any paid leave available to the employee under board policy, individual contracts or the collective bargaining agreement. Paid leave includes, but is not limited to, sick leave, family illness leave, vacation, personal leave, bereavement leave and professional leave.

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE DEFINITIONS

<u>Common law marriage</u>-according to Iowa law, common law marriages exist when there is a present intent by the two parties to be married, continuous cohabitation, and a public declaration that the parties are husband and wife. There is no time factor that needs to be met in order for there to be a common law marriage.

Continuing treatment by a health care provider-one or more of the following:

- The employee or family member in question is treated two or more times for the injury or illness by a health care provider. Normally this would require visits to the health care provider or to a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of the health care provider.
- The employee or family member is treated for the injury or illness two or more times by a provider of health care services (e.g., physical therapist) under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, or is treated for the injury or illness by a health care provider on at least one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider--for example, a course of medication or therapy--to resolve the health condition.
- The employee or family member is under the continuing supervision of, but not necessarily being actively treated by, a health care provider due to a serious long-term or chronic condition or disability which cannot be cured. Examples include persons with Alzheimer's, persons who have suffered a severe stroke, or persons in the terminal stages of a disease who may not be receiving active medical treatment.

<u>Eligible Employee</u>-the district has more than 50 employees on the payroll at the time leave is requested. The employee has worked for the district for at least twelve months and has worked at least 1250 hours within the previous year.

<u>Essential Functions of the Job</u>-those functions which are fundamental to the performance of the job. It does not include marginal functions.

<u>Employment benefits</u>-all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, and pensions, regardless of whether such benefits are provided by a practice or written policy of an employer or through an "employee benefit plan."

Family Member-individuals who meet the definition of son, daughter, spouse or parent.

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<u>Group health plan</u>-any plan of, or contributed to by, an employer (including a self-insured plan) to provide health care (directly or otherwise) to the employer's employees, former employees, or the families of such employees or former employees.

Health care provider-

- A doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery by the state in which the doctor practices; or
- Podiatrists, dentists, clinical psychologists, optometrists, and chiropractors (limited to treatment consisting of manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation as demonstrated by X ray to exist) authorized to practice in the state and performing within the scope of their practice as defined under state law; and Nurse practitioners and nurse-midwives who are authorized to practice under state law and who are performing within the scope of their practice as defined under state law; and Christian Science practitioners listed with the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts.

<u>In loco parentis</u>-individuals who had or have day-to-day responsibilities for the care and financial support of a child not their biological child or who had the responsibility for an employee when the employee was a child.

<u>Incapable of self-care</u>-that the individual requires active assistance or supervision to provide daily self-care in several of the "activities of daily living" or "ADLs." Activities of daily living include adaptive activities such as caring appropriately for one's grooming and hygiene, bathing, dressing, eating, cooking, cleaning, shopping, taking public transportation, paying bills, maintaining a residence, using telephones and directories, using a post office, etc.

<u>Instructional employee</u>-an employee employed principally in an instructional capacity by an educational agency or school whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting, and includes athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants such as signers for the hearing impaired. The term does not include teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal function actual teaching or instructing, nor auxiliary personnel such as counselors, psychologists, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers, bus drivers, or other primarily noninstructional employees.

<u>Intermittent leave</u>-leave taken in separate periods of time due to a single illness or injury, rather than for one continuous period of time, and may include leave or periods from an hour or more to several weeks.

<u>Medically Necessary</u>-certification for medical necessity is the same as certification for serious health condition.

"Needed to Care For"-the medical certification that an employee is "needed to care for" a family member encompasses both physical and psychological care. For example, where, because of a serious health condition, the family member is unable to care for his or her own basic medical, hygienic or nutritional needs or safety or is unable to transport himself or herself to medical treatment. It also includes situations where the employee may be needed to fill in for others who are caring for the family member or to make arrangements for changes in care.

<u>Parent</u>-a biological parent or an individual who stands in loco parentis to a child or stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a child. Parent does not include parent-in-law.

<u>Physical or mental disability</u>-a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of an individual.

<u>Reduced leave schedule</u>-a leave schedule that reduces the usual number of hours per workweek, or hours per workday, of an employee.

<u>Serious health condition</u>-an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:

- Any period of incapacity or treatment in connection with or consequent to inpatient care (i.e., an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility;
- Any period of incapacity requiring absence from work, school, or other regular daily activities, of more than three calendar days, that also involves continuing treatment by (or under the supervision of) a health care provider; or
- Continuing treatment by (or under the supervision of) a health care provider for a chronic or long-term health condition that is incurable or so serious that, if not treated, would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three calendar days; and for prenatal care.
- Voluntary or cosmetic treatments (such as most treatments for orthodontia or acne) which are not medically necessary are not "serious health conditions," unless inpatient hospital care is required. Restorative dental surgery after an accident, or removal of cancerous growths are serious health conditions provided all the other conditions of this regulation are met. Treatments for allergies or stress, or for substance abuse, are serious health conditions if all the conditions of the regulation are met. Prenatal care is included as a serious health condition. Routine preventive physical examinations are excluded.

<u>Son or daughter</u>-a biological child, adopted child, foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis. The child must be under age 18 or, if over 18, incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability.

Spouse-a husband or wife recognized by Iowa law including common law marriages.

Code No. 414.4

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

Bereavement leave may be granted in the event of a death, with "day" being defined as one work day regardless of full-time or part-time status of the employee, per occurrence.

Up to five (5) days per year in the event of the death of an employee's spouse, child, step-children, parent, step-parent and other member of the immediate household.

Up to three (3) days per year in the event of the death of an employee's brother, sister, daughter-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparents or grandchild.

Up to one (1) day per year in the event of the death of an aunt, uncle, niece or nephew.

Up to one (1) day per year in the event of the death of a close friend or other relative not listed above and for any funeral in which they are an unpaid active participant in the funeral service.

It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent to determine the number of bereavement leave days to be granted. Vacation, personal days, or unpaid leave can be used as additional funeral leave by approval of the Superintendent.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 414 Classified Employee Vacations and Leaves of Absence

Approved May 1996
Reviewed May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/December 2008/May 2011/September 2013/January 2016/June 2018/January 2021
Revised July 1999/July 2006

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE POLITICAL LEAVE

The board will provide a leave of absence to classified employees to run for elective public office. The superintendent shall grant a classified employee a leave of absence to campaign as a candidate for an elective public office as unpaid leave.

The classified employee will be entitled to one period of leave to run for the elective public office, and the leave may commence any time within thirty days of a contested primary, special, or general election and continue until the day following the election. The classified employee will make all attempts to schedule the leave to minimize the disruption to their scheduled duties.

The request for leave must be in writing to the superintendent at least thirty days prior to the starting date of the requested leave.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code ch. 55 (1995).

Cross Reference: 401.9 Employee Political Activity

414 Classified Employee Vacations and Leaves Absence

Approved May 1996
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Revised January 2016

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE JURY DUTY LEAVE

The board will allow classified employees to be excused for jury duty unless extraordinary circumstances exist. The superintendent has the discretion to determine when extraordinary circumstances exist.

Employees who are called for jury service shall notify the direct supervisor within twenty-four hours after notice of call to jury duty and suitable proof of jury service pay must be presented to the school district. The employee will report to work within one hour on any day when the employee is excused from jury duty during regular working hours.

Classified employees will receive their regular salary. Any payment for jury duty shall be turned over to the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 607A (1995).

Cross Reference: 414 Classified Employee Vacations and Leaves of Absence

Approved May 1996
Reviewed May 1999/July 2001/May 2003/June 2006/December 2008/May 2011/September 2013/January 2016/June 2018/January 2021
Revised

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE MILITARY SERVICE LEAVE

The board recognizes classified employees may be called to participate in the armed forces, including the national guard. If a classified employee is called to serve in the armed forces, the employee shall have a leave of absence for military service until the military service is completed.

The leave shall be without loss of status or efficiency rating, and without loss of pay during the first thirty calendar days of the leave.

Legal Reference: <u>Bewley v. Villisca Community School District</u>, 299 N.W. 2d 904

(Iowa 1980).

Iowa Code §§ 20; 29A.28 (1995).

Cross Reference: 414 Classified Employee Vacations and Leaves of Absence

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Revised _____

Code No. 414.8

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE UNPAID LEAVE

Unpaid leave may be used to excuse an involuntary absence not provided for in other leave policies. Unpaid leave for classified employees must be authorized by the superintendent. Whenever possible, classified employees shall make a written request for unpaid leave ten days prior to the beginning date of the requested leave. If the leave is granted, the deductions in salary shall be made unless they are waived specifically by the superintendent.

The superintendent or his/her designee shall have complete discretion to grant or deny the requested unpaid leave. In making this determination, the superintendent shall consider the effect of the employee's absence on the education program and school district operations, the financial condition of the school district, length of service, previous record of absence, the reason for the requested absence and other factors the superintendent believes are relevant in making this determination.

If unpaid leave is granted, the duration of the leave period shall be coordinated with the scheduling of the education program whenever possible, to minimize the disruption of the education program and school district operations.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 414 Classified Employee Vacations and Leaves of Absence

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Revised July 2004

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE PROFESSIONAL PURPOSES LEAVE

Professional purposes leave may be granted to classified employees for the purpose of attending meetings and conferences directly related to their assignments. Application for the leave must be presented to the superintendent 10 days prior to the meeting or conference.

It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent to grant professional purposes leave. The leave may be denied on the day before or after a vacation or holiday, on special days when services are needed, when it would cause undue interruption of the education program and school district operations, or for other reasons deemed relevant by the superintendent.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 408.1 Licensed Employee Professional Development

411 Classified Employees - General

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Revised