

BRADFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Licensed Personnel Policy
2013-2014

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3.1—LICENSED PERSONNEL SALARY SCHEDULE

Salary Schedule

2013-2014

Years of Experience	Bachelors	B +15	Masters
0	30,750	31,350	34,875
1	31,260	31,860	35,385
2	31,770	32,370	35,895
3	32,280	32,880	36,405
4	32,790	33,390	36,915
5	33,300	33,900	37,425
6	33,810	34,410	37,935
7	34,320	34,920	38,445
8	34,830	35,430	38,955
9	35,340	35,940	39,465
10	35,850	36,450	39,975
11	36,360	36,960	40,485
12	36,870	37,470	40,995
13	37,380	37,980	41,505
14	37,890	38,490	42,015
15	38,400	39,000	42,525

Experience increments 1 thru 15 steps is \$510. Degree steps B +15 is \$600 and masters is \$4,125. Supplement codes such as Junior and Senior Sponsors, Peewee Coaches, Quiz Bowl, Drama, Annual, Band, and any other time consuming activity assigned to a teacher by the Superintendent receive \$500. Code and indexes: Superintendent 2, High School Principal 1.5, Elementary School Principal 1.4, 200 days contract 1.05, 210 days contract 1.1, 12 month contract [Agri] 1.2, head coach 1.1, teacher 1, coaching minor sports \$500, Assistant Coach major sports \$1,000.



Arkansas Professional Pathway to Educator Licensure (APPEL) Program

Each employee newly hired by the district to teach under the Arkansas Professional Pathway to Educator Licensure (APPEL) Program shall initially be placed on the salary schedule in the category of a bachelor’s degree with no experience, unless the APPEL Program employee has previous teaching experience which requires a different placement on the schedule. Upon receiving his/her initial or standard teaching license, the employee shall be moved to the position on the salary schedule that corresponds to the level of education degree earned by the employee which is relevant to the employee’s position. Employee’s degrees which are not relevant to the APPEL Program’s position shall not apply when determining his/her placement on the salary schedule. A teacher with a non-traditional provisional license shall be eligible for step increases with each successive year of employment, just as would a teacher possessing a traditional teaching license.

Licensed employee, seeking additional area or areas of licensure

Licensed employees who are working on an alternative licensure program (ALP) to gain licensure in an additional area are entitled to placement on the salary schedule commensurate with their current license, level of education degree and years of experience. Degrees which are not relevant to the employee’s position shall not apply when determining his/her placement on the salary schedule.

Cross Reference: Policy 1.9- POLICY FORMULATION

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-201, 202, 1001, 1002
A.C.A. § 6-20-319(4)
A.C.A § 6-17-201, 202, 2403
A.C.A. § 6-20-2305 (f)(4)

Date Adopted:
Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.2—LICENSED PERSONNEL EVALUATIONS

Section One

For the purpose of this policy:

“Probationary principal” is a principa who has not completed three consecutive years of experience as a principa in an Arkansas school district. Any principal hired by the District who has completed his/her probationary period at another Arkansas district shall be considered probationary for the principal’s first year of employment with District. ¹ “Probationary principal” as used in this policy does not have the same meaning and legal significance as the words “ probationary teacher” as it is used in the Teacher Fair Dismissal Act, A.C.A. 6-17-1501 et. Seq. and therefore should only be applied in an evaluation context²

“Probationary teacher” has the same definition as A.C.A. § 6-17-1502, and as interpreted by case law. ³ Due to the case law interpretations, “ probationary” as used in this policy may or may not have the same meaning and

legal significance as the word” probationary” as it is used in the Teacher Fair Dismissal Act Statutes, A.C.A. 6-17-1501 et. seq.

“Teacher” has the same definition as A.C.A, § 6-17-2803-(19)

Teachers shall be evaluated at least annually, as required by law, on a schedule prepared by each school’s principal or designee.

Teacher and principal evaluations shall be conducted at least annually, as required by law. The superintendent or designee(s) shall develop procedures to govern the evaluation process and timelines for the evaluations.

Evaluations of certified personnel shall be undertaken at least annually.

Evaluations shall be based on a combination of scheduled and informal observations. Additional and more frequent informal observations will be done should it be determined by the administration that the observations would be helpful in addressing performance problems.*

For continued employment considerations with the District, all teachers will be evaluated in the 2013-2014 School year under the evaluation system that was in place for the 2012-2013 school year. Additionally, some teachers in each District school will be evaluated under the provisions required by the Teacher Evaluation Support System (TESS) pilot for the 2013-2014 school year governed by A.C.A § 6-17-2801 et seq. and applicable ADE Rules. The teachers being evaluated under TESS shall be selected by random selected. For those teachers chosen to participate under TESS, the teacher’s continued employment with the District shall not be based on the results of the TESS evaluations.

For continued employment considerations with the District, all principals will be evaluated in the 2013-2014 school year under the evaluation system that was in place for the 2012-2013 school year. Additionally, some principals will be evaluated under the provisions of the Leader Excellence and Development System (LEADS) Pilot for the 2013-2014 school year and have a summative evaluation. The principals being evaluated under LEADS shall be selected by Supt. For those principals chosen to participate under LEADS, the principal’s continued employment with the District shall not be based on the results of the LEADS evaluations.

A veteran teacher 3 years experience or more transferring into the district will be place on probation for one year and place in track one of the teacher evaluation

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-1504
 A.C.A. §6-17-1501 et seq.
 A.C.A. §6-17-2801 et seq.
 Arkansas Department of Education Rules Governing the Teacher Excellence and Support System.

Date Adopted

Last Revised:

3.3—EVALUATION OF LICENSED PERSONNEL BY RELATIVES

No person shall be employed in, or assigned to, a position which would require that he be evaluated by any relative, by blood or marriage, including spouse, parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, or first cousin.

Date Adopted: 04-01-02

Last Revised: 03-06-06

3.4—LICENSED PERSONNEL REDUCTION IN FORCE

The School Board acknowledges its authority to conduct a reduction in force when a decrease in enrollment or other reason(s) make such a reduction necessary or desirable.

The Superintendent shall establish the criteria to be applied in effecting a reduction in force.

Reduction in Force Procedure:

The adoption of this policy is not intended to limit the power and authority of the School Board to fully determine when to release or reassign personnel. When decreased enrollment or any other factor necessitates a reduction in staff of either the elementary, high school, or both, a recommendation to make the reduction and how many positions are to be eliminated will be made by the administration and approved who will be released. After that has been decided, an approved reduction procedure will be used to determine who will be released except in cases where the area of certification alone has to be the major factor in determining who will be released.

The Reduction procedure is based on a total point system from combining points from three categories. The categories and points are as follows:

If a reduction in force becomes necessary in a licensure area and/or specific grade level(s), the teacher's length of service in the district shall be the initial determining factor. The teacher with the most years of employment as a licensed teacher in the district **as compared to other teachers in the same licensure area and/or specific grade level(s)** shall prevail. Length of service in a classified position shall not count for the purpose of length of service for a licensed position. Total years of service to the district shall include non-continuous years of service. Being employed fewer than 160 days in a school year shall not constitute a year.

Category 1 – Evaluation The formal evaluation has nine areas with a possible score of 1 to 5 on each item with 5 being the best score. A total of 45 points are the maximum possible here.

Category 2 – Experience One point will be allowed for each year of experience in our district up to a maximum of ten years. Ten points are the maximum possible here.

Category 3 – Preparation	Bachelor's Degree =	4 points
	Bachelor's Degree plus 15 hrs. =	5 points
	Master's Degree =	6 points

Release will be based on the lowest point total unless certification is determined by the Superintendent to be the most important factor. In that case, a letter of explanation that documents the reasons for the decision will be sent to the teacher who has more points but still must be released.

In case of a tie between certified staff with the lowest total, the evaluation points shall be the determining factor. If that total also is a tie, then it shall be the responsibility of the superintendent and the school board to make the decisions.

The provisions of this policy do not apply to employees of any school district with, or annexed to, the Bradford Special School District. Such employees shall be subject to termination or non-renewal during the first calendar year of such consolidation or annexation, solely based on the district's needs for personnel in addition to those employees under contract to the district prior to the annexation or consolidation.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. 6-17-2406

Date Adopted:

Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.5—LICENSED PERSONNEL CONTRACT — RETURN

An employee shall have thirty (30) days from the date of the receipt of his contract for the following school year in which to return the contract, signed, to the office of the Superintendent. The date of receipt of the contract shall be presumed to be the date of a cover memo which will be attached to the contract.

Failure of an employee to return the signed contract to the office of the Superintendent within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the contract shall operate as a resignation by the employee. No further action on the part of the employee, the Superintendent, or the School Board shall be required in order to make the employee's resignation final.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-1506 (c) (1)

Date Adopted: 4-01-02

Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.6—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE TRAINING

For the purpose of this policy, professional development means a set of coordinated, planned learning activities for teachers and administrators that:

- Improves the knowledge, skills, and effectiveness of teachers;
- Improves the knowledge and skills of administrators and paraprofessionals concerning effective instructional strategies and methods;
- Leads to improved student academic achievement; and
- Is researched-based and standards-based.

All employees shall attend all local inservice training sessions as directed by his/her supervisor.

The District shall develop and implement a plan for the professional development of its licensed employees. The District's plan shall, in part, align district resources to address the professional development activities identified in each school's ACSIP. The plan shall describe how the District's categorical funds will be used to address deficiencies in student performance and any identified academic achievement gaps between groups of students. At the end of each school year, the District shall evaluate the professional development activities' effectiveness in improving student performance and closing achievement gaps.

Each licensed employee shall receive a minimum of sixty (60) hours of professional development annually to be fulfilled between July 1 and June 30 or June 1 and May 31¹. Licensed employees are required to obtain their sixty(60) hours of approved professional development each year over a five-year period as part of licensure renewal requirements. Professional development hours earned in excess of sixty (60) in the designated year cannot be carried over to the next year. Licensed employees who are prevented from obtaining the required professional development hours due to their illness or the illness of an immediate family member as defined in A.C.A. § 6-17-1702 have until the end of the following school year to make up the deficient hours. This extension does not absolve the employee from also obtaining the following year's required 60 hours of professional development. Failure to obtain required professional development or to make up missed professional development could lead to disciplinary consequences, up to termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

The goal of all professional development activities shall be improved student achievement and academic performance that results in individual, school-wide, and system-wide improvement designed to ensure that all students demonstrate proficiency on the state's assessments. The District's professional development plan shall demonstrate scientifically research-based best practice, and shall be based on student achievement data and in alignment with ACTAAP Rules and current Arkansas code.

Teachers and administrators shall be involved in the design, implementation, and evaluation of the plan for their own professional development. The results of the evaluation made by the participants in each program shall be used to continuously improve the District's professional development offerings and to revise the school improvement plan.

Flexible professional development hours (flex hours) are those hours which an employee is allowed to substitute professional development activities, different than those offered by the District, but which still meet criteria of either the employee's Individual Improvement Plan, [Professional Growth Plan](#) the school's ACSIP, or both. The District shall determine on an annual basis how many, if any, flex hours of professional development it will allow to be substituted for District scheduled professional development offerings. The determination may be made at an individual building, a grade, or by subject basis. The District administration and the building principal have the authority to require attendance at specific professional development activities. Employees must receive advance approval from the building principal for activities they wish to have qualify for flex professional development hours. To the fullest extent possible, professional development activities are to be scheduled and attended outside of the regular school day. Six (6) approved flex hours credited toward fulfilling the sixty (60) hour requirement shall equal one contract day. Hours of professional development earned by an employee in excess of sixty (60) or not pre-approved by the building principal shall not be credited toward fulfilling the required number of contract days for that employee.² Hours earned that count toward the required sixty (60) also count toward the required number of contract days for that employee. Employees shall be paid

their daily rate of pay for professional development hours earned at the request of the district that necessitate the employee work more than the number of days required by their contract.

Teachers and administrators who, for any reason, miss part or all of any scheduled professional development activity they were required to attend, must make up the required hours in comparable activities which are to be pre-approved by the building principal.

To receive credit for his/her professional development activity each employee is responsible for obtaining and submitting documents of attendance, or completion for each professional development activity he/she attends. Documentation is to be submitted to the Superintendent or designee. The District shall maintain all documents submitted by its employees which reflect completion of professional development programs, whether such programs were provided by the District or an outside organization.

To the extent required by ADE Rules, employees will receive up to six (6) hours of educational technology professional development which programs were provided by the District or an outside organization.

Beginning in the 2013-14 school year and every fourth year thereafter, all mandated reporters and licensed personnel shall receive the training related to child maltreatment required under A.C.A. §6-61-133(d)(e)(2). For the purposes of this training, “mandated reporters” includes school social workers, psychologists, and nurses.

Beginning in the 2014-2015 school year and every fourth year thereafter, teachers shall receive two (2) hours of professional development designed to enhance their understanding of effective parental involvement strategies,

Beginning in school year 2014-2015 and every fourth year thereafter, administrators shall receive two (2) hours of professional development designed to enhance their understanding of effective parental involvement strategies and the importance of administrative leadership in setting expectations and creating a climate conducive to parental participation.

Beginning in the 2015-2016 school year and every fourth year thereafter, all licensed personnel shall receive two (2) hours of professional development in teen suicide awareness and prevention which may be obtained by self-review of suitable suicide prevention materials approved by ADE.

Beginning in the 2016-2017 school year and every fourth year thereafter, teachers who provide instruction in Arkansas history shall receive at least two (2) hours of professional development in Arkansas history as part of the teacher’s sixty (60) hours annual requirement.

Anticipated rescuers shall receive training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators as required by ADE rule. Such training shall count toward the required annual hours of professional development.

At least once every three (3) years, persons employed as athletics coaches, shall receive training related to concussions, dehydration, or other health emergencies as well as students’ health and safety issues related to environmental issues and communicable diseases.

All licensed personnel shall receive training related to compliance with the District’s anti-bullying policies.

For each administrator, the sixty (60) hour professional development requirement shall include training in data disaggregation, instructional leadership, and fiscal management

Superintendents and other District designees shall receive the Initial, Tier 1, and Tier 2 training required by ADE's Rules Governing the Arkansas Financial Accounting and Reporting System and Annual Training Requirements.

Teachers' professional development shall meet the requirements prescribed under the Teacher Evaluation Support System (TESS).³

Teachers required by the superintendent, building principal, or their designee to take approved training related to teaching an advance placement class for a subject covered by the College Board and Educational Testing Service shall receive up to thirty (30) hours of credit toward the sixty (60) hours of professional development required annually.

Up to twelve (12) hours of professional development credit may be earned by licensed personnel for time required at the beginning of each year to plan and to prepare curriculum and instructional material for their assigned classes, if the time is:

1. Spent in his or her classroom, office, or media center at the public school; and
2. Prior to the first student-teacher interaction day of the school year, but no school district shall require certified personnel to work additional days that are not included in their contract unless the certified personnel is paid their daily rate of pay.
3. Certified personnel shall earn one (1) hour of professional development for each hour of planning and preparation that meets the requirement of this section.

A three hour graduate-level college course from an accredited college or university counts as fifteen (15) hours of professional development if the college credit is:

1. Related to and enhances the teacher's knowledge of the subject area in which the teacher is currently teaching.
2. Part of the requirement for the teacher to obtain additional certification in a matter that has been designated by the Department of Education as having critical shortage of teachers.
3. Otherwise approved by the Department of Education as a graduated level course eligible for professional development.

Employees who do not receive or furnish documentation of the required annual professional development jeopardize the accreditation of their school and academic achievement of their students. Failure of an employee to receive sixty (60) hours of professional development in any given year, unless due to illness as permitted by law, ADE Rule, and this policy shall be grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Approved professional development activities may include conferences, workshops, institutes, individual learning, mentoring, peer coaching, study groups, National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Certification, distance learning, internships, District/school programs, and approved college/university course work.

Professional development activities shall relate to the following areas: content (K-12); instructional strategies; assessment; advocacy/leadership; systemic change process; standards, frameworks, and curriculum alignment; supervision; mentoring/coaching; educational technology; principles of learning/developmental stages; cognitive research; parental involvement; building a collaborative learning community; and student health and wellness.

Cross-Reference: Policy 5.4—STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Legal References: Arkansas State Board of Education: Standards of Accreditation 15.04
ACTAAP Rules 5.0 – 5.07.1
ADE Rules Governing the Arkansas Financial Accounting and Reporting System and Annual Training Requirements
[A.C.A. §6-10-122,123](#)
A.C.A. § 6-15-404(f)(2)
A.C.A. § 6-17-704
A.C.A. § 6-17-705
A.C.A. § 6-17-1202
A.C.A. § 6-15-1703
[A.C.A. § 6-16-1203](#)
[A.C.A. §6-17-708](#)
[A.C.A. §6-17-709](#)
[A.C.A. § 6-17-2806](#)
[A.C.A. § 6-17-2808](#)

Date Adopted:

Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.7—LICENSED PERSONNEL DRUG TESTING

Scope of Policy

Each person hired for a position which allows or requires that the employee operate any type of motor vehicle which is privately owned and operated for compensation, or which is owned, leased or otherwise operated by, or for the benefit of the District, and is operated for the transportation of children to or from school or school sponsored activity shall undergo a physical examination, including a drug test.¹

Each person's initial employment for a job entailing a safety sensitive function is conditioned upon the district receiving a negative drug test result for that employee.² The offer of employment is also conditioned upon the employee's signing an authorization for the request for information by the district from the Commercial Driver Alcohol and Drug Testing Database.³

Methods of Testing

The collection, testing methods and standards shall be determined by the agency or other medical organizations chosen by the School Board to conduct the collection and testing of samples. The drug and alcohol testing is to be conducted by a laboratory certified pursuant to the most recent guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for such facilities. ("Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs").

Definition

Safety sensitive function includes:

- a) All time spent inspecting, servicing, and/or preparing the vehicle;
- b) All time spent driving the vehicle;
- c) All time spent loading or unloading the vehicle or supervising the loading or unloading of the vehicle; and
- d) All time spent repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

Requirements

Employees shall be drug and alcohol free from the time the employee is required to be ready to work until the employee is relieved from the responsibility for performing work and/or any time they are performing a safety-sensitive function. In addition to the testing required as an initial condition of employment, employees shall submit to subsequent drug tests as required by law and/or regulation. Subsequent testing includes, and/or is triggered by, but is not limited to:

1. Random tests;
2. Testing in conjunction with an accident;
3. Receiving a citation for a moving traffic violation; and
4. Reasonable suspicion.

Prohibitions

- A. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater;
- B. No driver shall use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions;
- C. No driver shall perform safety-sensitive functions within four (4) hours after using alcohol;
- D. No driver required to take a post-accident alcohol test under # 2 above shall use alcohol for eight (8) hours following the accident or until he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first;
- E. No driver shall refuse to submit to an alcohol or drug test in conjunction with # 1, 2, and/or 4 above;
- F. No driver shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when using any controlled substance, except when used pursuant to the instructions of a licensed medical practitioner, knowledgeable of the driver's job responsibilities, who has advised the driver that the substance will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate his/her vehicle. It is the employee's responsibility to inform his/her supervisor of the employee's use of such medication;
- G. No driver shall report for duty, remain on duty, or perform a safety-sensitive function if the driver tests positive or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen for controlled substances.

Violation of any of these prohibitions may lead to disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which could include termination or non-renewal.

Testing for Cause

Drivers involved in an accident in which there is a loss of another person's life shall be tested for alcohol and controlled substances as soon as practicable following the accident. Drivers shall also be tested for alcohol within eight (8) hours and for controlled substances within thirty two (32) hours following an accident for which they receive a citation for a moving traffic violation if the accident involved: 1) bodily injury to any

person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident, or 2) one or more motor vehicles incurs disabling damage as a result of the accident requiring the motor vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.

Refusal to Submit

Refusal to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test means that the driver

- Failed to appear for any test within a reasonable period of time as determined by the employer consistent with applicable Department of Transportation agency regulation;
- Failed to remain at the testing site until the testing process was completed;
- Failed to provide a urine specimen for any required drug test;
- Failed to provide a sufficient amount of urine without an adequate medical reason for the failure;
- Failed to undergo a medical examination as directed by the Medical Review Officer as part of the verification process for the previous listed reason;
- Failed or declined to submit to a second test that the employer or collector has directed the driver to take;
- Failed to cooperate with any of the testing process; and/or
- Adulterated or substituted a test result as reported by the Medical Review Officer.

Consequences for Violations

Drivers who engage in any conduct prohibited by this policy, who refuse to take a required drug or alcohol test, refuse to sign the request for information required by law, or who exceed the acceptable limits for the respective tests shall no longer be allowed to perform safety sensitive functions. Actions regarding their continued employment shall be taken in relation to their inability to perform these functions and could include termination or non-renewal of their contract of employment.²

Drivers who exhibit signs of violating the prohibitions of this policy relating to alcohol or controlled substances shall not be allowed to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions if they exhibit those signs during, just preceding, or just after the period of the work day that the driver is required to be in compliance with the provisions of this policy. This action shall be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulatable observations concerning the behavior, speech, or body odors of the driver. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall require the driver to submit to “reasonable suspicion” tests for alcohol and controlled substances. The direction to submit to such tests must be made just before, just after, or during the time the driver is performing safety-sensitive functions. If circumstances prohibit the testing of the driver the Superintendent or his/her designee shall remove the driver from reporting for, or remaining on, duty for a minimum of 24 hours from the time the observation was made triggering the driver’s removal from duty.

If the results, for an alcohol test administered to a driver is equal to or greater than 0.02, but less than 0.04, the driver shall be prohibited from performing safety-sensitive functions for a period not less than 24 hours from the time the test was administered. Unless the loss of duty time triggers other employment consequence policies, no further other action against the driver is authorized by this policy for test results showing an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04.

not also teaching licensed personnel are covered under the Classified Policy 8.4 and may be dealt with given the specific provisions of their employment. ASBA recommends that licensed employees who are hired for driving a bus in addition to their teaching responsibilities be hired under separate contracts for each position.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-19-108
A.C.A. § 27-23-201 et seq.
49 C.F.R. § 382-101 – 605
49 C.F.R. § part 40
Arkansas Division of Academic Facilities and Transportation Rules Governing Maintenance and Operations of Arkansas Public School Buses and Physical Examinations of School Bus Drivers

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Last Revised: 3-06-06
8-9-09

3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE

Definitions

1. “Employee” is a full-time employee of the District.
2. “Sick Leave” is absence from work due to illness, whether by the employee or a member of the immediate family, or due to a death in the family. The principal shall determine whether sick leave will be approved on the basis of a death outside the immediate family of the employee.
3. “Current Sick Leave” means those days of sick leave for the current contract year, which leave is granted at the rate of one day of sick leave per contracted month, or major part thereof.
4. “Accumulated Sick Leave” is the total of unused sick leave, up to a maximum of ninety (90) days accrued from previous contract, but not used.
5. “Immediate family” means an employee’s spouse, child, parent, or any other relative provided the other relative lives in the same household as the teacher.

Sick Leave

The principal has the discretion to approve sick leave for an employee to attend the funeral of a person who is not related to the employee, under circumstances deemed appropriate by the principal

Employees who are adopting or seeking to adopt a minor child or minor children may use up to 15 sick leave days in any school year for absences relating to the adoption, including time needed for travel, time needed for home visits, time needed for document translation, submission or preparation, time spent with legal or adoption agency representatives, time spent in court and bonding time. Except for bonding time, See also, 3.32-Licensed

Personnel Family Medical Leave, which also applies. Except for bonding time, documentation shall be provided by the employee upon request.

Pay for sick leave shall be at the employee's daily rate of pay, which is that employee's total contracted salary, divided by the number of days employed as reflected in the contract. Absences for illness in excess of the employee's accumulated and current sick leave shall result in a deduction from the employee's pay at the daily rate as defined above.

At the discretion of the principal (or Superintendent), and, If FMLA is applicable, subject to the certification or recertification provisions contained in policy 3.32- Licensed Personnel Family Medical Leave the District may require a written statement from the employee's physician documenting the employee's illness. Failure to provide such documentation of illness may result in sick leave not being paid, or in dismissal.

Should a teacher be absent frequently during a school year, and if, said absences are not subject to FMLA leave, if such a pattern of absences continues, or is reasonably expected to continue, the Superintendent may relieve the teacher of his assignment (with Board approval) and assign the teacher substitute duty at the teacher's daily rate of pay. Should the teacher fail, or otherwise be unable, to report for substitute duty when called, the teacher will be charged a day of sick leave, if available or if unavailable, the teacher will lose a days wages at his/her daily rate of pay.

Temporary reassignment may also be offered or required in certain circumstances as provided in 3.32-Licensed Personnel Family Medical Leave.

If employees absences are not subject to the FMLA or are in excess of what is protected under the FMLA, excessive absenteeism, to the extent that the employee is not carrying out his assigned duties to an extent that the education of students is substantially adversely affected (at the determination of the principal or Superintendent) may result in dismissal.

Any full-time employee who accumulated leave days in excess of the ninety days maximum shall be paid for those excess days at the end of the contract year in which the excess days are accumulated. Also, any bonafide retiree (a teacher participating in either the Teacher Retirement System or the Federal Social System who is retiring according to the rules of the retirement system) from the teaching profession will be paid for all unused sick leave **up to a maximum of 50 days** at the end of the contract year in which the employee retires. This payment will be made at the current rate paid per day to a certified teacher.

Sick Leave and Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Leave

When an employee takes sick leave, the District shall determine if the employee is eligible for FMLA leave and if the leave qualifies for FMLA leave. The District may request additional information from the employee to help make the applicability determination. If the employee is eligible for FMLA leave and if the leave qualifies under the FMLA, the District will notify the employee, or in writing, of the decision within Five (5) workdays. If the circumstances for the leave as defined in policy 3.32-Licensed Personnel Family Medical Leave don't change, the District is only required to notify the employee once of the determination regarding the applicability of sick leave and/or FMLA leave within any applicable twelve (12) moth period. To the extent the employee has accrued paid sick leave, any sick leave taken that qualifies for FMLA leave shall be paid leave and charged against the employee's accrued leave including, once an employee exhausts his/her accrued sick leave, vacation or personal leave. See 3.32- Licensed Personnel Family Medical Leave

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-1201 et seq.
 29 USC §§ 2601 et seq.
 29 CFR 825.100 et seq.

Date Adopted:
Last Revised : 6-18-12

3.9—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE BANK*

A sick leave bank is established for the purpose of permitting employees, upon approval, to obtain sick leave in excess of accumulated and current sick leave, when the employee has exhausted all such leave. Only those employees who contribute to the sick leave bank during a given contract year shall be eligible to withdraw from the sick leave bank.

The Superintendent shall appoint a Sick Leave Bank Committee. The Sick Leave Bank Committee will consist of the staff elected members of the Personnel Policy Committee.

The Committee shall meet as necessary for the purpose of reviewing requests for withdrawal from the bank. The determination of the committee shall be final.

Withdrawals

The Committee may grant sick leave up to ten days per contract year for serious personal or family illness, disabilities or accidents (not including accidents for which the employee is receiving Workers' Compensation), which cause the employee to be absent from work and when the employee has exhausted all accumulated and current sick leave.

Requests for withdrawal from the sick leave bank must state the reason(s) for the request and the number of days requested and must be accompanied by a detailed statement from an attending physician of the nature of the malady and the expected duration thereof.

If the information provided to the Committee is deemed by a majority of the Committee to be insufficient, the Committee may require additional information or deny the employee's request, at its discretion.

The Committee shall have the authority to grant, reduce or deny any request. However, the Committee may grant no request, or any granted time may be withdrawn, when the employee accepts retirement; is eligible for Social Security Disability; or other disability insurance or the employee returns to work.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-1208

Date Adopted:
Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.10—LICENSED PERSONNEL PLANNING TIME

The superintendent is responsible for ensuring master schedules are created which determine the timing and duration of each teacher’s planning and scheduled lunch periods. Planning time is for the purpose of scheduling conferences, instructional planning, and preparation. Each teacher will have the ability to schedule these activities during his/her designated planning time. Teachers may not leave campus during their planning time without prior permission from their building level supervisor.²

The planning time shall be in increments of not less than forty (40) minutes and shall occur during the student instructional day unless a teacher requests, in writing, to have his/her planning time occur outside of the student instructional day. For the purposes of this policy, the student instructional day means the time that students are required to be present at school.

Notes: ¹ This is a local option. “Principal” could be changed to, “principal or designee,” or whatever system you’re currently using that clearly defines the planning schedule.

² This whole sentence is a local option. You can change it, if you desire, to let employees leave (or not be present) during their planning time without prior permission, or you could not allow them to leave at all during their planning time.

Legal Reference: ACA § 6-17-114 (a)

Date Adopted:

Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.11—LICENSED PERSONNEL PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LEAVE

Personal Leave

Full-time employees have two (2) days of personal leave per contract year. An employee may take personal leave or leave without pay for those absences which are not due to attendance at school functions which are related to their job duties and do not qualify for other types of leave. One of your (2) days personal leave will count as one day of your sick leave.

Any employee desiring to take personal leave may do so by making a written request to his supervisor at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time of the requested leave. The twenty-four hour requirement may be waived by the supervisor when the supervisor deems it appropriate.

Employees who fail to report to work when their request for a personal day has been denied or who have exhausted their allotted personal days, shall lose their daily rate of pay for the day(s) missed (leave without pay). While there are instances where personal circumstances necessitate an employee’s absence beyond the allotted days of sick and/or personal leave, any employee who requires leave without pay must receive advance permission (except in medical emergencies and/or permitted by policy 3.32-Licensed Personnel Family Medical Leave from their immediate supervisor. Failure to report to work without having received permission to be absent is grounds for discipline, up to and including termination.

Personal leave does not accumulate from one contract year to the next.

This policy does not apply to administrative personnel on twelve-month contracts.

Personal leave may not be taken the day before or the day after a holiday.⁴

Professional Leave

“Professional Leave” is leave granted for the purpose of enabling an employee to participate in professional activities (e.g., teacher workshops or serving on professional committees) which can serve to improve the school district’s instructional program or enhances the employee’s ability to perform his duties. Professional leave will also be granted when a school District employee is subpoenaed for a matter arising out of the employee’s employment with the school District. Any employee seeking professional leave must make a written request to his immediate supervisor, setting forth the information necessary for the supervisor to make an informed decision. The supervisor’s decision is subject to review and overruling by the superintendent. Budgeting concerns and the potential benefit for the District’s students will be taken into consideration in reviewing a request for professional leave.

Applications for professional leave should be made as soon as possible following the employee’s discerning a need for such leave, but, in any case, no less than two (2) weeks before the requested leave is to begin, if possible.

If the employee does not receive or does not accept remuneration for **his/her** participation in the professional leave activity and a substitute is needed for the employee, the District shall pay the full cost of the substitute. If the employee receives and accepts remuneration for **his/her** participation in the professional leave activity (e.g. scholastic audits), the employee shall forfeit his/her daily rate of pay from the District for the time the employee misses. The cost of a substitute, if one is needed, shall be paid by the employee/District⁵.

Budgeting concerns may always be taken into consideration in reviewing a request for professional leave.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-211

Date Adopted:

Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.12—LICENSED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES IN DEALING WITH SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS

Individuals who have been convicted of certain sex crimes must register with law enforcement as sex offenders. Arkansas law places restrictions on sex offenders with a Level 1 sex offender having the least restrictions (lowest likelihood of committing another sex

crime), and Level 4 sex offenders having the most restrictions (highest likelihood of committing another sex crime).

While Levels 1 and 2 place no restrictions prohibiting the individual's presence on a school campus, Levels 3 and 4 have specific prohibitions. These are specified in Policy 6.10—SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS (MEGAN'S LAW) and it is the responsibility of district staff to know and understand the policy and, to the extent requested, aid school administrators in enforcing the restrictions placed on campus access to Level 3 and Level 4 sex offenders.

It is the intention of the board of directors that district staff not stigmatize students whose parents or guardians are sex offenders while taking necessary steps to safeguard the school community and comply with state law. Each school's administration should establish procedures so attention is not drawn to the accommodations necessary for registered sex offender parents or guardians.¹

Cross Reference: 6.10—SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS (MEGAN'S LAW)

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 12-12-913 (g) (2)
Arkansas Department of Education Guidelines for "Megan's Law"
A.C.A. § 5-14-132

Date Adopted: 9-3-07

Last Revised: 7-15-08

3.13—LICENSED PERSONNEL PUBLIC OFFICE

An employee of the District who is elected to the Arkansas General Assembly or any elective or appointive public office (not legally constitutionally inconsistent with employment by a public school district) shall not be discharged or demoted as a result of such service.

No sick leave will be granted for the employee's participation in such public office. The employee may take personal leave or vacation (if applicable), if approved in advance by the Superintendent, during his absence.

Prior to taking leave, and as soon as possible after the need for such leave is discerned by the employee, he must make written request for leave to the Superintendent, setting out, to the degree possible, the dates such leave is needed.

An employee who fraudulently requests sick leave for the purpose of taking leave to serve in public office may be subject to nonrenewal or termination of his employment contract.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-115

Date Adopted:

Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.14—LICENSED PERSONNEL JURY DUTY

Employees are not subject to discharge, loss of sick leave, loss of vacation time or any other penalty due to absence from work for jury duty, upon giving reasonable notice to the District through the employee's immediate supervisor.

The employee must present the original (not a copy) summons to jury duty to his supervisor in order to confirm the reason for the requested absence.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 16-31-106

Date Adopted: 4-01-02

Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.15—LICENSED PERSONNEL LEAVE — INJURY FROM ASSAULT

Any teacher who, while in the course of their employment, is injured by an assault or other violent act; while intervening in a student fight; while restraining a student; or while protecting a student from harm, shall be granted a leave of absence for up to one (1) year from the date of the injury, with full pay.

A leave of absence granted under this policy shall not be charged to the teacher's sick leave.

In order to obtain leave under this policy, the teacher must present documentation of the injury from a physician, with an estimate for time of recovery sufficient to enable the teacher to return to work, and written statements from witnesses (or other documentation as appropriate to a given incident) to prove that the incident occurred in the course of the teacher's employment.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-1209

Date Adopted: 4-01-02

Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.16—LICENSED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES

Prekindergarten through sixth grade teachers shall be allotted the amount required by law per student enrolled in the teacher's class to be used for the purchase of classroom supplies and class activities. The amount shall be credited to an account from which the teacher shall be reimbursed for his/her covered purchases to the extent funds are available in the account.

Reimbursement requests submitted the month of purchase will be processed the following month.

Unused allotments shall not be carried over from one fiscal year to the next.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-21-303(b)(1)
Date Adopted: 3-01-04
Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.17—INSULT OR ABUSE OF LICENSED PERSONNEL

Employees are protected from abusive language and conduct by state law. An employee may report to the police any language which is calculated to:

1. Cause a breach of the peace;
2. Materially and substantially interfere with the operation of the school; and/or
3. Arouse the person to whom the language is addressed to anger, to the extent likely to cause imminent retaliation.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-106
Date Adopted: 4-01-02
Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.18—LICENSED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

An employee of the District may not be employed in any other capacity during regular working hours or use any vehicle, building, or equipment for personal gain during the school year.

An employee may not accept employment outside of his district employment which will interfere, or otherwise be incompatible with the District employment, including normal duties outside the regular work day; nor shall an employee accept other employment which is inappropriate for an employee of a public school.

The Superintendent, or his designee(s), shall be responsible for determining whether outside employment is incompatible, conflicting or inappropriate.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-24-106, 107, 111
Date Adopted: 4-01-02
Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.19—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT

All prospective employees must fill out an application form provided by the District, in addition to any resume provided, all of which information is to be placed in the personnel file of those employed.

If the employee provides false or misleading information, or if he withholds information to the same effect, it may be grounds for dismissal. In particular, it will be considered a material misrepresentation and grounds for termination of contract of employment if an employee's licensure status is discovered to be other than as it was represented by an employee or applicant, either in writing on application materials or in the form of verbal assurances or statements made to the school district.

The Bradford School District is an equal opportunity employer and shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

Date Adopted:
Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.20—LICENSED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

Employees shall be reimbursed for personal and/or travel expenses incurred while performing duties or attending workshops or other employment-related functions, provided that prior written approval for the activity for which the employee seeks reimbursement has been received from the Superintendent, principal (or other immediate supervisor with the authority to make school approvals), or the appropriate designee of the Superintendent and that the teacher's attendance/travel was at the request of the district.

It is the responsibility of the employee to determine the appropriate supervisor from which he must obtain approval.

Reimbursement claims must be made on forms provided by the District and must be supported by appropriate, original receipts. Copies of receipts or other documentation are not acceptable, except in extraordinary circumstances.

The provisions of policy 7.12—EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT are incorporated by reference into this policy.

Date Adopted:
Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.21—LICENSED PERSONNEL TOBACCO USE *

Smoking or use of tobacco or products containing tobacco in any form (including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, and snuff) in or on any real property owned or leased by a District School, including school buses owned or leased by the District, or other school vehicles is prohibited.

With the exception of recognized tobacco cessation products, this policy's prohibition includes any tobacco or nicotine delivery system or product. Specifically, the prohibition includes any product that is manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, or under any other name or descriptor.

Violation of this policy by employees shall be grounds for disciplinary action up to, and including, dismissal.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-21-609

Date Adopted: 4-01-02
Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.22—DRESS OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES

Employees shall ensure that their dress and appearance are professional and appropriate to their positions.

Date Adopted: 4-01-02

Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.23—LICENSED PERSONNEL POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Employees are free to engage in political activity outside of work hours and to the extent that it does not affect the performance of their duties or adversely affect important working relationships.

It is specifically forbidden for employees to engage in political activities on the school grounds or during work hours. The following activities are forbidden on school property:

1. Using students for preparation or dissemination of campaign materials;
2. Distributing political materials;
3. Distributing or otherwise seeking signatures on petitions of any kind;
4. Posting political materials; and
5. Discussing political matters with students, in or out of the classroom, in other than circumstances appropriate to the nature of the class.

Date Adopted: 4-01-02

Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.24—LICENSED PERSONNEL DEBTS

For the purpose of this policy, “garnishment of a district employee is when the employee has lost a lawsuit to a judgment creditor who brought suit against a school district employee for an unpaid debt, has been awarded money damages as a result, and these damages are recoverable by filing a garnishment action against the employee’s wages. For the purposes of this policy, the word “garnishment” excludes such things as child support, student loan or IRS liens or voluntary deductions levied against an employee’s wages.

All employees are expected to meet their financial obligations. If an employee writes “hot” checks or has his income garnished by a judgment creditor, dismissal may result.

An employee will not be dismissed for having been the subject of one (1) garnishment. However, a second or third garnishment may result in dismissal.

At the discretion of the Superintendent, he or his designee may meet with an employee who has received a second garnishment for the purpose of warning the employee that a third garnishment will result in a recommendation of dismissal to the School Board.

At the discretion of the Superintendent, a second garnishment may be used as a basis for a recommended dismissal. The Superintendent may take into consideration other factors in deciding whether to recommend dismissal based on a second garnishment. Those factors may include, but are not limited to, the amount of the debt, the time between the first and the second garnishment, and other financial problems which come to the attention of the District.

Date Adopted: 4-01-02
Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.25—LICENSED PERSONNEL GRIEVANCES

The purpose of this policy is to provide an orderly process for employees to resolve, at the lowest possible level, their concerns related to the personnel policies or salary payments of this district.

Definitions

Grievance: a claim or concern related to the interpretation, application, or claimed violation of the personnel policies, including salary schedules, federal or state laws and regulations, or terms or conditions of employment, raised by an individual employee of this school district. Other matters for which the means of resolution are provided or foreclosed by statute or administrative procedures shall not be considered grievances. Specifically, no grievance may be entertained against a supervisor for directing, instructing, reprimanding, or “writing up” an employee under his/her supervision. A group of employees who have the same grievance may file a group grievance.

Group Grievance: A grievance may be filed as a group grievance if it meets the following criteria: (meeting the criteria does not ensure that the subject of the grievance is, in fact, grievable)

1. More than one individual has interest in the matter; and
2. The group has a well-defined common interest in the facts and/or circumstances of the grievance; and
3. The group has designated an employee spokesperson to meet with administration and/or the board; and
4. All individuals within the group are requesting the same relief.

Employee: any person employed under a written contract by this school district.

Immediate Supervisor: the person immediately superior to an employee who directs and supervises the work of that employee.

Working day: Any weekday other than a holiday whether or not the employee under the provisions of their contract is scheduled to work or whether they are currently under contract.

Process

Level One: An employee who believes that he/she has a grievance shall inform that employee’s immediate supervisor that the employee has a potential grievance and discuss the matter with the supervisor within five working days of the occurrence of the grievance. The supervisor shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee’s immediate family present at their conference. (The five-day requirement does not apply to grievances concerning back pay.) If the grievance is not advanced to Level Two within five working days following the conference, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

If the grievance cannot be resolved by the immediate supervisor, the employee can advance the grievance to Level Two. To do this, the employee must complete the top half of the Level Two Grievance Form within five working days of the discussion with the immediate supervisor, citing the manner in which the specific personnel policy was violated that has given rise to the grievance, and submit the Grievance Form to his/her immediate supervisor. The supervisor will have ten working days to respond to the grievance using the bottom half of the Level Two Grievance Form which he/she will submit to the building principal or, in the event that the employee's immediate supervisor is the building principal, the superintendent.

Level Two (when appeal is to the building principal): Upon receipt of a Level Two Grievance Form, the building principal will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The principal shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the principal will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee. If the grievance is not advanced to Level Three within five working days the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

Level Two (when appeal is to the superintendent): Upon receipt of a Level Two Grievance Form, the superintendent will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The superintendent shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the superintendent will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee.

Level Three: If the proper recipient of the Level Two Grievance was the building principal, and the employee remains unsatisfied with the written response to the grievance, the employee may advance the grievance to the superintendent by submitting a copy of the Level Two Grievance Form and the principal's reply to the superintendent within five working days of his/her receipt of the principal's reply. The superintendent will have ten working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The superintendent shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the superintendent will have ten working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee.

Appeal to the Board of Directors: An employee who remains unsatisfied by the written response of the superintendent may appeal the superintendent's decision to the Board of Education within five working days of his/her receipt of the Superintendent's written response by submitting a written request for a board hearing to the superintendent¹. If the grievance is not appealed to the Board of Directors within five working days of his/her receipt of the superintendent's response, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

The school board will address the grievance at the next regular meeting of the school board, unless the employee agrees in writing to an alternate date for the hearing. After reviewing the Level Two Grievance Form and the superintendent's reply, the board will decide if the grievance, on its face, is grievable under district policy. If the grievance is presented as a "group grievance," the Board shall first determine if the composition of the group meets the definition of a "group grievance." If the Board determines that it is a group grievance, the Board shall then determine whether the matter raised is grievable. If the Board rules the composition of the group does not meet the definition of a group grievance, or the grievance, whether group or individual, is not grievable, the matter shall be considered closed. (Individuals within the disallowed group may choose to subsequently refile their grievance as an individual grievance beginning with Level One of the process.) If the Board rules the grievance to be grievable, they shall immediately commence a hearing on the grievance. All

parties have the right to representation by a person of their own choosing who is not a member of the employee's immediate family at the appeal hearing before the Board of Directors. The employee shall have no less than 90 minutes to present his/her grievance, unless a shorter period is agreed to by the employee, and both parties shall have the opportunity to present and question witnesses. The hearing shall be open to the public unless the employee requests a private hearing. If the hearing is open, the parent or guardian of any student under the age of eighteen years who gives testimony may elect to have the student's testimony given in closed session. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the hearing was closed, the Board of Directors may excuse all parties except board members and deliberate, by themselves, on the hearing. At the conclusion of an open hearing, board deliberations shall also be in open session unless the board is deliberating the employment, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining, or resignation of the employee. A decision on the grievance shall be announced no later than the next regular board meeting.

Records

Records related to grievances will be filed separately and will not be kept in, or made part of, the personnel file of any employee.

Reprisals

No reprisals of any kind will be taken or tolerated against any employee because he/she has filed or advanced a grievance under this policy.

Legal Reference: ACA § 6-17-208

Date Adopted: 4-01-02

Last Revised: 8-9-07

3.25F—LICENSED PERSONNEL LEVEL TWO GRIEVANCE FORM

Name: _____

Date submitted to supervisor: _____

Personnel Policy grievance is based upon:

Grievance (be specific): _____

What would resolve your grievance? _____

Supervisor's Response

Date submitted to recipient: _____

Date Adopted: 4-01-02
Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.26—LICENSED PERSONNEL SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Bradford School District is committed to having an academic and work environment in which all students and employees are treated with respect and dignity. Student achievement and amicable working relationships are best attained in an atmosphere of equal educational and employment opportunity that is free of discrimination. Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination that undermines the integrity of the educational environment and will not be tolerated.

Believing that prevention is the best policy, the district will periodically inform students and employees about the nature of sexual harassment, the procedures for registering a complaint, and the possible redress that is available. The information will stress that the district does not tolerate sexual harassment and that students and employees can report inappropriate behavior of a sexual nature without fear of adverse consequences.

It shall be a violation of this policy for any student or employee to be subjected to, or to subject another person to, sexual harassment as defined in this policy. Any employee found, after an investigation, to have engaged in sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination.

Sexual harassment refers to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other personally offensive verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature made by someone under any of the following conditions:

1. Submission to the conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's education or employment;
2. Submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting that individual; and/or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic or work environment.

The terms "intimidating," "hostile," and "offensive" include conduct of a sexual nature which has the effect of humiliation or embarrassment and is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it limits the student's or employee's ability to participate in, or benefit from, an educational program or activity or their employment environment.

Within the educational or work environment, sexual harassment is prohibited between any of the following: students; employees and students; non-employees and students; employees; employees and non-employees.

Actionable sexual harassment is generally established when an individual is exposed to a pattern of objectionable behaviors or when a single, serious act is committed. What is, or is not, sexual harassment will depend upon all of the surrounding circumstances. Depending upon such circumstances, examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to: unwelcome touching; crude jokes or pictures; discussions of sexual experiences; pressure for sexual activity; intimidation by words, actions, insults, or name calling; teasing related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether or not the individual self-identifies as homosexual; and spreading rumors related to a person's alleged sexual activities.

Employees who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment are encouraged to file a complaint by contacting their immediate supervisor, administrator, or Title IX coordinator who will assist them in the

complaint process. Under no circumstances shall an employee be required to first report allegations of sexual harassment to a school contact person if that person is the individual who is accused of the harassment. To the extent possible, complaints will be treated in a confidential manner. Limited disclosure may be necessary in order to complete a thorough investigation.

Employees who file a complaint of sexual harassment will not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

Employees who knowingly fabricate allegations of sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Individuals who withhold information, purposely provide inaccurate facts, or otherwise hinder an investigation of sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Legal References: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 USC 1681, et seq.
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC 2000-e, et seq.
ACA § 6-15-1005 (b) (1)

Date Adopted: 4-05-04
Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.27—LICENSED PERSONNEL SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

All District personnel are expected to conscientiously execute their responsibilities to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the District's students under their care. The Superintendent shall direct all principals to establish regulations ensuring faculty supervision of students throughout the school day and at extracurricular activities.

Date Adopted: 4-01-02
Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.28—LICENSED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY

Bradford School District Employee Acceptable Use Policy

The Bradford School District provides technology to support teaching, enhance learning, and improve productivity. This policy is intended to delineate the roles and responsibilities of all technology users in the Bradford School District. The use of the district technology is a privilege conditioned upon the employee's abiding by this agreement. All district employees are required to comply with provisions herein.

The use of District technology is a privilege, not a right. Staff must supervise students' use of technology at all times. Staff are responsible for their conduct when using Bradford School District technology.

Definitions

As defined in this policy, the term technology includes, but is not limited to: all computers, iPads, printers, digital cameras, document cameras, interactive white boards, projectors, scanners, peripheral equipment; networks; Internet resources, including production of Web content, all forms of Web-based

synchronous and asynchronous communication including electronic mail, and file transfer protocol; multimedia, video, laser, cable television, telephone, and fax equipment; all software and titles, including all user files generated from the use of the resources listed herein; as well as the supplies used to maintain technology.

The term "staff" includes teachers, paraprofessionals, administrators, permanent substitutes and any adult responsible for supervising students. The term "user" includes staff members and anyone who makes use of District technology. Substitutes hired on a per diem basis are not eligible for Internet use privileges.

Access Statement

All users must sign and return an Acceptable Use Policy Statement before being allowed to use any of the Bradford School District's technology. The Acceptable Use Statement will stay in effect as long as the staff member is employed in the Bradford School District.

Users are not allowed to use the district's technology if a signed Acceptable Use Policy Statement has not been submitted to their school. Users may not login under a generic or shared password or obtain access using another user's account information.

The employee agrees that in using the district's internet access he/she will obey all federal and state laws and regulations. Internet access is provided as an aid to employees to enable them to better perform their job responsibilities. Under no circumstances shall an employee's use of the district's internet access interfere with, or detract from, the performance of his/her job-related duties.

Acceptable Uses

In the Instructional Setting:

1. Classroom assignments
2. Comply with fair-use laws and copyright regulations while accessing the Internet
3. Understand, recognize, and respect the intellectual property of others
4. Career development activities
5. School sponsored email
6. Educational research
7. Maintain strong secure passwords on district computers, email systems and any other network

Unacceptable Uses:

"Misuse of the district's access to the Internet" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. accessing the network or any other resources in the Bradford School District without a signed user agreement;
2. using the Internet for non-educational purposes;
3. using the Internet for any activities deemed lewd, obscene, vulgar, or pornographic as defined by prevailing community standards;
4. sending, displaying or gaining intentional access to materials which are "harmful to minors" as defined by law;
5. sending, receiving, viewing or downloading illegal material via the Bradford School District computer system;
6. unauthorized downloading or installing of software to any district owned electronic device;
7. using the Internet for any illegal activity, including computer hacking and copyright or intellectual property law violations;
8. users are prohibited from accessing any site on the Internet that is not consistent with the education objectives of the Bradford School district, including but not limited to, social networking sites;
9. using abusive or profane language in private messages on the system;
10. using the system to harass, insult, or verbally attack others or participating in "cyberbullying" such as personal attacks and/or threats on/against anyone;
11. posting anonymous messages on the system;
12. using encryption software;
13. wasteful use of limited resources provided by the school including bandwidth, storage space, paper and ink/toner;

14. causing congestion of the network through unauthorized use of high bandwidth applications such as audio/video streams or lengthy file downloads;
15. deleting, copying, modifying or forging the data of another user;
16. obtaining or sending information which could be used to make destructive devices such as guns, weapons, bombs, explosives, or fireworks;
17. gaining or attempting to gain unauthorized access to resources or files;
18. identifying oneself with another person's name or password or using an account or password of another user without proper authorization;
19. invading the privacy of individuals;
20. using the network for private financial or commercial gain or advertising without district permission;
21. theft or vandalism of data, equipment, or intellectual property;
22. introducing a virus to, or otherwise improperly tampering with the system;
23. degrading or disrupting equipment or system performance;
24. creating a web page or associating web page with the school or school district without proper authorization;
25. providing access to the District's Internet Access to unauthorized individuals;
26. taking part in any activity related to Internet use which creates a clear and present danger or the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the district or any of its schools;
27. damaging or modifying computers, computer systems, or computers networks;
28. moving, deleting or altering any applications or files that belong to the system, school or other users;
29. relocating or removing technology equipment (hardware or software) from its location without permission of the Technology Department;
30. use of any software and or website designed to circumvent the district security software or Internet filter; or
31. attaching a computer or device that is not the property of Bradford School District;
32. attempting to gain access or gaining access to student records, grades, or files of students not under their jurisdiction;
33. making unauthorized copies of computer software;
34. personal use of computers during instructional time;
35. installing software on district computers without prior approval of technology director or his/her designee;
36. users should not send any messages or create any files that they would not want to be made public;
37. users should be aware that electronic mail and all other files stored on the district's network are the property of Bradford School District;
38. use of the computer system in violation of the code of conduct or in violation of any rule or regulation of the school or school system;

Penalties for Improper Use

If the Employee violates this agreement and misuses the Internet, the Employee shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Policy Statements

The use of the Bradford School District computer system is a privilege, not a right, and the Acceptable Use Policy is designed to establish clear guidelines for adult stakeholders who have access to the Bradford School District computer system.

Permission Forms

All employees must sign an Acceptable Use Agreement to be eligible to work on any equipment connected to the network. This agreement must be renewed on an annual basis.

Acceptable Use Purpose
Internet Access

1. Staff has access to Internet information resources through their classroom, media center, and/or computer lab on any equipment connected to the network. All Internet usage is monitored, and users should expect that their use may be reviewed at any time by the principal or superintendent.
2. Staff will be issued an e-mail account for business use.
3. Teachers and support staff will create a classroom website in accordance with Bradford School District guidelines. Material placed on a web page must relate to the school, classroom, or program.

Responsibility

Users are responsible for their individual accounts and should take all reasonable precautions to prevent others from being able to use their account. Under no conditions should users provide their passwords to anyone else.

Privacy Policies

The employee signing below agrees that in using the Internet through the District's access, he/she waives any right to privacy the employee may have for such use. Users should not expect privacy in the contents of their personal files on the Bradford School District's network; they must realize that any information stored electronically on school-owned equipment is subject to Arkansas' Freedom of Information Act. The situation is similar to the rights staff and students have in regard to their lockers, desks, or other storage systems. The Bradford School District reserves the right to monitor, inspect, copy, review and store at any time and without prior notice, any and all usage of the computer network and/or Internet usage. The employee agrees that the district may monitor the employee's use of the District's Internet access and may also examine all system activities the employee participates in, including but not limited to email, voice, and video transmissions, to ensure proper use of the system.

Liability Disclaimer

The Bradford School District

- makes no guarantees that the functions of the services provided by or through the network will be error-free or without defect.
- will not be responsible for any damage the user may suffer, including but not limited to, loss of data or interruptions of service.
- is not responsible for the accuracy or quality of the information obtained through or stored on the network.
- will not be responsible for financial obligations arising through the unauthorized use of the network.

Liability for Debts

Staff shall be liable for any and all costs (debts) incurred through their use of the District's computers or the Internet including penalties for copyright violations.

3.28F LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE INTERNET USE AGREEMENT

Signature Forms

Staff Agreement

The acceptable and unacceptable uses of the Bradford School District's equipment, network and Internet access are described in this "Acceptable Use Agreement" for the Bradford School District. By signing this agreement, I acknowledge that I have read, understand and agree to abide by the provisions of the attached Staff Acceptable Use Policy. I realize that all the rules of conduct described in the Bradford School District's AUP, policies, procedures, and handbooks apply when I am using the District's network. The employee, who has signed below, has read and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.

Staff Name: _____

Email: _____

Staff Signature: _____

Date: _____

3.29—LICENSED PERSONNEL SCHOOL CALENDAR

The Superintendent shall present to the Personnel Policy Committee (PPC) shall present to the Board, for its approval, the calendar for the succeeding year at the May* regular Board meeting. The Superintendent, in developing the calendar, shall accept and consider recommendations from any staff member or group wishing to make calendar proposals.

2013-2014
PROPOSED CALENDAR

August 19	First Day of School	
September 2	No School	Out for Labor Day
September 19	Parent/Teacher Conferences	2 p.m.-7 p.m.
October 18	End First Quarter	44 Days
November 11 or 18	No School	
November 27, 28, 29	No School	Thanksgiving Holiday
December 20	End Second Quarter	41 Days
December 23-January 3	No School	Christmas Holiday
February 13	Parent/Teacher Conferences	2 p.m.-7 p.m.
February 17	No School	President’s Day
March 14	End Third Quarter	49 Days
March 24-28	No School	Spring Break
April 18	No School	Good Friday
May 23	End Fourth Quarter	44 Days
May 27-June 2	Mandatory XDY Days	

First Quarter 44 Days
 Second Quarter 41 Days
 Third Quarter 49 Days
 Fourth Quarter 44 Days
 178 Days

*This schedule is subject to change due to inclement weather or other unforeseen circumstances.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

Date Adopted: 3-07-05

Last Revised: 5-03-10

3.30—PARENT-TEACHER COMMUNICATION

The district recognizes the importance of communication between teachers and parents/legal guardians. To help promote positive communication, parent/teacher conferences shall be held once each semester. Parent-

teacher conferences are encouraged and may be requested by parents or guardians when they feel they need to discuss their child's progress with his/her teacher.

Teachers are required to communicate during the school year with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) or care giving adult or adults in a student's home to discuss the student's academic progress unless the student has been placed in the custody of the Department of Human Services and the school has received a court order prohibiting parent or legal guardian participation in parent/teacher conferences. More frequent communication is required with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of students who are performing below grade level.

All parent/teacher conferences shall be scheduled at a time and place to best accommodate those participating in the conference. Each teacher shall document the participation or non-participation of parent(s)/legal guardian(s) for each scheduled conference.

If a student is to be retained at any grade level, notice of, and the reasons for retention shall be communicated promptly in a personal conference.

Legal Reference: State Board of Education Standards of Accreditation 12.04.2, 12.04.3

Date Adopted:

Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.31 – DRUG FREE WORKPLACE -LICENSED PERSONNEL

The conduct of district staff plays a vital role in the social and behavioral development of our students. It is equally important that the staff have a safe, healthful, and professional environment in which to work. To help promote both interests, the district shall have a drug free workplace. It is, therefore, the district's policy that district employees are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, inhalants, alcohol, as well as inappropriate or illegal use of prescription drugs. Such actions are prohibited both while at work or in the performance of official duties while off district property; violations of this policy will subject the employee to discipline, up to and including termination.

To help promote a drug free workplace, the district shall establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, the district's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace, any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance abuse programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations. (Insert substance abuse resources here.)¹

Should any employee be found to have been publicly under the influence of, or in illegal possession of, any illegal drug, controlled substance or alcohol, whether or not engaged in any school or school-related activity, the employee may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

An employee living on campus or on school owned property is permitted to possess alcohol in his/her residence. The employee is bound by the restrictions stated in this policy while at work or performing his/her official duties.

Possession, use or distribution of drug paraphernalia by any employee, whether or not engaged in school or school-related activities, may subject the employee to discipline, up to and including termination. Possession in one's vehicle or in an area subject to the employee's control will be considered to be possession as though the substance were on the employee's person.

It shall not be necessary for an employee to test at a level demonstrating intoxication by any substance in order to be subject to the terms of this policy. Any physical manifestation of being under the influence of a substance may subject an employee to the terms of this policy. Those physical manifestations include, but are not limited to: unsteadiness; slurred speech; dilated or constricted pupils; incoherent and/or irrational speech; or the presence of an odor associated with a prohibited substance on one's breath or clothing.

Should an employee desire to provide the District with the results of a blood, breath or urine analysis, such results will be taken into account by the District only if the sample is provided within a time range that could provide meaningful results and only by a testing agency chosen or approved by the District. The District shall not request that the employee be tested, and the expense for such voluntary testing shall be borne by the employee.

Any employee who is charged with a violation of any state or federal law relating to the possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs, other controlled substances or alcohol, or of drug paraphernalia, must notify his immediate supervisor within five (5) week days (i.e., Monday through Friday, inclusive, excluding holidays) of being so charged. The supervisor who is notified of such a charge shall notify the Superintendent immediately. If the supervisor is not available to the employee, the employee shall notify the Superintendent within the five (5) day period.

Any employee so charged is subject to discipline, up to and including termination. However, the failure of an employee to notify his supervisor or the Superintendent of having been so charged shall result in that employee being recommended for termination by the Superintendent.

Any employee convicted of any criminal drug statute violation for an offense that occurred while at work or in the performance of official duties while off district property shall report the conviction within 5 calendar days to the superintendent. Within 10 days of receiving such notification, whether from the employee or any other source, the district shall notify federal granting agencies from which it receives funds of the conviction. Compliance with these requirements and prohibitions is mandatory and is a condition of employment.

Any employee convicted of any state or federal law relating to the possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs, other controlled substances or alcohol, or of drug paraphernalia, shall be recommended for termination.

Any employee who must take prescription medication at the direction of the employee's physician, and who is impaired by the prescription medication such that he cannot properly perform his duties shall not report for duty. Any employee who reports for duty and is so

impaired, as determined by his supervisor, will be sent home. The employee shall be given sick leave, if owed any. The District or employee will provide transportation for the employee, and the employee may not leave campus while operating any vehicle. It is the responsibility of the employee to contact his physician in order to adjust the medication, if possible, so that the employee may return to his job unimpaired. Should the employee attempt to return to work while impaired by prescription medications, for which the employee has a prescription, he will, again, be sent home and given sick leave, if owed any, Should the employee attempt to return to work while impaired by prescription medication a third time the employee may be subject to discipline, up to and including a recommendation of termination.

Any employee who possesses, uses, distributes or is under the influence of a prescription medication obtained by a means other than his own current prescription shall be treated as though he was in possession, possession with intent to deliver, or under the influence, etc. of an illegal substance. An illegal drug or other substance is one which is (a) not legally obtainable; or (b) one which is legally obtainable, but which has been obtained illegally. The District may require an employee to provide proof from his physician and/or pharmacist that the employee is lawfully able to receive such medication. Failure to provide such proof, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, may result in discipline, up to and including a recommendation of termination.

This policy addresses the requirement for Safe and Drug Free Schools which is required for your district to be eligible to receive any federal grants. It is required that all employees receive a copy of the policy and be advised of the contents and requirements of the policy. In addition to publishing a policy statement, the statutes require employers to establish a drug-free awareness program to educate employees about the dangers of drug abuse as well as about the specifics of their policy. The statute does not specify a particular format for the awareness program, although it does state that the education effort must be ongoing and not just a one-time event. For assistance in constructing a drug awareness program the Department of Labor has the following web site:
<http://www.dol.gov/asp/programs/drugs/workingpartners/materials/materials.asp>.

Legal References: 41 USC § 702, 703, and 706

Date Adopted: 4-01-02

Last Revised: 3-06-06

8-03-09

3.31F—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE POLICY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

CERTIFICATION

I, hereby certify that I have been presented with a copy of the Bradford District’s drug-free workplace policy, that I have read the statement, and that I will abide by its terms as a condition of my employment with District.

Signature _____

Date _____

3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE *

The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) leave offers job protection for what might otherwise be considered excessive absences. Employees need to carefully comply with this policy to ensure they do not lose FMLA protection due to inaction or failure to provide the District with needed information. The FMLA provides up to 12 work weeks (or in some cases 26 weeks) of job-protected leave to eligible employees with absences that qualify under the FMLA. While an employee can request FMLA leave and has a duty to inform the District as provided in this policy of foreseeable absences that may qualify for FMLA leave, it is the District's ultimate responsibility to identify qualifying absences as FMLA or non-FMLA. FMLA leave is unpaid, except to the extent that paid leave applies to any given absence as governed by the FMLA and this policy.

SECTION ONE

Definitions:

Eligible Employee: is an employee who has been employed by the District for at least twelve (12) months and for 1250 hours of service during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.¹

FMLA: is the Family and Medical Leave Act

Health Care Provider: is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery (as appropriate) by the state in which the doctor practices. It also includes any other person determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor to be capable of providing health care services.

Instructional Employee: is an employee whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting and includes athletic coaches, driving instructors, preschool teachers, and special education assistants such as signers for the hearing impaired. The term does not include, and the special rules related to the taking of leave near the end of semester do not apply to, teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, nor does it include administrators, counselors, librarians, psychologists, or curriculum specialists

Intermittent leave: is FMLA leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason. A reduced leave schedule is a leave schedule that reduces an employee's usual number of working hours per workweek, or hours per workday. A reduced leave schedule is a change in the employee's schedule for a period of time, normally from full-time to part-time.

Next of Kin: used in respect to an individual, means the nearest blood relative of that individual.

Parent: is the biological parent of an employee or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a son or a daughter. This term does not include parents "in-law."

Serious Health Condition: is an injury, illness, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider.

Son or daughter, for numbers 1, 2, or 3 below: is a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under age 18, or age 18 or older and “incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability” at the time that FMLA leave is to commence.

Year: the twelve (12) month period of eligibility shall begin on July first of each school-year.²

Policy

The provisions of this policy are intended to be in line with the provisions of the FMLA. If any conflict(s) exist, the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 as amended shall govern.

Leave Eligibility

The District will grant up to twelve (12) weeks of leave in a year in accordance with the (FMLA) as amended to its eligible employees for one or more of the following reasons:

1. Because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter;
2. Because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care;
3. To care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent, of the employee, if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition; and
4. Because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the position of such employee.
5. Because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces. (See Section Two)
6. To care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury. (See Section Two)

The entitlement to leave for reasons 1 and 2 listed above shall expire at the end of the twelve (12) month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

A husband and wife who are both eligible employees employed by the District may not take more than a combined total of 12 weeks of FMLA leave for reasons 1, 2, 3 and 5.

Provisions Applicable to both Sections One and Two

District Notice to Employees

The District shall post, in conspicuous places in each school within the District where notices to employees and applicants for employment are customarily posted, a notice explaining the FMLA's provisions and providing information about the procedure for filing complaints with the Department of Labor⁴

Designation Notice to Employee

When an employee requests FMLA leave or the District determines that an employee's absence may be covered under the FMLA, the District shall provide written notice within five (5) business days (absent extenuating circumstances) to the employee of the District's determination of his/her eligibility for FMLA leave.⁴ If the employee is eligible, the District may request additional information from the employee and/or certification from a health care provider to help make the applicability determination.⁶ After receiving sufficient information as requested, the District shall provide a written notice within five (5) business days (absent extenuating circumstances) to the employee of whether the leave qualifies as FMLA leave and will be so designated.⁷

If the circumstances for the leave don't change, the District is only required to notify the employee once of the determination regarding the designation of FMLA leave within any applicable twelve (12) month period.

Concurrent Leave Under the FMLA

All FMLA leave is unpaid unless substituted by applicable accrued leave. The District requires employees to substitute any applicable accrued leave (in the order of sick, personal, or vacation leave as may be applicable) for any period of FMLA leave.³

Health Insurance Coverage

The District shall maintain coverage under any group health plan for the duration of FMLA leave the employee takes at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued in active employment with the District. Additionally, if the District makes a change to its health insurance benefits or plans that apply to other employees, the employee on FMLA leave must be afforded the opportunity to access additional benefits and/or the same responsibility for changes to premiums. Any changes made to a group health plan which apply to other District employees, must also apply to the employee on FMLA leave. The District will notify the employee on FMLA leave of any opportunities to change plans or benefits. The employee remains responsible for any portion of premium payments customarily paid by the employee. When on unpaid FMLA leave, it is the employee's responsibility to submit his/her portion of the cost of the group health plan coverage to the district's business office on or before it would be made by payroll deduction.⁸

The District has the right to pay an employee's unpaid insurance premiums during the employee's unpaid FMLA leave to maintain the employee's coverage during his/her leave. The District may recover the employee's share of any premium payments missed by the employee for any FMLA leave period during which the District maintains health coverage for

the employee by paying the his/her share. Such recovery shall be made by offsetting the employee's debt through payroll deductions or by other means against any monies owed the employee by the District.

An employee who chooses to not continue group health plan coverage while on FMLA leave, is entitled to be reinstated on the same terms as prior to taking the leave, including family or dependent coverages, without any qualifying period, physical examination, exclusion of pre-existing conditions, etc.⁹

If an employee gives unequivocal notice of intent not to return to work, or if the employment relationship would have terminated if the employee had not taken FMLA leave, the District's obligation to maintain health benefits ceases.

If the employee fails to return from leave after the period of leave to which the employee was entitled has expired, the District may recover the premiums it paid to maintain health care coverage unless:

- a. The employee fails to return to work due to the continuation, reoccurrence, or onset of a serious health condition that entitles the employee to leave under reasons 3 or 4 listed above; and/or
- b. Other circumstances exist beyond the employee's control.

Circumstances under "a" listed above shall be certified by a licensed, practicing health care provider verifying the employee's inability to return to work.

Reporting Requirements During Leave

Unless circumstances exist beyond the employee's control, the employee shall inform the district every two weeks¹⁰ during FMLA leave of their current status and intent to return to work.

Return to Previous Position

An employee returning from FMLA leave is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. An equivalent position must involve the same or substantially similar duties and responsibilities, which must entail substantially equivalent skill, effort, and authority. Specifically, upon returning from FMLA leave, a teacher may be assigned to another position that is not necessarily the same as the teacher's former job assignment. The employee may not be restored to a position requiring additional licensure or certification.

The employee's right to return to work and/or to the same or an equivalent position does not supersede any actions taken by the District, such as conducting a RIF, which the employee would have been subject to had the employee not been on FMLA leave at the time of the District's actions.

Provisions Applicable to Section One

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

When the need for leave is foreseeable for reasons 1 through 4 listed above, the employee shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave for the specified reason. An eligible employee who has no reasonable excuse for his/her failure to provide the District with timely advance notice of the need for FMLA leave may delay the FMLA coverage of such leave until 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

If there is a lack of knowledge of approximately when the leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, or an emergency, notice must be given as soon as practicable. As soon as practicable means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case.

When the need for leave is for reasons 3 or 4 listed above, the eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the District subject to the approval of the health care provider of the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee.

If the need for FMLA leave is foreseeable less than 30 days in advance, the employee shall notify the District as soon as practicable. If the employee fails to notify as soon as practicable, the District may delay granting FMLA leave for the number of days in advance that the employee should have provided notice and when the employee actually gave notice.

Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

Medical Certification

Second and Third Opinions: In any case where the District has reason to doubt the validity of the initial certification provided, the District may require, at its expense, the employee to obtain the opinion of a second health care provider designated or approved by the employer. If the second opinion differs from the first, the District may require, at its expense, the employee to obtain a third opinion from a health care provider agreed upon by both the District and the employee. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be considered final and be binding upon both the District and the employee.

Recertification: The District may request, either orally or in writing, the employee obtain a recertification in connection with the employee's absence, at the employee's expense, no more often than every thirty (30) days unless one or more of the following circumstances apply;

- a. The original certification is for a period greater than 30 days. In this situation, the District may require a recertification after the time of the original certification expires, but in any case, the District may require a recertification every six (6) months.
- b. The employee requests an extension of leave;
- c. Circumstances described by the previous certification have changed significantly; and/or
- d. The district receives information that casts doubt upon the continuing validity of the certification.

The employee must provide the recertification in fifteen (15) calendar days after the District's request.

No second or third opinion on recertification may be required.

The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

Substitution of Paid Leave

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave for reasons 1 (as applicable), 2, 3, or 4 above, the District requires employees to substitute accrued sick, vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.¹⁰

To the extent the employee has accrued paid vacation or personal leave, any leave taken that qualifies for FMLA leave for reasons 1 or 2 above shall be paid leave and charged against the employee's accrued leave.

Workers Compensation: FMLA leave may run concurrently with a workers' compensation absence when the injury is one that meets the criteria for a serious health condition. To the extent that workers compensation benefits and FMLA leave run concurrently, the employee will be charged for any paid leave accrued by the employee at the rate necessary to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of usual contracted daily rate of pay. If the health care provider treating the employee for the workers compensation injury certifies the employee is able to return to a "light duty job," but is unable to return to the employee's same or equivalent job, the employee may decline the District's offer of a "light duty job." As a result, the employee may lose his/her workers' compensation payments, but for the duration of the employee's FMLA leave, the employee will be paid for the leave to the extent that the employee has accrued applicable leave.

Return to Work¹²

If the District's written designation determination that the eligible employee's leave qualified as FMLA leave under reason 4 above stated that the employee would have to provide a "fitness-for-duty" certification from a health care provider for the employee to resume work, the employee must provide such certification prior to returning to work. The employee's failure to do so voids the District's obligation to reinstate the employee under the FMLA and the employee shall be terminated.

If the District's written designation determination that the eligible employee's leave qualified as FMLA leave under reason 4 above stated that the employee would have to provide a "fitness-for-duty" certification from a health care provider for the employee to resume work **and** the designation determination listed the employee's essential job functions, the employee must provide certification that the employee is able to perform those functions prior to returning to work. The employee's failure to do so or his/her inability to perform his/her job's essential functions voids the District's obligation to reinstate the employee under the FMLA and the employee shall be terminated.

Failure to Return to Work:

In the event that an employee is unable or fails to return to work, within FMLA'S leave timelines, the superintendent will make a determination at that time regarding the documented need for a severance of the employee's contract due to the inability of the employee to fulfill the responsibilities and requirements of their contract.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

To the extent practicable, employees requesting intermittent or reduced schedule leave shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave.

Eligible employees may only take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for reasons 1 and 2 listed above if the District agrees to permit such leave upon request of the employee. If the District agrees to permit an employee to take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for such reasons, the agreement shall be consistent with this policy's requirements governing intermittent or reduced schedule leave. The employee may be transferred temporarily during the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties.

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave due to reasons 3 or 4 listed above when the medical need is best accommodated by such a schedule. The eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer, subject to the approval of the health care provider.

When granting leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule for reasons 3 or 4 above that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the District may temporarily transfer non-

instructional, eligible employees for the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

If an eligible employee who meets the definition of an instructional employee requests intermittent or reduced schedule leave for reasons 3 or 4 above that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and the employee would be on leave for greater than 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, the district may require the employee to elect either

- a. to take medical leave for periods of a particular duration, not to exceed the duration of the planned medical treatment; or
- b. to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position offered by the employer for which the employee is qualified and that has equivalent pay and benefits and better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the regular employment position of the employee.

If the employee chooses to transfer to an alternative position it shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

An eligible instructional employee who needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule for reasons 3 or 4 above may not be transferred to an alternative position during the period of the employee's intermittent or reduced leave schedule if, based on the foreseeable planned medical treatment, the employee would be on leave for 20 percent or less of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend.

Leave taken by eligible instructional employees near the end of the the semester

In any of the following scenarios, if the District chooses to require the eligible, instructional employee to stay on leave until the end of the semester, only the portion of the leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. The required non-FMLA leave will not be considered excessive absenteeism.

Leave more than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, due to reasons 1 through 4 listed above, more than 5 weeks prior to the end of the academic term, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

- (A) the leave is of at least 3 weeks duration; and
- (B) the return to employment would occur during the 3-week period before the end of the semester.

Leave less than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, due to reasons 1, 2, or 3 listed above, during the period that commences 5 weeks prior to the end of the academic term, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

- (A) the leave is of greater than 2 weeks duration; and
- (B) the return to employment would occur during the 2-week period before the end of the semester.

Leave less than 3 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, due to 1, 2, or 3 listed above, during the period that commences 3 weeks prior to the end of the semester and the duration of the leave is greater than 5 working days, the District may require the employee to continue to take leave until the end of the semester.

SECTION TWO

FMLA LEAVE CONNECTED TO MILITARY SERVICE

Leave Eligibility

The FMLA provision of military associated leave is in two categories. Each one has some of its own definitions and stipulations. Therefore, they are dealt with separately in this Section of the policy. Definitions different than those in Section One are included under the respective reason for leave. Definitions that are the same as in Section One are NOT repeated in this Section.

QUALIFYING EXIGENCY

An eligible employee may take FMLA leave for any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces. Examples include issues involved with short-notice deployment, military events and related activities, childcare and school activities, the need for financial and legal arrangements, counseling, rest and recuperation, post-deployment activities, and other activities as defined by federal regulations.¹³

Definitions:

Covered active duty means

- in the case of a member of a **regular** component of the Armed Forces, duty during deployment of the member with the armed forces to a foreign country; and
- in the case of a member of a **reserve** component of the Armed Forces, duty during deployment of the member with the armed forces to a foreign country under a call to order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

Son or daughter on active duty or call to active duty status means the employee's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the employee stood in loco parentis, who is on active duty or call to active duty status, and who is of any age.

Certification¹⁴

The District may require the eligible employee to obtain certification to help the district determine if the requested leave qualifies for FMLA leave for the purposes of a qualifying exigency. The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

When the necessity for leave for any qualifying exigency is foreseeable, whether because the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty, or because of notification of an impending call or order to covered active duty, the employee shall provide such notice to the District as is reasonable and practicable regardless of how far in advance the leave is foreseeable. As soon as practicable means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case.

Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

Substitution of Paid Leave

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave any qualifying exigency, the District requires employees to substitute accrued vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule leave for any qualifying exigency. The employee shall provide the district with as much notice as is practicable.

Leave taken by an eligible instructional employees more than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester

If an eligible, instructional employee begins leave due to any qualifying exigency more than 5 weeks prior to the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

- (A) the leave is of at least 3 weeks duration; and
- (B) the return to employment would occur during the 3-week period before the end of the semester.

If the District chooses to require the eligible, instructional employee to stay on leave until the end of the semester, only the portion of the leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.

SERIOUS ILLNESS

An eligible employee is eligible for leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury under the following conditions and definitions.

Definitions:

Covered Service Member is

1. a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or
2. a veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of five (5) years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy.

Outpatient Status: used in respect to a covered service member, means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to

- A) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or
- B) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.

Parent of a covered service member: is a covered service member's biological adoptive, step or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered service member. This term does not include parents "in law."

Serious Injury or Illness:

- (A) Reserves, it means an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating and

(B) in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or in the case of a veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard of Reserves, at any time during a period as a covered service member defined in this policy, it means a qualifying (as defined by the U.S Secretary of Labor) injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran.

Son or daughter of a covered service member means a covered service member's biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the covered service member stood in loco parentis, and who is of any age.²

Year: for leave to care for the serious injury or illness of a covered service member, the twelve (12) month period begins on the first day the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for a covered service member and ends 12 months after that date.

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a **covered service member** shall be entitled to a total of 26 weeks of leave during one 12-month period to care for the service member who has a serious injury or illness as defined in this policy. An eligible employee who cares for such a covered service member continues to be limited for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency to a total of 12 weeks of leave during a year as defined in this policy. For example, an eligible employee who cares for such a covered service member for 16 weeks during a 12 month period could only take a total of 10 weeks for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency. An eligible employee may not take more than 12 weeks of FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency regardless of how little leave the eligible employee may take to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury.

If husband and wife are both eligible employees employed by the District, the husband and wife are entitled to a combined total of 26 weeks of leave during one 12-month period to care for their spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin who is a **covered service member** with a serious injury or illness as defined in this policy. A husband and wife who care for such a covered service member continues to be limited to a combined total of 12 weeks FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 3 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency during a year as defined in this policy. For example, a husband and wife who are both eligible employees and who care for such a covered service member for 16 weeks during a 12 month period could only take a combined total of 10 weeks for reasons 1 through 3 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency.

Medical Certification¹⁵

The District may require the eligible employee to obtain certification of the covered service member's serious health condition to help the District determine if the requested leave qualifies for FMLA leave. The District may deny FMLA leave if an eligible employee fails to provide requested certification.

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

When the need for leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury is clearly foreseeable at least 30 days in advance, the employee shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice before the date the leave is to begin of the employee's intention to take leave for the specified reason. An eligible employee who has no reasonable excuse for his/her failure to provide the District with timely advance notice of the need for FMLA leave may delay the FMLA coverage of such leave until 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

If the need for FMLA leave is foreseeable less than 30 days in advance, the employee shall notify the District as soon as practicable. If the employee fails to notify as soon as practicable, the District may delay granting FMLA leave for the length of time that the employee should have provided notice and when the employee actually gave notice.

When the need for leave is to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury, the employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the district subject to the approval of the health care provider of the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee.

Unforeseeable Leave:

When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, an employee shall provide the District notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable given the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Ordinarily, the employee shall notify the District within two (2) working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not feasible. Notice may be provided in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax, or other electronic means. If the eligible employee fails to notify the District as required unless the failure to comply is justified by unusual circumstances, the FMLA leave may be delayed or denied.

Substitution of Paid Leave

When an employee's leave has been designated as FMLA leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury, the District requires employees to substitute accrued sick, vacation, or personal leave for the period of FMLA leave.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

To the extent practicable, employees requesting intermittent or reduced schedule leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury shall provide the District with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave.

Eligible employees may take intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury when the medical need is best accommodated by such a schedule. The eligible employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer, subject to the approval of the health care provider.

When granting leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the District may temporarily transfer non-instructional eligible employees for the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. Specifically, upon returning from FMLA leave, an employee may be assigned to another position that is not necessarily the same as the employee's former job assignment. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

If an eligible employee who meets the definition of an instructional employee requests intermittent or reduced schedule leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and the employee would be on leave for greater than 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, the District may require the employee to choose either

- a. to take medical leave for periods of a particular duration, not to exceed the duration of the planned medical treatment; or
- b. to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position offered by the employer for which the employee is qualified and that has equivalent pay and benefits and better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the regular employment position of the employee.

If the employee chooses to transfer to an alternative position it shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. Specifically, upon returning from FMLA leave, a teacher may be assigned to another position that is not necessarily the same as the teacher's former job assignment. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances the required the need for the leave.

An eligible instructional employee, who needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule leave to care for a spouse child, parent or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury, may not be transferred to an alternative position during the period of the employee's intermittent or reduced leave schedule if, based on the foreseeable planned medical treatment, the employee would be on leave for 20 percent or less of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend.

Leave taken by eligible instructional employees near the end of the academic the semester

In any of the following scenarios, if the district chooses to require the eligible, instructional employee to stay on leave until the end of the semester, only the portion of the leave until the employee is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. The excess non-FMLA leave will not be considered excessive absenteeism.

Leave more than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave, for any qualifying exigency or to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury more than 5 weeks prior to the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

(A) the leave is of at least 3 weeks duration; and

(B) the return to employment would occur during the 3-week period before the end of the semester.

Leave less than 5 weeks prior to end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury during the period that commences 5 weeks prior to the end of the semester, the District may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the semester, if

(A) the leave is of greater than 2 weeks duration; and

(B) the return to employment would occur during the 2-week period before the end of the semester.

less than 3 weeks prior to leave end of the semester

If the eligible, instructional employee begins leave to care for a spouse, child, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious illness or injury during the period that commences 3 weeks prior to the end of the semester and the duration of the leave is greater than 5 working days, the District may require the employee to continue to take leave until the end of the semester.

Cross Reference: 3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE

Legal References: 29 USC §§ 2601 et seq.
29 CFR part 825

Date Adopted:

Last Revised: 6-18-12

* All school districts are covered under the Family Medical Leave Act and are required to keep certain payroll and employee identification records and post pertinent notices regarding FMLA for its employees. Employees, however, are only eligible for FMLA benefits if the district has 50 or more employees within a 75-mile radius of the district's offices. Your

district may choose to offer FMLA benefits to your employees even though they are not technically eligible. If your district has less than 50 employees and chooses not to offer FMLA benefits, the following policy serves to inform your employees of why FMLA benefits do not apply to them and could help to avoid possible confusion resulting from the posting of FMLA notices.

3.34—LICENSED PERSONNEL CELL PHONE USE

Use of cell phones by employees during instructional time for other than instructional purposes is strictly forbidden unless specifically approved in advance by the superintendent, building principal, or their designees.

District staff shall not be given cell phones or computers for any purpose other than their specific use associated with school business. School employees who use a school issued cell phones and/or computers for non-school purposes, except as permitted by the District’s policy, shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. School employees who are issued District cell phones due to the requirements of their position may use the phone for personal use on an “as needed” basis provided it is not during instructional time.

All employees are forbidden from using school issued cell phones while driving any vehicle at any time. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Legal references: 7:14 USE OF DISTRICT CELL PHONES AND COMPUTERS

Date Adopted:

Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.35—LICENSED PERSONNEL BENEFITS

The Bradford School District provides its certified personnel benefits consisting of the following.¹

1. The priceless reward of helping shape the life and future of our children;
2. Health insurance assistance;
3. Contribution to the teacher retirement system;
4. One sick leave day per calendar month worked; and
5. Two (2) Personal days. (One sick day is counted against one (1) of the personal days)

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

Date Adopted: 3-01-04

Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.36—LICENSED PERSONNEL DISMISSAL AND NON-RENEWAL

For procedures relating to the termination and non-renewal of teachers, please refer to the Arkansas Teacher Fair Dismissal Act (A.C.A. §§ 6-17-1501 [et seq.](#)) [and the Teacher Evaluation Support System \(A.C.A. §§6-17-2801 et seq.\)](#) The Acts specifically [are](#) not made a part of this policy by this reference.

A copy of the [statutes are](#) available for review in the office of the principal of each school building.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201
[A.C.A. §§ 6-17-1501 et seq.](#)
[A.C.A. §§ 6-17-2801 et seq.](#)

Date Adopted: 3-01-04
Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.37—ASSIGNMENT OF TEACHER AIDES

The assignment of teacher aides shall be made by the principal or his/her designee. Changes in the assignments may be made as necessary due to changes in the student population, teacher changes, and to best meet the educational needs of the students.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

Date Adopted:3-01-04
Last Revised: 3-06-06

3.38—LICENSED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES GOVERNING BULLYING

Teachers and other school employees who have witnessed, or are reliably informed that, a student has been a victim of bullying as defined in this policy, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, shall report the incident(s) to the principal. The principal or his/her designee shall be responsible for investigating the incident(s) to determine if disciplinary action is warranted.

The person or persons reporting behavior they consider to be bullying shall not be subject to retaliation or reprisal in any form.

District staff are required to help enforce implementation of the district's anti-bullying policy. The district's definition of bullying is included below. Students who bully another person are to be held accountable for their actions whether it occurs on school equipment or property, off school grounds at a school sponsored or approved function, activity, or event; or going to or from school or a school activity. Students are encouraged to report behavior they consider to be bullying, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, to their teacher or the building principal. The report may be made anonymously.

Definitions:

Bullying means the intentional harassment, intimidation, humiliation, ridicule, defamation, or threat or incitement of violence by a student against another student or public school employee by a written, verbal, electronic, or physical act that causes or creates a clear and present danger of:

- Physical harm to a public school employee or student or damage to the public school employee's or student's property;

- Substantial interference with a student's education or with a public school employee's role in education;
- A hostile educational environment for one (1) or more students or public school employees due to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the act; or
- Substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment;

Electronic act means without limitation a communication or image transmitted by means of an electronic device, including without limitation a telephone, wireless phone or other wireless communications device, computer, or pager that results in the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment.

Electronic acts of bullying are prohibited whether or not the electronic act originated on school property or with school equipment, if the electronic act is directed specifically at students or school personnel and maliciously intended for the purpose of disrupting school, and has a high likelihood of succeeding in that purpose;

Harassment means a pattern of unwelcome verbal or physical conduct relating to another person's constitutionally or statutorily protected status that causes, or reasonably should be expected to cause, substantial interference with the other's performance in the school environment; and

Substantial disruption means without limitation that any one or more of the following occur as a result of the bullying:

- Necessary cessation of instruction or educational activities;
- Inability of students or educational staff to focus on learning or function as an educational unit because of a hostile environment;
- Severe or repetitive disciplinary measures are needed in the classroom or during educational activities; or
- Exhibition of other behaviors by students or educational staff that substantially interfere with the learning environment.

Examples of "Bullying" may include but are not limited to a pattern of behavior involving one or more of the following:

4. Sarcastic "compliments" about another student's personal appearance,
5. Pointed questions intended to embarrass or humiliate,
6. Mocking, taunting or belittling,

7. Non-verbal threats and/or intimidation such as “fronting” or “chesting” a person,
8. Demeaning humor relating to a student’s race, gender, ethnicity or personal characteristics,
9. Blackmail, extortion, demands for protection money or other involuntary donations or loans,
10. Blocking access to school property or facilities,
11. Deliberate physical contact or injury to person or property,
12. Stealing or hiding books or belongings, and/or
13. Threats of harm to student(s), possessions, or others.
14. Sexual harassment, as governed by policy 3.26, is also a form of bullying.
15. Teasing or name-calling based on the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles(Example: “Slut”) or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether the student self-identifies as homosexual (Examples: “You are so gay”, “Fag” “Queer”

Notes: A school employee who has reported violations under the school district's policy shall be immune from any tort liability which may arise from the failure to remedy the reported incident.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-18-514

Date Adopted: 4-05-04

Last Revised: 3-06-06

8-9-07

3.39— LICENSED PERSONNEL RECORDS AND REPORTS

The superintendent or his/her designee shall determine, by individual or by position, those records a teacher is responsible to keep and those reports he/she is required to maintain. It is a requirement of employment that all required records and reports be completed, submitted, or otherwise tendered, and be accepted by the principal or superintendent as complete and satisfactory, before the last month’s pay will be released to the certified employee.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-104

Date Adopted: 9-3-07

Last Revised:

3.40— LICENSED PERSONNEL DUTY TO REPORT CHILD ABUSE, MALTREATMENT OR NEGLECT

It is the statutory duty of certified school district employees who have reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or maltreatment to directly and personally report these suspicions to the Arkansas Child Abuse hotline, by calling 1-800-482-5964. Failure to report suspected child abuse, maltreatment or neglect by calling the Hotline can lead to criminal prosecution and individual civil liability of the person who has this duty. Notification of local or state law enforcement does not satisfy the duty to report; only notification by means of the Child Abuse Hotline discharges this duty.

The duty to report suspected child abuse or maltreatment is a direct and personal duty, and cannot be assigned or delegated to another person. There is no duty to investigate, confirm or substantiate statements a student may have made which form the basis of the reasonable cause to believe that the student may have been abused or subjected to maltreatment by another person; however, a person with a duty to report may find it helpful to make a limited inquiry to assist in the formation of a belief that child abuse, maltreatment or neglect has occurred, or to rule out such a belief. Employees and volunteers who call the Child Abuse Hotline in good faith are immune from civil liability and criminal prosecution.

By law, no school district or school district employee may prohibit or restrict an employee or volunteer from directly reporting suspected child abuse or maltreatment, or require that any person notify or seek permission from any person before making a report to the Child Abuse Hotline.

Legal references: A.C.A. § 12-12-504, 507, 517

Date adopted: 8-4-08

Last revised:

3.41—LICENSED PERSONNEL VIDEO/SURVEILLANCE *and Other Monitoring*

The Board of Directors has a responsibility to maintain discipline, to protect the safety, security, and welfare of its students, staff, and visitors while at the same time safeguarding district facilities, vehicles, and equipment. As part of fulfilling this responsibility, the board authorizes the use of video/audio surveillance cameras, automatic identification, data compilation devices, and technology capable of tracking the physical location of district equipment, students, and /or personnel.

The placement of video/audio surveillance cameras shall be based on the presumption and belief that students, staff and visitors have no reasonable expectation of privacy anywhere on or near school property, facilities, vehicles, equipment, with the exception of places such as rest rooms or dressing areas where an expectation of bodily privacy is reasonable and customary.

Signs shall be posted on district property and in or on district vehicles to notify students, staff, and visitors that video cameras may be in use. Violations of school personnel policies or laws caught by the cameras and other technologies authorized in this policy may result in disciplinary action.

The district shall retain copies of video recordings until the area erased which may be accomplished by either deletion or copying over with a new recording.

Videos, automatic identification, or data compilations containing evidence of a violation of district personnel policies and/or state or federal law shall be retained until the issue of the misconduct is no longer subject to review or appeal as determined by board policy or staff handbook; any release or viewing of such records shall be accordance with current law.

Staff who vandalize, damage, defeat, disable, or render inoperable (temporarily or permanently) surveillance cameras and equipment, automatic identification ,or data compilation devices shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action and referral to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Video recordings and automatic identification or data compilation records may become a part of a staff member's personnel record.

Date adopted: 8-4-08

Last revised:

3.42—OBTAINING AND RELEASING STUDENTS FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEAL ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

Obtaining Eligibility Information

A fundamental underpinning of the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs (Programs) is that in their implementation, there will be no physical segregation of, discrimination against, or overt identification of children who are eligible for the Program's benefits. While the requirements of the Programs are defined in much greater detail in federal statutes and pertinent Code of Federal Regulations, this policy is designed to help employees understand prohibitions on how the student information is obtained and/or released through the Programs. Employees with the greatest responsibility for implementing and monitoring the Programs should obtain the training necessary to become fully aware of the nuances of their responsibilities.

The District is required to inform households with children enrolled in District schools of the availability of the Programs and of how the household may apply for Program benefits. However, the District and anyone employed by the district is strictly forbidden from requiring any household or student within a household from submitting an application to participate in the program. There are NO exceptions to this prohibition and it would apply, for example, to the offer of incentives for completed forms, or disincentives or negative consequences for failing to submit or complete an application. Put simply, federal law requires that the names of the children shall not be published, posted or announced in any manner.

In addition to potential federal criminal penalties that may be filed against a staff member who violates this prohibition.¹, the employee shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

As part of the district's participation in the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program, the district collects eligibility data from its students. The data's confidentiality is very important and is governed by federal law. The district has made the determination to release student eligibility status or information ¹ as permitted by law. Federal law governs how eligibility data may be released and to whom. The district will take the following steps to ensure its confidentiality.

Some data may be released to government agencies or programs authorized by law to receive such data without parental consent, while other data may only be released after obtaining parental consent. In both instances, allowable information shall only be released on a need to know basis to individuals authorized to receive the data. The recipients shall sign an agreement with the district specifying the names or titles of the persons who may have access to the eligibility information. The agreement shall further specify the specific purpose(s) for which the data will be used and how the recipient(s) shall protect the data from further, unauthorized disclosures.

The superintendent shall designate the staff member(s) responsible for making eligibility determinations. Release of eligibility information to other district staff shall be limited to as few individuals as possible who shall have a specific need to know such information to perform their job responsibilities. Principals, counselors, teachers, and administrators shall not have routine access to eligibility information or status.

Each staff person with access to individual eligibility information shall be notified of their personal liability for its unauthorized disclosure and shall receive appropriate training on the laws governing the restrictions of such information.²

Legal References: Commissioner's Memos IA-05-018, FIN 09-041, IA 99-011, and FIN 13-018
ADE Eligibility Manual for School Meals Revised July 2012
7 CFR 210.1-210.31
7 CFR 220.1-220.22
7 CFR 245.5, 245.6, 245.8
42 USC 1758(b) (6)

Date Adopted: 8-03-09

Last Revised: 8-03-09

3.43 – DUTY OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES TO MAINTAIN LICENSE IN GOOD STANDING

It is the responsibility of each teacher, and not the district, to keep his/her teaching license continuously renewed with no lapses in licensure, and in good standing with the State Board of Education. Failure of a teacher to do so will be grounds for termination.

Legal References:

Date Adopted:

Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES and WORKERS’ COMPENSATION

The district provides Workers’ Compensation Insurance, as required by law. Employees who sustain any injury at work must immediately notify their immediate supervisor, or in the absence of their immediate supervisor notify the nurse. An injured employee must fill out a Form N and the employee’s supervisor will determine whether to report the claim or to file the paperwork if the injury requires neither medical treatment or lost work time. While many injuries will require no medical treatment or time lost at work, should the need for treatment arise later, it is important that there be a record that the injury occurred. All employees have a duty to provide information and make statements as requested for the purposes of the claim assessment and investigation.

For injuries requiring medical attention, the district will exercise its right to designate the initial treating physician and an injured employee will be directed to seek medical attention, if necessary, from a specific physician or clinic.

A Worker’s Compensation absence may run concurrently with FMLA leave (policy3.32) when the injury is one that meets the criteria for a serious health condition. To the extent that workers compensation benefits and FMLA leave run concurrently, the employee will be charged for any paid leave accrued by the employee at the rate necessary to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of usual contracted daily rate of pay. If the health care provider treating the employee for the workers compensation injury certifies the employee is able to return to a ‘light duty job’, but is unable to return to the employee’s same or equivalent job, the employee may decline the District’s offer of a “light duty job”. As a result, the employee may lose his/her workers’ compensation payments, but for the duration of the employee’s FMLA leave, the employee will be paid for the leave to the extent that the employee has accrued applicable leave.

To the extent an employee has accrued sick leave and WC claim has been filed:

- The employee will be charged for a day’s sick leave for the all days missed until such time as the WC claim has been approved or denied;
- An employee whose WC claim is accepted by the WC insurance carrier as compensable and who is absent for eight or more days shall be charged sick leave at the rate necessary. When combined with WC benefits, to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of the employee’s usual contracted daily rate of pay;
- An employee whose WC claim is accepted by the WC insurance carrier as compensable and is absent for 14 or more days will be credited back that portion of sick leave for the first seven (7) days of absence that is not necessary to have brought the total amount of combined income up to 100% of the employee’s usual contracted gross pay.

Cross Reference: 3.32- LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

Legal References: Ark. Workers compensation Commission RULE 099.33- MANAGED CARE

A.C.A. § 11-9-508 (d)(5)(A)
A.C.A. § 11-9-514 (a)(3)(A)(i)

Date Adopted:
Last Revised:

3.45—LICENSED PERSONNEL SOCIAL NETWORKING AND ETHICS

Definitions

Social Media Account: a personal, individual, and non-work related account with an electronic medium or service where users may create, share, or view user-generated content, including videos, photographs, blogs, podcasts, messages, emails or website profiles or locations, such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, MySpace, Instagram.

Professionnal/education Social Media Account; an account with an electronic medium or service where users may create, share, or view user-generated content, including videos, photographs, blogs, podcasts, messages, emails or website profiles or locations, such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, MySpace, Instagram.

Blogs: are a type of newtworking and can be either social or professional in their orientation. Professional blogs are encouraged and can provide a place for teachers to post homework, keep parents up to date, and interact with students concerning school related activities. Social blogs are discouraged to the extent they involve teachers and students in a non-education oriented format.

Policy

Technology used appropriately gives faculty new opportunities to engage students. District staff are encouraged to use educational technology, the Internet, and professional/education social networks to raise student achievement and to improve communication with parents and students. Technology and social media accounts also offer staff many ways they can present themselves unprofessionally and/or interact with students inappropriately.

It is the duty of each staff member to appropriately manage all interactions with students, regardless of whether contact or interaction with a student occurs face-to-face or by means of technology, to ensure that the appropriate staff/student relationship is maintained. This includes instances when students initiate contact or behave inappropriately themselves.

Public school employees are, and always have been, held to a high standard of behavior. Staff members are reminded that whether specific sorts of contacts are permitted or not specifically forbidden by policy, they will be held to a high standard of conduct in all their interactions with students. Failure to create, enforce and maintain appropriate professional and interpersonal boundaries with students could adversely affect the District's relationship with the community and jeopardize the employee's employment with the district.

The Arkansas Department of Education *Rules Governing the Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators* requires District staff to maintain a professional relationship with each student, both in and outside the

classroom. The School Board of Directors encourages all staff to read and become familiar with the Rules. Conduct in violation of the *Rules Governing the Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators*, including, but not limited to conduct relating to the inappropriate use of technology or online resources, may be reported to the Professional License Standards Board (PLSB) and may form the basis for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Staff members are discouraged from creating personal social [media accounts](#) to which they invite students to be friends or followers.¹ Employees taking such action do so at their own risk and are advised to monitor the site's privacy settings regularly.

District employees may set up blogs and other professional/education social [media](#) accounts using District resources and following District guidelines¹ to promote communications with students, parents, and the community concerning school-related activities and for the purpose of supplementing classroom instruction. Accessing professional/education social [media](#) during school hours is permitted.

Staff are reminded that the same relationship, exchange, interaction, information, or behavior that would be unacceptable in a non-technological medium, is unacceptable when done through the use of technology. In fact, due to the vastly increased potential audience digital dissemination presents, extra caution must be exercised by staff to ensure they don't cross the line of acceptability. A good rule of thumb for staff to use is, "if you wouldn't say it in class, don't say it online."

Whether permitted or not specifically forbidden by policy, or when expressed in an adult-to-adult, face-to-face context, what in other mediums of expression could remain private opinions, [including "likes" or comments that endorse or support the message or speech of another person](#), when expressed by staff on a social [media](#) website, have the potential to be disseminated far beyond the speaker's desire or intention. This could undermine the public's perception of the individual's fitness to educate students, thus undermining the teacher's effectiveness. In this way, the expression and publication of such opinions could potentially lead to disciplinary action being taken against the staff member, up to and including termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

Accessing social [media](#) websites for personal use during school hours is prohibited, except during breaks or preparation periods. Staff are discouraged from accessing social [media](#) websites on personal equipment during their breaks and/or preparation periods because, while this is not prohibited, it may give the public [the](#) appearance that such access is occurring during instructional time. Staff shall not access social [media](#) websites using district equipment at any time, including during breaks or preparation periods, except in an emergency situation or with the express prior permission of [school](#) administration. All school district employees who participate in social [media](#) websites shall not post any school district data, documents, photographs [taken at school or of students](#) logos, or other district owned or created information on any website. Further, the posting of any private or confidential school district material on such websites is strictly prohibited.

Specifically, the following forms of technology based interactivity or connectivity are expressly permitted or forbidden:²

Privacy of Employee's Social Media Accounts

In compliance with A.C.A § 11-2-124, the District shall not require, request, suggest or cause a current or prospective employee to:

1. Disclose the username and/or password to his/her personal social media account;
2. Add an employee, supervisor, or administrator to the list of contacts associated with his/her personal social media account.
3. Change the privacy settings associated with his/her personal social media account ; or
4. Retaliate against the employee for refusing to disclose the username and /or password to his/her personal social media account.

The District may require an employee to disclose his or her username and/or password to a personal social media account if the employee's personal social media account activity is reasonable believed to be relevant to the investigation of an allegation of an employee violating district policy, or state, federal or local laws, or regulations. If such an investigation occurs, and the employee refused, upon request, to supply the username and/or password required to make an investigation, disciplinary action may be taken against the employee, which could include termination or nonrenewal of the employee's contract of employment with the District

Notwithstanding any other provision in this policy, the District reserves the right to view any information about a current or prospective employee that is publicly available on the internet.

In the event that the district inadvertently obtains access to information that would enable the district to have access to an employee's personal social media account, the district will not use this information to gain access to the employee's social media account. However, disciplinary action may be taken against an employee in accord with other District policy for using district equipment or network capability to access such an account. Employees have no expectation of privacy in their use of District issued computers, other electronic device, or use of the District's network. (See policy 3.28-
LICENSED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY

Notes: While this policy is not required by any statute, ASBA strongly recommends adopting it after consulting with staff for localizing purposes.

This policy is similar to policy 8.37. If you change this policy, review 8.37 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

¹ The policy's separate definitions for "social networking websites" and "professional/education social networks" are important. Districts are encouraged to establish "professional/education social networks" as an acceptable means of teacher and district communication with students and parents. This can serve to discourage inappropriate staff/student interactions on "social networking websites." ASBA strongly suggests using the discussions for modifying/personalizing this policy as a means for generating the acceptable guidelines and procedures for staff creation of private "professional/education social networks". We recommend **NOT** incorporating the guidelines into the policy, but have them available for all staff to review. Incorporating them into the policy will make it much harder to change them if the need arises.

²What is and is not acceptable staff/student interaction on social networking websites is an education community decision, and will vary from district to district. As a general rule, the greater the degree of real-life connections and interactivity between staff and students that normally occur in the community, the greater the tolerance will be for virtual connections and interactivity. Use the following list to help guide discussions with staff to determine which items should be included in the policy and with what modifications/stipulations. It is as important to include in the policy what **is** permitted as what **is not** permitted. Your discussions may elicit additional bullets to include in the policy.

- Sharing personal landline or cell phone numbers with students;
- Text messaging students;
- Emailing students other than through and to school controlled and monitored accounts;
- Soliciting students as friends or contacts on social networking websites;
- Accepting the solicitation of students as friends or contacts on social networking websites;
- Creation of administratively approved and sanctioned “groups” on social networking websites that permit the broadcast of information without granting students access to staff member’s personal information;
- Sharing personal websites or other media access information with students through which the staff member would share personal information and occurrences.

Cross Reference: 3.28- LICENSED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY

Legal Reference: A.C.A §11-2-124
RULES GOVERNING THE CODE OF ETHICS FOR ARKANSAS
EDUCATORS

Date Adopted:
Last Revised:

Social Networking Discussion Background

The issue of proper and improper use of technology, especially social networking websites by staff, is a very hot topic. There are some clear lines of unacceptable behavior, but there are many, many more areas that are very grey in nature. There is much room for debate when trying to determine what each district, and school for that matter, deems acceptable.

Electronic interactions lack the opportunity which face-to-face interactions present that help enable those involved to determine if the information exchanged has been understood and interpreted appropriately. The potential for miscommunication presented by social networking websites increases the possibility that seemingly innocent communication could be misinterpreted and result in disciplinary action.

Fairness demands that if staff members could potentially face disciplinary action based on their behavior relative to social networking websites, what constitutes both acceptable and unacceptable conduct be made clear to them through policy and guidance delivered at staff meetings and professional development offerings.

The goals of this document are to stimulate discussion on how to personalize ASBA's model policy and help provide guidelines for what will be considered acceptable use of social and professional websites. This is a policy that will require professional development on a regular basis to help ensure everyone understands it. We hope the discussions will also help to identify areas that need to be included in training staff on how to responsibly navigate the world of social networking websites.

Some staff members will be more knowledgeable and/or comfortable than others discussing the issues raised in the policy. It might be helpful to have those who are more knowledgeable give those less knowledgeable a brief background tutorial on social networks. Patience is a virtue; those currently adept staff are reminded that in the world of technology, a generation is roughly three to five years. It might not be long before the "adept staff" are outdone by today's young students.

An underlying issue in the discussion of social networking websites is that many long established privacy boundaries are rapidly being questioned, ignored, or outright repudiated. While there is no doubt technology, and social networking websites specifically, challenges most of the long established norms in education, there is also no doubt that the use of technology is a major element of education's future. One important task is to strike a balance between the new and the old.

Another challenge when writing a social networking policy is to make it specific enough to give staff sufficient guidance, and yet general enough that it can adapt to the inevitable changes that will occur. Specifically, the challenge is to determine what is absolutely unacceptable while leaving room for the positive uses of technology to develop.

ASBA urges districts to resist the temptation to write the policy thinking it is possible to stop all unacceptable behavior through the use of "ironclad" restrictions. Employees determined to conduct themselves inappropriately will do so regardless of any policy you can create. However, a good policy can educate employees about what situations to avoid and what activity is acceptable.

A couple of websites that might be helpful as you discuss the policy and training needs are the following:

<http://doug-johnson.squarespace.com/blue-skunk-blog/2009/8/20/networking-guidelines-revised.html>

<http://blog.socialcast.com/education-2-0-social-networking-and-education/>

Please use the following questions along with the list in footnote #2 of the model policy to help guide and focus your discussion(s).

Who will be responsible for granting a request to use or create a professional/education social networking site – the immediate supervisor, superintendent, district/school webmaster? One benefit of prior permission is that it serves as an open notice of the existence of the site to give the teacher cover in case of complaints. It also can serve as a reminder to the teacher of the acceptable parameters of the site and its use.

What guidelines are to be followed in the site's creation?

What are the staff member's responsibilities in monitoring/maintaining the site once it is established? Who, if anyone, will have the responsibility/authority for monitoring the site for the release of student information in violation of state and federal law?

Will you require parents of students under age 18 to sign a permission form granting the student's access to the professional/education social networks site? Requiring advance permission can serve as a cover for the teacher in case of complaints.

3.46— LICENSED PERSONNEL VACATIONS

240 day contracted employees are credited with 10 days of vacation¹ at the beginning of each fiscal year. This is based on the assumption that a full contract year will be worked. If an employee fails to finish the contract year due to resignation or termination, the employee's final check will be reduced at the rate of .833 days per month, or major portion of a month, for any days used but not earned.

Instructional Employees may not generally take during instructional time. All vacation time must be approved, in advance to the extent practicable, by the superintendent.² If vacation is requested, but not approved, and the employee is absent from work in spite of the vacation denial, disciplinary action will be taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal.

No employee shall be entitled to more than 15 days of vacation as of the first day of each fiscal year. The permissible carry forward includes the 10 days credited upon the start of the fiscal year. Employees having accrued vacation totaling more than 15 days as of the date this policy is implemented shall not be eligible to increase the number of days carried forward during their employment with the district.³ Earned but unused vacation will be paid upon retirement, termination, or nonrenewal at the employee's current daily rate of pay.

Notes: ¹ Select your eligibility criteria and number of vacation days. Eligibility does not have to be 240 day employees and vacation does not have to be 10 days. If you choose a number other than 10 days, you will need to change the proration rate in the paragraph's final sentence for used, but unearned vacation.

² Insert the position that will be responsible for approving vacation requests.

³ This sentence should be included whether you are changing your previous policy or you have not had a policy but have had the **practice** of allowing and paying accrued vacation greater than 15 days. It will help limit your future fiscal liability.

Date Adopted:

Last Revised:

3.47—DEPOSITING COLLECTED FUNDS

From time to time, staff members may collect funds in the course of their employment. It is the responsibility of any staff member to deposit such funds they have collected daily into the appropriate accounts for which they have been collected. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for determining the need for receipts for funds collected and other record keeping requirements and of notifying staff of the requirements.

Staff that use any funds collected in the course of their employment for personal purposes, or who deposit such funds in a personal account, may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Notes: This policy is similar to policy 8.39—DEPOSITING COLLECTED FUNDS. If you change this policy, review 8.39 at the same time to ensure consistency between the two.

¹ “Weekly” is a suggested length of time. You may select a different time period, but it should be short enough to eliminate the perception that funds are being held inappropriately and yet long enough to not be overly burdensome or unrealistic in relation to the fund generating activity.

Date adopted:

Last Revised: 6-18-12

3.48- LICENSED PERSONNEL WEAPONS ON CAMPUS

Firearms¹

Arkansas Law A.C.A. 5-73-119 forbids the possession of a firearm on any public school campus or in or upon any school bus. All Employees of this school district , including those who may possess a “concealed carry permit” shall strictly abide by this law, with the exception of those employees who may be participating in a school-approved educational course or program involving the use of firearms such as ROTC programs, hunting safety or military education, or before or after school hunting or rifle clubs. With the exception of firearms located in an employee’s on-campus personal residence and immediately adjacent parking area ¹the possession of a firearm by a school district employee anywhere on school property, including parking areas and in or upon a school bus, will result in disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

Employees may not possess any weapon, defined herein as an item designed to harm or injure another person or animal, any personal defense item such as mace or pepper spray, or any item with a sharpened blade, except those items which have been issued by the school district or are otherwise explicitly permitted (example: scissors) in their workplace.

Legal References: A.C.A. §5-73-119
A.C.A. §5-73-120
A.C.A. §5-73-124 (a)(2)

Date Adopted:
Last Revised:

3.49 TEACHERS’ REMOVAL OF STUDENT FROM CLASSROOM

A teacher may remove a student from class whose behavior the teacher has documented to be repeatedly interfering with the teacher’s ability to teach the students in the class or whose behavior is so unruly, disruptive or abusive that it interferes with the ability of the student’s other classmates to learn. Students who have been removed from their classroom by a teacher shall be sent to the principal’s or principal’s designee’s office for appropriate discipline.

The teacher’s principal or the principal’s designee may:

1. place the student into another appropriate classroom
2. place the student into in-school suspension
3. place the student into the district’s alternative learning environment;
4. return the student to the class, or
5. take other appropriate action consistent with the District’s student discipline policies and state and federal law.

If a teacher removes a student from class two (2) times during any nine week grading period, the principal or the principal’s designee may not return the student to the teacher’s class unless a conference has been held for the purpose of determining the cause of the problem and possible solutions. The conference is to be held with the following individuals present:

1. the principal or the principal’s designee
2. the teacher
3. the school counselor
4. the parents, guardians or persons in loco parentis, and

5. the student, if appropriate.
6. However, the failure of the parents, guardians, or persons in loco parentis to attend the conference does not prevent any action from being taken as a result of the conference.

Legal references: A.C.A. §6-18-511

Arkansas Department of Education Guidelines for the Development, Review and Revision of School District Student Discipline and School Safety Policies.

Date Adopted:

Last Revised:

3.50- ADMINISTRATOR EVALUATOR CERTIFICATION

Continuing Administrators

The Superintendent or designee shall determine and notify in writing by August 31 of any current or prior contract year, those currently employed administrators who will be responsible for conducting Teacher Excellence Support System (hereinafter TESS evaluations. All currently employed administrators so notified shall have until December 31 of the contract year to successfully complete all training and certification requirements for evaluators as set forth by the Arkansas Department of Education. It shall constitute just and reasonable cause for nonrenewal of the contract of employment for any administrator who is required to obtain and maintain TESS evaluator certification, as a term and condition of employment, to fail to do so by December 31 of any contract year.

Newly Hired or Promoted Administrators

All newly hired or newly promoted administrators, as a term and condition of their acceptance of their contract of employment for their administrative position, are required to obtain and maintain evaluator certification for TESS on or before December 31 of the initial administrative contract year, unless they are explicitly excused from such a contractual requirement by board action at the time of the hire or promotion. It shall constitute just and reasonable cause for nonrenewal of the contract of employment for any newly hired or newly promoted administrator who is required to obtain and maintain TESS evaluator certification, as a term and condition of employment, to fail to do so by December 31 of any contract year.

Legal References: Arkansas Department of Education Rules Governing the Teacher Excellence And Support System 4.05

Date Adopted:

Last Revised:

4.5—SCHOOL CHOICE

Standard School Choice

Exemption

By March 31 of each year, the Board shall determine if the District is subject to a desegregation order or mandate of a federal court or agency remedying the effects of past racial segregation. A District that determines it is subject to such an order or mandate may declare an exemption from the provisions of the School Choice Act of 2013 (the Act) codified at A.C.A. § 6-18-1901 et seq. If the District determines it is eligible for exemption, it will notify the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE) by April 1 whether or not it will declare an exemption from the Act. If the District has previously declared an exemption from the Act and chooses to no longer exercise its exemption option, it shall notify the ADE by April 1 of the District's decision to participate in the school choice provisions of the Act. If the District chooses to exercise its exemption option, it should notify the superintendents of each of its geographically contiguous school districts of its decision. Each decision regarding exemption is binding for one-year from the date the District notifies the ADE of the declaration of exemption.¹

Definition:

For the purpose of this policy, "sibling" means each of two (2) or more children having a common parent in common by blood, adoption, marriage, or foster care.

School Choice Transfers Out of the District

The District shall date and time stamp all applications for school choice transfer out of the District as they are received in the District's central office. By August 1, the District shall approve all such applications unless the approval would cause the District to have a net enrollment loss (students transferring out minus those transferring in) of more than 3% of the previous year's student enrollment. By June 1 of each year, the ADE shall determine and notify the District of the net number of allowable choice transfers. For the purpose of determining the 3% cap, siblings are counted as one student.

If, prior to August 1, the District receives sufficient copies of requests from its students to transfer to other districts to trigger the 3% cap, it shall notify each parent from which it has received a school choice application and the district the student applied to transfer to that it has tentatively reached the limitation cap. The District will use confirmations of approved choice applications from receiving districts to make a final determination of what applications it received that exceeded the limitation cap and notify each district that was the recipient of an application to that effect.²

Any applications for transfer out of the District which are denied due to the 3% limitation cap shall be given priority for a choice transfer the following year in the order in which the District received the original application.

School Choice Transfers Into the District

Capacity Determination and Public Pronouncement

Each school-year the Board of Directors will adopt a resolution containing the capacity standards the District will use in determining whether to accept or deny a school choice application from another district's resident student. The resolution will contain the acceptance determination criteria identified by academic program, class, grade level, and individual school. The school is not obligated to add any teachers, other staff, or classrooms to accommodate choice applications. In determining the capacity of the District to accept choice applications, the Board of Directors shall consider the probable, locally generated growth in student enrollment based on recent District enrollment history.³

The District shall advertise in appropriate broadcast media and either print media or on the Internet to inform students and parents in adjoining districts of the range of possible openings available under the School Choice program. The public pronouncements shall state the application deadline and the requirements and procedures for participation in the program. Such pronouncements shall be made in the spring, but in no case later than April 1.⁴

Application Process

The student's parent shall submit a school choice application on a form approved by the ADE to both the student's resident district and to this district which must be postmarked or hand delivered on or before the June 1 preceding the fall semester the applicant would begin school in the District. The District shall date and time stamp all applications as they are received in the District's central office. Applications postmarked or hand delivered on or after June 2 will not be accepted. Statutorily, preference is required to be given to siblings (as defined in this policy) of students who are already enrolled in the District. Therefore, siblings whose applications fit the capacity standards approved by the Board of Directors may be approved ahead of an otherwise qualified non-sibling applicant who submitted an earlier application as identified by the application's date and time stamp.

The approval of any application for a choice transfer into the District is potentially limited by the applicant's resident district's statutory limitation of losing no more than 3% of its past year's student enrollment due to choice. As such, any District approval of a choice application prior to August 1 is provisional pending a determination that the resident district's 3% cap has not been reached.

The superintendent will consider all properly submitted applications for School Choice. By August 1, the superintendent shall notify the parent and the student's resident district, in writing, of the decision to accept or reject the application.

Accepted Applications

Applications which fit within the District's stated capacity standards shall be provisionally accepted, in writing, with the notification letter stating:

- A reasonable timeline by which the student shall enroll in the District by taking the steps detailed in the letter, including submission of all required documents. If the

student fails to enroll within the stated timeline, or if all necessary steps to complete the enrollment are not taken, or examination of the documentation indicates the applicant does not meet the District's stated capacity standards, the acceptance shall be null and void.⁵

- Instructions for the renewal procedure for succeeding school years.⁶

Students whose applications have been accepted and who have enrolled in the District, are eligible to continue their enrollment until completing his/her secondary education. Continued enrollment is conditioned upon the student meeting applicable statutory and District policy requirements and the renewal procedure for succeeding school years is followed. Any student who has been accepted under choice and who either fails to initially enroll under the timelines and provisions provided in this policy or who chooses to return to his/her resident district voids the transfer and must reapply if, in the future, the student seeks another school choice transfer. A subsequent transfer application will be subject to the capacity standards applicable to the year in which the application is considered by the District.

A present or future sibling, as defined in this policy, of a student who continues enrollment in this District may enroll in the District until the sibling of the transfer student completes his/her secondary education. Applications of siblings of presently enrolled choice students are subject to the provisions of this policy including the capacity standards applicable to the year in which the sibling's application is considered by the District.

Students whose applications have been accepted and who have enrolled in the district shall not be discriminated against on the basis of gender, national origin, race, ethnicity, religion, or disability.

Rejected Applications

The District may reject an application for a transfer into the District under school choice if its acceptance would exceed the capacity standards specified by the Board of Director's resolution. However, the decision to accept or reject an application may not be based on the student's previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability, English proficiency level, or previous disciplinary proceedings other than a current expulsion.⁷

An application may be provisionally rejected if it is for an opening that was included in the District's capacity resolution, but was provisionally filled by an earlier applicant. If the provisionally approved applicant subsequently does not enroll in the District, the provisionally rejected applicant could be provisionally approved and would have to meet the acceptance requirements to be eligible to enroll in the district.

Rejection of applications shall be in writing and shall state the reason(s) for the rejection. A student whose application was rejected may request a hearing before the State Board of Education to reconsider the application which must be done, in writing to the State Board within 10 days of receiving the rejection letter from the District.

Academic or Fiscal Distress Choice Applications

There are a few exceptions from the provisions of the rest of this policy that govern choice transfers triggered by academic or fiscal distress. Any student attending a school district that has been identified as being in academic distress or facilities distress may transfer under the provisions of this policy, but with the three following differences.

- The transfer is only available for the duration of the time the student's resident district remains in distress;
- The student is not required to meet the June 1 application deadline; and
- The student's resident district is responsible for the cost of transporting the student to this District's school.

Opportunity School Choice

Unless there is a lack of capacity⁸ at the District's school or the transfer conflicts with the provisions of a federal desegregation order applicable to the District, a student who is eligible for transfer from a school identified as a category level 1 school for two (2) consecutive years under A.C.A. § 6-15-2103(c)(1) may enroll in the District's school closest to the student's legal residence that has a performance category level 3 or higher as defined by A.C.A. § 6-15-2103(a) provided the student's parent or guardian, or the student if over the age of eighteen (18), has successfully completed the necessary application process by July 30 preceding the year of desired enrollment or by June 1, if applying under the provisions of A.C.A. § 6-18-1901 et seq.

If the District rejects the application, the District shall state in the notification letter the specific reasons for the rejection.⁹

For the purposes of this section of the policy, a "lack of capacity" is defined as when the receiving school has reached the maximum student-to-teacher ratio allowed under federal or state law, the Rules for the Standards of Accreditation, or other applicable rules. There is a lack of capacity if, as of the date of the application for opportunity school choice, ninety-five percent (95%) or more of the seats at the grade level at the nonresident school are filled.

A student's enrollment under the opportunity school choice provision is irrevocable for the duration of the school year and is renewable until the student completes high school or is beyond the legal age of enrollment.

The District may provide transportation to and from the transferring district.¹⁰

If a District school has been identified as a category 1 school under A.C.A. § 6-15-2103(c)(1), the District shall request public service announcements to be made over the broadcast media and in the print media at such times and in such a manner as to inform parents or guardians of students in adjoining districts of the availability of the program, the application deadline, and the requirements and procedure for nonresident students to participate in the program.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-1-106
 A.C.A. § 6-15-430(b)
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2103
 A.C.A. § 6-18-227
 A.C.A. § 6-18-510
 A.C.A. § 6-18-1901 et seq.
 A.C.A. § 6-21-812
 ADE Rules Governing the Guidelines, Procedures and Enforcement of
 the Arkansas Opportunity Public School Choice Act

Date Adopted:
Last Revised:

4.5F--SCHOOL CHOICE CAPACITY RESOLUTION

Whereas:

- The Board of Directors of the _____ School District has approved by a vote of the Board, the following enrollment openings available to school choice applicants for the _____ school-year under the provisions of policy 4.5—SCHOOL CHOICE and applicable Arkansas law.
- Applicants, whose applications fit an enrollment opening as provided for in policy 4.5—SCHOOL CHOICE, will be sent a provisional acceptance notification letter which will give instructions on the necessary steps and timelines to enroll in the District.
- Applications that do not fit an enrollment opening identified in this Resolution, which are not received on or before June 1, are to a student's resident district that has declared itself exempt due to an existing desegregation order, or, the acceptance of which would exceed the applicant's resident district's statutory limitation on student transfers out of its district will not be accepted.
- Whereas, this district reserves to itself the ability to determine, based on an examination of student records obtained from the prior district, and other information, whether any student would require a different class, course or courses, program of instruction than originally applied for, or special services, and this could lead to an application having been provisionally accepted, but ultimately denied, if capacity has been reached in the appropriate class, course or program of instruction, or if additional staff would have to be hired.
- The district reserves to itself the ability to decline to accept under school choice any student, otherwise eligible, whose acceptance would require the district to add additional staff, for any reason.

(The following capacity standards will have to be heavily customized to meet your school district's grade configuration, and needs. We have illustrated breaking out Special Education Self Contained and Resource classes, to avoid going over the staffing ratio and having to hire additional teachers. Your district may have other classes or programs of instruction which are already at or near capacity, and for which no choice students will be accepted, and these would need to be included as well. We offer this, below, as an illustration of how your district might choose to organize the capacity standards for the purposes of developing the contents of the resolution.)

Elementary School

Kindergarten Openings _____

Grade 1 Openings _____

Grade 2 Openings _____

Grade 3 Openings _____

Grade 4 Openings _____

Elementary Special Education Resource Openings (per student, regardless of number of subjects student requires for which student requires Resource instruction) _____

Elementary Special Education Self Contained, without assigned aide _____

Middle School

Grade 5 Openings _____

Grade 6 Openings _____

Grade 7 Openings _____

Grade 7 Openings _____

Grade 8 Openings _____

Middle School Special Education Resource Openings (per student, regardless of number of subjects student requires for which student requires Resource instruction) _____

Middle School Special Education Self Contained, without assigned aide _____

Junior High School

Junior High Special Education Resource Openings (per student, regardless of number of subjects student requires for which student requires Resource instruction) _____

Junior High Special Education Self Contained, without assigned aide _____

High School

Individual Grade listings, 9-12, with and without resource

Or

Grade 9-12 openings, no resource classes required

Grade 9-12, openings with resource classes in:

Social Studies

Math

English

Grade 9-12, openings, special education Self Contained, without assigned aide

High School Special Education Resource Openings (per student, regardless of number of subjects student requires for which student requires Resource instruction

Elementary Special Education Self Contained, without assigned aide

THEREFORE, let it be resolved that these shall constitute the School Choice openings at the beginning of the School Choice enrollment period for the school-year_____.

Board President

Board Secretary

Date

Date

4.5F2--SCHOOL CHOICE PROVISIONAL ACCEPTANCE LETTER

Dear Parent's name,

The application you submitted for student's name has been provisionally accepted. While the school's name looks forward to welcoming student's name as a student, to further the application process and to better assist the district in determining the proper placement of student's name, please submit the information listed below to district or school's address by enter date. Failure to submit the information requested by the date specified shall void and nullify this letter's provisional acceptance. In addition to the information you submit, records will be requested from the prior district, and final acceptance may depend on the content of those records as to appropriate grade placement, program placement or services required. In addition, a student who has not previously attended an Arkansas public school or did not attend an Arkansas public school in the previous academic year may be evaluated by the district prior to final acceptance, and the results of that evaluation could impact final acceptance.

1. For students applying to enroll in first grade or higher: the student's transcript from the last school the student attended.
2. Proof of the student's age; This can be a 1) birth certificate; 2) A statement by the local registrar or a county recorder certifying the child's date of birth; 3) An attested baptismal certificate; 4) A passport; 5) An affidavit of the date and place of birth by the child's parent or guardian; 6) United States military identification; or 7) Previous school records.
3. The student's health care needs at school.
4. Student's name age appropriate immunization record or an exemption granted for the previous school-year and a statement of whether or not the parent is intending to continue the exemption for the upcoming school year.

After reviewing the submitted documentation the District will determine if the applicant meets the District's capacity standards and notify you of its decision by insert date. Please note that the acceptance of an application can be reversed if it is determined that the application is in violation of student's name's resident district's limitation cap for available school choice transfers.

Respectfully,

Insert name

Insert position/title

4.5F3--SCHOOL CHOICE ACCEPTANCE LETTER

Dear Parent's name,

I am pleased to inform you that the application you submitted for student's name has been accepted pending enrollment of student's name by insert date, however, failure to enroll student's name by will render this offer of acceptance null and void.

I look forward to welcoming student's name as part of the school or District's name and/or mascot.

Once your child has enrolled in school with us this coming school-year, student's name will be eligible to continue enrollment in the district until completing high school or is beyond the legal age of enrollment provided the student meets the applicable statutory and District policy requirements all other District students must meet (with the exception of residency in the District) to continue District enrollment. This information is contained in the student handbook. You will be required to fill out a choice renewal form each year by insert date which can be picked up in our district's central office located at insert address.

Respectfully,

Insert name

Insert position/title

4.5F4--SCHOOL CHOICE REJECTION LETTER

Dear Parent's name,

I am sorry, but the application you submitted for student's name has been rejected for the following reason.

___ Your child's resident district has declared itself exempt from the provisions of the School Choice Law due to it being under an enforceable desegregation order.

___ Your child's resident district has reached its limitation cap for allowable transfers and we cannot accept any additional school choice transfers from that district.

___ Your child does not meet the openings identified for the coming school-year identified in its Board of Directors Resolution adopted on insert date.

The specific reason for rejection is that acceptance would cause the district to have to add:

- ___ Staff
- ___ Teachers
- ___ classroom(s)
- ___ the insert the name of the program, class, grade level, or school building's

capacity

As noted in your original application, you have 10 days from receipt of this notice in which to appeal this decision to the State Board of Education.

Respectfully,

Insert name

Insert position/title