

3014

Use of School Property

1. Use of Specific Facilities by Application and Agreement
 - a. The district permits non-commercial use of the following facilities by individual patrons for their personal health and wellness: weight room and track. The district understands that it would not be feasible to require a patron to apply to use facilities like the weight room on every occurrence. The facility uses defined in this paragraph are an exception to the general facility use requirements contained in this policy for ease of administration and efficiency. All other facility uses must comply with the other provisions of this policy.
 - b. These particular facilities may be used upon only one application and upon signing the district's written waiver and agreement.
 - c. Use of these facilities is governed by this and other district policy and the agreement signed by the user. A copy of each agreement will be maintained in the district's central office.
2. General Facilities Use Guidelines
 - a. School facilities may be used by various education and community organizations and individuals when it is in the interest of the general public.
 - b. School facilities may not be used for personal profit and other commercial purposes. The district opens its facilities to district patrons for the benefit of the public, not commercial uses. Due to the complications created by groups or individuals using district facilities for commercial purposes, these uses are prohibited. Booster clubs and other organizations raising money purely for the support of student groups, as defined below, and not for personal profit are not considered commercial uses but must comply with the district's policies which apply to these groups.
 - c. Any person or group using school facilities must assure that it will be responsible for maintaining order, protecting property, and providing security and safety.

- d. Only those organizations and persons who are known to school officials, who have financial resources sufficient to cover all rentals and possible damages, and who are willing to discharge such obligations shall be permitted to use the school facilities and equipment.
- e. The rental fees for school facilities shall be set by the board.
- f. Non-curricular student groups or non-student groups (as those terms are defined below) that wish to use the facility must submit a facility use application which may be obtained from the district's central office. The application must be received by the superintendent prior to the approval of any facility use.
- g. The shop and weight room may not be used by students when school is not in session, unless supervised by a district staff member or a responsible adult upon approval of the superintendent. Use of the shop and weight room in violation of this provision may lead to the students being denied access to these facilities or other consequences permitted by board policy and Nebraska law.
- h. Any person or group using the school facilities, for any purpose, must comply with all of the district's policies, rules, and regulations.

3. Definitions

- a. "Curriculum-related student groups" shall mean students participating in school-sponsored activities, supervised by district staff, related to the curriculum, and recognized by the board.
- b. "Extracurricular student groups" shall mean students participating in an extracurricular activity, sponsored by the district, supervised by district staff, and recognized by the board, such as athletic teams and academic teams which are not otherwise categorized as "curriculum-related student groups."
- c. "Non-curriculum related student groups" shall mean all other groups comprised primarily of students who attend the district participating in activities such as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 4-H, political groups, religious groups, and other similar youth groups.
- d. "Non-student group" shall mean all other groups or individuals who apply to use district facilities.
- e. "Superintendent" shall mean the superintendent of schools or his/her designee.

4. Use of School Property by Student Groups

- a. Curriculum-related and Extracurricular student groups
 - i.) Curriculum-related and Extracurricular student groups may use school facilities at no cost to the group, if they restore the facilities to their prior state after using them.
 - ii.) The district shall bear any costs associated with use by these groups (*e.g.*, the fee paid to a cook or a custodian required to be in attendance).
 - iii.) Curriculum-related and Extracurricular student groups have priority over non-curriculum related student groups and non-student groups.
- b. Non-curriculum related student groups
 - i. Non-curriculum related student groups may use the school building

during non-instructional time. Such use shall be without charge.

(1) Such uses shall occur while the building is normally open and there is a minimum of interference with custodians or other student and staff facility use.

(2) These groups may use the school buildings in the evening for meetings if the group is sponsored by an adult and the adult (1) files the application to use the facilities on behalf of the group and (2) assumes responsibility for cleanup and placing the area back in the condition it was in prior to use.

ii. Non-curriculum related student groups must apply for use of the facilities and secure the superintendent's permission before using school facilities.

iii. Non-curriculum related student groups may meet only on school premises at times and places determined by the superintendent.

iv. Non-curriculum related student groups must meet each of the following conditions to secure the superintendent's permission to use school facilities:

(1) The facility use will occur during non-instructional time.

(2) The district has facilities available to accommodate the group.

(3) The use is voluntary and for the general benefit of the student participants.

(4) The use will not substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities and other programs within the school.

1. Use of facilities by non-student groups

a. The superintendent may authorize the use of any school facilities for non-school activities by non-student groups.

b. In addition to the guidelines listed elsewhere in this policy and other board policies or administrative protocol, the superintendent will consider the following when making determinations regarding use of district facilities by non-student groups:

i. The local education association may hold meetings when classes are not in session and staff members are not on duty.

ii. Non-student groups which provide education-related programming and services for students and staff may be given priority of use over other outside groups. The superintendent has sole discretion in determining whether proposed uses relate sufficiently to the district's educational standards and programs.

iii. Non-student groups which provide programming and services for community members and others living within the district may be given priority of use over other outside groups.

b. Denial of access

i. The superintendent may limit or deny access to school buildings, grounds, and activities to any person whom the superintendent deems to be using the facilities inappropriately and contrary to the district's mission.

ii. Upon determining that a person or group has engaged in, or is engaging in conduct that constitutes grounds for exclusion under this policy, the superintendent shall take such action as he or she determines appropriate, including directing the person to cease engaging in the conduct or to leave the school premises or activity immediately. The superintendent may request assistance from law enforcement authorities to remove an offending person from the school grounds. A person who enters school premises in violation of these conditions shall be deemed to be trespassing.

iii. The superintendent shall have the authority to fix the time when, and the conditions under which, the offending person may return to school premises.

1. Students, staff, and community members may use or lease school equipment for non-school use only if they have received the prior permission of the superintendent.

2. Proof of Insurance

a. When any non-curriculum related or non-student group utilizes school district facilities, the group submitting the facility use application may be asked to provide proof of insurance up to the current tort claims limits applicable to political subdivision in the State of Nebraska. Currently, those

limits are \$1,000,000 per person for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence and \$5,000,000 for all claims arising out of a single occurrence.

b. The district may require the non-curriculum related or non-student group to include the district as an additional insured on any such policies and may refuse access to its facilities until proof of satisfaction of this requirement is submitted to the superintendent.

3. No Fees for Admission

a. Non-curriculum related and non-student groups may not charge a fee to participate in or be a spectator at any recreational activity, event, or other such gathering occurring on district grounds unless approved in advance by the superintendent.

b. If the district retains control over the area of the premises in which the non-curricular and non-student group desires to use, meaning the district provides supervision, staffing, custodial services, or otherwise maintains its control during the group's use of the facilities, the group may not charge a fee for admission under any circumstances **unless approved in advance by the board of education.**

c. Non-curricular and non-student groups may charge for parking or vehicle entry onto the premises unless otherwise prohibited by the superintendent.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3036

Purchasing (Credit) Card Program

The board approves the use of a purchasing card (credit card) program for the purchase of goods and services for and on behalf of the school district. The board shall determine the type of purchasing card or cards to be used in the program and shall contract with a third-party provider as provided by law.

Authorized Purchases. Authorized users have standing authority to use the purchasing card to charge actual, necessary, and reasonable travel expenses. Otherwise, the purchasing card may only be used to purchase goods and services approved by the board or the superintendent or designee. The maximum amount that may be charged in a single day is \$500.00.

Unauthorized Purchases. In no event shall the purchasing card be used for personal purchases, purchases that are not school related, alcohol purchases, or purchases that are not allowed by law. Such unauthorized use shall result in discipline, up to and including the end of employment. Individuals who make unauthorized purchases shall reimburse the district for the expense within ten days of the purchase or the discovery of the unauthorized purchase, whichever occurs first.

Authorized Users. Individuals holding the following titles may be assigned an individual purchasing card: Superintendent / Principal. The board may take action at any meeting to authorize additional users or to revoke or suspend user privileges. Such action shall be recorded in the minutes. The school shall also maintain a purchasing card in the name of the school district. School district employees may purchase school related goods and services with the school district credit card only with authorization from the superintendent.

Documentation. Employees seeking reimbursement for a purchasing card purchase shall submit an itemized receipt ***and*** a purchasing card receipt to the school district. The itemized receipt shall include the name of the business, contact information, the date, a description of each item sufficient to give the board reasonable notice of the item purchased, and the price. ***A non-itemized credit card receipt alone is not sufficient.*** Designated school personnel shall maintain the documentation for at least 10 years or as otherwise required by Schedule 24 – Local Agencies (General Records) maintained by the Nebraska Records Management Division. Employees shall maintain copies of any documentation submitted to the school district.

Suspension or Termination of Privileges. The board or the superintendent (or his or her designee) (1) **shall** temporarily or permanently suspend the purchasing card privileges of any individual that does not submit an itemized receipt for each purchasing card purchase, and (2) **may** temporarily or permanently suspend the purchasing card privileges of any individual for any other reason. The individual's purchasing card account shall be immediately closed and he or she shall return the purchasing card to the superintendent or board. Purchases that are not accompanied by the required documentation shall be considered unauthorized, and the individual making the purchase shall reimburse the district within 10 days of the purchase or the discovery of the non-itemized purchase, whichever occurs first.

Reward Points or Rebates. Any reward points, rebates, or other benefits received from the third-party purchasing card company are and shall remain the property of the school district.

Purchase Review Procedures. The superintendent, or his or her designee, and Business Manager shall conduct independent reviews of credit card expenses, or a sample thereof, on a monthly basis. Any unlawful or unauthorized expenditure or other discrepancy shall be brought to the attention of the offending employee, if any, and the board. The superintendent or his or her designee shall provide the board at each regular meeting with the documentation submitted pursuant to this policy or a summary of that documentation with a description of each item sufficient to give the board reasonable notice of the items purchased. Any unlawful or unauthorized purchase shall be addressed as provided in this policy or as otherwise allowed by law.

Adopted on: _____

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Threat Assessment and Response

The board is committed to providing a safe environment for members of the school community. Students, staff and patrons are urged to immediately report any statements or behavior that makes the observer fearful or uncomfortable about the safety of the school environment.

1. Definitions

- a. A **threat** is an expression of willful intent to physically or sexually harm someone or to damage property in a way that indicates that an individual poses a danger to the safety of school staff, students or other members of the school community.
 - i. The threat may be expressed/communicated behaviorally, orally, visually, in writing, electronically, or through any other means.
 - ii. A **transient threat** is an expression of anger or frustration that can be quickly or easily resolved.
 - iii. A **substantive threat** is an expression of serious intent to harm others which includes, but is not limited to, any threat which involves a detailed plan and means.
- b. A **threat assessment** is a fact-based process emphasizing an appraisal of observed (or reasonably-observable) behaviors to identify potentially dangerous or violent situations, to assess them and to manage/address them. Threat assessment is the process of distinguishing “transient” threats from serious ones in a systematic, data-informed way.
 - i. The threat assessment process is distinct from student disciplinary procedures. The mere fact that the district is conducting a threat assessment does not by itself necessitate suspension, expulsion or emergency exclusion without complying with state law and board policy related governing those actions.

- ii. The threat assessment process is distinct from specialized instruction which a student with a disability may receive from the school district. The school district will not change a student's educational placement as that term is used in the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act *solely* as part of a threat assessment.

2. Obligation to Report Threatening Statements or Behaviors.

All staff and students must report **substantive threats** to a member of the administration immediately and comply with any other mandatory reporting obligations. Staff and students who are unsure whether a threat is substantive or transient should report the situation. Staff and students must make such report regardless of the nature of the relationship between the individual who initiated the threat or threatening behavior and the person(s) who were threatened or who were the focus of the threatening behavior. Staff and students must also make such reports regardless of where or when the threat was made or the threatening behavior occurred.

THREATS OR ASSAULTS WHICH REQUIRE IMMEDIATE INTERVENTION SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE POLICE AT 911.

1. Threat Assessment Investigation and Response

All reports of violent, threatening, stalking or other behavior or statements which could be interpreted as posing a threat to school safety will immediately be forwarded to the designated law enforcement unit. Upon receipt of an initial report of any threat, the law enforcement unit shall initiate an initial inquiry/triage and make a determination of the seriousness of the threat as expeditiously as possible. The law enforcement unit must contact local law enforcement if it determines that an individual poses a clear and immediate threat of serious violence.

If there is no reasonably apparent imminent threat present or once such an imminent threat is contained, the law enforcement unit will meet to evaluate and respond to the threatening behavior. The law enforcement unit may, but is not required to, review the following types of information:

- Review of the threatening behavior and/or communication;
- Interviews with the individuals involved including students, staff members, and family members as necessary and/or appropriate;
- Review of school and other records for any prior history or interventions with the students involved;
- Any other investigatory methods that the law enforcement unit determines to be reasonable and useful.

If the threat has been made by, or is directed towards, a student with a disability, the superintendent must confer with a staff member who is knowledgeable about special education services or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, as appropriate.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the law enforcement unit will share its findings with the superintendent. The superintendent will determine what, if any, response to the threat is appropriate. The superintendent is authorized to disclose the results of the investigation to law enforcement and to the target(s) of any threatened acts. The superintendent may refer the individual of concern to the appropriate school administrator for consequences under the school's student discipline policy or, if appropriate, report the results of the investigation to the student's individualized education plan team.

4. Communication with the Public about Reported Threats

To the extent possible, the superintendent will keep members of the school community informed about substantive threats and about the district's response to those threats. This communication may include oral announcements, written communication sent home with students, and communication through print or broadcast media. However, the superintendent will not reveal the identity of the individual of concern or of any target(s) of threatened violence unless permitted by law.

5. Coordination with the Crisis Team After Resolution of Threat

The superintendent will confer with the district's crisis team after a threat has been investigated to provide the crisis team with information that the crisis team may use in assessing or revising the district's All-Hazard School's Safety Plan.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

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School Safety and Security

In order to fulfill its obligation to provide a safe and secure learning environment, the Board of Education has adopted this School Safety and Security Policy. Although the district will take reasonable steps to protect students and staff, no entity can provide complete safety and security at all times. This policy does not make the district a guarantor of the safety of students, staff or patrons.

I. General Safety and Security

a. NDE Rubric

The District will meet at least the minimum requirement for each school safety and security standard indicator adopted by the Nebraska Department of Education.

b. School Hours

- i. During a crisis situation, the administration will maintain established school hours and proceed with all co-curricular activities as scheduled whenever possible.
- ii. If, during a crisis situation, the parent(s) or guardian of a student decides that the student needs to be absent, this absence will be excused.

c. Access to School Facilities

- i. The school's facilities may not be used for funeral or memorial services during the school day.
- ii. This policy does not discourage the presentation of traditional American Legion memorial services which promote patriotism.

d. Memorials

- i. Memorials often create a visual reminder of a particular crisis that may reintroduce feelings of grief for students. Therefore, memorials are

generally not allowed anywhere on school premises.

- ii. Individuals who wish to seek a waiver of the general prohibition against memorials must follow the steps outlined below:
 - a. The individual must first meet with the Superintendent or his/her designee to discuss the request for a memorial.
 - b. If the Superintendent determines that additional review is appropriate, he/she will refer the request for consideration by the crisis team.
 - c. The crisis team will consider:
 - i. The current research regarding the potential psychological harm that could be caused by a memorial;
 - ii. The potential disruption to the school's learning environment;
 - iii. The cost to the district of erecting and/or maintaining a memorial;
 - iv. Whether prior tragedies have been commemorated by a memorial;
 - v. The potential for future tragedies which could necessitate a similar memorial; and
 - vi. Any other factor which the crisis team deems relevant to its recommendation.
 - d. After consideration of the factors outlined above, the crisis team will make a recommendation as to whether the prohibition against memorials should be waived.

- e. The Superintendent will communicate the crisis team's recommendation to the individual requesting the memorial.
 - f. If the crisis team recommends waiver of the prohibition against memorials, the individual who made the initial request must inform the Superintendent if he/she wishes to ask the board to approve the memorial.
 - g. Memorials may only be approved by the board and only after completion of the process outlined in this policy.
- iii. This policy is not intended to discourage the acceptance of memorial funds or specific items.

II. Superintendent's Duties Related to Safety and Security

a. Appointment of Crisis Team

The Superintendent shall appoint members to serve on the school district's crisis team. The superintendent may, but is not required, to include representatives from the following groups on the crisis team:

- Administrators
- Teachers
- Health/mental health
- Facilities staff
- Transportation staff
- Food service staff member
- Information technology staff
- Students
- Parents
- Staff member with expertise on the needs of students with disabilities
- Organizations that serve the disabled
- Organizations that serve the needs of minority populations (ELL, race, etc.)

- Representatives from local early responders (law enforcement, fire and rescue personnel, railroad, factories, etc.)

b. Compliance with Fire and Safety Codes

The Superintendent will ensure that the school district meets all current fire and life safety codes or is in the process of coming into compliance.

c. Annual Safety Audits

The Superintendent will arrange for the performance of annual safety audits using external consultants utilizing the standardized audit protocol adopted by the Nebraska Department of Education.

d. Mutual Aid Agreements

The Superintendent will enter into mutual aid agreements to address the academic, physical, operational, psychological, and emotional recovery areas when possible with appropriate local entities.

III. Building Principals' Duties Related to Safety and Security

a. Positive and Safe Learning Environment

Each building principal shall implement a school-wide behavior process to create a positive and safe learning environment.

Each building principal shall conduct training on and require enforcement of the district's anti-bullying and dating violence policies.

Each building principal shall ensure that staff complete the required suicide prevention training as required by board policy.

Each building principal shall require staff to engage in active supervision of students at all times

b. Visitor Protocol.

Each building principal shall adopt a protocol for visitors to his/her school building to sign in upon arrival and departure and to be identified as a visitor while they are in the building during the school day. The protocol must also address visitors in specialized areas of the school such as playgrounds, gyms, cafeterias and the like.

This protocol may be written or unwritten but must be clearly communicated to and enforced by all staff.

The building principal will report individuals who repeatedly violate the visitor protocol to the superintendent for possible exclusion from school facilities pursuant to board policy.

c. Emergency Drills

Each building principal must ensure that the following drills are conducted in his/her building:

- i. Fire drills (evacuation): One fire drill conducted monthly with one additional drill being conducted during the first 30 days of school.
- ii. Tornado drills (shelter): One drill during the first two weeks of school and the second drill during the month of March.
- iii. Bus evacuation drills: Two drills during the school year involving all students and appropriate staff. Recommended that one drill occur during the first month of school.

Each building principal must also conduct any non-required drills recommended by the crisis team.

Each building principal shall conduct a performance review of each of the drills conducted pursuant to this policy. This review does not have to be in writing.

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3041

Crisis Team Duties

The crisis team is responsible for planning for the safety and security of the school, staff, and students. The teams will respond to and manage any safety or security incident that occurs in the school setting or which has the potential to disrupt the orderly operation of the school system.

1. Membership on and Chair of Team

The superintendent will appoint members to serve on the crisis team.

If the superintendent does not serve on the crisis team personally, he/she shall appoint an individual to serve as the chair of the crisis team. The chair of the crisis team shall have the responsibility of scheduling crisis team meetings, documenting crisis team actions and reporting to the board at least annually on the district's All-Hazard School Safety Plan and other activities of the crisis team.

2. Meetings of the Crisis Team

The crisis team will meet at least twice annually with representatives from local law enforcement and local fire and rescue personnel. At these meetings, the team will coordinate with local agencies to prepare for and communicate about a variety of real world scenarios.

The crisis team will meet at such additional times as necessary to fulfill the duties given to it pursuant to this policy.

3. School Self-Assessment

The crisis team shall conduct the self-assessment created by the Nebraska Department of Education as part of its School Safety and Security Standards. This assessment shall be conducted for each school building. The team shall report the results of this self-assessment to the superintendent and to the board of education.

Either the superintendent or the chair of the safety committee will also report the results of the self-assessment to the Nebraska Department of Education.

4. All-Hazard School Safety Plan

The crisis team will create an All-Hazard School Safety Plan. The plan must be customized to the needs of each of the school district's buildings. The plan must include all of the components required by the School Safety and Security Standards adopted by the Nebraska Department of Education, and shall meet at least the minimum indicators set by those Standards.

The crisis team shall share a copy of the district's All-Hazard School Safety Plan with local authorities and first responders.

The chair of the crisis team shall provide a copy of the district's All-Hazard School Safety Plan to the NDE Security Assessor at least one-week prior to the assessor's scheduled visit to the district.

5. Standard Response Protocol (SRP)

Crisis team shall be knowledgeable about the Standard Response Protocol promoted by the "I love u guys" Foundation.

The crisis team will coordinate with members of the administrative team to arrange for all students, employees and other individuals who routinely use the district's facilities to receive SRP training and guidance.

The crisis team will assess the need for SRP to be implemented at off campus locations where students may be present for school activities.

The crisis team will confer with individuals knowledgeable about students, staff or patrons who may have special needs in order for those individuals to be able to understand and implement the SRP.

6. Consultation With Building Principals

The crisis team shall confer with the principal of each building within the district to ensure that visible signage is present in each building which meets the needs of local emergency responders

The crisis team will review the utility of non-required drills in light of the needs and unique circumstances present within each building within the district. Non-required drills recommended by NDE include lock-down, lock out, evacuation, shelter and reunification process. The

crisis team will consult with building principals to review both required and non-required drills.

7. Consultation with Threat Assessment Team

The crisis team will consult with members of the threat assessment team to determine if the district's All-Hazard School Safety Plan has been appropriately implemented and if it should be modified or updated.

8. Review of Training

The crisis team shall review the training which the school system provides for specified employees in required areas to comply with local, state, and federal regulations.

The crisis team shall also review any non-required training which could be provided to appropriate staff to increase the safety and security of the school district and its students, staff and patrons. If the team believes such non-required training would be beneficial, it shall recommend to the superintendent that the training be provided to the identified staff member at district expense.

9. Communication with School Community and Stakeholders

The crisis team will work continuously to improve communication with the school community and relevant stakeholders. This communication shall include, but not be limited to, the communication strategies and protocols identified in the district's All-Hazard School Safety Plan.

10. Communication with the Board of Education

The crisis team will report to the board at least annually on its activities. This report may be included as part of the superintendent's report at a regular board meeting.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3042

Construction Management at Risk Contracts

This policy is adopted pursuant to the Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act (NEB. REV. STAT. § 13-2901 through § 13-2914).

The board shall adopt a resolution by a two-thirds affirmative vote selecting the construction management at risk contract delivery system prior to proceeding with any of the steps involved with solicitation or execution of any construction contract. For a project authorized under subsection (3) of section 13-2914, the resolution shall include a statement that the political subdivision has made a determination that the construction management at risk contract delivery system is in the public interest based, at a minimum, on one of the following criteria: (a) Savings in cost or time or (b) requirement of specialized or complex construction methods suitable for the construction management at risk contract delivery system.

Definitions. For purposes of this policy:

1. Construction management at risk contract means a contract by which a construction manager (a) assumes the legal responsibility to deliver a construction project within a contracted price to the school district, (b) acts as a construction consultant to the school district during the design development phase of the project when the school district's architect or engineer designs the project, and (c) is the builder during the construction phase of the project;
2. Construction manager means the legal entity which proposes to enter into a construction management at risk contract pursuant to the Act;
3. Proposal means an offer in response to a request for proposals by a construction manager to enter into a construction management at risk contract for a project pursuant to the act;
4. Request for proposals means the documentation by which a school district solicits proposals; and
5. School district means Arapahoe-Holbrook Public Schools.

Procedures.

1. Procedures for the preparation and content of requests for proposals shall include the following:

- A. At least thirty days prior to the deadline for receiving and opening proposals, notice of the request for proposals shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district and filed with the State Department of Education. The request for proposals shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:
1. The identity of the school district for which the project will be built and the school district that will execute the contract;
 2. Policies adopted by the school district pursuant to the Act;
 3. The proposed terms and conditions of the contract, including any terms and conditions which are subject to further negotiation. The proposed general terms and conditions shall be consistent with nationally recognized model general terms and conditions which are standard in the design and construction industry in Nebraska. The proposed terms and conditions may set forth an initial determination of the manner by which the construction manager selects any subcontractor and may require that any work subcontracted be awarded by competitive bidding;
 4. Any bonds and insurance required by law or as may be additionally required by the school district;
 5. General information about the project which will assist the school district in its selection of the construction manager, including a project statement which contains information about the scope and nature of the project, the project site, the schedule, and the estimated budget;
 6. The criteria for evaluation of proposals and the relative weight of each criterion; and
 7. A description of any other information which the school district chooses to require.

2. Procedures for the preparation and submission of proposals by the construction manager shall be determined on a project-by-project basis and included within the requests for proposals.
3. Procedures for evaluating requests for proposals submitted to the school district by a construction manager shall include the following:
 - A. The school district shall refer the proposals for recommendation to a selection committee. The selection committee shall be a group of at least five persons designated by the school district. Members of the selection committee shall include (1) members of the school board, (2) members of the school administration or staff, (3) the school's architect or engineer (4) any person having special expertise relevant to selection of a construction manager under the Act, and (5) a resident of the school district other than an individual included in subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection. A member of the selection committee designated under subdivision (4) or (5) of this subsection shall not be employed by or have a financial or other interest in a construction manager who has a proposal being evaluated and shall not be employed by the school district or the school's architect or engineer.
 - B. The selection committee and the school district shall evaluate proposals taking into consideration the criteria enumerated in subdivisions (1) through (7) of this subsection with the maximum percentage of total points for evaluation which may be assigned to each criterion set forth following the criterion. The following criteria shall be evaluated, when applicable, with weighted percentages determined by the committee prior to publication of the RFP:
 - (1) The financial resources of the construction manager to complete the project;
 - (2) The ability of the proposed personnel of the construction manager to perform;
 - (3) The character, integrity, reputation, judgment, experience, and efficiency of the construction manager;
 - (4) The quality of performance on previous projects;

- (5) The ability of the construction manager to perform within the time specified;
- (6) The previous and existing compliance of the construction manager with laws relating to the contract; and
- (7) Such other information as may be secured having a bearing on the selection.

The records of the selection committee in evaluating proposals and making recommendations shall be considered public records for purposes of NEB. REV. STAT. § 84-712.01.

- C. The school district shall then evaluate and rank each proposal on the basis of best meeting the criteria in the request for proposals and taking into consideration the recommendation of the selection committee.
4. Procedures for negotiations between the school district and the construction managers submitting proposals prior to the acceptance of a proposal if any such negotiations are contemplated shall include the following:
- A. The school district may attempt to negotiate a construction management at risk contract with the highest ranked construction manager and may enter into a construction management at risk contract after negotiations.
 - B. The negotiations shall include a final determination of the manner by which the construction manager selects a subcontractor.
 - C. If the school district is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the highest ranked construction manager, the school district may terminate negotiations with that construction manager. The school district may then undertake negotiations with the second highest ranked construction manager and may enter into a construction management at risk contract after negotiations.
 - D. If the school district is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the second highest ranked construction manager, the school district may undertake negotiations with the third highest ranked construction manager, if any, and

may enter into a construction management at risk contract after negotiations.

- E. If the school district is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with any of the ranked construction managers, the school district may either revise the request for proposals and solicit new proposals or cancel the construction management at risk process under the act.
 - F. If the school district is able to negotiate a satisfactory contract with a construction manager, the school district shall file a copy of all construction management at risk contract documents with the State Department of Education within thirty days after their full execution. Within thirty days after completion of the project, the construction manager shall file a copy of all contract modifications and change orders with the State Department of Education.
5. Procedures for filing and acting on formal protests relating to the solicitation or execution of construction management at risk contracts shall include the following:
- A. Definitions.
 - (1) Interested party shall mean an actual or prospective bidder whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract by the school district to another party or by the failure of the school district to award a contract to such actual or prospective bidder.
 - (2) Protest shall mean a written objection by an interested party on any phase of the bidding process, including specification, preparation, bid solicitation, and intent to award.
 - B. Right to Protest. An interested party may protest to the Superintendent. The protest shall be submitted in writing on company letterhead within five working days after public notice of the bid. Protests based on alleged apparent improprieties in a solicitation or other request for proposals must be filed before bid opening or the closing date for receipt of proposals. In all other cases, the protest must be filed within five working days following the selection of the construction manager. To expedite handling of protests, the envelope containing the protest should be clearly labeled "Protest". The written protest shall include as a minimum the

following:

- (1) The name and address of the interested party;
- (2) Appropriate identification of the relevant solicitation, and if a bid has been opened, its number, and date of opening;
- (3) A detailed statement of reasons for the protest;
- (4) Supporting, exhibits, evidence, or documents to substantiate any claims unless not available within the filing time, in which case the expected availability date shall be indicated; and a list of all persons who have knowledge of facts relevant to the protest; and
- (5) The action(s) the protestor desires the school district to take to resolve the protest.

The Superintendent will immediately decide upon receipt of the protest whether or not the award of a contract shall be delayed, or if the protest is timely received after the award, whether the performance of the contract should be suspended. The school district shall not proceed further with the solicitation or with the award of the contract and shall suspend performance under the contract, if awarded, unless the Superintendent makes a written determination that the protest is clearly without merit or that award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect the substantial interests of the school district.

- C. Authority to Resolve Protests. Prior to the commencement of an administrative review by the Board concerning any protest, the Superintendent shall attempt to resolve any protest filed by an interested party concerning any solicitation. If the protest is not resolved by mutual agreement, the Superintendent shall create and deliver a Decision to the protestor within a reasonable time after the written protest was received. The Decision shall include a written summary of the Superintendent's investigation and a recommendation regarding the outcome of the protest. The Decision shall (1) state the reasons for the action taken, and (2) inform the interested party of their right to the administrative review by the Board. A copy of the Decision shall be mailed or

otherwise furnished immediately to the interested party and any other party intervening protester and all other bidders. If not satisfied with the decision of the Superintendent, any interested party protester may appeal to the Board, but the decision shall be final unless the interested party protester files a timely appeal with the Board.

- D. Board Appeal Procedures. Any interested party protester, within five working days of receipt of a decision of the Superintendent, may file with the Superintendent a written notice of appeal for an administrative review before the Board. The Notice of Appeal must clearly state the action protested and the basis of appeal. The Board will conduct an administrative review at its next regularly scheduled meeting or at a special meeting. The school district board of education shall consider the Decision of the Superintendent and shall make the final decision on the protest. The school district board of education's decision shall be final.

- 6. A construction management at risk contract may be conditioned upon later refinements in scope and price and may permit the school district in agreement with the construction manager to make changes in the project without invalidating the contract. Later refinements shall not exceed the scope of the project statement contained in the request for proposals.

Prohibitions. The school district shall not use a construction management at risk contract for any construction project excluded by NEB. REV. STAT. § 13-2914 or any other applicable law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3043

Design-Build Contracts

This policy is adopted pursuant to the Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act (NEB. REV. STAT. § 13-2901 through § 13-2914).

The board shall adopt a resolution by a two-thirds affirmative vote selecting the design-build contract delivery system prior to proceeding with any of the steps involved with solicitation or execution of any construction contract. For a project authorized under subsection (3) of section 13-2914, the resolution shall include a statement that the political subdivision has made a determination that the design-build contract delivery system is in the public interest based, at a minimum, on one of the following criteria: (a) Savings in cost or time or (b) requirement of specialized or complex construction methods suitable for the design-build contract delivery system.

Definitions. For purposes of this policy:

1. Board means the District's Board of Education.
2. Department means the Nebraska Department of Education.
3. Design-Build Contract (DB Contract) means a contract which is subject to qualification-based selection between the District and a Design-Builder to furnish (a) architectural, engineering, and related design services for a project pursuant to the Nebraska Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act (Act) and (b) labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and construction services for a project pursuant to the Act.
4. Design-Builder means a legal entity which proposes to enter into a DB Contract which is subject to qualification-based selection pursuant to the Act.
5. District means Arapahoe-Holbrook Public Schools.
6. NEARA means the Nebraska Engineers and Architects Regulation Act.
7. Performance-Criteria Developer (PCD) means any person licensed or any organization issued a certificate of authorization to practice architecture or engineering pursuant to the NEARA who is selected by the District pursuant to this policy to assist the District in the development of Project Performance Criteria, Requests For

Proposals, evaluation of Proposals, evaluation of construction under a DB Contract to determine adherence to the Project Performance Criteria, and any additional services requested by the District to represent its interests in relation to a project.

8. Project Performance Criteria means the performance requirements of the project suitable to allow the Design-Builder to make a Proposal. Performance requirements include the following, if required by the project: capacity, durability, standards, ingress and egress requirements, description of the site, surveys, soil and environmental information concerning the site, interior space requirements, material quality standards, design and construction schedules, site development requirements, provisions for utilities, storm weather retention and disposal, parking requirements, applicable governmental code requirements, and other criteria for the intended use of the project.
9. Proposal means an offer in response to a Request For Proposals ("RFP") by a Design-Builder to enter into a DB Contract for a project pursuant to the Act.
10. Act means the Nebraska Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act.
11. Request for Proposals (RFP) means the documentation by which the District solicits Proposals.
12. Superintendent means the District's Superintendent of Schools.

Procedures. The District shall follow the procedures below in connection with any DB Contract.

1. **Rules and Procedures for Selecting and Hiring a PCD for a Specific Project.**
 - A. The District shall encourage eligible persons or organizations who desire to provide services to the District as a PCD to submit a statement of qualifications and performance data to the District. At least thirty days prior to selecting and hiring a PCD, the District shall publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the District that it is seeking a PCD for a design-build project. The notice shall include the following:
 - (1) A general description of the Design-Build project;

- (2) Directions regarding how interested persons or organizations can apply for consideration by the District;
 - (3) The date by which persons or organizations must submit their applications; and
 - (4) A statement that any person or organization applying for consideration by the District must obtain a copy of the District's Design-Build Contract Policy from the Superintendent.
- B. To apply to be the District's PCD, applicants must submit a current statement of qualifications and performance data to the District. The statement of qualifications must include evidence that the applicant is licensed or certified to practice architecture or engineering pursuant to the NEARA. Applicants must update any information provided to the District to reflect any changed conditions of the applicant.
- C. Applicants shall first be certified by the Superintendent as qualified to act as a PCD for the District. In order to certify an applicant, the Superintendent shall make a finding that a PCD is fully qualified to render the required service. Factors to be considered in making this finding shall include capabilities to perform, adequacy of personnel, past record and performance, and experience; and may also include consideration of recent, current, and projected workloads; experience; equipment and facilities; promptness, and the quality of work previously done by applicant; suitability to the particular task; willingness to meet time and budget requirements; and such other qualities as are found necessary to consider in order to determine whether or not, if awarded the contract, the applicant could perform it strictly in accordance with its terms capabilities to perform.
- D. The Board shall evaluate each qualified applicant's current statement of qualifications and performance data. The Board shall conduct discussions with, and may require public presentations by no less than three applicants regarding their qualifications, approach to the project, ability to furnish the required service, and other factors identified above.
- E. The Board shall select, in order of preference, at least three applicants deemed to be most highly qualified to perform the required services after considering the factors outlined above.

- F. The Board shall negotiate a contract with the most qualified applicant for compensation which the Board determines is fair and reasonable. In making this determination, the Board shall conduct a detailed analysis of the cost of the professional services required in addition to considering their scope and complexity. For all lump-sum or cost-plus-a-fixed-fee professional service contracts, the Board shall require the applicant receiving the award to execute a certificate stating that wage rates and other factual unit costs supporting the compensation are accurate, complete, and current at the time of contracting. Any contract under which such a certificate is required shall contain a provision that the original contract price and any additions thereto shall be adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which the Board determines the contract price had been increased due to inaccurate, incomplete, or noncurrent wage rates and other factual unit costs. All such contract adjustments shall be made within one year following the end of the contract.
- G. If the Board is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the applicant considered to be the most qualified at a price the Board determines to be fair and reasonable, it shall terminate negotiations with that applicant. The Board may then undertake negotiations with the second most qualified applicant. If the Board fails to reach an agreement with the second most qualified applicant, it shall terminate negotiations with that applicant. The Board shall then undertake negotiations with the third most qualified applicant.
- H. If the Board is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with any of the selected applicants, it shall either select additional applicants in order of their competence and qualification and continue negotiations in accordance with this policy until an agreement is reached or review the agreement under negotiation to determine the possible cause for failure to achieve a negotiated agreement.
- I. The Board may designate a committee to carry out any or all of the Board's duties under the PCD selection section of this policy, provided that the Board must approve any agreement with an applicant prior to its execution. Any such committee must have among its membership at least one person who is licensed to practice architecture or engineering pursuant to the NEARA.

- J. The public shall not be excluded from the meetings or proceedings under this section of this policy in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.
- K. The contract between the District and the PCD shall contain a prohibition against contingent fees as follows: "The PCD warrants that it has not employed or retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the PCD, to solicit or secure this agreement and that the PCD has not paid or agreed to pay any person, company, corporation, individual, or firm, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the PCD, any fee, commission, percentage, gift, or any other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or the making of this agreement." Upon violation of such provision, the District shall have the right to terminate the agreement without liability and, at its discretion, to deduct from the contract price, or otherwise recover, the full amount of such fee, commission, percentage, or consideration.
- L. The PCD is ineligible to be included as a provider of any services in a Proposal for the project on which it has acted as a PCD.
- M. A PCD may not be employed by or may not have a financial or other interest in a Design-Builder that will submit a Proposal.

2. Procedures and standards to be used to prequalify Design-Builders.

- A. The District, with the help of the PCD, shall prepare a request for letters of interest. The request for letters of interest shall:
 - (1) Describe the project in sufficient detail to permit a Design-Builder to submit a letter of interest;
 - (2) Be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the District at least 30 days prior to the deadline for receiving letters of interest; and
 - (3) Be sent by first-class mail to any Design-Builder upon request.
- B. Letters of interest shall be reviewed by the District in consultation with the PCD. The District and the PCD will evaluate prospective Design-Builders based on the information submitted to the District in response to the request for letters of interest.

- C. The District shall select at least three prospective Design-Builders, except that if only two Design-Builders have submitted letters of interest, the District shall select at least two prospective Design-Builders. Such selected Design-Builders shall be considered prequalified and eligible to receive and respond to the RFP.
- D. The District and PCD shall use the following standards when selecting which prospective Design-Builders to prequalify: capabilities to perform, adequacy of personnel, past record and performance, and experience; and may also include consideration of recent, current, and projected workloads; experience; equipment and facilities; promptness, and the quality of work previously done by applicant; suitability to the particular task; willingness to meet time and budget requirements; and such other qualities as are found necessary to consider in order to determine whether or not, if awarded the contract, the applicant could perform it strictly in accordance with its terms capabilities to perform.

3. Procedures for the preparation and content of RFPs.

- A. The District, with the help of the PCD, shall prepare the RFP, which shall contain:
 - (1) The identity of the school district for which the project will be built and will execute the Design-Build Contract;
 - (2) A copy of this Design-Build Contract Policy and all other policies adopted by the District relating to the DB Contract;
 - (3) The proposed terms and conditions of the DB Contract, including any terms and conditions which are subject to further negotiation. The proposed general terms and conditions shall be consistent with nationally recognized model general terms and conditions which are standard in the design and construction industry in Nebraska. The proposed terms and conditions may set forth an initial determination of the manner by which the Design-Builder selects any subcontractor and may require that any work subcontracted be awarded by competitive bidding;
 - (4) A project statement which contains information about the scope and nature of the project;
 - (5) Project Performance Criteria;

- (6)** Budget parameters for the project;
- (7)** Any bonds or insurance required by law or as may be additionally required by the District;
- (8)** The criteria for evaluation of Proposals and the relative weight of each criterion;
- (9)** A requirement that the Design-Builder provide a written statement of its proposed approach to the design and construction of the project, which may include graphic materials illustrating the proposed approach to design and construction but shall not include price proposals;
- (10)** A requirement that the Design-Builder agree to the following conditions:
 - (i) An architect or engineer licensed to practice in Nebraska will participate substantially in those aspects of the offering which involve architectural or engineering services;
 - (ii) At the time of the design-build offering, the Design-Builder will furnish to the Board a written statement identifying the architect or engineer who will perform the architectural or engineering work for the design-build project;
 - (iii) The architect or engineer engaged by the Design-Builder to perform the architectural or engineering work with respect to the design-build project will have direct supervision of such work and may not be removed by the Design-Builder prior to the completion of the project without the written consent of the Board;
 - (iv) A Design-Builder offering design-build services with its own employees who are design professionals licensed to practice in Nebraska will: (a) comply with the NEARA by procuring a certificate of authorization to practice architecture or engineering and (b) submit proof of sufficient professional liability insurance; and
 - (v) The rendering of architectural or engineering services by a licensed architect or engineer employed by the Design-Builder will conform to the NEARA and rules and regulations adopted under the Act; and

- (11) Other information the District chooses to require.
- B. At least 30 days prior to the deadline for receiving and opening Proposals, the notice of the RFP shall be:
 - (1) Published in a newspaper of general circulation within the District;
 - (2) Filed with the Department; and
 - (3) Sent by first-class mail to the prequalified Design-Builders only.

4. Procedures for preparing and submitting Proposals.

- A. Prequalified Design-Builders shall prepare and submit Proposals as required by the RFP.
- B. All Proposals shall be sealed. Proposals shall not be opened until expiration of the time established for making Proposals as set forth in the RFP.
- C. Proposals may be withdrawn at any time prior to acceptance.
- D. The District has the right to reject any and all Proposals except for the purpose of evading the law. The District may thereafter solicit new Proposals using the same or a different Project Performance Criteria.

5. Procedures for evaluating Proposals.

- A. The District may only proceed to negotiate and enter into a DB Contract if there are at least two proposals from prequalified Design-Builders.
- B. The District shall refer the proposals for recommendation to a selection committee. The selection committee shall be a group of at least five persons designated by the District. Members of the selection committee shall include (1) members of the school board, (2) members of the school administration or staff, (3) the school's architect or engineer (4) any person having special expertise relevant to selection of a design-builder under the Act, and (5) a resident of the District other than an individual included in subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection. A member of the selection committee designated under subdivision (4) or (5) of this subsection shall not be employed by or have a financial or other interest in a design-builder who has a proposal being

evaluated and shall not be employed by the District or the school's architect or engineer.

- C.** The selection committee and the District shall evaluate proposals taking into consideration the criteria enumerated in subdivisions (1) through (7) of this subsection with the maximum percentage of total points for evaluation which may be assigned to each criterion set forth following the criterion. The following criteria shall be evaluated, when applicable, by the selection committee with weighted percentages applied prior to publication of RFP:

- (1) The financial resources of the design-builder to complete the project;
- (2) The ability of the proposed personnel of the design-builder to perform;
- (3) The character, integrity, reputation, judgment, experience, and efficiency of the design-builder;
- (4) The quality of performance on previous projects;
- (5) The ability of the design-builder to perform within the time specified;
- (6) The previous and existing compliance of the design-builder with laws relating to the contract; and
- (7) Such other information as may be secured having a bearing on the selection.

The records of the selection committee in evaluating proposals and making recommendations shall be considered public records for purposes of NEB. REV. STAT. § 84-712.01.

- D.** The District shall then evaluate and rank each proposal on the basis of best meeting the criteria in the request for proposals and taking into consideration the recommendation of the selection committee.

6. Procedures for Negotiations between the District and Design-Builders Submitting Proposals Prior to the District's Acceptance of a Proposal.

- A.** The District may attempt to negotiate a DB Contract with the highest ranked Design-Builder selected by the Board and may enter into a DB Contract after negotiations.
- B.** The negotiations shall include a final determination of the manner by which the design-builder selects a subcontractor.
- C.** If the District is unable to negotiate a satisfactory DB Contract with the highest ranked Design-Builder, it may terminate negotiations with that Design-Builder. The District may then undertake negotiations with the second highest ranked Design-Builder and may enter into a DB Contract with that Design-Builder after negotiations.
- D.** If the District is unable to negotiate a satisfactory DB Contract with the second highest ranked Design-Builder, it may terminate negotiations with that Design-Builder. The District may then undertake negotiations with the third highest ranked Design-Builder, if any, and may enter into a DB Contract with that Design-Builder after negotiations.
- E.** If the District is unable to negotiate a satisfactory DB Contract with any of the ranked Design-Builders, it may either revise the RFP and solicit new Proposals or cancel the design-build process.
- F.** If the District is able to negotiate a satisfactory contract with a design-builder, the District shall file a copy of all design-build contract documents with the State Department of Education within thirty days after their full execution. Within thirty days after completion of the project, the design-builder shall file a copy of all contract modifications and change orders with the State Department of Education.

7. Procedures for Filing and Acting on Formal Protests Relating to the Solicitation or Execution of DB Contracts.

- A.** Definitions.
 - (1)** Interested party shall mean an actual or prospective bidder whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract by the District to another party or by the failure of the District to award a contract to such actual or prospective bidder.
 - (2)** Protest shall mean a written objection by an interested party on any phase of the bidding process, including

specification, preparation, bid solicitation, and intent to award.

- B.** Right to Protest. An interested party may protest to the Superintendent. The protest shall be submitted in writing on company letterhead within five working days after public notice of the bid. Protests based on alleged apparent improprieties in a solicitation or other request for proposals must be filed before bid opening or the closing date for receipt of proposals. In all other cases, the protest must be filed within five working days following the selection of the design-builder. To expedite handling of protests, the envelope containing the protest should be clearly labeled "Protest". The written protest shall include as a minimum the following:

- (1) The name and address of the interested party;
- (2) Appropriate identification of the relevant solicitation, and if a bid has been opened, its number, and date of opening;
- (3) A detailed statement of reasons for the protest;
- (4) Supporting, exhibits, evidence, or documents to substantiate any claims unless not available within the filing time, in which case the expected availability date shall be indicated; and a list of all persons who have knowledge of facts relevant to the protest; and
- (5) The action(s) the protestor desires the school district to take to resolve the protest.

The Superintendent will immediately decide upon receipt of the protest whether or not the award of a contract shall be delayed, or if the protest is timely received after the award, whether the performance of the contract should be suspended. The school district shall not proceed further with the solicitation or with the award of the contract and shall suspend performance under the contract, if awarded, unless the Superintendent makes a written determination that the protest is clearly without merit or that award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect the substantial interests of the District.

- C.** Authority to Resolve Protests. Prior to the commencement of an administrative review by the Board concerning any protest, the Superintendent shall attempt to resolve any protest filed by an interested party concerning any solicitation. If the

protest is not resolved by mutual agreement, the Superintendent shall create and deliver a Decision to the protestor within a reasonable time after the written protest was received. The Decision shall include a written summary of the Superintendent's investigation and a recommendation regarding the outcome of the protest. The Decision shall (1) state the reasons for the action taken, and (2) inform the interested party of their right to the administrative review by the Board. A copy of the Decision shall be mailed or otherwise furnished immediately to the interested party and any other party intervening protester and all other bidders. If not satisfied with the decision of the Superintendent, any interested party protester may appeal to the Board, but the decision shall be final unless the interested party protester files a timely appeal with the Board.

D. Board Appeal Procedures. Any interested party protester, within five working days of receipt of a decision of the Superintendent, may file with the Superintendent a written notice of appeal for an administrative review before the Board. The Notice of Appeal must clearly state the action protested and the basis of appeal. The Board will conduct an administrative review at its next regularly scheduled meeting or at a special meeting. The school district board of education shall consider the Decision of the Superintendent and shall make the final decision on the protest. The school district board of education's decision shall be final.

8. **Refinements and Changes.** A DB Contract may be conditioned upon later refinements in scope and price and may permit the District, in agreement with the Design-Builder, to make changes in the project without invalidating the DB Contract. Later refinements shall not, however, exceed the scope of the project statement contained in the RFP.

9. **Projects Excluded.** The District shall not use a design-build contract for any construction project excluded by NEB. REV. STAT. § 13-2914 or any other applicable law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3044

Incidental or De Minimis Use of Public Resources

The board prohibits its members and employees from using public resources for personal or political purposes as prohibited in the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act ("Act"). However, the board recognizes that incidental or de minimis uses of public resources are sometimes necessary and within reason. The purpose of this policy is to comply with the Act and to authorize certain uses of public resources as permitted by the Act.

The following uses of public resources are permitted as incidental or de minimis:

- Limited communications with family members or other non-district employees for personal purposes, such as e-mails or text messages with a spouse using district hardware, software, internet, accounts, or other public resources so long as this communication does not distract from or interfere with employees performing their official duties, with interference determined in the sole and unfettered discretion of an employee's supervising administrator;
- Traveling to or from the person's home when the primary purpose serves the interests of the district. If an employee is unsure whether the primary purpose serves the interests of the district, the employee should obtain the approval of his or her supervising administrator, who is authorized to make that determination under this policy;
- Making a limited number of copies of personal documents when the person cannot make alternative arrangements;
- Using personal social media accounts or accessing appropriate websites which are consistent with the district's digital citizenship curriculum while off duty;
- Using district-owned computer programs, such as Word, Excel, Adobe, and others for personal purposes while off duty;
- Any other uses contained in the collective bargaining agreement or individual contract of the employee;
- Other uses by employees authorized by the superintendent or superintendent's designee. The board intends to allow the superintendent to authorize such uses on a case-by-case basis to the maximum extent permitted by the Act; and
- Other uses by the superintendent or board members authorized by the board president. The board intends to allow the board president to authorize such uses on a case-by-case basis to the maximum extent

permitted by the Act

All uses pursuant to this policy must be (1) consistent with other district policies, (2) consistent with the provisions of Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 27 (Nebraska Department of Education "Rule 27"), and (3) reported as compensation in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and taxes, if any, are paid. It is the responsibility of each board member or employee to account for their own tax liability, and the district will not indemnify or account for any personal use of public resources by the board member or employee.

All of the provisions of Rule 27 will apply to non-certificated staff for the purposes of this policy. In addition, employees may not use the school's internet, computers, or other technology to access obscene or pornographic material, sext, or engage in any illegal activities.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3045

Use of Sniffer Dogs

The board of education finds that the possession of illegal drugs and other contraband on school grounds is unlawful, is disruptive of the educational process, is harmful to students and staff, and is contrary to the interests of the school district. Accordingly, to minimize the presence of these items on school grounds, the administration is authorized to use sniffer dogs according to the protocol set forth in this policy.

Protocol for Use of Sniffer Dogs

1. The superintendent, or the building principal with the superintendent's permission, may initiate the use of specially trained sniffer dogs to conduct an inspection.
2. The administration will contact the canine provider and/or the appropriate law enforcement agency to schedule the use of a sniffer dog or dogs. The administration shall require an assurance from the provider that any sniffer dogs to be used in the school have been properly trained, and may request evidence of the training and/or certification of the dogs. In no event will the school district authorize a sniffer dog to sniff any person.
3. The superintendent or if designated by the superintendent, the building principal, and law enforcement representatives or canine provider will confer regarding the specific plan of areas to be inspected. The plan may involve any or all school building facilities, vehicles in the school parking lot, or other areas where student and staff vehicles are parked on school property during or after school hours.
4. If the inspection is scheduled for a day when school is in session, students and staff will be informed over the public address system, and will be directed to remain in their rooms until given further directions.
5. During the inspection, administrators may assign personnel to designated areas as deemed appropriate to assist in the smooth handling of the inspection.
6. After the inspection is finished, students and staff will be notified over the public address system, and will be thanked for their cooperation.

7. If the sniffer dog alerts, the alert will constitute reasonable cause for the administration to conduct a search of the property. If the sniffer dog alerts on a vehicle on school grounds, the owner will be required to unlock the vehicle doors and trunk for further inspection of the interior of the vehicle. If the owner refuses to unlock the vehicle, the matter will be turned over to law enforcement authorities. The owner will be subject to disciplinary action as specified in board policy and/or the student or staff handbook or as otherwise allowed by law. This may include discipline for the refusal to obey an administrative directive.
8. Any illegal drugs or contraband found on school grounds, whether in a desk, locker, vehicle, or any other place on school grounds, will be confiscated and turned over to law enforcement authorities. A student's parents will be contacted. The individual will be subject to disciplinary action as specified in board policy and/or the student or staff handbook or as otherwise allowed by law.
9. At the conclusion of the inspection, school officials will confer with the canine provider and/or any law enforcement authorities who were involved in the inspection to review the results of the inspection. The administration may authorize any follow-up inspections or other action deemed appropriate.

NOTICE TO STUDENTS AND STAFF

Students and staff shall be informed of the District's policy regarding the use of sniffer dogs as soon as practicable after the adoption of this policy. Thereafter, students and staff shall be informed of the policy at the beginning of the school year. By this policy and/or via the provision in the student or staff handbook, students and staff are specifically notified that:

1. Lockers may be sniffed by sniffer dogs at any time.
2. Vehicles parked on school property may be sniffed by sniffer dogs at any time.
3. Classrooms and other common areas may be sniffed by sniffer dogs at any time students and staff are not present.
4. If contraband of any kind is found, the student or staff member shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

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

3046

Animals at Schools

Animals are not allowed in school district buildings or on school district property without the written permission of the superintendent or his or her designee except as provided in this policy or as otherwise required by law.

I. USE OF ANIMALS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES

Animals that support a district program or curriculum or that are used for instructional purposes are allowed in school district buildings or on school district property with the written permission of the superintendent or building principal.

II. SERVICE ANIMALS

The school district does not permit discrimination against individuals with disabilities, including those who require the assistance of a service animal. An individual with a disability is permitted to be accompanied by his/her service animal on school property when required by law, subject to the conditions of this policy.

Service Animal. A “service animal” is a dog that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Work or tasks **do not** include the crime deterrent effects of an animal’s presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship. The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the handler’s disability or necessary to mitigate a disability. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purposes of this definition. **See also**, Miniature Horses below.

School District Inquiries. School officials **may** ask the owner or handler of an animal whether the animal is required because of a disability and what work or task the animal has been trained to do **unless** the answers to these inquiries are readily apparent. School officials **may not** ask about the nature or extent of a person’s disability and may not require documentary proof of certification or licensing as a service animal.

Procedural Requirements. The following requirements must be satisfied **before** a service animal will be allowed in school buildings or on school grounds:

Request. A person who wants to be accompanied by his/her service animal must submit a written request form to a principal or superintendent. The request form is attached to this policy. These requests must be renewed each school year or whenever a different service animal will be used. When a request to be accompanied by a service animal is submitted by, or on behalf of, a student who has an Individualized Education Program (IEP) and/or a Section 504 Plan, then the request shall be promptly referred to the student's respective IEP Team and/or 504 Team for its consideration and/or input.

Health and Vaccination. The owner or handler must have proof of current licensure from the local licensing authority including proof of the service animal's current vaccinations and immunizations required by law.

Service animals will not be allowed in school buildings or other school property until the school has approved the request.

Control. A service animal must be under the control of its handler at all times. The service animal must have a harness, backpack, vest identifying the dog as a trained service dog, leash, or other tether. If the handler is unable to use a harness, backpack, vest, leash, or other tether, because of a disability or the use of a harness, backpack, vest, leash, or other tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work or tasks, the use of these items is not required. However, the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control.

Exclusion or Removal from School. A service animal may be excluded from school property and buildings if a school administrator determines that:

- (1) A handler does not have control of the service animal;
- (2) The service animal is not housebroken;
- (3) The service animal presents a direct and immediate threat to others in the school; or
- (4) The animal's presence fundamentally alters the nature of the service, program, or activity.

The handler or the student's parent or guardian shall be required to remove the service animal from school premises immediately upon such a determination. If the service animal is removed, the individual with a disability shall be provided with the opportunity to participate in the service, program, or activity without the service animal.

Allergic Reactions. If any student or school employee assigned to a classroom or mode of transportation in which a service animal is permitted suffers an allergic reaction to the service animal, the person having custody and control of the animal will be required to remove the animal to a different location designated by an administrator. The school will arrange a meeting between school personnel, the individual with the disability, and the parents or guardian(s) of the person with the disability if that person is a student to develop an alternate plan.

Supervision and Care of Service Animals. The owner or handler of a service animal is solely responsible for the supervision and care of the animal, including any feeding, exercising, and clean up while the animal is in a school building or on school property. The student's parent or guardian is responsible for providing for the supervision and the care of the animal in the event that his or her student is not able to do so. The school district is not responsible for providing any care, supervision, or assistance for a service animal.

Extra Charges. The owner or handler of a service animal will not be required to pay an admission fee or a charge for the animal to attend events for which a fee is charged.

Damage to School Property and Injuries. The owner or handler of a service animal is solely responsible and liable for any damage to school property or injury to personnel, students, or others caused by the animal.

Miniature Horses. Requests to permit the use of a miniature horse by an individual with a disability will be addressed on a case-by-case basis by considering the following factors:

- (1) The type, size, and weight of the miniature horse and whether the facility can accommodate these features;
- (2) Whether the handler has sufficient control of the miniature horse;
- (3) Whether the miniature horse is housebroken; and
- (4) Whether the miniature horse's presence in a specific facility compromises legitimate safety requirements that are necessary for safe operation.

All additional requirements outlined in this policy, which apply to service animals, shall apply to miniature horses.

Service Animal in Training. This policy shall also be applicable to service animals in training that are accompanied by a bona fide trainer.

Denial of Access and Grievance. If a school official denies a request for access of a service animal, the disabled individual or parent or guardian can file a written grievance with the school's Section 504 Coordinator.

III. Therapy Animals

A "therapy animal" is an animal that has been individually trained and certified to work with its owner to provide emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship. Therapy animals are not "service animals" as that term is used in the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Therapy animals will not be allowed on school grounds or school property except as otherwise required by law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3047 Data Breach Response

I. Preparation

A data breach is an instance in which personal information as defined by state law or personally identifiable information as defined by federal law is released or accessed in an unauthorized manner. The district will implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices that are appropriate to the nature and sensitivity of the personal information handled by the district. In order to ensure compliance with state and federal law; in the event of a breach the following preparatory steps shall be taken.

A. Data Governance

The superintendent, or their designee, will create an annually updated data directory that will include:

1. Computing devices purchased by the district,
2. Software that is installed on district devices,
3. Staff members with access to district devices,
4. Staff members with active usernames and passwords for any district software.

B. New Devices and Software

Any new software or device that is used in a district building for district purposes will be submitted to the superintendent or their designee for inclusion in the directory.

II. Incident Response Plan

A. Assessment and Investigation

1. If the District becomes aware of a data breach it will make every reasonable effort to remedy the cause of the breach as soon as possible.
2. The District will conduct a good faith, reasonable, and prompt investigation to determine the likelihood that

personal information has been or will be used for an unauthorized purpose.

3. This investigation will include, but not be limited to, an assessment of what software, hardware, and physical documents were accessed; which District personnel had access to the compromised data; and what specific data was compromised.

B. Notification of Effected Individuals

1. If the investigation determines that the use of information about a Nebraska resident for an unauthorized purpose has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, the district shall give notice to the affected Nebraska resident.
2. Notice shall be made as soon as possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement and consistent with any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and to restore the reasonable integrity of the computerized data system.

C. Notification of Law Enforcement and Outside Organizations

1. Should notice of the breach be required to any individual, notice of the breach will be simultaneously sent to the Nebraska Attorney General's office.
2. The Superintendent will determine if the Family Policy Compliance Office will be notified of the breach.
3. The Superintendent will determine if the Privacy Technical Assistance Center will be notified of the breach.

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

3048

Communicable Disease

The school district strives to provide a safe environment for both students and staff while safeguarding the rights of all students and employees, including those with communicable diseases.

Communicable Diseases. Communicable diseases are defined by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services in Title 173 Nebraska Administrative Code Chapter 1 and include HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis (A, B, and E), Measles, Mumps, and Tuberculosis.

School Attendance and Participation in School Sponsored Activities. A student who has been diagnosed with a communicable disease shall be provided with educational services in accordance with state law and board policy. Generally, individuals with a communicable disease will be restricted only to the extent necessary to prevent the transmission of the disease, to protect their health and rights of privacy, and to protect the health and safety of others. The decision regarding a student's education program and placement shall be made on an individual basis in light of current medical and educational information and recommendations. These will be determined by the superintendent, the student's Section 504 or Individualized Education Program (IEP) team, or the district's Crisis Team. In addition, participation in Nebraska School Athletic Association (NSAA) events will be subject to its rules and procedures, if any.

Infection and Exposure Control Procedures/Universal Precautions. The district will monitor the information available through the Federal Centers for Disease Control, the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. This policy and any procedures, universal precautions, or exposure control plan will be modified, if appropriate, based upon the best new medical information provided by the above sources.

The superintendent will take appropriate measures if there is an epidemic or outbreak of a communicable disease which may include, but it's not limited to, the emergency exclusion or alternative placement of students or the closure of a school building or the entire school district.

Confidentiality. The existence of an individual's communicable disease shall be treated as confidential and will be limited to school staff on a "need-to-know" basis. If it is necessary to inform a person of another's condition (due to exposure, for instance), the person will be notified of the confidentiality of that disclosure. In addition, any communication about a

student's communicable disease shall be consistent with that student's IEP or Section 504 Plan, if any.

Staff Training. Staff will receive training regarding communicable diseases and the requirements of this policy and any adopted procedures as part of the training received under the Workplace Injury Prevention and Safety Committee policy.

Reporting. School staff who learn that an individual has a communicable disease will report it to the proper authority as required by Title 173 Nebraska Administrative Code Chapter 1

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3049

Drones and Unmanned Aircraft

Drones, Unmanned Aircraft Systems, and any other such vehicles ("drones"), which are not operated for purposes of district programs or activities, may not be operated on or above district property without the prior written permission of the superintendent or designee. Any authorized use of drones must comply with all state and federal regulations governing the operation of drones, including FAA regulations.

Drones owned by the district or operated on or above district property with permission must be operated:

1. In compliance with this policy and all other district policies;
2. Only outside the school building(s) in the area authorized or designated by the superintendent or designee;
3. Under the direct supervision of an individual fully trained and skilled in the system's operation;
4. By an individual with the requisite skill and training to safely operate the drone; and
5. Consistent with any other limitations imposed by the superintendent or designee.

Any monitoring or recording of picture, video, or audio by a drone must have the prior written permission of the superintendent or designee and comply with all board policies governing recordings, data, and records.

Any unauthorized use of a drone is strictly prohibited. Devices used in a manner that does not comply with this policy or applicable state and federal law may be confiscated and the operator may be subject to discipline, civil liability, or criminal liability.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3050
Technology in the Classroom

I. In General

The district desires to use technology in a way that aides in the education of students. New devices and applications offer a number of helpful tools that can improve the student experience and increase learning. Many of these devices and applications also create concerns about student privacy. It is the goal of the district to embrace the helpful elements of technological advancement while remaining mindful of potential student privacy issues.

II. Devices

A. Non-district issued electronic devices may be used in the classroom, under supervision of a staff member. Teachers who wish to bring a device into the classroom on a regular or permanent basis, should inform the principal before deploying the device.

1. Smart speakers such as Google Home, Amazon Echo, Apple HomePod, and similar devices may be used in the classroom. The device must be registered to an account linked to the classroom teacher's school email address. The district will not maintain any records created by use of the smart speaker device. Any record of use will be considered non-record communications pursuant to Nebraska's Records Management Act, and not be maintained by the district.
2. Assistive technology may be used in district classrooms. Any assistive technology, such as an AngelSense device, that uses "listen-in" functionality must have that function disabled while the student using the device is in a district classroom. No assistive technology devices will be permitted to record or transmit the classroom activity of other students unless required by law.
3. All other electronic devices that connect to the internet that a staff member wishes to use for the education of students should be disclosed to the administration prior to use. The district may at any time direct that a teacher discontinue use of a given device.

- B. Any classroom recordings made by a staff member will be made pursuant to district policy.

III. Applications

- A. School as Agent. The school will serve as an agent for parents/guardians in the collection of information within the school context. The school's use of student information is solely for education purposes.
- B. District Applications. The district uses various software applications to record, track, and store student data. Each application selected by the district is in compliance with federal and state law, to the best of the administration's knowledge. Should the district become aware that an application used by the district has suffered a data breach, or been found to be out of compliance with federal or state law, the district will investigate the scope of the violations and notify students, parents, and staff in accordance with district policy.
- C. Staff-Selected Applications.
 - 1. Staff are permitted to select applications for use in the classroom.
 - 2. Staff must perform basic due diligence to ensure that the application is safe for students and serves a pedagogical purpose. Staff must notify their supervising administrator of the application they plan to use as part of their lesson plan prior to their use in the classroom. The district may at any time direct that a teacher discontinue use of a given application. The district will provide training on the relevant student privacy laws to staff members who are selecting and deploying applications in the classroom.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3051

Opioid Overdose Prevention and Response

The district will maintain an opioid antagonist in its schools, specifically naloxone, otherwise known by its brand name Narcan. Pursuant to Nebraska law and the Naloxone Standing Order issued by the Nebraska DHHS, Division of Public Health, the board will permit school nurses, trained school staff, or other individuals qualified by law to administer naloxone to any person at school or a school event displaying symptoms of an opioid overdose.

This policy shall not create a duty on the part of the school district and/or its personnel to administer naloxone. School representatives will not administer naloxone under the following circumstances:

- a. Naloxone is not available during the overdose emergency;
- b. There is no individual available who is qualified to administer naloxone; or
- c. School representatives are uncertain as to whether an opioid overdose is occurring.

Nothing in this policy is intended to regulate, restrict or otherwise deter a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, volunteer fire fighter, licensed medical professional or other authorized individual from administering his/her own supply of naloxone when responding in good faith to a suspected drug overdose occurring on school district property or at a school-sponsored event.

Procurement and Storage. The superintendent, in consultation with the school's nursing staff, will make the necessary arrangements to obtain naloxone. The naloxone will be stored unlocked in the nurses' office(s). The superintendent, in consultation with the school's nursing staff, will reorder naloxone.

Naloxone that is nearing its expiration date will be replaced. The school nurse shall maintain a log of naloxone supplies consistent with the district's practices for logging other medications.

Training. Licensed health care professionals and school resource officers employed on the high school and middle school levels shall all complete an approved naloxone training prior to carrying and/or administering naloxone. Other school staff members may be trained as determined by the administration. Once trained, staff members

shall review the DHHS standing order and applicable naloxone administration protocols as needed.

Recordkeeping and Reporting. Any individual who administers naloxone on behalf of the school district will promptly notify the building principal and superintendent of the facts and circumstances surrounding the drug overdose incident. The administration of naloxone to any student will be documented in his/her cumulative health record. The administration of naloxone to any staff member will be documented in his/her personnel file.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3052

Leasing Personal Property

I. Leases of Personal Property by the District

A. Applicability of this policy.

Leases of personal property using any federal funds, whether those funds are derived directly from the federal government (e.g. award of a federal grant) or are derived by pass-through awards from the Nebraska Department of Education (e.g. special education funds, school lunch funds, Title I funds) are subject to the policy on Purchasing and Procurement with Federal Funds, which is found elsewhere in this section.

This policy applies to all other leases of personal property made by the school district other than construction, remodeling, repair and site improvements.

B. General Leasing Policy

1. The school district's budget shall be the guide for all leases of personal property. Any leases of personal property must be approved by the board or superintendent.
2. The board intends to lease competitively, whenever possible, without prejudice and to seek maximum educational value for every dollar expended.
3. The leasing of equipment and other goods shall be centralized in the administration office under the supervision of the superintendent of schools, who shall be responsible for developing and administering the leasing program of the school district.
4. Leases of personal property or commitments of district funds that are not authorized by this policy will be the responsibility of the person making the commitment.
5. No board member, employee, volunteer, parent-teacher organization, or other individual or entity may use a school district account, its tax identification number, or its tax exemption to make personal leases of any kind or for any reason.

C. Leasing Procedures

1. School personnel must secure the approval of the board or superintendent before entering into a lease for personal property.
2. For lease of more than \$5,000.00, the district will secure written quotes and/or estimates from a reasonable number of vendors. The district will lease from a responsible vendor with the lowest price unless the board approves the lease from the more expensive vendor.

D. Relations with Vendors

1. The board wishes to maintain good working relations with vendors who lease equipment, goods, and other personal property to the school system. The school shall not extend favoritism to any vendors. Each lease shall be entered into on the basis of quality, price and delivery, with past experiences being a factor if all other considerations are equal.
2. No lease shall be made that violates any conflict of interest policy or law.
3. The board believes in patronizing local businesses. Consequently, when proposals are judged to be equal in terms of quality, price, and/or service, the lease will be awarded to the firm that is located within the district. However, the board will not sacrifice either quality or economy to patronize local businesses.

II. Lease of District-Owned Personal Property to Others

A. Personal Property Valued at No More Than \$5,000.00

If the Superintendent determines that any personal property that is owned by the school district and has a fair market value of no more than \$5,000.00 is not needed for school district use, the Superintendent may enter into a lease agreement for a period no longer than the period of time during which such property is not needed for school purposes and in no event longer than 365 days. The Superintendent is authorized to determine the terms and conditions of the lease of this district-owned personal

property, provided however that Superintendent will avoid leasing such personal property at a rate that is significantly lower than the fair market value for comparable rentals of similar personal property. At Superintendent's discretion, Superintendent may require lessors of this district-owned personal property to furnish property and liability insurance covering lessors use of such property.

B. Personal Property Valued in Excess of \$5,000.00

If the board of education determines that any personal property that is owned by the school district and has a fair market value of at least \$5,000.00 is not needed for school district use, the board may lease such property, or portion thereof, upon such terms and conditions as it determines.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3053

Nondiscrimination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) - provides job protections and reemployment rights to

military reservists and National Guard members called to active duty

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3054

Law Enforcement Unit

The board is committed to providing a safe environment conducive to learning for members of the school community. In furtherance of this commitment, the board designates Furnas County Sheriff's Office to act as the district's Law Enforcement Unit.

Authority of the Law Enforcement Unit. The law enforcement unit is officially authorized to:

- Enforce any local, State, or Federal law, or refer to appropriate authorities a matter for enforcement of any local, State, or Federal law against; *and*
- Maintain the physical security and safety of the district

In maintaining the physical security and safety of the district, the law enforcement unit may employ surveillance or other safety or security equipment in compliance with state and federal law. The law enforcement unit is responsible for the maintenance and security of any such equipment.

Records of the Law Enforcement Unit. All records created and maintained by the law enforcement unit for a law enforcement purpose are considered law enforcement unit records. This would include any records produced by surveillance or other safety or security equipment employed by the law enforcement unit to maintain the physical security and safety of the district.

Law enforcement unit records must be maintained by the law enforcement unit until the unit determines the records may be destroyed. The law enforcement unit is responsible for maintaining law enforcement unit records separate and apart from the student records maintained by the district pursuant to the board's policy regarding student records.

Law enforcement unit records may only be disclosed with the authorization of the Superintendent or his/her designee. Only copies of law enforcement unit records may be disclosed, and the original must be retained by the law enforcement unit and will continue to be considered a law enforcement unit record.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3055

School Resource Officers

The school district must have in effect a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with any law enforcement agency or any security agency prior to using the services of a school resource officer (SRO) or security guard. The MOU shall comply with all state law requirements.

Employer. The SRO or security guard are employees of the law enforcement agency or security agency.

Required Training. Each SRO and security guard and at least one administrator in each elementary or secondary school where an SRO or security guard is assigned must attend a minimum of twenty hours of training focused on school-based law enforcement, including, but not limited to, coursework focused on school law, student rights, understanding special needs students and students with disabilities, conflict de-escalation techniques, ethics for school resource officers and security guards, teenage brain development, adolescent behavior, implicit bias training, diversity and cultural awareness, trauma-informed responses, and preventing violence in school settings.

Prosecution Referral Records. The district must create and maintain records on each student referral for prosecution from an SRO in response to an incident occurring at school, on school grounds, or at a school-sponsored event. The records must allow for analysis of related data and must include the reason for the referral and the federally identified demographic characteristics of each student.

Parent or Guardian Notification. School officials are not required to notify a parent or guardian or give them an opportunity to be present if the student is subjected to questioning or interrogation by a school official. School officials will notify a parent or guardian or give them an opportunity to be present if the student is subjected to questioning or interrogation by an SRO or security guard operating in conjunction with a school official as provided in the school's separate policy regarding investigations, arrests, and other student contact by law enforcement, Health and Human Services, or other child welfare agencies.

Rights Advisement. School officials will not advise students of any constitutional rights before student questioning or interrogation. The advisement, if any, shall be made by the SRO or security guard as provided by their agencies' policies and procedures.

Referral to Law Enforcement for Prosecution. The school district's student discipline policy is the school policy required by state law that addresses the student conduct or actions that will be referred to law enforcement for prosecution and the type of student conduct or actions that will be resolved as a disciplinary matter by a school official and not referred to law enforcement.

Restraint and Seclusion. The school district's restraint and seclusion policy applies to the use of restraint and seclusion on students by school district employees. SROs and security guards that are not employees of the school district are not governed by the school district's restraint and seclusion policy. Instead, they will be governed by the restraint and seclusion policies, practices, and procedures implemented by their employers.

Filing and Posting the MOU. The superintendent shall provide a copy of any initial MOU entered into under this policy to the Nebraska Department of Education (Department) or post a copy on the school district's website within three months of its adoption. The superintendent shall thereafter file any changes to the MOU with the Department or post it on the school district's website no later than January 1st of each year.

Complaint Process. Any student or parent who wishes to express a concern or file a complaint about an SRO or security guard and the practices of the SRO or security guard must follow the school district's complaint procedure.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3056

Guest Speakers

The school board recognizes that guest speakers with demonstrated expertise in areas of interest to the school district and its students may enrich the students' educational experiences. The school district has adopted this policy to ensure that the messages provided by outside speakers do not conflict with school district policies, the fundamental values of a public school education, or the legal limitations placed on public school districts. Individuals who wish to invite a guest speaker must follow the procedures outlined below.

Classroom or School-Sponsored Activity Guest Speakers. Teachers or activity sponsors who desire to invite a guest speaker to address his or her class or activity members must:

1. Research the guest speaker, have a clear understanding of the guest speaker's purpose and message, and determine that the speaker's message complies with the school district's policies and fundamental values.
2. Complete a Guest Speaker Request Form and submit it to the building principal at least 15 days prior to the proposed appearance.
3. Notify the main office of name, time, and date of the guest speaker's appearance (if the request is approved).
4. Notify parents of the name, time, date, and topic and summary of the presentation at least 5 days before the presentation (if the request is approved).
5. Require the guest speaker to submit a copy of any visual or written materials to the employee at least 24 hours prior to any presentation. The employee shall submit the materials to the principal upon receipt.
6. Prepare students in advance for the experience.
7. Inform the guest speaker that students or employees may ask challenging questions or offer differing viewpoints.
8. Terminate the presentation if the speaker fails to limit his or her remarks to the subject on which he or she has been invited to speak.
9. Remain with the speaker and students to facilitate and monitor the discussion.
10. Provide appropriate follow-up activities and education.

Assembly Speakers. Employees who desire to invite a guest speaker to address staff or students at an assembly must follow the identical procedures outlined above. In addition, the employee must submit the Guest Speaker Request Form to the superintendent at least 15 days prior to the proposed appearance and the speaker submitted materials upon receipt.

Request Consideration. The administrator(s) must research the guest speaker and determine that the speaker's message complies with the school district's policies and fundamental values. If it does not comply, the administrator will reject the request. If it does comply, the administrator shall then consider the following factors when approving or denying the request:

1. The guest speaker's ability to appropriately and adequately address the topic with the students based upon the speaker's education, training, expertise, or other qualifications.
2. The materials submitted by the guest speaker.
3. The educational value to students of the presentation.
4. The relevance of the presentation to the class, activity, or school's educational mission.
5. Whether the topic of the presentation is appropriate for the students' ages and level of maturity.
6. Whether the speaker has a history of providing factual information in a fair and balanced manner or if he or she has previously advocated for a particular position or espoused personal opinion, bias, or partisanship.
7. Whether the speaker's proposed presentation is consistent with the fundamental values of a public school education and/or encourages the fundamental values, habits, or manners of civility.
8. Whether the speaker's proposed presentation will satisfy the Nebraska Department of Education's accreditation, curriculum, or standards requirements or recommendations.

The administrator shall notify the employee of his or her decision.

Controversial Issues. If the employee or administrator determine that the guest speaker's topic or presentation is partisan or controversial but will still be of benefit to the students, (1) the employee and administrator will work with the guest speaker to develop a plan that will allow the issue to be

presented in an objective and unbiased manner and/or (2) the employee and administrator will develop a plan that will allow opposing viewpoints to be presented. The employee will notify students and their parents at least 5 days in advance of the nature of the presentation. If a student does not wish to attend a controversial presentation, the employee will either excuse the student from attending or provide an alternative assignment.

Other Requirements. The inviting employee or appropriate administrator may interrupt or stop the presentation if it violates this or any other school policy.

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

3057
Title IX Policy

It is the policy of the school district that no person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any of the school district's programs or activities. The district is required by Title IX (20 U.S.C. § 1681) and 34 C.F.R. part 106 to not discriminate in such a manner.

1. Title IX Coordinator

1.1. **Designation.** The district will designate and authorize at least one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with its responsibilities under this policy, who will be referred to as the "**Title IX Coordinator.**" The district will notify applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district, of the name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator. Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment). This report may be made by any means, including but not limited to, in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours).

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

2.1. **Actual knowledge** means notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to any district employee. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge. This standard is not met when the only district employee with actual knowledge is the respondent (as that term is defined below). "Notice" as used in this paragraph includes, but is not limited to, a report of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator as described in subsection 1.1 above.

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

2.3. **Formal complaint** means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the district investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. The only district official who is authorized to initiate the Grievance Process for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment against a respondent is the Title IX Coordinator (by signing a formal complaint). At the time of filing a formal complaint with the district, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the district's education program or activity. A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information required to be listed for the Title IX Coordinator under subsection 1.1 above, and by any additional method designated by the district. As used in this paragraph, the phrase "document filed by a complainant" means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the district) that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint. Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a complainant or otherwise a party under this policy or under 34 C.F.R. part 106, and will comply with the requirements of this policy and 34 C.F.R. part 106, including subsections 5.1.3–5.1.4 and 34 C.F.R. § 106.45(b)(1)(iii).

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

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

2.6. **Sexual harassment** means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- 2.6.1. An employee of the district conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

2.6.2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's education program or activity;

2.6.3. **Sexual assault**, as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), which means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

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

2.6.3.1.1. **Rape**—(Except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

2.6.3.1.2. **Sodomy**—Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

2.6.3.1.3. **Sexual Assault With An Object**—To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

2.6.3.1.4. **Fondling**—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her

age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

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

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

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

2.6.4. **Dating violence**, as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a), which means violence committed by a person—

2.6.4.1. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

2.6.4.2. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

2.6.4.2.1. The length of the relationship.

2.6.4.2.2. The type of relationship.

2.6.4.2.3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

2.6.5. **Domestic violence**, as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a), which includes felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant funding and, in the case of victim services, includes the use or attempted use of physical abuse or sexual abuse, or a pattern of any other coercive behavior committed, enabled, or solicited to gain or maintain power and control over a victim, including verbal, psychological, economic, or technological abuse that may or may not constitute criminal behavior, by a person who—

2.6.5.1. is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;

2.6.5.2. is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

2.6.5.3. shares a child in common with the victim; or

2.6.5.4. commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction.

2.6.6. **Stalking**, as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a), which means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

2.6.6.1. fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or

2.6.6.2. suffer substantial emotional distress.

2.7. **Supportive measures** means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the district's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. The district will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the district to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

3. Discrimination Not Involving Sexual Harassment.

3.1. **General Prohibition.** Except as provided elsewhere in Title IX, 34 C.F.R. part 106, or this policy, no person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any academic, extracurricular, research, occupational training, or other education program or activity operated by the district.

3.2. **Specific Prohibitions.** Except as provided elsewhere in Title IX, 34 C.F.R. part 106, or this policy, in providing any aid, benefit, or service to a student, the district will not on the basis of sex:

- 3.2.1. Treat one person differently from another in determining whether such person satisfies any requirement or condition for the provision of such aid, benefit, or service;
- 3.2.2. Provide different aid, benefits, or services or provide aid, benefits, or services in a different manner;
- 3.2.3. Deny any person any such aid, benefit, or service;
- 3.2.4. Subject any person to separate or different rules of behavior, sanctions, or other treatment;
- 3.2.5. Apply any rule concerning the domicile or residence of a student or applicant;
- 3.2.6. Aid or perpetuate discrimination against any person by providing significant assistance to any agency, organization, or person which discriminates on the basis of sex in providing any aid, benefit or service to students or employees;
- 3.2.7. Otherwise limit any person in the enjoyment of any right, privilege, advantage, or opportunity.

3.3. **Complaint Procedure.** All complaints regarding any alleged discrimination on the basis of sex, including without limitation violations of this policy, 34 C.F.R. part 106, Title IX, Title VII, or other state or federal law—when the alleged discrimination does not arise from or relate to an allegation of sexual harassment as defined in subsection 2.6 above—shall be addressed pursuant to the district's general complaint procedure, Board Policy 2006

4. **Response to Sexual Harassment**

4.1. Reporting Sexual Harassment. Any person who witnesses an act of unlawful sexual harassment is encouraged to report it to the District's Title IX Coordinator. No person will be retaliated against based on any report of suspected sexual harassment or retaliation. Any District employee who receives a report of sexual harassment or has actual knowledge of sexual harassment must convey that information to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no case later than the end of the following school day.

4.2. General Response to Sexual Harassment. When the district has actual knowledge of sexual harassment in its education program or activity against a person in the United States, the district will respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. The district will be deemed to be deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. For the purposes of this policy "education program or activity" includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the district exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs. The district's response will treat complainants and respondents equitably by offering supportive measures as defined in subsection 2.7 above to a complainant, and by following the grievance process described in section 5 below before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures, against a respondent. The Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.

4.3. Emergency Removal. Nothing in this policy precludes the district from removing a respondent from the district's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the district undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, and determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal. In the event that the district so removes a respondent on an emergency basis, then the district will provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities

Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

4.4. Administrative Leave. Nothing in this policy precludes the district from placing a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a grievance process that complies with section 5 below. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

4.5. General Response Not Conditioned on Formal Complaint. With or without a formal complaint, the district will comply with the obligations and procedures described in this section 4.

5. Grievance Process for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment.

5.1. General Requirements.

5.1.1. Equitable Treatment. The district will treat complainants and respondents equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent, and by following the grievance process described in this section 5 before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent. Remedies will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity. Remedies may include the same individualized services described in subsection 2.7 as "supportive measures"; however, remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.

5.1.2. Objective Evaluation. This grievance process requires an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

5.1.3. Absence of Conflicts of Interest or Bias. The district will require that any individual designated by a recipient as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person designated by a recipient to facilitate an informal

resolution process, not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

5.1.4. **Training.** The district will ensure that all individuals or entities described in this Training section 5.1.4 receive training as provided below. Any materials used to train these individuals will not rely on sex stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment.

5.1.4.1. **All District Employees and Board Members.** All district employees and board members will be trained on how to identify and report sexual harassment.

5.1.4.2. **Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, or Informal Resolution Facilitators.** The district will ensure that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, or any person designated by the district to facilitate an informal resolution process receive training on:

5.1.4.2.1. The definition of sexual harassment in subsection 2.6;

5.1.4.2.2. The scope of the district's education program or activity;

5.1.4.2.3. How to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable; and

5.1.4.2.4. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.

5.1.4.3. **Decision-Makers.** The district will ensure that decision-makers receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, as set forth in subsection 5.6.

- 5.1.4.4. **Investigators.** The district will also ensure that investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, as set forth in subsection 5.5.8.
- 5.1.5. **Presumption.** It is presumed that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- 5.1.6. **Reasonably Prompt Time Frames.** This grievance process shall include reasonably prompt time frames for conclusion of the grievance process, including reasonably prompt time frames for filing and resolving appeals and informal resolution processes if the district offers informal resolution processes. The process shall also allow for the temporary delay of the grievance process or the limited extension of time frames for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.
- 5.1.7. **Range of Possible Sanctions and Remedies.** Following a determination of responsibility, the district may impose disciplinary sanctions and remedies in conformance with this and the district's student discipline policy, and other state and federal laws. Depending upon the circumstances, these policies provide for disciplinary sanctions and remedies up to and including expulsion.
- 5.1.8. **Range of Supportive Measures.** The range of supportive measures available to complainants and respondents include those listed in subsection 2.7.
- 5.1.9. **Respect for Privileged Information.** The district will not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

5.2. **Notice of Allegations.**

5.2.1. **Initial Notice.** Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the district will provide the following written notice to the parties who are known:

5.2.1.1. A copy of this policy.

5.2.1.2. Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in subsection 2.6, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. The written notice will include a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process. The written notice will inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, under subsection 5.5.5, and may inspect and review evidence under subsection 5.5.5. The written notice will inform the parties of any provision in the district's code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

5.2.2. **Supplemental Notice.** If, in the course of an investigation, the district decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the Initial Notice described above, the district will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

5.3. **Dismissal of Formal Complaint.**

5.3.1. The district will investigate the allegations in a formal complaint.

5.3.2. **Mandatory Dismissals.** The district **must** dismiss a formal complaint if the conduct alleged in the formal complaint:

5.3.2.1. Would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in subsection 2.6 even if proved;

5.3.2.2. Did not occur in the district's education program or activity; or

5.3.2.3. Did not occur against a person in the United States.

5.3.3. **Discretionary Dismissals.** The district **may** dismiss the formal complaint or any allegations therein, if at any time during the investigation or hearing:

5.3.3.1. The complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;

5.3.3.2. The respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the district; or

5.3.3.3. Specific circumstances prevent the district from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

5.3.4. Upon a dismissal required or permitted pursuant to subsections 5.3.2 or 5.3.3 above, the district will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and an explanation of that action simultaneously to the parties.

5.3.5. Dismissal of a formal complaint under this policy does not preclude the district from taking action under another provision of the district's code of conduct or pursuant to another district policy.

5.4. **Consolidation of Formal Complaints.** The district may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the

same facts or circumstances. Where a grievance process involves more than one complainant or more than one respondent, references in this policy to the singular "party," "complainant," or "respondent" include the plural, as applicable.

5.5. Investigation of Formal Complaint. When investigating a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process, the district will:

- 5.5.1. Designate and authorize one or more persons (which need not be district employees) as investigator(s) to conduct the district's investigation of a formal complaint;
- 5.5.2. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on the district and not on the parties provided that the district cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the district obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for a grievance process under this section (if a party is not an "eligible student," as defined in 34 CFR 99.3, then the district will obtain the voluntary, written consent of a "parent," as defined in 34 CFR 99.3);
- 5.5.3. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
- 5.5.4. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
- 5.5.5. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding;

however, the district may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties;

- 5.5.6. Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;
- 5.5.7. Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the district does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the district will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties will have at least 10 calendar days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report; and
- 5.5.8. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least 10 calendar days prior to the time of determination regarding responsibility, send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.

5.6. Determination Regarding Responsibility

- 5.6.1. **Decision-Maker(s).** The decision-maker(s) cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s).
- 5.6.2. **Exchange of Written Questions.** After the district has sent the investigative report to the parties pursuant to subsection 5.5.8, but before reaching a determination

regarding responsibility, the decision-maker(s) will afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decision-maker(s) will explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

5.6.3. **Written Determination.** The decision-maker(s) will issue a written determination regarding responsibility. To reach this determination, the decision-maker(s) will apply the preponderance of the evidence standard. The written determination will include:

5.6.3.1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in subsection 2.6;

5.6.3.2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;

5.6.3.3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;

5.6.3.4. Conclusions regarding the application of the district's code of conduct to the facts;

5.6.3.5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the district imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the

district's education program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and

5.6.3.6. The district's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

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

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

5.7. **Appeals.** The district will offer both parties the opportunity to appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from the district's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the grounds identified below.

5.7.1. **Time for Appeal.** Appeals may only be initiated by submitting a written Notice of Appeal to the Office of the Superintendent of Schools within ten (10) calendar days of the date of the respective written determination of responsibility or dismissal from which the appeal is taken. The Notice of Appeal must include (a) the name of the party or parties making the appeal, (b) the determination, dismissal, or portion thereof being appealed, and (c) a concise statement of the specific grounds (from subsection 5.8.2 below) upon which the appeal is based. A party's failure to timely submit a Notice of Appeal will be deemed a waiver of the party's right to appeal under this policy, 34 C.F.R. part, 106, and Title IX.

5.7.2. **Grounds for Appeal.** Appeals from a determination regarding responsibility, and from the district's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, are limited to the following grounds:

5.7.2.1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;

5.7.2.2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and

5.7.2.3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

5.7.3. As to all appeals, the district will:

5.7.3.1. Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;

5.7.3.2. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator;

5.7.3.3. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal complies with the standards set forth in subsections 5.1.3–5.1.4.

5.7.3.4. Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome;

5.7.3.5. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and

5.7.3.6. Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

5.8. Informal Resolution. The district will not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment consistent with this section. Similarly, the district will not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process under this section and may not offer an informal resolution

process unless a formal complaint is filed. However, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility the district may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication, provided that the district:

5.8.1. Provides to the parties a written notice disclosing:

5.8.1.1. The allegations;

5.8.1.2. The requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations;

5.8.1.3. That at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint; and

5.8.1.4. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared;

5.8.2. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process; and

5.8.3. Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

5.9. **Recordkeeping.**

5.9.1. The district will maintain for a period of seven years records of:

5.9.1.1. Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity;

- 5.9.1.2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
 - 5.9.1.3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom;
and
 - 5.9.1.4. All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The district will make these training materials publicly available on its website, or if the district does not maintain a website then the district will make these materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.
- 5.9.2. For each response required under section 4, the district will create, and maintain for a period of seven years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the district will document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity. If the district does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the district will document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the district in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

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

7. **Access to Classes and Schools.**

7.1. **General Standard.** Except as provided in this section or otherwise in 34 C.F.R. part 106, the district will not provide or otherwise carry out any of its education programs or activities separately on the basis of sex, or require or refuse participation therein by any of its students on the basis of sex.

7.1.1. **Contact sports in physical education classes.** This section does not prohibit separation of students by sex within physical education classes or activities during participation in wrestling, boxing, rugby, ice hockey, football, basketball, and other sports the purpose or major activity of which involves bodily contact.

7.1.2. **Ability grouping in physical education classes.** This section does not prohibit grouping of students in physical education classes and activities by ability as assessed by objective standards of individual performance developed and applied without regard to sex.

7.1.3. **Human sexuality classes.** Classes or portions of classes that deal primarily with human sexuality may be conducted in separate sessions for boys and girls.

7.1.4. **Choruses.** The district may make requirements based on vocal range or quality that may result in a chorus or choruses of one or predominantly one sex.

7.2. **Classes and Extracurricular Activities.** The district may provide nonvocational single-sex classes or extracurricular activities as permitted by 34 C.F.R. part 106.

8. **Athletics.** It is the policy of the district that no person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, be treated differently from another person or otherwise be discriminated against in any interscholastic, club, or intramural athletics offered by the district, and that the district will not provide any such athletics separately on such basis.

8.1. **Separate Teams.** Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph, the district may operate or sponsor separate teams for members of each sex where selection for such teams is based upon competitive skill or the activity involved is a contact sport.

8.2. **Equal opportunity.** The district will provide equal athletic opportunity for members of both sexes. Unequal aggregate expenditures for members of each sex or unequal expenditures for male and female teams will not constitute noncompliance with this section.

9. Certain Different Treatment on the Basis of Sex Permitted.

Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the district from treating persons differently on the basis of sex as permitted by Title IX or 34 C.F.R. part 106. For example, and without limiting the foregoing, the district may provide separate toilet, locker room, and shower facilities on the basis of sex, but such facilities provided for students of one sex shall be comparable to such facilities provided for students of the other sex.

10. Retaliation Prohibited. Neither the district nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, 34 C.F.R. part 106, or this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. The district will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 C.F.R. part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 C.F.R. part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to shall be addressed pursuant to Board Policy 2006 (Complaint Procedure).

10.1. Specific Circumstances.

10.1.1. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited by this section.

10.1.2. Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding under this part does not constitute retaliation prohibited under this section, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

11. Notification of Policy. The district will notify applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district of the

existence of this policy. The requirement to not discriminate, as stated in Title IX and 34 C.F.R. part 106, in the district's education program(s) or activities extends to admission and employment, and inquiries about the application of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. part 106 to the district may be referred to the district's Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

12. **Publication of Policy.** The district will prominently display on its website, if any, and in each handbook that it makes available to applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district, the name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the employee or employees designated as the Title IX Coordinator(s).

13. **Application Outside the United States.** The requirements of this policy apply only to sex discrimination occurring against a person in the United States.

14. **Scope of Policy.** Nothing herein shall be construed to be more demanding or more constraining upon the district than the requirements of Title IX (20 U.S.C. § 1681) and 34 C.F.R. part 106. To the extent that the district is in compliance with Title IX and 34 C.F.R. part 106, then all of the district's obligations under this policy shall be deemed to be fulfilled and discharged.

Adopted on:_____

Reviewed on:_____

Revised on:_____

3058

Naming School Facilities and Property

The purpose of this policy is to establish the criteria and procedures for naming and renaming school district facilities or property.

Authority. The board shall have the authority to name all school district facilities or property. The board reserves the right to refuse to name any facility or piece of property and to make name changes at any time.

Definition. "Facilities or property" means any physical structure owned by the school, including any new, existing, or leased building; a wing of a building; any room; or other significant features or portion thereof such as a fountain, monument, plaza, garden, landscaped area, street, running course, running track, playing field, practice field, playing court, practice court, bench, memorial, or stage.

Committee or Administrative Review. Prior to formal naming action by the board, the matter may be referred to the superintendent or a school committee for consideration, review, and recommendation to the board.

Naming Criteria. The district may name facilities or property after the community, subdivision, or street on which the school is located; the geographic location of the school; or any significant landmark. The district may name facilities or property for an individual, family, or entity meeting at least one of the following criteria:

1. A faculty member, staff member, board member, alumni, volunteer, or other community member who has made an outstanding contribution to education, humanity, or community; or have displayed outstanding leadership; or be a person of historical significance; and who has been deceased for at least five years;
2. Financial donors who make a significant financial contribution to the school generally or to a specific school activity or program; and
3. Financial donors who make a significant financial contribution toward the construction of a new facility/property or facility/property renovation.

The district will not grant a naming right without the informed consent of the named party or his/her/its authorized representative.

Due Diligence Review. The board or its designee shall conduct a due diligence review of any proposed facility or property name to consider whether it is and will continue to be a positive and appropriate reflection on

the school, whether the name conforms with the purpose and mission of the school, and whether there are any conflict of interest issues. The board or its designee shall also consult with district legal counsel to ensure that any proposed name complies with applicable policies, laws, and regulations and to determine if any proposed name would have an adverse impact on existing or future tax-exempt bond issues.

Renaming Facilities. Once established, the name of school district facilities or property generally shall not be changed absent compelling reason to do so as determined by the board. Compelling reasons include, but are not limited to, the person or entity or any of its officers, agents, or employees committing any act or doing anything which might tend to bring the person or entity or any of its officers, agents, or employees into public disrepute, contempt, scandal, or ridicule, or which might tend to reflect unfavorably on the district or if the continued use of the name is contrary to the educational mission of the district. The named party may, without refund of any consideration paid or provided, terminate his/her/its acceptance of the naming rights prior to the scheduled termination date upon request to and approval of the board. If the request is granted, the named party shall be solely responsible for all costs of removal of the names.

Current Facilities or Property. Facility and property names that exist at the time this policy is adopted shall remain in effect, subject to future renaming consistent with this policy.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____