

EDUCATION PROGRAM

Series 600

600 Goals and Objectives of the Education Program

601 General Organization

- 601.1 School Calendar
- 601.2 School Day

602 Curriculum Development

- 602.1 Curriculum Development
- 602.2 Curriculum Adoption
- 602.3 Curriculum Evaluation
- 602.4 Pilot - Experimental - Innovative Projects

603 Instructional Curriculum

- 603.1 Basic Instruction Program
- 603.2 Summer School Instruction
- 603.2.01 Accountability Test Integrity/Test Preparation
- 603.3 Provision of Special Education
- 603.4 Multicultural, Genderfair
- 603.5 Health Education
- 603.5E1 Human Growth and Development Student Excuse Form
- 603.6 Physical Education
- 603.7 Career Education
- 603.8 Teaching About Religion
- 603.8R1 Teaching About Religion Regulation - Religious Holidays
- 603.9 Academic Freedom
- 603.9R1 Teaching Controversial Issues
- 603.10 Global Education
- 603.11 Citizenship

604 Alternative Programs

- 604.1 Competent Private Instruction
- 604.1E1 Competent Private Instruction Report
- 604.2 Individualized Instruction
- 604.3 Program for Talented and Gifted Students
- 604.4 Program for At-Risk Students
- 604.5 Religious-Based Exclusion from A School Program
- 604.6 Instruction at a Post-Secondary Educational Institution
- 604.7 Dual Enrollment
- 604.8 Foreign Students
- 604.9 Homebound Instruction
- 604.10 Virtual/On-line Courses
- 604.11 (Partnerships) Education/Private Business/Industrial
- 604.12 Driver Training
- 604.13 Work Experience Program Guidelines
- 604.13R1 Work Experience Agreement
- 604.14 Transferring Students

605 Instructional Materials

- 605.1 Instructional Materials Selection
- 605.1R1 Selection of Instructional Materials
- 605.2 Instructional Materials Inspection
- 605.3 Objection to Instructional Materials

605.3E1	Instructions to the Reconsideration Committee
605.3E2	Reconsideration of Instructional Materials
605.3E3	Sample Letter to Individual Challenging Instructional Materials
605.3E4	Central Lyon Reconsideration Request Form
605.3R1	Reconsideration of Instructional Materials Regulation
605.4	Technology and Instructional Materials
605.41	Computer Utilization (Students)
605.42	Computer Utilization Software (Students)
605.43	Computer Access
605.5	Media Centers
605.6	Internet - Appropriate Use
605.6R1	Internet - Appropriate Use Regulation
605.6E1	Internet Access Permission Letter to Parents
605.6E2	Internet Appropriate Use Violation Notice
605.7	Use of Information Resources
605.7R1	Use of Information Resources Regulation

606 Instructional Arrangements

606.2	School Ceremonies and Observances
606.3	Animals in the Classroom
606.4	Student Production of Materials and Services
606.5	Student Field Trips and Excursions
606.6	Insufficient Classroom Space
606.7	Homework/Outside Assignments
606.15	Computers Program Development
606.16	Computers Records

607 Instructional Services

607.1	Student Guidance and Counseling Program
607.2	Student Health Services
607.21	Special Health Services

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE EDUCATION PROGRAM

This series of the board policy manual is devoted to the goals and objectives for the delivery of the education program. The board's objective in the design, contents and the delivery of the education program is to provide an equal opportunity for students to pursue an education free of discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability.

In providing the education program of the school district, the board will strive to meet its overall goal of providing the students an opportunity to develop a healthy social, intellectual, emotional, and physical self-concept in a learning environment that provides guidance and encourages critical thinking in students.

In striving to meet this overall goal, the objectives of the education program are to provide students with an opportunity to:

- Acquire basic skills in obtaining information, solving problems, thinking critically and communicating effectively;
- Become effective and responsible contributors to the decision-making processes of the social and political institutions of the community, state and nation;
- Acquire entry-level job skills and knowledge necessary for further education;
- Acquire the capacities for satisfying and responsible roles as family members;
- Acquire knowledge, habits and attitudes that promote personal and public health, both physical and mental;
- Acquire an understanding of ethical principles and values and the ability to apply them to their own lives;
- Develop an understanding of their own worth, abilities, potential and limitations; and,
- Learn and enjoy the process of learning and acquire the skills necessary for a lifetime of continuous learning and adaptation to change.

An advisory committee of representatives of the school district community and the school district is appointed to make recommendations for the goals and objectives of the education program. Annually, the board will report to the committee regarding progress toward achievement of the goals and objectives of the education program.

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 12/10/07

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE EDUCATION PROGRAM

An advisory committee of representatives of the community and the school district shall be appointed to make recommendations for the goals of the education program.

On an annual basis, the School Improvement Advisory Committee (SIAC) will address goals and objectives. This report shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent.

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 10/8/12

SCHOOL CALENDAR

The school calendar will accommodate the education program of the school district. The school calendar is for a minimum of 1080 hours and includes, but is not ~~be~~ limited to, the days for student instruction, staff development, in-service days and teacher conferences.

The academic school year for students is for a minimum of 1080 hours in the school calendar. The academic school year for students may not begin prior to September but may begin in the week in which September 1 falls unless a waiver is obtained from the Iowa Department of Education. Should September 1 fall on a Sunday, school may begin any day during the calendar week which immediately precedes September 1. Employees may be required to report to work at the school district prior to this date.

Special education students may attend school on a school calendar different from that of the regular education program consistent with their Individualized Education Program.

The board, in its discretion, may excuse graduating seniors from up to 30 hours of instruction after the school district requirements for graduation have been met. The board may also excuse graduating seniors from making up days missed due to inclement weather if the student has met the school district's graduation requirements.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop the school calendar for recommendation, approval, and adoption by the board annually.

The board may amend the official school calendar when the board considers the change to be in the best interests of the school district's education program.

NOTE: This policy reflects Iowa law. Should boards want to excuse graduating seniors from school early or from making up snow or other inclement weather days, that policy statement must be in board policy. It is in paragraph 4 above.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 256.7, 279.10, 280.3 (2013).
281 I.A.C. 12.1(7).

Cross Reference: 501.3 Compulsory Attendance
601.2 School Day
603.3 Special Education

Approved 8/14/95

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SCHOOL DAY

The student school day for grades one through twelve, will consist of a minimum of six hours, not including the lunch period. The school day consists of the schedule of class instruction and class activities as established and sponsored by the school district. Time during which students are released from school for parent/teacher conferences may be counted as part of students' instructional time. The minimum school day will meet the requirements as established for the operation of accredited schools.

The board may define the number of days kindergarten will be held and the length of each school day for the students attending kindergarten. The school day will consist of a schedule as recommended by the superintendent and approved by the board.

The school district may also record a day of school with less than the minimum instructional hours if the total hours of instructional time for grades one through twelve in any five consecutive school days equals a minimum of thirty hours, even though any one day of school is less than the minimum instructional hours because of a staff development opportunity provided for the instructional staff or parent-teacher conferences have been scheduled beyond the regular school day. If the total hours of instructional time for the first four consecutive days equal at least thirty hours because parent-teacher conferences have been scheduled beyond the regular school day, the school district may record zero hours of instructional time on the fifth consecutive school day as a school day. Schedule revisions and changes in time allotments will be made by the superintendent.

When the school is forced to close due to weather or other emergencies, the part of the day during which school was in session will constitute a school day.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to inform the board annually of the length of the school day.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 256.7, 279.8, .10 (2013).

281 I.A.C. 12.1(1), .1(7-10).

Cross Reference: 601.1 School Calendar

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CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Curriculum development is an ongoing process in the school district and consists of both research and design. Research is the studious inquiry and critical investigation of the various content areas for the purpose of revising and improving curriculum and instruction based on relevant information pertaining to the discipline. This study is conducted both internally (what and how we are currently doing at the local level) and externally (what national standards, professional organizations, recognized experts, current research, etc. tell us relative to the content area). Design is the deliberate process of planning and selecting the standards and instructional strategies that will improve the learning experiences for all students.

A systematic approach to curriculum development (careful research, design, and articulation of the curriculum) serves several purposes:

- Focuses attention on the content standards of each discipline and ensure the identified learnings are rigorous, challenging, and represent the most important learning for our students.
- Increases the probability that students will acquire the desired knowledge, skills and dispositions and that our schools will be successful in providing appropriate learning experiences.
- Facilitates communication and coordination.
- Improves classroom instruction.

The superintendent is responsible for curriculum development and for determining the most effective method of conducting research and design activities. A curriculum framework will describe the processes and procedures that will be followed in researching, designing, and articulating each curriculum area. This framework will at a minimum, describe the processes and procedures for the following curriculum development activities to:

- Identify content standards, benchmarks, and grade level expectations for the content/discipline;
- Verify integration of local, state, and/or federal mandates (MCNS, school-to-work, etc);

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to keep the board apprised of necessary curriculum revisions, progress or each content area related to curriculum development activities, and to develop administrative regulations for curriculum development including recommendations to the board.

Approved 8/14/02 Reviewed 12/11/17 Revised 7/15/02

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1994).
 34 C.F.R. Pt. 98 (1999).
 Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 256.7, 279.8; 280.3-.14 (2001).
 281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference: 101 Educational Philosophy of the School District
 103 Long-Range Needs Assessment
 602 Curriculum Development
 603 Instructional Curriculum
 605 Instructional Materials

CURRICULUM ADOPTION

Curriculum of the school district must be recommended by the superintendent and approved by the board.

The board may authorize the use of curriculum guides when it adopts the curriculum. Such guides will be used when, in the opinion of the superintendent, they will be of assistance to the instructional program and will provide a consistent approach in the instructional program.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1988).
34 C.F.R. Pt. 98 (1993).
Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 279.8; 280.3-.14 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development

Approved 8/14/95

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Regular evaluation of the total curriculum is necessary to ensure that the written and delivered curriculum is having the desired effect for students.

Curriculum evaluation refers to an ongoing process of collecting, analyzing, synthesizing, and interpreting information to aid in understanding what students know and can do. It refers to the full range of information gathered in the School District to evaluate (make judgments about) student learning and program effectiveness in each content area.

Curriculum evaluation must be based on information gathered from a comprehensive assessment system that is designed for accountability and committed to the concept that all students will achieve at high levels, is standards-based, and informs decisions which impact significant and sustainable improvements in teaching and student learning.

The superintendent is responsible for curriculum evaluation and for determining the most effective way of ensuring that assessment activities are integrated into instructional practices as part of school improvement with a particular focus on improving teaching and learning. A curriculum framework will describe the procedures that will be followed to establish an evaluation process that can efficiently and effectively evaluate the total curriculum. This framework will, at a minimum, describe the procedures for the following curriculum evaluation activities:

- Identify specific purposes for assessing student learning;
- Develop a comprehensive assessment plan;
- Select/develop assessment tools and scoring procedures that are valid and reliable;
- Identify procedures for establishing at least three levels of performance (specific to the content standard and the assessment tool when appropriate) to assist in determining whether students have achieved at a satisfactory level (at least two levels describe performance that is proficient or advanced and at least one level describes students who are not yet performing at the proficient level);
- Identify procedures for using assessment information to determine long-range and annual improvement goals;
- Identify procedures for using assessment information in making decisions focused on improving teaching and learning (data based decision making);
- Verify that assessment tools are fair for all students and are consistent with all state and federal mandates;

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to keep the board apprised of curriculum evaluation activities, the progress of each content area related to curriculum evaluation activities, and to develop administrative regulations for curriculum evaluation including recommendations to the board.

Approved 8/14/95 Reviewed 12/11/17 Revised 7/15/02

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1994).
34 C.F.R. pt. 98 (1999).
Iowa Code §§ 216.9, 256.7, 279.8, 280.3-.14 (2001).
281 I.A.C. 12.8(1)(c)(1).

Cross Reference: 101 Educational Philosophy of the School District
103 Long-Range Needs Assessment
505 Student Scholastic Achievement
602 Curriculum Development
603 Instructional Curriculum

PILOT - EXPERIMENTAL - INNOVATIVE PROJECTS

Proposals for pilot or experimental projects shall first be reviewed and analyzed by the superintendent or his/her designee. Projects recommended by the superintendent will be considered by the board. Pilot and experimental projects approved by the board, the Iowa Department of Education, or the U. S. Department of Education may be utilized in the education program.

Students, who may be or are asked to participate in a research or experimental project or program, must have their parents' written consent on file prior to participating in the project or program. A research or experimental program or project requiring parents' prior written consent is a program or project designed to explore or develop new or unproven teaching methods or techniques. These programs or projects shall be designated as research or experimental projects or programs. The educational materials of a program or project designated as a research or experimental program or project may be inspected and reviewed by the parents of the students participating or being considered for participation in the program or project. The inspection and review by the parents shall be in accordance with board policy 605.2, "Instructional Materials Inspection."

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1988).
34 C.F.R. Pt. 98 (1993).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8, .10; 280.3-.14 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
603 Instructional Curriculum

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BASIC INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The basic instruction program will include the courses required for each grade level by the State Department of Education. The instructional approach will be nonsexist and multicultural.

The basic instruction program of students enrolled in kindergarten is designed to develop healthy emotional and social habits, language arts and communication skills, the capacity to complete individual tasks, character education and the ability to protect and increase physical well-being with attention given to experiences relating to the development of life skills and human growth and development.

The basic instruction program of students enrolled in grades one through six will include English-language arts, social studies, mathematics, science, health, human growth and development, physical education, traffic safety, music, and visual art.

The basic instruction program of students enrolled in grades seven and eight will include English-language arts, social studies, mathematics, science, health, human growth and development, family and consumer, career, technology education, physical education, music, and visual art.

The basic instruction program of students enrolled in grades nine through twelve will include English-language arts (8 units), social studies (6 units), mathematics (6 units), science (6 units), health (1 unit), physical education (1 unit), fine arts (3 units), foreign language (4 units), and vocational education (12 units).

The board may, in its discretion, offer additional courses in the instruction program for any grade level.

Each instruction program is carefully planned for optimal benefit taking into consideration the financial condition of the school district and other factors deemed relevant by the board or superintendent. Each instruction program's plan should describe the program, its goals, the effective materials, the activities and the method for student evaluation.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations stating the required courses and optional courses for kindergarten, grades one through six, grades seven and eight, and grades nine through twelve.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. § 1232h (1994).
 34 C.F.R. Pt. 98 (1999).
 Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 256.11; 279.8; 280.3-.14 (2001).
 281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference:	102 Equal Educational Opportunity
	103 Long-Range Needs Assessment
	505 Student Scholastic Achievement
	602 Curriculum Development
	603 Instructional Curriculum

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SUMMER SCHOOL INSTRUCTION

The Central Lyon CSD recognizes the importance of ongoing learning opportunities for students. As such, the district shall offer summer school instruction in accordance with the following:

- Beginning in the summer of 2017, the district shall offer, unless a waiver from this requirement is granted by the Iowa Department of Education, an intensive summer literacy program for students assessed as exhibiting a substantial deficiency in reading. The applicable legal requirements for the intensive summer literacy program, including, but not limited to those relating to criteria and notification, shall be followed.
- The board, in its discretion, may offer summer school for one or more courses and student activities for students who need additional help and instruction or for enrichment in those areas. Upon receiving a request for summer school, the board will weigh the benefit to the students and the school district as well as the school district's budget and availability of licensed employees to conduct summer school.
- If a child who is eligible for special education has been determined to need extended school year services as necessary to receive a free appropriate public education, as determined according to state and federal law, such services shall be provided as described in the child's individualized education program.

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

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8, .11, .68; 280.3; 282.6 (2015).
Iowa Admin. Code. r. 281—41.106 (2015).

Cross Reference: 410.2 Summer School Licensed Employees
505.2 Student Promotion – Retention – Acceleration
603 Instructional Curriculum
711.4 Summer School Transportation

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 12/11/17

Accountability Test Integrity/Test Preparation

The Central Lyon School District is committed to ensuring the integrity of the information obtained from the use of educational assessments. This policy is intended to apply to two assessments in particular; the assessment used to meet the reporting requirement under the No Child Left Behind Act and the assessment used to meet the reporting requirements for the Annual Progress Report to the Iowa Department of Education.

The purpose of this policy is to identify procedures that can ensure assessment results are truly representative of the achievement of students in our district. It is also our intent to create awareness of the potential negative impact that inappropriate assessment practices might produce, to outline processes to be followed, and to identify the potential consequences of violating the policy. If test scores become questionable because of inappropriate practices in either preparing students or in administering tests, the meaning of the scores will be distorted and their value for their original purpose will be diminished or lost.

APPOINTMENT OF DISTRICT TEST COORDINATOR

The district shall appoint a District Test Coordinator, who may in turn delegate responsibility for testing-related functions to one or more Building Test Coordinators. The District Test Coordinator for the EL/MS Building is the Success Coordinator and the High School Guidance Counselor will be the District Test Coordinator for the High School Building. The District Test Coordinator is responsible for storing materials from Iowa Testing Programs in a secure area with restricted access both prior to and after the testing period.

TEST PREPARATION

As a function of educating students, staff may prepare students for assessments by providing instruction in the content areas to be assessed. Staff may also prepare students for assessments by teaching general test-taking skills that are applicable to any test or test format.

Staff shall not conduct reviews or drills that use actual test items or identical format items of the accountability assessments, use copies of tests from previous years, or review test-specific curriculum content with students at any time.

ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS

In the administration of standardized tests, it is a violation of test security to do any of the following:

1. Provide inappropriate test preparation such as any of the following:
 - a. Copy, reproduce, or use in any manner any portion of any secure test booklet, for any reason.
 - b. Share an actual test instrument in any form.
 - c. Use test preparation materials or strategies developed specifically for Annual Progress Reporting or the Annual Yearly Progress Report.
2. Deviate from the test administration procedures specified in the test examiner's manual.
3. Provide inappropriate assistance to students during the test administration.
4. Make test answers available to students.
5. Change or fill in answers on student answer documents.
6. Provide inaccurate data on student answer documents.
7. Engage in any practice to artificially raise student scores without actually improving underlying student achievement.
8. Participate in, direct, aid, counsel, assist, encourage, or fail to report any of the acts prohibited in this policy.

After testing is completed, test booklets are to be returned according to procedures established by the District Test Coordinator.

CONSEQUENCES OF POLICY VIOLATIONS

If a violation of this policy occurs, as determined by the Superintendent following an investigation of allegations of irregularities, the Superintendent shall determine whether the integrity of the testing program has been jeopardized, whether some or all of the test results are invalidated, and whether a teacher or administrator has violated the Code of Ethics of the Iowa Board of Educational Examiners as found at 282-Iowa Administrative Code chapter 25.

Reports of students cheating on assessments shall be submitted to the building principal for investigation and disciplinary procedures.

A staff member found to have committed testing irregularities shall be subject to discipline in accordance with law and Board policy. If the staff member is a licensee of the Board of Educational Examiners, the Superintendent shall make a timely report to that Board.

If the Superintendent believes that assessment results are invalid, the Superintendent shall make a timely report to the Iowa Department of Education.

Approved 11/14/05

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 11/14/05

Code No. 603.3

SPECIAL EDUCATION

The board recognizes some students have different educational needs than other students. The board will provide a free appropriate public education program and related services to students identified in need of special education. The special education services will be provided from birth until the appropriate education is completed, age twenty-one or to maximum age allowable in accordance with the law. Students requiring special education will attend general education classes, participate in nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities and receive services in a general education setting to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of each individual student. The appropriate education for each student is written in the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP).

Special education students are required to meet the requirements stated in board policy or in their IEPs for graduation. It is the responsibility of the superintendent and the area education agency director of special education to provide or make provisions for appropriate special education and related services.

Children from birth through age 2 and children age 3 through age 5 are provided comprehensive special education services within the public education system. The school district will work in conjunction with the area education agency to provide services, at the earliest appropriate time, to children with disabilities from birth through age 2. This is done to ensure a smooth transition of children entitled to early childhood special education services.

Legal Reference: Board of Education v. Rowley, 458 U.S. 176 (1982).
 Springdale School District #50 v. Grace, 693 F.2d 41 (8th Cir. 1982).
 Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public
 Instruction, 285 N.W.2d 173 (Iowa 1979).
 20 U.S.C. §§1400 *et seq.* (2010).
 34 C.F.R. Pt. 300 *et seq.* (2010).
 Iowa Code §§ 256.11(7); 256B; 273.1, .2, .5, .9(2)-(3); 280.8 (2011).
 281 I.A.C. 41.109

Cross Reference: 503 Student Discipline
 505.5 Graduation Requirements
 506 Student Records
 507.2 Administration of Medication to Students
 507.8 Student Special Health Services
 601.1 School Calendar
 603 Instructional Curriculum

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MULTICULTURAL/GENDER FAIR EDUCATION

Students will have an equal opportunity for a quality education without discrimination, regardless of their race, religion, socioeconomic status, color, sex, marital status, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability.

The education program is free of discrimination and provides equal opportunity for the students. The education program will foster knowledge of and respect and appreciation for the historical and contemporary contributions of diverse cultural groups, as well as men and women, to society. Special emphasis is placed on Asian-Americans, African-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, American Indians, and persons with disabilities. It will also reflect the wide variety of roles open to both men and women and provide equal opportunity to both sexes.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 216.9; 256.11 (2007).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(8).

Cross Reference: 102 Equal Educational Opportunity
600 Goals and Objectives of the Education Program

Approved 8/14/07

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 12/10/07

HEALTH EDUCATION

Students in grade levels kindergarten (K) through twelve (12) shall receive, as part of their health education, instruction about personal health; food and nutrition; environmental health; safety and survival skills; consumer health; family life; human growth and development; substance abuse and non-use, including the effects of alcohol, tobacco, drugs and poisons on the human body; human sexuality; self-esteem; stress management; interpersonal relationships; emotional and social health; health resources; prevention and control of disease; communicable diseases, including sexually transmitted diseases and acquired immune deficiency syndrome; and current crucial health issues. The purpose of the health education program is to help each student protect, improve and maintain physical, emotional and social well-being.

The areas stated above shall be included in health education and the instruction shall be adapted at each grade level to aid understanding by the students.

Parents who object to health education instruction in human growth and development may file a written request that the student be excused from the instruction. The written request shall include a proposed alternate activity or study acceptable to the superintendent. The superintendent shall have the final authority to determine the alternate activity or study.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11; 279.8; 280.3-.14 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
603 Instructional Curriculum
607 Instructional Services

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HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STUDENT EXCUSE FORM

Student Name: _____ Grade: _____

Parent/Guardian: _____ Phone #: _____

Please list the curricular objective(s) from which you wish to have your child excused and the class or grade in which each is taught. An example is provided for you to follow.

	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Class/Grade</u>
Ex.	To understand the consequences of responsible and irresponsible sexual behavior.	Health Education/6
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

I have reviewed the Human Growth and Development program goals, objectives, and materials and wish my child to be excused from class when these objectives are taught. I understand my child will incur no penalty but may/shall be required to complete an alternative assignment that relates to the class and is consistent with assignments required of all students in the class.

Signed: _____ Date: _____
(Parent or Guardian)

Signed: _____ Date: _____
(School Administrator)

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Students in grades one (1) through twelve (12) shall be required to participate in physical education courses unless they are excused by the principal of their attendance center.

Students may be excused from physical education courses if the student presents a written statement from a doctor stating that such activities could be injurious to the health of the student or the student has been exempted because of a conflict with the student's religious beliefs.

Students in grades 9-12 may also be excused from physical education courses if:

- the student is enrolled in academic courses not otherwise available, or
- the student has obtained a physical education waiver for a [semester] because the student is actively involved in an athletic program.

Twelfth (12) grade students may also be excused from physical education courses if the student is enrolled in a cooperative, work study or other educational program authorized by the school which requires the student's absence from school.

Students who will not participate in physical education must have a written request or statement from their parents.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 256.11 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities
603 Instructional Curriculum

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CAREER EDUCATION

Preparing students for careers is one goal of the education program. Career education will be written into the education program for grades kindergarten through twelve (K-12). This education shall include, but not be limited to, awareness of self in relation to others and the needs of society, exploration of employment opportunities, experiences in personal decision-making, and experiences of integrating work values and work skills into their lives.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to assist licensed employees in finding ways to provide career education in the education program. The board, in its review of the curriculum, shall review the means in which career education is combined with other instructional programs.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 280.9 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(7).

Cross Reference: 603 Instructional Curriculum

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TEACHING ABOUT RELIGION

The school district is required to keep the practice of religion out of the school curriculum. The board recognizes the key role religion has played in the history of the world and authorizes the study of religious history and traditions as part of the curriculum. Preferential or derogatory treatment of a single religion shall not take place.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure the study of religion in the schools in keeping with the following guidelines:

- the proposed activity must have a secular purpose;
- the primary objective of the activity must not be one that advances or inhibits religion; and
- the activity must not foster excessive governmental entanglement with religion.

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. I.
Lee v. Weisman. 112 S.Ct. 2649 (1992).
Lemon v. Kurtzman, 403 U.S. 602 (1971).
Graham v. Central Community School District of Decatur County, 608 F.Supp. 531 (S.D. Iowa 1985).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.6 (1995).

Cross Reference: 603 Instructional Curriculum
604.5 Religious-Based Exclusion from a School Program
606.2 School Ceremonies and Observances

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TEACHING ABOUT RELIGION REGULATION - RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS

The historical and contemporary significance of religious holidays may be included in the education program provided that the instruction is presented in an unbiased and objective manner. The selection of holidays to be studied shall take into account major celebrations of several world religions, not just those of a single religion. Holiday-related activities shall be educationally sound and sensitive to religious differences and shall be selected carefully to avoid the excessive or unproductive use of school time. Teachers shall be especially careful in planning activities that are to take place immediately preceding or on a religious holiday.

Music, art, literature and drama having religious themes (including traditional carols, seasonal songs and classical music) shall be permitted if presented in an objective manner without sectarian indoctrination. The emphasis on religious themes shall be only as extensive as necessary for a balanced and comprehensive study or presentation. Religious content included in student performances shall be selected on the basis of its independent educational merit and shall seek to give exposure to a variety of religious customs, beliefs and forms of expression. Holiday programs, parties or performances shall not become religious celebrations or be used as a forum for religious worship, such as the devotional reading of sacred writings or the recitations of prayers.

The use of religious symbols (e.g. a cross, menorah, crescent, Star of David, lotus blossom, nativity scene or other symbol that is part of a religious ceremony) shall be permitted as a teaching aid, but only when such symbols are used temporarily and objectively to give information about a heritage associated with a particular religion. The Christmas tree, Santa Claus, Easter eggs, Easter bunnies and Halloween decorations are secular, seasonal symbols and as such can be displayed in a seasonal context.

Expressions of belief or nonbelief initiated by individual students shall be permitted in composition, art forms, music, speech and debate. However, teachers may not require projects or activities which are indoctrinational or force students to contradict their personal religious beliefs or nonbeliefs.

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

The board believes students should have an opportunity to reach their own decisions and beliefs about conflicting points of view. Academic freedom is the opportunity of licensed employees and students to study, investigate, present, interpret, and discuss facts and ideas relevant to the subject matter of the classroom and appropriate to and in good taste with the maturity and intellectual and emotional capacities of the students.

It shall be the responsibility of the teacher to refrain from advocating partisan causes, sectarian religious views, or biased positions in the classroom or through teaching methods. Teachers are not discouraged from expressing personal opinions as long as students are aware it is a personal opinion and students are allowed to reach their own conclusions independently.

It shall be the responsibility of the principal to ensure academic freedom is allowed but not abused in the classroom.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .6 (1995).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
603 Instructional Curriculum
903.5 Distribution of Materials

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

TEACHING CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

A "controversial issue" is a topic of significant academic inquiry about which substantial groups of citizens of this community, this state or this nation hold sincere, conflicting points of view.

It is the belief of the board that controversial issues should be fairly presented in a spirit of honest academic freedom so that students may recognize the validity of other points of view but can also learn to formulate their own opinions based upon dispassionate, objective, unbiased study and discussion of the facts related to the controversy.

It shall be the responsibility of the instructor to present full and fair opportunity and means for students to study, consider and discuss all sides of controversial issues including, but not limited to, political philosophies.

It shall be the responsibility of the instructor to protect the right of the student to study pertinent controversial issues within the limits of good taste and to allow the student to express personal opinions without jeopardizing the student's relationship with the teacher.

It shall be the responsibility of the teacher to refrain from advocating partisan causes, sectarian religious views, or selfish propaganda of any kind through any classroom or school device; however, an instructor shall not be prohibited from expressing a personal opinion as long as students are encouraged to reach their own decisions independently.

The board encourages full discussion of controversial issues in a spirit of academic freedom that shows students that they have the right to disagree with the opinions of others but that they also have the responsibility to base the disagreement on facts and to respect the right of others to hold conflicting opinions.

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

GLOBAL EDUCATION

Because of our growing interdependence with other nations in the world, global education shall be incorporated into the education program for grades kindergarten through twelve (K-12) so that students have the opportunity to acquire a perspective on world issues, problems, and prospects for an awareness of the relationship between an individual's self-interest and the concerns of people elsewhere in the world. Global education, in the education program, is the lifelong growth in understanding, through study and participation, of the world community and the interdependency of its people and systems--social, cultural, racial, economic, linguistic, technological, and ecological.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(11).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
603 Instructional Curriculum

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

CITIZENSHIP

Being a citizen of the United States, of Iowa and of the Central Lyon school district community entitles students to special privileges and protections as well as requiring the students to assume civic, economic and social responsibilities and to participate in their country, state and Central Lyon school district community in a manner that entitles them to keep these rights and privileges.

As part of the education program, students shall have an opportunity to learn about their rights, privileges, and responsibilities as citizens of this country, state and Central Lyon school district community. As part of this learning opportunity students shall be instructed in the elements of good citizenship and the role quality citizens play in their country, state and school district community.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(8).

Cross Reference: 101 Educational Philosophy of the School District
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
503 Student Discipline

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

The Central Lyon CSD recognizes that families with students of compulsory attendance age may select alternative forms of education outside the traditional school setting, including private instruction. The applicable legal requirements for private instruction, including, but not limited to those relating to reporting and evaluations for progress, shall be followed.

Except as otherwise exempted, in the event a child of compulsory attendance age as defined by law does not attend public school or an accredited nonpublic school, the child must receive private instruction. Private instruction means instruction using a plan and a course of study in a setting other than a public or organized accredited nonpublic school.

Private instruction can take the form of competent private instruction and independent private instruction. The Iowa Department of Education recognizes three options for delivery of this form of instruction: two options for delivery of competent private instruction and one option for independent private instruction.

Competent private instruction means private instruction provided on a daily basis for at least one hundred forty-eight days during a school year, to be met by attendance for at least thirty-seven days each school quarter, which results in the student making adequate progress. Competent private instruction is provided by or under the supervision of a licensed practitioner or by other individuals identified in law.

Independent private instruction means instruction that meets the following criteria: (i) is not accredited, (ii) enrolls not more than four unrelated students, (iii) does not charge tuition, fees, or other remuneration for instruction, (iv) provides private or religious-based instruction as its primary purpose, (v) provides enrolled students with instruction in mathematics, reading and language arts, science, and social studies, (vi) provides, upon written request from the superintendent of the school district in which the independent private instruction is provided, or from the director of the department of education, a report identifying the primary instructor, location, name of the authority responsible for the independent private instruction, and the names of the students enrolled, (vii) is not a nonpublic school and does not provide competent private instruction as defined herein, and (viii) is exempt from all state statutes and administrative rules applicable to a school, a school board, or a school district, except as otherwise provided by law.

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

NOTE: This policy reflects Iowa law on competent private instruction and independent private instruction. For additional information, including applicable forms, please visit the “Options for Educational Choice” section of the Iowa Department of Education’s website, located at <https://www.educateiowa.gov/pk-12/options-educational-choice>.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 299, 299A.
281 I.A.C. 31.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
504 Student Activities
507.1 Student Health and Immunization Certificates
604.7 Dual Enrollment
604.9 Home School Assistance Program

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 12/11/17

COMPETENT PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

Students receiving competent private instruction from a parent, guardian or legal custodian must be evaluated annually by May 1 unless such person is properly licensed. The parent, guardian or legal custodian may choose either a standardized test approved by the Iowa Department of Education or a portfolio evaluation. If the parent, guardian or legal custodian chooses standardized testing and the student is dual enrolled, the school district shall pay for the cost of the standardized test and the administration of the standardized test. If the student is not dual enrolled, the parent, guardian or legal custodian shall reimburse the school district for the cost of the standardized test and the administration of the standardized test. If a parent, guardian or legal custodian of a student receiving competent private instruction chooses portfolio assessment as the means of annual assessment, the portfolio evaluator must be approved by the superintendent. Portfolio evaluators must verify that they have received portfolio training. Portfolio evaluators must hold a valid Iowa practitioner's license or teacher certificate appropriate to the ages and grade levels of the children whose portfolios are being assessed. No annual evaluation is required for students receiving competent private instruction from an appropriately licensed or certified Iowa practitioner.

Upon the request of a parent, guardian or legal custodian of a student receiving competent private instruction or upon referral of a licensed practitioner who provides instruction or instructional supervision of a student under competent private instruction, the school district shall refer a student who may require special education to the area education agency, Division of Special Education, for evaluation.

Students in competent private instruction must make adequate progress. Adequate progress includes scoring at the thirtieth (30) percentile on a standardized test or a report by the portfolio evaluator indicating adequate progress. Students who fail to make adequate progress under competent private instruction provided by the student's parent, guardian or legal custodian shall attend an accredited public or nonpublic school beginning the next school year. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of a student who fails to make adequate progress may apply to the director of the Department of Education for approval of continued competent private instruction under a remediation plan.

The remediation plan shall be for no more than one (1) year. Before the beginning of the school year, the student may be re-tested and if the student achieves adequate progress the student may remain in competent private instruction.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11; 279.10, .11; 299.1-.6, .11, .15, .24, 299A (1995).
281 I.A.C. 31.

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
504 Student Activities
507.1 Student Health and Immunization Certificates
604.7 Dual Enrollment
604.9 Home School Assistance Program

INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION

The board's primary responsibility in the management of the school district is the operation and delivery of the regular education program. Generally, students attending the school district shall receive the regular education program offered by the district. Only in exceptional circumstances will the board approve students receiving individualized instruction at the expense of the school district.

Recommendations from the superintendent for individualized instruction shall state the need for the instruction, the objectives and goals sought for the instruction, the employee requirements for the instruction, the implementation procedures for the instruction and the evaluation procedures and processes that will be used to assess the value of the instruction.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations for individualized instruction.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11; 279.8, .10, .11; 280.3, .14; 299.1-.6, .11, .15, .24; 299A (1995).

Cross Reference: 501.12 Pregnant Students
604.1 Competent Private Instruction
505 Student Scholastic Achievement
604.6 Instruction at a Post-Secondary Educational Institution
604.13 Work Experience Program Guidelines

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

PROGRAM FOR TALENTED AND GIFTED STUDENTS

The board recognizes some students require programming beyond the regular education program. The board shall identify students with special abilities and provide education programming.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop a talented and gifted program which provides for identifying students, for program evaluation, and for training of employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 257.42-.49 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(12); 59.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
604.6 Instruction at a Post-Secondary Education
Institution

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

PROGRAM FOR AT-RISK STUDENTS

The board recognizes some students require additional assistance in order to graduate from the regular education program. The board shall provide a plan to encourage and provide an opportunity for at-risk students to achieve their potential and obtain their high school diploma.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop a plan for students at-risk which provides for identifying students, for program evaluation, and for the training of employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 257.38-.41; 280.19, .19A (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(13); 33; 61; 65.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
607.1 Student Guidance and Counseling Program

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

RELIGIOUS-BASED EXCLUSION FROM A SCHOOL PROGRAM

Parents who wish to have their child excluded from a school program because of religious beliefs must inform the superintendent in writing. The board authorizes the administration to allow the exclusion if it is not disruptive to the education program and it does not infringe on a compelling state or educational interest. Further, the exclusion must not interfere with other school district operations.

In notifying the superintendent, the parents shall abide by the following:

- The notice shall be in writing;
- The objection shall be based on religious beliefs;
- The objection shall state which activities or studies violate their religious beliefs;
- The objection shall state why these activities or studies violate their religious beliefs; and
- The objection shall state a proposed alternate activity or study.

The superintendent shall have the discretion to make this determination. The factors the superintendent shall consider when a student requests to be excluded from a program or activity because of religious beliefs include, but are not limited to, staff available to supervise a student who wishes to be excluded, space to house the student while the student is excluded, available superintendent-approved alternative course of study or activity while the student is excluded, number of students who wish to be excluded, whether allowing the exclusion places the school in a position of supporting a particular religion, and whether the program or activity is required for promotion to the next grade level or for graduation.

Students who are allowed to be excluded from a program or activity which violates their religious beliefs shall be required to do an alternate supervised activity or study.

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. I.
Lee v. Weisman, 112 S.Ct. 2649 (1992).
Lemon v. Kurtzman, 403 U.S. 602 (1971).
Graham v. Central Community School District of Decatur County, 608 F.Supp. 531 (S.D. Iowa 1985).
Iowa Code §§ 256.11(6); 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 603 Instructional Curriculum
606.2 School Ceremonies and Observances

INSTRUCTION AT A POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Students in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) may receive academic or vocational-technical credits that count toward the graduation requirements set out by the board for courses successfully completed in post-secondary educational institutions. The student may receive academic or vocational-technical credits through an agreement between a post-secondary educational institution or with the board's approval on a case-by-case basis.

Students in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) who successfully complete courses in post-secondary educational institutions under an agreement between the school district and the post-secondary educational institution shall receive academic and vocational-technical credits in accordance with the agreement.

Students in grades eleven (11) and twelve (12) may enroll in a post-secondary educational institution for academic or vocational-technical credits with the board's approval on a case-by-case basis. Students who intend to enroll in a post-secondary educational institution shall notify the school district during the course scheduling process prior to each semester. Students may attend courses at a post-secondary educational institution only after the school district certifies that the student is eligible to attend under this policy.

Students in grades eleven (11) and twelve (12) who are not enrolled full-time in the school district shall receive academic or vocational-technical credit toward the graduation requirements set out by the board for successful completion of courses at a post-secondary educational institution. Successful completion of the course shall be determined by the post-secondary educational institution. A student attending credit-bearing courses in a high school for the available hours of instruction is a full-time student. The board shall have complete discretion to determine the academic or vocational-technical credit to be awarded to the student.

Students who have completed the eleventh (11) grade but who have not completed the graduation requirements set out by the board may take up to seven (7) semester hours of credit at a post-secondary educational institution during the summer months when school is not in session. Upon successful completion of these summer courses, the students shall receive academic or vocational-technical credit toward the graduation requirements set out by the board. Successful completion of the course shall be determined by the post-secondary educational institution. The board shall have complete discretion to determine the academic credit to be awarded to the student for the summer courses.

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

INSTRUCTION AT A POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

The following factors shall be considered in the board's determination of whether a student will receive academic or vocational-technical credit toward the graduation requirements set out by the board for a course at a post-secondary educational institution:

- the course is taken from a public or accredited private post-secondary educational institution;
- a comparable course is not offered in the school district. A comparable course is one in which the subject matter or the purposes and objectives of the course are similar, in the judgment of the Superintendent, to a course offered in the school district;
- the course is in the discipline areas of mathematics, science, social sciences, humanities, vocational-technical education, or a course offered in the community college career options program;
- the course is a credit-bearing course that leads to a degree;
- the course is not religious or sectarian; and
- the course meets any other requirements set out by the board.

Central Lyon students must meet the following criteria to enroll in a post-secondary course at any institution.

Students in grades eleven (11) and twelve (12) who take courses, other than courses taken under an agreement between the school district and the post-secondary educational institution, shall be responsible for transportation without reimbursement to and from the location where the course is being offered.

Ninth (9) and tenth (10) grade talented and gifted students and all students in grades eleven (11) and twelve (12) will be reimbursed for tuition and other costs directly related to the course up to \$250. Students who take courses during the summer months when school is not in session shall be responsible for the costs of attendance for the courses.

Students who fail the course and fail to receive credit shall reimburse the school district for all costs directly related to the course. Prior to registering for the course, students under age eighteen (18) shall have a parent sign a form indicating that the parent is responsible for the costs of the course should the student fail the course and fail to receive credit for the course. Students who fail the course and fail to receive credit for the course for reasons beyond their control, including, but not limited to, the student's incapacity, death in the family or a move to another district, may not be responsible for the costs of the course. The school board may waive reimbursement of costs to the school district for the previously listed reasons. Students dissatisfied with a school board's decision may appeal to AEA IV for a waiver of reimbursement.

INSTRUCTION AT A POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

The superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for annually notifying students and parents of the opportunity to take courses at post-secondary educational institutions in accordance with this policy. The superintendent shall also be responsible for developing the appropriate forms and procedures for implementing this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11, .11A; 261C; 279.8; 280.3, .14 (1995).
Iowa Code Supp. § 261C.8 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12, 22.

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
604.3 Program for Talented and Gifted Students

DUAL ENROLLMENT

The parent, guardian, or custodian of a student receiving competent private instruction may also enroll the student in the school district in accordance with state law and policy. The student is considered under dual enrollment. The parent, guardian, or custodian requesting dual enrollment for the student should notify the board secretary no later than September 15 of the school year in which dual enrollment is sought on forms provided by the school district. On the form, they will indicate the extracurricular and academic activities in which the student is interested in participating. The forms are available at the central administration office.

A dual enrollment student is eligible to participate in the school district's extracurricular and academic activities in the same manner as other students enrolled in the school district. The policies and administrative rules of the school district will apply to the dual enrollment students in the same manner as the other students enrolled the school district. These policies and administrative rules will include, but not be limited to, athletic eligibility requirements, the good conduct rule, academic eligibility requirements, and payment of applicable fees.

A dual enrollment student whose parent, guardian, or custodian has chosen standardized testing as the form of the student's annual assessment will not be responsible for the cost of the test or the administration of the test.

After the student notifies the school district which activities in which they wish to participate, the school district will provide information regarding the specific programs.

The applicable legal requirements for dual enrollment including, but not limited to those related to reporting and eligibility, shall be followed. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

NOTE: This policy reflects Iowa's dual enrollment law.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8, 299A.
281 I.A.C. 31.

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
503 Student Discipline
504 Student Activities
507 Student Health and Well-Being
604.1 Private Instruction
604.9 Home School Assistance Program

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 12/11/17

FOREIGN STUDENTS

Foreign students must meet all district entrance requirements including age, place of residence and immunization. Foreign students must be approved by the Superintendent. The board reserves the right to limit the number of foreign students accepted. Students who are citizens of a foreign country will be considered residents if they meet one (1) of the following requirements:

- The student resides with his/her parents(s) or legal guardian;
- The student is in the United States with appropriate documentation (Form I-20) from the United States Department of Justice-Immigration and Naturalization Services; or
- The student is a participant in a recognized foreign exchange program; and
- The student is physically able to attend school and has provided the school district with such proof, including a current TB test.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
507.1 Student Health and Immunization Certificates

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION

In the event that a student becomes physical or mentally unable to attend school, homebound instruction in the academic disciplines may be provided by the Central Lyon School District.

However, elective courses which entail laboratory experience may not be included in the homebound program and the student may be required to re-enroll in those courses or select other courses, if time constraints allow, which are more conducive to tutorial studies in a homebound curriculum.

The instructor may be provided at the District's expense and limited to not more than seven and one half (7 1/2) hours per week in actual tutorial teaching, not inclusive of preparation and travel time. The time allocation shall be determined by the Superintendent and the building principal.

Students who are aware of pending medical treatment or this care should notify the building principal not less than two (2) weeks prior to their absence. This notice shall include a letter from parent/guardian and the physician of record.

The Notice Shall Include:

1. Dates of care
2. Statement of problem
3. Length of rehabilitation
4. Date of beginning absence
5. Date of expected return
6. List of classes required for homebound study

Students enrolled in special education programs will be provided for as other students in the regular program and the individual educational program (IEP) will be complied with as specified. If a major change must be implemented a staffing will be instituted. Minor changes will be between the building principal and the parents/guardians.

Approved: 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised: 8/14/95

Legal References: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 299A (1995).
281 I.A.C. 31.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities
507 Student Health and Well-Being
604.1 Competent Private Instruction
604.7 Dual Enrollment

VIRTUAL/ON-LINE COURSES

The board recognizes that on-line coursework may be a good alternative for students to not only meet graduation requirements but, also have the opportunity to take advanced or other courses not offered by the school district.

High school students may earn a maximum of *5 credits to be applied toward graduation requirements by completing on-line courses offered through agencies approved by the board, such as the Iowa On-Line Learning. Credit from an on-line or virtual course may be earned only in the following circumstances:

- The course is not offered at the high school;
- Although the course is offered at the high school, the student will not be able to take it due to an unavoidable scheduling conflict that would keep the student from meeting graduation requirements;
- The course will serve as a supplement to extend homebound instruction;
- The student has been expelled from the regular school setting, but educational services are to be continued; or
- The principal, with agreement from the student's teachers and parents, determines the student requires a differentiated or accelerated learning environment.

Students applying for permission to take a virtual course shall complete prerequisites and provide teacher/counselor recommendations to confirm the student possesses the maturity level needed to function effectively in an on-line learning environment. In addition, the express approval of the principal shall be obtained before a student enrolls in an on-line course. The school must receive an official record of the final grade before credit toward graduation will be recognized.

Provided courses are part of the student's regular school day coursework and within budgetary parameters, the costs for a virtual course, such as textbooks or school supplies, shall be borne by the parents** for students enrolled full-time.

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

* More credits may be allowed with Administrative approval.

**In special situations, such as a homebound student, the District may assist in some of the costs.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2007)
281 I.A.C. 15

Cross Reference: 605.6 Internet Appropriate Use
501.6 Student Transfers In

Approved 11/14/05

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 11/14/05

(PARTNERSHIPS) EDUCATION/PRIVATE BUSINESS/INDUSTRIAL

The continued vitality of district curricular offerings is dependent upon a number of factors, one of which is our relationship(s) with the private sector. The Board of Education encourages and supports written partnership agreements between the district and selected private sector entities in areas where the sharing of expertise, materials and time extend and enhance our educational programming.

The Superintendent and/or his/her designee is authorized to enter into such agreements and shall periodically report to the Board of Education on the status of such agreements/partnerships.

Use of students or the district for purposes of promoting a product or service will not be permitted. Materials carrying advertising, promotional messages, or company identification may be permitted if mutually agreed to prior to their issuance.

Approved: 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised: 8/14/95

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11; 279.8, .10, .11; 280.3, .14; 299.1-.6, .11, .15, .24; 299A (1995).

Cross Reference: 604.13 Work Experience
604.2 Individualized Instruction

DRIVER TRAINING

Classroom driver training instruction shall be offered to students before completion of high school. Behind the wheel driver training shall be considered as an option and shall be offered during the summer unless the board determines it is beneficial for the students and district to offer during the school year.

There shall be a fee charged for driver education as the course and driving laboratory will not be graded for credit given toward graduation from Central Lyon High School. The fee schedule shall be reviewed annually by the Board of Education.

The District will accept credits for driver education from other accredited high schools or vocational schools. If such credit is recorded on a students transcript, it shall be recorded as an elective credit.

Approved: 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised: 2/19/02

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.11; 279.8, .10, .11; 280.3, .14; 299.1-.6, .11, .15, .24; 299A (1995).

Cross Reference: 505 Student Scholastic Achievement
607.1 Student Guidance and Counseling Program

WORK EXPERIENCE PROGRAM GUIDELINES

The work experience education program at Central Lyon School District is designed to provide junior and senior students a bonafide school work training program. The Work Experience Program is available to students in the areas of Trade and Industry, Business Education, and Agriculture. Each area has its own prerequisite for entering the program and these are listed on the course selection sheets. Students interested in entering this program should secure application forms from the coordinator and should begin meeting with the appropriate instructor early in their high school careers. These programs operate within the guidelines for cooperative programs established by the Department of Education and procedures established by the High School curriculum as outlined in the student handbook. The superintendent and/or principals reserve the right to disapprove any work experience placement.

Students enrolled in and successfully employed through a work experience program for the school year will normally receive credits as delegated in the student handbook and board policy.

Legal References: Iowa Code §§ 256.11; 279.8, .10, .11; 280.3, .14; 299.1-.6, .11, .15, .24; 299A (1995).

Cross References: 603 Instructional Curriculum
604.12 Driver Training
604.2 Individualized Instruction
604.4 At Risk Students
505 Student Scholastic Achievement
607.1 Student Guidance and Counseling Program

Approved: 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised: 7/15/02

TRANSFERRING STUDENTS

A student transferring into Central Lyon Schools shall be required to meet the Central Lyon Community School District's graduation requirements as determined by board policy and administration guidelines. A student transferring into the district may transfer high school credits into the district from an accredited high school and those credits shall count toward the graduation requirements at Central Lyon Community School District.

Students who transfer into the school district must meet the immunization and age requirements set out for students who initially enroll in the school district. The school district reserves the right to deny admission to any nonresident student unless the student is complying with open enrollment procedures.

The school district shall request the student's cumulative records from the previous school district. If the student cannot offer proof of grade level, the superintendent will make the grade level determination. The superintendent may require testing or other information to determine the grade level.

The superintendent shall determine the amount of credits to be transferred. If the student has not previously attended an accredited school, it is within the superintendent's discretion to accept or reject credits or grades.

A student transferring into the district desiring to attend an alternative high school to earn credits toward graduation must meet the Central Lyon school district's graduation requirements and be in attendance for not less than one (1) full quarter in appropriate high school courses. If the student is unable to meet the graduation requirements or evidence of at-risk tendencies, the student may be allowed to attend the alternative school receiving a diploma through the alternative high school program or through a G.E.D. (General Education Diploma) from a learning center or from the alternative school approved by the Board of Education. The student must make applications through the high school principal and have the finalized approval submitted by the Superintendent. The Superintendent may deny admission if the student is not willing to provide the District with the necessary information to determine the appropriate grade equivalent placement. A student or student's parent may appeal the Superintendent's final decision within fifteen (15) school days.

Approval 3/11/96

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 3/11/96

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS SELECTION

The board has sole discretion to approve instructional materials for the school district. This authority is delegated to licensed employees to determine which instructional materials, other than textbooks, will be utilized by and purchased by the school district.

In reviewing current instructional materials for continued use and in selecting additional instructional materials, licensed employees will consider the current and future needs of the school district as well as the changes and the trends in education and society. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to report to the board the action taken by licensed employees.

In the case of textbooks, the board will make the final decision after receiving a recommendation from the superintendent. The criteria stated above for selection of other instructional materials will apply to the selection of textbooks. The superintendent may develop another means for the selection of textbooks. Textbooks are reviewed as needed and at least every 7 years.

Education materials given to the school district must meet the criteria established above. The gift must be received in compliance with board policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14; 301 (2007).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(12).

Cross Reference: 209.1 Ad Hoc Committees
505 Student Scholastic Achievement
602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 12/10/07

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES FOR INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS SELECTION

The board recognizes that the selection of instructional materials is a vital component of the school district's curriculum.

The board has sole discretion to approve instructional materials for the school district. The board delegates its authority to determine which instructional materials will be utilized and purchased by the school district to licensed employees. The licensed employees will work closely together to ensure vertical and horizontal articulation of textbooks in the education program.

The board may appoint an ad hoc committee for the selection of instructional materials. The committee may be composed of school district employees, parents, students, community members or representatives of community groups.

In reviewing current instructional materials for continued use and in selecting additional instructional materials, the licensed employees will consider the current and future needs of the school district as well as the changes and the trends in education and society. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to report, to the board, the action taken by the selection committee.

In making its recommendations to the superintendent, the licensed employees will select materials which:

- Support the educational philosophy, goals and objectives of the school district;
- Consider the needs, age, and maturity of students;
- Are within the school district's budget;
- Foster respect and appreciation for cultural diversity and difference of opinion;
- Stimulate growth in factual knowledge and literary appreciation;
- Encourage students to become decision-makers, to exercise freedom of thought and to make independent judgment through the examination and evaluation of relevant information, evidence and differing viewpoints;
- Portray the variety of careers, roles, and lifestyles open to persons of both sexes; and,
- Increase an awareness of the rights, duties, and responsibilities of each member of a multicultural society.

In the case of textbooks, the board will make the final decision after a recommendation from the superintendent. The criteria stated above for selection of instructional materials will also apply to the selection of textbooks. The superintendent may appoint licensed employees to assist in the selection of textbooks.

Gifts of instructional materials must meet these criteria stated above for the selection of instructional materials. The gift must be received in compliance with board policy 704.4, "Gifts - Grants - Bequests."

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14; 301 (2007).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(12).

Cross Reference: 209.1 Ad Hoc Committees
505 Student Scholastic Achievement
602 Curriculum
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SELECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

I. Responsibility for Selection of Instructional Materials

- A. The board is responsible for matters relating to the operation of the Central Lyon Community School District.
- B. The responsibility for the selection of instructional materials is delegated to the professionally trained and licensed employees of the school system. For the purpose of this rule the term "instructional materials" includes printed and multimedia materials (not equipment), whether considered text materials or library materials. The board retains the final authority for the approval of textbooks.
- C. While selection of materials may involve many people including principals, teachers, teacher-librarian, students, parents; community members and the responsibility for coordinating the selection of most instructional materials and making the recommendation for the purchase rests with licensed employees.
- D. Responsibility for coordinating the selection of text materials for distribution to classes will rest with the licensed employees, principal and superintendent. For the purpose of this rule the term 'text materials' includes textbooks and other printed and non-printed material provided in multiple copies for use of a total class or major segment of a class.
- E. If the board appoints an ad hoc committee to make recommendations on the selection of instructional materials, the ad hoc committee is formed and appointed in compliance with the board policy on Ad Hoc Committees.
 - 1. The superintendent will inform the committee as to their role and responsibility in the process.
 - 2. The following statement is given to the ad hoc committee members:

Bear in mind the principles of the freedom to learn and to read and base your decision on these broad principles rather than on defense of individual materials. Freedom of inquiry is vital to education in a democracy.

Study thoroughly all materials referred to you and read available reviews. The general acceptance of the materials should be checked by consulting standard evaluation aids and local holdings in other schools.

Passages or parts should not be pulled out of context. The values and faults should be weighed against each other and the opinions based on the material as a whole.

Your report, presenting both majority and minority opinions, will be presented by the principal to the complainant at the conclusion of our discussion of the questioned material.

SELECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

II. Material selected for use in libraries and classrooms will meet the following guidelines:

- A. Religion - Material will represent the major religions in a factual, unbiased manner. The primary source material of the major religions is considered appropriate, but material which advocates rather than informs, or is designed to sway reader judgment regarding religion, will not be included in the school libraries or classrooms.
- B. Racism - Material will present a diversity of race, custom, culture, and belief as a positive aspect of the nation's heritage and give candid treatment to unresolved intercultural problems, including those which involve prejudice, discrimination, and the undesirable consequences of withholding rights, freedom, or respect of an individual.
- C. Sexism - Material will reflect sensitivity to the needs, rights, traits and aspirations of men and women without preference or bias.
- D. Age - Material will recognize the diverse contributions of various age groups and portray the continuing contributions of maturing members of society.
- E. Ideology - Material will present basic primary and factual information on an ideology or philosophy of government which exerts or has exerted a strong force, either favorably or unfavorably, over civilization or society, past or present. This material will not be selected with the intention to sway reader judgment and is related to the maturity level of the intended audience.
- F. Profanity and Sex - Material is subjected to a test of literary merit and reality by the teacher-librarians and licensed staff who will take into consideration their reading of public and community standards of morality.
- G. Controversial issues materials will be directed toward maintaining a balanced collection representing various views.

The selection decision should be made on the basis of whether the material presents an accurate representation of society and culture, whether the circumstances depicted are realistically portrayed, or whether the material has literary or social value when the material is viewed as a whole.

These guidelines will not be construed in such a manner as to preclude materials which accurately represent the customs, morals, manners, culture, or society of a different time or a different place.

III. Procedure for Selection

- A. Material purchased for libraries and classrooms is recommended for purchase by licensed employees, in consultation with administrative staff, school library staff, students or an ad hoc committee as appointed by the board. The material recommended for purchase is approved by the appropriate building administrator.
 - 1. The materials selected will support stated objectives and goals of the school district. Specifically, the goals are:

SELECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

- a. To acquire materials and provide service consistent with the demands of the curriculum;
 - b. To develop students' skills and resourcefulness in the use of libraries and learning resources;
 - c. To effectively guide and counsel students in the selection and use of materials and libraries;
 - d. To foster in students a wide range of significant interests;
 - e. To provide opportunities for aesthetic experiences and development of an appreciation of the fine arts;
 - f. To provide materials to motivate students to examine their own attitudes and behaviors and to comprehend their own duties and responsibilities as citizens in a pluralistic democracy;
 - g. To encourage life-long education through the use of the library; and,
 - h. To work cooperatively and constructively with the instructional and administrative staff in the school.
2. Materials selected is consistent with stated principles of selection. These principles are:
- a. To select material, within established standards, which will meet the goals and objectives of the school district;
 - b. To consider the educational characteristics of the community in the selection of materials within a given category;
 - c. To present the sexual, racial, religious and ethnic groups in the community by:
 1. Portraying people, both men and women, adults and children, whatever their ethnic, religious or social class identity, as human and recognizable, displaying a familiar range of emotions, both negative and positive.
 2. Placing no constraints on individual aspirations and opportunity.
 3. Giving comprehensive, accurate, and balanced representation to minority groups and women - in art and science, history and literature, and in all other fields of life and culture.
 4. Providing abundant recognition of minority groups and women by showing them frequently in positions of leadership and authority.
 - d. To intelligently, quickly, and effectively anticipate and meet needs through awareness of subjects of local, national and international interest and significance; and,
 - e. To strive for impartiality in the selection process.
3. The materials selected will meet stated selection criteria. These criteria are:
- a. Authority-Author's qualifications - education, experience, and previously published works;
 - b. Reliability:
 1. Accuracy-meaningful organization and emphasis on content, meets the material's goals and objectives, and presents authoritative and realistic factual material.
 2. Current-presentation of content which is consistent with the finding of recent and authoritative research.
 - c. Treatment of subject-shows an objective reflection for the multi-ethnic character and cultural diversity of society.

SELECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

- d. Language:
 - 1. Vocabulary:
 - a. Does not indicate bias by the use of words which may result in negative value judgments about groups of people;
 - b. Does not use "man" or similar limiting word usage in generalization or ambiguities which may cause women to feel excluded or dehumanized.
 - 2. Compatible to the reading level of the student for whom it is intended.
- e. Format:
 - 1. Book
 - a. Adequate and accurate index;
 - b. Paper of good quality and color;
 - c. Print adequate and well spaced;
 - d. Adequate margins;
 - e. Firmly bound; and,
 - f. Cost.
 - 2. Non-book
 - a. Flexibility, adaptability;
 - b. Curricular orientation of significant interest to students;
 - c. Appropriate for audience;
 - d. Accurate authoritative presentation;
 - e. Good production qualities (fidelity, aesthetically adequate);
 - f. Durability; and,
 - g. Cost.
 - 3. Illustrations of book and non-book materials should:
 - a. Depict instances of fully integrated grouping and settings to indicate equal status and non-segregated social relationships.
 - b. Make clearly apparent the identity of minorities;
 - c. Contain pertinent and effective illustrations;
 - 4. Flexible to enable the teacher to use parts at a time and not follow a comprehensive instructional program on a rigid frame of reference.
- f. Special Features:
 - 1. Bibliographies.
 - 2. Glossary.
 - 3. Current charts, maps, etc.
 - 4. Visual aids.
 - 5. Index.
 - 6. Special activities to stimulate and challenge students.
 - 7. Provide a variety of learning skills.
- g. Potential use:
 - 1. Will it meet the requirement of reference work?
 - 2. Will it help students with personal problems and adjustments?
 - 3. Will it serve as a source of information for teachers and librarians?
 - 4. Does it offer an understanding of cultures other than the student's own and is it free of racial, religious, age, disability, ethnic, and sexual stereotypes?
 - 5. Will it expand students' sphere of understanding and help them to understand the ideas and beliefs of others?

SELECTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

6. Will it help students and teachers keep abreast of and understand current events?
 7. Will it foster and develop hobbies and special interests?
 8. Will it help develop aesthetic tastes and appreciation?
 9. Will it serve the needs of students with special needs?
 10. Does it inspire learning?
 11. Is it relevant to the subject?
 12. Will it stimulate a student's interest?
4. Gifts of library or instructional materials may be accepted if the gift meets existing criteria for library and instructional materials. The acceptance and placement of such gifts is within the discretion of the board.
 5. In order to provide a current, highly usable collection of materials, teacher-librarians will ensure constant and continuing renewal of the collection, not only the addition of up-to-date materials, but by the judicious elimination of materials which no longer meet school district needs or find use. The process of weeding instructional materials will be done according to established and accepted standards for determining the relevance and value of materials in a given context.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS INSPECTION

Parents and other members of the school district community may view the instructional materials used by the students. All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of any federally funded programs must be available for inspection by parents.

The instructional materials must be viewed on school district premises. Copies may be obtained according to board policy.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations regarding the inspection of instructional materials.

Legal Reference: Goals 2000: Educate America Act, Pub. L. No. 103-227, 108 Stat. 125 (1994).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14; 301 (2007).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(12)

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials
901.1 Public Examination of School District Records

Approved 8/14/95

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OBJECTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Members of the school district community may object to the instructional materials utilized in the school district and ask for their use to be reconsidered.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principals, to develop administrative regulations for reconsideration of instructional materials.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 280.3, .14; 301 (2007).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(12)

Cross Reference: 215 Public Participation in Board Meetings
402.5 Public Complaints About Employees
602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials

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INSTRUCTIONS TO THE RECONSIDERATION COMMITTEE

The policy of this school district related to selection of learning materials states that any member of the school district community may formally challenge instructional materials used in the district's education program. This policy allows those persons in the school and the community who are not directly involved in the selection of materials to make their own opinions known. The task of the reconsideration committee is to provide an open forum for discussion of challenged materials and to make an informed recommendation on the challenge. The meetings of the committee may be subject to the open meetings law.

The most critical component of the reconsideration process is the establishment and maintenance of the committee's credibility in the community. For this purpose, the committee is composed of community members. The community should not, therefore, infer that the committee is biased or is obligated to uphold prior professional decisions. For this same reason, a community member will be selected to chair the committee.

The reconsideration process, the task of this committee, is just one part of the selection continuum. Material is purchased to meet a need. It is reviewed and examined, if possible, prior to purchase. It is periodically re-evaluated through updating, discarding, or re-examination. The committee must be ready to acknowledge that an error in selection may have been made despite this process. Librarians and school employees regularly read great numbers of reviews in the selection process, and occasional errors are possible.

In reconsidering challenged materials, the role of the committee, and particularly the chairperson, is to produce a climate for disagreement. The committee should begin by finding items of agreement, keeping in mind that the larger the group participating, the greater the amount of information available and, therefore, the greater the number of possible approaches to the problem.

If the complainant chooses, the complainant may make an oral presentation to the committee to expand and elaborate on the complaint. The committee will listen to the complainant, to those with special knowledge, and any other interested persons. In these discussions, the committee should be aware of relevant social pressures which are affecting the situation. Individuals who may try to dominate or impose a decision must not be allowed to do so. Minority viewpoints expressed by groups or individuals must be heard, and observers must be made to feel welcome. It is important that the committee create a calm, nonvolatile environment in which to deal with a potentially volatile situation. To this end, the complainant will be kept informed of the progress of the complaint.

The committee will listen to the views of all interested persons before making recommendations. In deliberating its recommendation, the committee should remember that the school system must be responsive to the needs, tastes, and opinions of the community it serves. Therefore, the committee must distinguish between broad community sentiment and attempts to impose personal standards. The deliberations should concentrate on the appropriateness of the material. The question to be answered by the committee is, "Is the material appropriate for its designated audience at this time?"

The committee's final recommendation will be (1) to remove the challenged material from the total school environment, (2) to take no removal action, or (3) to agree on a limitation of the educational use of the materials.

The committee chairperson will instruct the secretary to convey the committee's recommendation to the office of the superintendent. The recommendation should detail the rationale on which it was based. A letter will be sent to the complainant outlining the outcome.

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

RECONSIDERATION REQUEST FORM

Request for re-evaluation of printed or multimedia material to be submitted to the superintendent.

REVIEW INITIATED BY:

DATE: _____

Name _____

Address _____

City/State _____ Zip Code _____ Telephone _____

School(s) in which item is used _____

Relationship to school (parent, student, citizen, etc.) _____

BOOK OR OTHER PRINTED MATERIAL IF APPLICABLE:

Author _____ Hardcover _____ Paperback _____ Other _____

Title _____

Publisher (if known) _____

Date of Publication _____

MULTIMEDIA MATERIAL IF APPLICABLE:

Title _____

Producer (if known) _____

Type of material (filmstrip, motion picture, etc.) _____

PERSON MAKING THE REQUEST REPRESENTS: (*circle one*)

Self

Group or Organization

Name of group _____

Address of Group _____

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

1. What brought this item to your attention?

2. To what in the item do you object? (please be specific; cite pages, or frames, etc.)

3. In your opinion, what harmful effects upon students might result from use of this item?

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

5. Did you review the entire item? If not, what sections did you review?

6. Should the opinion of any additional experts in the field be considered?

_____ yes _____ no

If yes, please list specific suggestions: _____

7. To replace this item, do you recommend other material which you consider to be of equal or superior quality for the purpose intended?

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

8. Do you wish to make an oral presentation to the Review Committee?

_____ Yes (a) Please contact the Superintendent

(b) Please be prepared at this time to indicate the approximate length of time your presentation will require. Although this is no guarantee that you'll be allowed to present to the committee or that you will get your requested amount of time.

_____ Minutes.

_____ No

Dated

Signature

SAMPLE LETTER TO INDIVIDUAL CHALLENGING INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Dear:

We recognize your concern about the use of _____ in our school district. The school district has developed procedures for selection of instructional materials but realizes that not everyone will agree with every selection made.

To help you understand the selection process, we are sending copies of the school districts:

1. Instructional goals and objectives,
2. Instructional Materials Selection policy statement, and,
3. Procedure for reconsideration of instructional materials.

If you are still concerned after you review this material, please complete the Reconsideration Request Form and return it to me. You may be assured of prompt attention to your request. If I have not heard from you within one week, we will assume you no longer wish to file a formal complaint.

Sincerely,

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS REGULATION

- A. A member of the school district community may raise an objection to instructional materials used in the school district's education program despite the fact that the individuals selecting such material were duly qualified to make the selection and followed the proper procedure and observed the criteria for selecting such material.
1. The school official or employee receiving a complaint regarding instructional materials will try to resolve the issue informally. The materials generally will remain in use pending the outcome of the reconsideration procedure.
 - a. The school official or employee initially receiving a complaint will explain to the individual the board's selection procedure, criteria to be met by the instructional materials, and qualifications of those persons selecting the material.
 - b. The school official or employee initially receiving a complaint will explain to the individual the role of the objected material in the education program, its intended educational purpose, and additional information regarding its use. In the alternative, the employee may refer the individual to the teacher-librarian who can identify and explain the use of the material.
 2. The employee receiving the initial complaint will advise the building principal of the initial contact no later than the end of the school day following the discussion with the individual, whether or not the individual has been satisfied by the initial contact. A written record of the contact is maintained by the principal in charge of the attendance center. Each building principal shall inform employees of their obligation to report complaints.
 3. In the event the individual making an objection to instructional materials is not satisfied with the initial explanation, the individual is referred to the principal or to the teacher-librarian of the attendance center. If, after consultation with the principal or teacher-librarian, the individual desires to file a formal complaint, the principal or teacher-librarian will assist in filling out a Reconsideration Request Form in full and filing it with the superintendent.
- B. Request for Reconsideration
1. A member of the school district community may formally challenge instructional materials on the basis of appropriateness used in the school district's education program. This procedure is for the purpose of considering the opinions of those persons in the school district and the community who are not directly involved in the selection process.
 2. Each attendance center and the school district's central administrative office will keep on hand and make available Reconsideration Request Forms. Formal objections to instructional materials must be made on this form.
 3. The individual will state the specific reason the instructional material is being challenged. The Reconsideration Request Form is signed by the individual and filed with the superintendent.
 4. The superintendent will promptly file the objection with the reconsideration committee for re-evaluation.

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS REGULATION

5. Generally, access to challenged instructional material will not be restricted during the reconsideration process. However, in unusual circumstances, the instructional material may be removed temporarily by following the provisions of Section B.6.d. of this rule.
6. The Reconsideration Committee
 - a. The reconsideration committee is made up of eight members.
 - (1) One licensed employee designated annually, as needed, by the superintendent.
 - (2) One teacher-librarian designated annually by the superintendent.
 - (3) One member of the administrative team designated annually by the superintendent.
 - (4) Three members of the community appointed annually, as needed, by the board.
 - (5) Two high school students, selected annually by the high school principal.
 - b. The committee will select their chairperson and secretary.
 - c. The committee will meet at the request of the superintendent.
 - d. Special meetings may be called by the board to consider temporary removal of materials in unusual circumstances. A recommendation for temporary removal will require a two-thirds vote of the committee.
 - e. Notice of committee meetings is made public through appropriate publications and other communications methods.
 - f. The committee will receive the completed Reconsideration Request Form from the superintendent.
 - g. The committee will determine its agenda for the first meeting which may include the following:
 - (1) Distribution of copies of the completed Reconsideration Request Form.
 - (2) An opportunity for the individual or a group spokesperson to talk about or expand on the Reconsideration Request Form.
 - (3) Distribution of reputable, professionally prepared reviews of the challenged instructional material if available.
 - (4) Distribution of copies of the challenged instructional material as available.
 - h. The committee may review the selection process for the challenged instructional material and may, to its satisfaction, determine that the challenge is without merit and dismiss the challenge. The committee will notify the individual and the superintendent of its action.
 - i. At a subsequent meeting, if held, interested persons, including the individual filing the challenge, may have the opportunity to share their views. The committee may request that individuals with special knowledge be present to give information to the committee.
 - j. The individual filing the challenge is kept informed by the reconsideration committee secretary on the status of the Reconsideration Request Form throughout the reconsideration process. The individual filing the challenge and known interested parties is given appropriate notice of meetings.

RECONSIDERATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS REGULATION

- k. At the second or a subsequent meeting the committee will make its final recommendation. The committee's final recommendation may be to take no removal action, to remove the challenged material from the school environment, or to limit the educational use of the challenged material. The sole criterion for the final recommendation is the appropriateness of the material for its intended educational use. The written final recommendation and its justification are forwarded to the board, the individual and the appropriate attendance centers. The superintendent may also make a recommendation but if so, it should be independent from the committee's.

Following the superintendent's decision with respect to the committee's recommendation, the individual or the chairperson of the reconsideration committee may appeal the decision to the board for review. Such appeal must be presented to the superintendent in writing within five days following the announcement of the superintendent's decision. The board will promptly determine whether to hear the appeal.

- l. A recommendation to sustain a challenge will not be interpreted as a judgment of irresponsibility on the part of the individuals involved in the original selection or use of the material.
- m. Requests to reconsider materials which have previously been reconsidered by the committee must receive approval of two-thirds of the committee members before the materials will again be reconsidered
- n. If necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the committee, the committee may appoint a subcommittee of members or nonmembers to consolidate challenges and to make recommendations to the full committee. The composition of this subcommittee will approximate the representation of the full committee.
- o. Committee members directly associated with the selection, use, or challenger of the challenged material are excused from the committee during the deliberation of the challenged instructional materials. The superintendent may appoint a temporary replacement for the excused committee member, but the replacement must be of the same general qualifications as the member excused.
- p. Persons dissatisfied with the decision of the board may appeal to the Iowa Board of Education pursuant to state law.

TECHNOLOGY AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The board supports the use of innovative methods and the use of technology in the delivery of the education program. The board encourages employees to investigate economical ways to use multi-media, computers, and other technologies as a part of the curriculum.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop a plan for the use of technology in the curriculum and to evaluate it annually. The superintendent will report the results of the evaluation and make a recommendation to the board annually regarding the use of technology in the curriculum.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2007).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(12), 12.5(10), .5(22).

Cross Reference: 217.4 Board of Directors and Area Education Agency
602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 12/10/07

SCHOOL LIBRARY

The school district will maintain a school library in each building for use by employees and by students during the school day.

Materials for the centers will be acquired according to board policy, "Instructional Materials Selection."

It is the responsibility of the principal of the building in which the school library is located to oversee the use of materials in the library.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop procedures for the selection and replacement of both library and instructional materials, for the acceptance of gifts, for the weeding of library and instructional materials, and for the handling of challenges to either library or classroom materials.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256.7(24); 279.8; 280.14; 301 (2007).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(11), (12).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials

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INTERNET - APPROPRIATE USE

Because technology is a vital part of the school district curriculum, the Internet will be made available to employees and students. Appropriate and equitable use of the Internet will allow employees and students to access resources unavailable through traditional means.

Students will be able to access the Internet through their teachers. Individual student accounts and electronic mail addresses will be issued to students. If a student already has an electronic mail address, the student may be permitted to use the address to send and receive mail at school.

The Internet can provide a vast collection of educational resources for students and employees. It is a global network which makes it impossible to control all available information. Because information appears, disappears and changes constantly, it is not possible to predict or control what students may locate. The school district makes no guarantees as to the accuracy of information received on the Internet. Although students will be under teacher supervision while on the network, it is not possible to constantly monitor individual students and what they are accessing on the network. Some students might encounter information which may not be of educational value. Student Internet records and access records are confidential records treated like other student records. Students' Internet activities will be monitored by the school district to ensure students are not accessing inappropriate sites that have visual depictions that include obscenity, child pornography or are harmful to minors. The school district will use technology protection measures to protect students from inappropriate access, including sites that include obscenity, child pornography or are harmful to minors.

The school district will monitor the online activities of students and will educate students about appropriate online behavior, including interacting on social networking sites and chat rooms. Students will also be educated on cyberbullying, including awareness and response. Employees will provide age appropriate training for students who use the Internet. The training provided will be designed to promote the school district's commitment to:

- The standards and acceptable use of Internet services as set forth in the Internet Safety Policy;
- Student safety with regard to:
 - safety on the Internet;
 - appropriate behavior while on online, on social networking Web sites, and
 - in chat rooms; and
 - cyberbullying awareness and response.
- Compliance with the E-rate requirements of the Children's Internet Protection Act

Employees and students will be instructed on the appropriate use of the Internet. Parents will be required to sign a permission form to allow their students to access the Internet. Students will sign a form acknowledging they have read and understand the Internet Acceptable Use policy and regulations, that they will comply with the policy and regulations, and that they understand the consequences for violation of the policy or regulations

Approved 2/10/97

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 10/14/13

In compliance with federal law, this policy will be maintained at least five years beyond the termination of funding under the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) or E-rate.

Legal References: Iowa Code § 279.8 (2011).

Cross References: 104 Anti-Bullying/Harassment
 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
 506 Student Records
 605.5 School Library

INTERNET ACCESS PERMISSION LETTER TO PARENTS

Your child has access to the Internet. The vast domain of information contained within Internet's libraries can provide unlimited opportunities to students.

Students will be able to access the Internet through their teachers. Individual student accounts and electronic mail addresses will be issued to students at this time. If a student already has an electronic mail address, he/she may be permitted to use the address to send and receive mail at school.

Students will be expected to abide by the following network etiquette:

- The use of the network is a privilege and may be taken away for violation of board policy or regulations. As a user of the Internet, students may be allowed access to other networks. Each network may have its own set of policies and procedures. Students will abide by the policies and procedures of these other networks.
- Students will respect all copyright and license agreements.
- Students will cite all quotes, references, and sources.
- Students will only remain on the system long enough to get needed information.
- Students will apply the same privacy, ethical and educational considerations utilized in other forms of communication.
- Student access for electronic mail will be through their own account. Students should adhere to the following guidelines:
 - Others may be able to read or access the mail, so private messages should not be sent.
 - Delete unwanted messages immediately.
 - Use of objectionable language is prohibited.
 - Always sign messages.
 - Always acknowledge receipt of a document or file.
- Students accessing Internet services that have a cost involved will be responsible for payment of those costs.

Please sign the form if you would like your child to be granted Internet access and return the permission form to your child's school.

Student Name _____ Grade _____

School _____ Date _____

(Parent or guardian's signature)

If you have granted your child Internet access, please have them respond to the following:

I have read the expected network etiquette and agree to abide by these provisions. I understand that violation of these provisions may constitute suspension or revocation of Internet privileges.

I agree to be responsible for payment of costs incurred by accessing any Internet services that have a cost involved.

(Student signature)

INTERNET APPROPRIATE USE VIOLATION NOTICE

Student: _____

Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Students who access restricted items on the Internet are subject to the appropriate action described in the school's discipline policy or student handbook or to the following consequences:

_____ First Offense:

The above student has violated the Student Internet Policy by intentionally accessing restricted material. He/she may lose Internet access for up to three weeks at the discretion of the supervising teacher. A second offense will result in the student losing Internet access for a period of two (2) weeks.

_____ Second Offense:

The above student has violated the Student Internet Policy by intentionally accessing restricted material for a second time. As a consequence of this violation the above student has lost Internet access for a period of six (6) weeks.

_____ Third Offense:

The above student has violated the Student Internet Policy by intentionally accessing restricted material for a third time. As a consequence of this violation the above student has forfeited all Internet privileges for a period of eighteen (18) weeks or the balance of the school year.

I. Responsibility for Internet Appropriate Use.

- A. The authority for appropriate use of electronic Internet resources is delegated to the licensed employees.
- B. Instruction in the proper use of the Internet will be available to employees who will then provide similar instruction to their students.
- C. Employees are expected to practice appropriate use of the Internet, and violations may result in discipline up to, and including, discharge.

II. Internet Access.

- A. Access to the Internet is available to teachers and students as a source of information and a vehicle of communication.
- B. Students will be able to access the Internet through their teachers. Individual student accounts and electronic mail addresses will be issued to students at this time.
 - 1. Making Internet access available to students carries with it the potential that some students might encounter information that may not be appropriate for students. However, on a global network, it is impossible to control all materials. Because information on the Internet appears, disappears and changes, it is not possible to predict or control what students may locate.
 - 2. It is a goal to allow teachers and students access to the rich opportunities on the Internet, while we protect the rights of students and parents who choose not to risk exposure to questionable material.
 - 3. The smooth operation of the network relies upon the proper conduct of the end users who must adhere to strict guidelines which require efficient, ethical and legal utilization of network resources.
 - 4. To reduce unnecessary system traffic, users may use real-time conference features such as talk/chat/Internet relay chat only as approved by the supervising teacher.
 - 5. Transmission of material, information or software in violation of any board policy or regulation is prohibited.
 - 6. System users will perform a virus check on downloaded files to avoid spreading computer viruses.
 - 7. The school district makes no guarantees as to the accuracy of information received on the Internet.

III. Permission to Use Internet - Annually, parents will grant permission for their student to use the Internet using the prescribed form.

IV. Student Use of Internet.

- A. Equal Opportunity - The Internet is available to all students within the school district through teacher access. The amount of time available for each student may be limited by the number of available terminals and the demands for each terminal.
- B. On-line Etiquette.
1. The use of the network is a privilege and may be taken away for violation of board policy or regulations. As a user of the Internet, students may be allowed access to other networks. Each network may have its own set of policies and procedures. It is the user's responsibility to abide by the policies and procedures of these other networks.
 2. Students should adhere to on-line protocol:
 - a. Respect all copyright and license agreements.
 - b. Cite all quotes, references and sources.
 - c. Remain on the system long enough to get needed information, then exit the system.
 - d. Apply the same privacy, ethical and educational considerations utilized in other forms of communication.
 3. Student access for electronic mail will be through their own account. Students should adhere to the following guidelines:
 - a. Others may be able to read or access the mail so private messages should not be sent.
 - b. Delete unwanted messages immediately.
 - c. Use of objectionable language is prohibited.
 - d. Always sign messages.
 - e. Always acknowledge receipt of a document or file.
- C. Restricted Material - Students will not intentionally access or download any text file or picture or engage in any conference that includes material which is obscene, libelous, indecent, vulgar, profane or lewd; advertises any product or service not permitted to minors by law; constitutes insulting or fighting words, the very expression of which injures or harasses others; or presents a clear and present likelihood that, either because of its content or the manner of distribution, it will cause a material and substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities, will cause the commission of unlawful acts or the violation of lawful school regulations.
- D. Unauthorized Costs - If a student gains access to any service via the Internet which has a cost involved or if a student incurs other types of costs, the student accessing such a service will be responsible for those costs.

V. Student Violations--Consequences and Notifications.

Students who access restricted items on the Internet are subject to the appropriate action described in board policy or regulations or the following consequences:

1. First Violation - A verbal and written "Warning" notice will be issued to the student. The student may lose Internet access for a period of 2 weeks at the discretion of the supervising teacher. A copy of the notice will be mailed to the student's parent and a copy provided to the building principal.
2. Second Violation - A verbal and written "Second Violation" notice will be issued to the student. A copy of the notice will be sent to the student's parent and a copy provided to the building principal. The student will forfeit all Internet privileges for a minimum period of 6 weeks.
3. Third Violation - A verbal and written "Third Violation" notice will be issued to the student. A copy of the notice will be sent to the student's parent and a copy provided to the building principal. The student will forfeit all Internet privileges for 18 weeks or for the balance of the school year.

Code No. 606.15

COMPUTERS PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Central Lyon School District retains the rights to all computer programs, curriculums, data files, forms or other files which may be or have been developed for District use or by District Personnel or students on district equipment or during the district work or school day.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(10), .5(22).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials
605.41 Computers Utilization (Students)
605.42 Computer Utilization Software (Students)
605 Instructional Materials
606.15 Computers Access
606.16 Computer Records

Approved: 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised: 8/14/95

COMPUTERS RECORDS

District students/district personnel shall not have access to student records unless specifically authorized by the Superintendent or his/her designee or permitted by law. Electronic files, computer programs, and software containing student/personnel records are subject to the rights of privacy created by state and federal law.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(10), .5(22).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials
605.41 Computers Utilization (Students)
605.42 Computer Utilization Software (Students)
605 Instructional Materials
606.15 Computers Access
606.17 Computers Program Development

Approved: 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised: 8/14/95

SCHOOL CEREMONIES AND OBSERVANCES

The school district will continue school ceremonies and observances which have become a tradition and a custom of the education program. These include, but are not limited to, reciting the Pledge of Allegiance and observance of holidays, such as Christmas, Halloween and Easter, by programs and performances. Such ceremonies or observances shall have a secular purpose and shall not advocate or sponsor a particular religion.

Students who do not wish to participate in these activities may be silent during the ceremony or observance or receive permission from the principal to be excused from the ceremony for religious reasons in compliance with board policy.

Legal Reference: U.S. Const. amend. I.
Lee v. Weisman, 112 S.Ct. 2649 (1992).
Lemon v. Kurtzman, 403 U.S. 602, (1971).
Graham v. Central Community School District of Decatur County, 608 F.Supp. 531 (S.D. Iowa 1985).
Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 603 Instructional Curriculum
604.5 Religious-Based Exclusion From A School Program

Approved 8/14/95 Reviewed 12/11/17 Revised 8/14/95

ANIMALS IN THE CLASSROOM

Live animals will not be allowed in school district facilities except under special circumstances and only for an educational purpose. Permission from the principal will be required of anyone wishing to bring an animal into school district facilities. Appropriate supervision of animals is required when animals are brought into the school district facilities.

The person bringing the animal must furnish transportation for the animal brought to school. Animals will not be allowed to travel to and from the student's attendance center on the school bus without prior approval from the principal.

It shall be the responsibility of the principal to determine appropriate supervision of animals in the classroom.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

STUDENT PRODUCTION OF MATERIALS AND SERVICES

Materials and services produced by students at the expense of the school district are be the property of the school district. Materials and services produced by students at the student's expense, except for incidental expense to the school district, are be the property of the student.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to determine incidental expense.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).

Cross Reference: 408.2 Licensed Employee Publication or Creation of
Materials

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 8/14/95

COMPUTERS ACCESS

The Central Lyon District reserves the right to have access to all computer programs including any software programs and data files and/or creations of any description which reside on District computers and/or storage media.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.5(10), .5(22).

Cross Reference: 602 Curriculum Development
605 Instructional Materials
605.41 Computers Utilization (Students)
605.42 Computer Utilization Software (Students)
605 Instructional Materials
606.16 Computer Records
606.17 Computers Program Development

STUDENT FIELD TRIPS AND EXCURSIONS

The principal may authorize field trips and excursions when such events contribute to the achievement of education goals of the school district. The school district will provide transportation for field trips and excursions.

In authorizing field trips and excursions, the principal shall consider the financial condition of the school district, the educational benefit of the activity, the inherent risks or dangers of the activity, and other factors deemed relevant by the superintendent. Written parental permission will be required prior to the student's participation in field trips and excursions. The superintendent's approval will be required for field trips and excursions over 100 miles in length (one way). Board approval will be required for field trips and excursions which involve unusual length, overnight, or expense and must have prior approval of the Superintendent with the recommendation of the building principal.

Field trips must be arranged with the principal not less than two (2) weeks in advance. A schedule and budget must be submitted by the employee. The school district will be responsible for obtaining a substitute teacher if one is needed. Following field trips and excursions, the teacher may be required to submit a written summary of the event.

Excursions outside the United States must have the recommendation of the building principal, superintendent, and approval of the Board of Directors at least ninety (90) days prior to the proposed trip. The trip request shall include: date of trip, costs, destination, criteria, participants (who-how many), sponsors (who-how many), mode of transportation, educational benefit, and other pertinent data.

All field trips shall have a professional staff member as a sponsor and at least one (1) adult (21 years of age or older) per ten (10) students. When male and female students are members of field trips, every effort shall be made to secure male and female adult chaperones.

Legal Reference: 390 C.F.R. Pt. 390.3(f) (1993).
Iowa Code § 279.8 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 43.9.

Cross Reference: 503.1 Student Conduct
503.4 Good Conduct Rule
603 Instructional Curriculum
711 Transportation

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 7/13/98

USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES

In order for students to experience a diverse curriculum, the board encourages employees to supplement their regular curricular materials with other resources. In so doing, the board recognizes that federal law makes it illegal to duplicate copyrighted materials without authorization of the holder of the copyright, except for certain exempt purposes. Severe penalties may be imposed for plagiarism, unauthorized copying or using of media, including, but not limited to, print, electronic and web-based materials, unless the copying or using conforms to the "fair use" doctrine. Under the "fair use" doctrine, unauthorized reproduction of copyrighted materials is permissible for such purposes as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship or research providing that all fair use guidelines are met.

While the school district encourages employees to enrich the learning programs by making proper use of supplementary materials, it is the responsibility of employees to abide by the school district's copying procedures and obey the requirements of the law. In no circumstances shall it be necessary for school district staff to violate copyright requirements in order to perform their duties properly. The school district will not be responsible for any violations of the copyright law by employees or students. Violation of the copyright law by employees may result in discipline up to, and including, termination. Violation of the copyright law by students may result in discipline, up to and including, suspension or expulsion.

Parents or others who wish to record, by any means, school programs or other activities need to realize that even though the school district received permission to perform a copyrighted work does not mean outsiders can copy it and re-play it. Those who wish to do so should contact the employee in charge of the activity to determine what the process is to ensure the copyright law is followed. The school district is not responsible for outsiders violating the copyright law or this policy.

Any employee or student who is uncertain as to whether reproducing or using copyrighted material complies with the school district's procedures or is permissible under the law should contact the building principal who will also assist employees and students in obtaining proper authorization to copy or use protected material when such authorization is required.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the building principals, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal References: 17 U.S. Code Sec. 101 et al.
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(12).

Cross References: 605.6 Internet Appropriate Use

Approved 2/10/97

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 12/10/07

USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES REGULATION

Employees and students may make copies of copyrighted materials that fall within the following guidelines. Where there is reason to believe the material to be copied does not fall within these guidelines, prior permission shall be obtained from the publisher or producer with the assistance of the Principal. Employees and students who fail to follow this procedure may be held personally liable for copyright infringement and may be subject to discipline by the board.

Under the "fair use" doctrine, unauthorized reproduction of copyrighted materials is permissible for such purposes as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship or research. Under the fair use doctrine, each of the following four standards must be met in order to use the copyrighted document:

- Purpose and Character of the Use – The use must be for such purposes as teaching or scholarship.
- Nature of the Copyrighted Work – The type of work to be copied.
- Amount and Substantiality of the Portion Used – Copying the whole of a work cannot be considered fair use; copying a small portion may be if these guidelines are followed.
- Effect of the Use Upon the Potential Market for or value of the Copyrighted Work – If resulting economic loss to the copyright holder can be shown, even making a single copy of certain materials may be an infringement, and making multiple copies presents the danger of greater penalties.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Material Reminders:

- Materials on the Internet should be used with caution since they may, and likely are, copyrighted.
- Proper attribution (author, title, publisher, place and date of publication) should always be given.
- Notice should be taken of any alterations to copyrighted works, and such alterations should only be made for specific instructional objectives.
- Care should be taken in circumventing any technological protection measures. While materials copied pursuant to fair use may be copied after circumventing technological protections against unauthorized copying, technological protection measures to block access to materials may not be circumvented.

In preparing for instruction, a teacher may make or have made a single copy of:

- A chapter from a book;
- An article from a newspaper or periodical;
- A short story, short essay or short poem; or,
- A chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture from a book, periodical or newspaper.

A teacher may make multiple copies not exceeding more than one per pupil, for classroom use or discussion, if the copying meets the tests of "brevity, spontaneity and cumulative effect" set by the following guidelines. Each copy must include a notice of copyright.

- Brevity
 - A complete poem, if less than 250 words and two pages long, may be copied; excerpts from longer poems cannot exceed 250 words;
 - Complete articles, stories or essays of less than 2500 words or excerpts from prose works less than 1000 words or 10% of the work, whichever is less may be copied; in any event, the minimum is 500 words;
 - Each numerical limit may be expanded to permit the completion of an unfinished line of a poem or prose paragraph;
 -

- One chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture per book or periodical issue may be copied. “Special” works cannot be reproduced in full; this includes children's books combining poetry, prose or poetic prose. Short special works may be copied up to two published pages containing not more than 10 percent of the work.
- Spontaneity – Should be at the “instance and inspiration” of the individual teacher when there is not a reasonable length of time to request and receive permission to copy.
- Cumulative Effect – Teachers are limited to using copied material for only one course for which copies are made. No more than one short poem, article, story or two excerpts from the same author may be copied, and no more than three works can be copied from a collective work or periodical column during one class term. Teachers are limited to nine instances of multiple copying for one course during one class term. Limitations do not apply to current news periodicals, newspapers and current news sections of other periodicals.

Copying Limitations

Circumstances will arise when employees are uncertain whether or not copying is prohibited. In those circumstances, the principal should be contacted. The following prohibitions have been expressly stated in federal guidelines:

- Reproduction of copyrighted material shall not be used to create or substitute for anthologies, compilations or collective works.
- Unless expressly permitted by agreement with the publisher and authorized by school district action, there shall be no copying from copyrighted consumable materials such as workbooks, exercises, test booklets, answer sheets and the like.
- Employees shall not:
 - Use copies to substitute for the purchase of books, periodicals, music recordings, consumable works such as workbooks, computer software or other copyrighted material. Copy or use the same item from term to term without the copyright owner's permission;
 - Copy or use more than nine instances of multiple copying of protected material in any one term;
 - Copy or use more than one short work or two excerpts from works of the same author in any one term;
 - Copy or use protected material without including a notice of copyright. The following is a satisfactory notice: NOTICE: THIS MATERIAL MAY BE PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW.
 - Reproduce or use copyrighted material at the direction of someone in higher authority or copy or use such material in emulation of some other teacher's use of copyrighted material without permission of the copyright owner.
 - Require other employees or students to violate the copyright law or fair use guidelines.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Materials in the Library

A library may make a single copy or three digital copies of:

- An unpublished work in its collection;
- A published work in order to replace it because it is damaged, deteriorated, lost or stolen, provided that an unused replacement cannot be obtained at a fair price.
- A work that is being considered for acquisition, although use is strictly limited to that decision. Technological protection measures may be circumvented for purposes of copying materials in order to make an acquisition decision.

A library may provide a single copy of copyrighted material to a student or employee at no more than the actual cost of photocopying. The copy must be limited to one article of a periodical issue or a small part of other material, unless the library finds that the copyrighted work cannot be obtained elsewhere at a fair price. In the latter circumstance, the entire work may be copied. In any case, the copy shall contain the notice of copyright and the student or staff member shall be notified that the copy is to be used only for private study, scholarship or research. Any other use may subject the person to liability for copyright infringement.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Music or Dramatic Works

Teachers may:

- Make a single copy of a song, movement, or short section from a printed musical or dramatic work that is unavailable except in a larger work for purposes of preparing for instruction;
- Make multiple copies for classroom use of an excerpt of not more than 10% of a printed musical work if it is to be used for academic purposes other than performance, provided that the excerpt does not comprise a part of the whole musical work which would constitute a performable unit such as a complete section, movement, or song;
- In an emergency, a teacher may make and use replacement copies of printed music for an imminent musical performance when the purchased copies have been lost, destroyed or are otherwise not available.
- Make and retain a single recording of student performances of copyrighted material when it is made for purposes of evaluation or rehearsal;
- Make and retain a single copy of excerpts from recordings of copyrighted musical works for use as aural exercises or examination questions; and,
- Edit or simplify purchased copies of music or plays provided that the fundamental character of the work is not distorted. Lyrics shall not be altered or added if none exist.

Performance by teachers or students of copyrighted musical or dramatic works is permitted without the authorization of the copyright owner as part of a teaching activity in a classroom or instructional setting. The purpose shall be instructional rather than for entertainment.

Performances of non-dramatic musical works that are copyrighted are permitted without the authorization of the copyright owner, provided that:

- The performance is not for a commercial purpose;
- None of the performers, promoters or organizers are compensated; and,
- Admission fees are used for educational or charitable purposes only.

All other musical and dramatic performances require permission from the copyright owner. Parents or others wishing to record a performance should check with the sponsor to ensure compliance with copyright.

Recording of Copyrighted Programs

Television programs, excluding news programs, transmitted by commercial and non-commercial television stations for reception by the general public without charge may be recorded off-air simultaneously with broadcast transmission (including simultaneous cable retransmission) and retained by a school for a period not to exceed the first forty-five (45) consecutive calendar days after date of recording. Upon conclusion of this retention period, all off-air recordings must be erased or destroyed immediately. Certain programming such as that provided on public television may be

Code No. 605.7R1

Page 4 of 5

USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES REGULATION

exempt from this provision; check with the principal/ or the subscription database, e.g. united streaming.

Off-air recording may be used once by individual teachers in the course of instructional activities, and repeated once only when reinforcement is necessary, within a building, during the first 10 consecutive school days, excluding scheduled interruptions, in the 45 calendar day retention period. Off-air recordings may be made only at the request of and used by individual teachers, and may not be regularly recorded in anticipation of requests. No broadcast program may be recorded off-air more than once at the request of the same teacher, regardless of the number of times the program may be broadcast. A limited number of copies may be reproduced from each off-air recording to meet the legitimate needs of teachers. Each additional copy shall be subject to all provisions governing the original recording.

After the first ten consecutive school days, off-air recordings may be used up to the end of the 45 calendar day retention period only for evaluation purposes, i.e., to determine whether or not to include the broadcast program in the teaching curriculum. Permission must be secured from the publisher before the recording can be used for instructional purposes after the 10 day period.

Off-air recordings need not be used in their entirety, but the recorded programs may not be altered from their original content. Off-air recordings may not be physically or electronically combined or merged to constitute teaching anthologies or compilations. All copies of off-air recordings must include the copyright notice on the broadcast program as recorded.

Authorized Reproduction and Use of Copyrighted Computer Software

Schools have a valid need for high-quality software at reasonable prices. To assure a fair return to the authors of software programs, the school district shall support the legal and ethical issues involved in copyright laws and any usage agreements that are incorporated into the acquisition of software programs. To this end, the following guidelines shall be in effect:

- All copyright laws and publisher license agreements between the vendor and the school district shall be observed;
- Staff members shall take reasonable precautions to prevent copying or the use of unauthorized copies on school equipment;
- A back-up copy shall be purchased, for use as a replacement when a program is lost or damaged. If the vendor is not able to supply a replacement, the school district shall make a back-up copy that will be used for replacement purposes only;
- A copy of the software license agreement shall be retained by the technology director and,
- A computer program may be adapted by adding to the content or changing the language. The adapted program may not be distributed.

Fair Use Guidelines for Educational Multimedia

Students may incorporate portions of copyrighted materials in producing educational multimedia projects such as videos, Power Points, podcasts and web sites for a specific course, and may perform, display or retain the projects.

Educators may perform or display their own multimedia projects to students in support of curriculum-based instructional activities. These projects may be used:

- In face-to-face instruction;
- In demonstrations and presentations, including conferences;
- In assignments to students;
- For remote instruction if distribution of the signal is limited;
- Over a network that cannot prevent duplication for fifteen days, after fifteen days a copy may be saved on-site only; or,
- In their personal portfolios.

Educators may use copyrighted materials in a multimedia project for two years, after that permission must be requested and received.

The following limitations restrict the portion of any given work that may be used pursuant of fair use in an educational multimedia project:

- Motion media: ten percent or three minutes, whichever is less;
- Text materials: ten percent or 1,000 words, whichever is less;
- Poetry: an entire poem of fewer than 250 words, but no more than three poems from one author or five poems from an anthology. For poems of greater than 250 words, excerpts of up to 250 words may be used, but no more than three excerpts from one poet or five excerpts from an anthology;
- Music, lyrics and music video: Up to ten percent, but no more than thirty seconds. No alterations that change the basic melody or fundamental character of the work;
- Illustrations, cartoons and photographs: No more than five images by an artist, and no more than ten percent or fifteen images whichever is less from a collective work;
- Numerical data sets: Up to ten percent or 2,500 field or cell entries, whichever is less;

Fair use does not include posting a student or teacher's work on the Internet if it includes portions of copyrighted materials. Permission to copy shall be obtained from the original copyright holder(s) before such projects are placed online. The opening screen of such presentations shall include notice that permission was granted and materials are restricted from further use.

Code No. 606.6

INSUFFICIENT CLASSROOM SPACE

Insufficient classroom space shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. In making its determination whether insufficient classroom space exists, the board may consider several factors, including but not limited to, the nature of the education program, the grade level, the available licensed employees, the instructional method, the physical space, student-teacher ratios, equipment and materials, facilities either being planned or under construction, facilities planned to be closed, financial condition of the school district and projected to be available, a sharing agreement in force or planned, a bargaining agreement in force, laws or rules governing special education class size, board-adopted school district goals and objectives, and other factors considered relevant by the board.

This policy shall be reviewed by the board. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to bring this policy to the attention of the board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 282.18(13) (1995).
281 I.A.C. 17.6(3).

Cross Reference: 103 Educational and Operational Planning
501.15 Open Enrollment Transfers - Procedures as a
Receiving District
606.1 Class Size - Class Grouping

Approved 8/14/95 Reviewed 12/11/17 Revised 8/14/95

HOMework/OUTSIDE ASSIGNMENTS

A major goal of education is to have students able to apply and practice their knowledge, skills and study habits acquired in school throughout their careers and lives. Research has demonstrated that the amount of time and quality of what students learn is directly related to the time they put into actually working on learning materials appropriate to their levels of maturity. A well designed program of homework can be a significant method which enhances the time students spend on learning.

Homework is defined to be the extra-class activities and assignments which may properly be considered as extensions and enrichment of the regular classroom instructional program.

With the rapid increase in knowledge and technology caused by the transformation from an industrial to a scientific/technology revolution, with requirements for a more literate society with often alter formal class periods, it is apparent that homework will become even more important as a learning tool in the future years.

To promote independent learning and to extend learning time, students in District Schools should expect and teachers should assign homework and outside assignments on a regular basis. Therefore, homework should be an integral and relevant part of every student's instructional program. It should be used consistently throughout the grades K-12 on an age appropriate time allocation which shall be time integrated by the professional staff.

At each of the levels, the nature of the assignments will vary according to the abilities of the students and the requirements of the individual course(s). Since homework is an integral part of the learning process, homework may have measurable impact upon the student's grades if not utilized as a learning tool. Homework is to be considered a learning/application exposure not a grading exercise. Achievement shall be measured through appropriate evaluation methods in each classroom outside of the homework assigned.

Approved: 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised: 8/14/95

Legal Reference:

STUDENT GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING PROGRAM

The board shall provide a student guidance and counseling program. The guidance counselor shall be certified with the Iowa Department of Education and hold the qualifications required by the board. The guidance and counseling program will serve grades kindergarten through twelve (K-12). The program will assist students with their personal, educational, and career development. The program shall be coordinated with the education program and involve licensed employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 622.10 (1995).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(6); .5(21).

Cross Reference: 506 Student Records
603 Instructional Curriculum
604.4 Program for At-Risk Students

Approved 8/14/95 Reviewed 12/11/17 Revised 8/14/95

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES

Health services are an integral part of comprehensive school improvement, assisting all students to increase learning, achievement, and performance. Health services coordinate and support existing programs to assist each student in achievement of an optimal state of physical, mental and social well being. Student health services ensure continuity and create linkages between school, home, and community service providers. The school district's comprehensive school improvement plan, needs, and resources determine the linkages.

The superintendent, in conjunction with the school nurse, will develop administrative regulations implementing this policy.

Legal Reference: No Child Left Behind, Title II, Sec. 1061, P.L. 107-110 (2002).
42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 *et seq.* (1997).
20 U.S.C. 1232g § 1400 6301 *et seq.* (1997).
29 U.S.C. § 794(a)(1988)
28 C.F.R. 35
34 C.F.R. pt. 99, 104, 200, 300 *et seq.* (1999)
Iowa Code §§ 22.7, 139A.3. .8, .21; 143.1, 152, 256.7(24), .11, 280.23 (2001).
281 I.A.C. 12.3(4), (7), (11); 12.4(12); 12.8; 41.12(11), .96.
282 I.A.C. 15.3(14); 22.
641 I.A.C. 7.
655 I.A.C. 6, 6.3(1), 6.3(6), 6.6(1), 7.

Cross Reference: 501.4 Entrance - Admissions
507 Student Health and Well-Being

Approved 8/14/95

Reviewed 12/11/17

Revised 12/16/02

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

Student Health Services Administrative Regulations

- I. Student Health Services - Each school building may develop a customized student health services program within comprehensive school improvement based on its unique needs and resources. Scientific advances, laws, and school improvement necessitate supports to students with health needs to receive their education program.
- II. Supports to improve student achievement include:
- qualified health personnel
 - school superintendent, school nurse, and school health team working collaboratively
 - family and community involvement
 - optimal student health services program with commitment to its continuing improvement

Components provided within a coordinated school health program include:

- health services
- nutrition
- healthy, safe environment
- staff wellness
- health education
- physical education and activity
- counseling, psychological, and social services
- family and community involvement

Student health services are provided to identify health needs; facilitate access to health care; provide for health needs related to educational achievement; promote health, well-being, and safety; and plan and develop the health services program.

- III. Student Health Services Essential Functions
- A. Identify student health needs:
1. Provide individual initial and annual health assessments
 2. Provide needed health screenings
 3. Maintain and update confidential health records
 4. Communicate (written, oral, electronic) health needs as consistent with confidentiality laws
- B. Facilitate student access to physical and mental health services:
1. Link students to community resources and monitor follow through
 2. Promote increased access and referral to primary health care financial resources such as Medicaid, HAWK-I, social security, and community health clinics
 3. Encourage appropriate use of health care
- C. Provide for student health needs related to educational achievement:
1. Manage chronic and acute illnesses
 2. Provide special health procedures and medication including delegation, training, and supervision of qualified designated school personnel
 3. Develop, implement, evaluate, and revise individual health plans (IHPs) for all students with special health needs according to mandates in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Rehabilitation Act (Section 504), and American with Disabilities Act (ADA)
 4. Provide urgent and emergency care for individual and group illness and injury

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES REGULATION

5. Prevent and control communicable disease and monitor immunizations
6. Promote optimal mental health
7. Promote a safe school facility and a safe school environment
8. Participate in and attend team meetings as a team member and health consultant
- D. Promote student health, well-being, and safety to foster healthy living:
 1. Provide developmentally appropriate health education and health counseling for individuals and groups
 2. Encourage injury and disease prevention practices
 3. Promote personal and public health practices
 4. Provide health promotion and injury and disease prevention education
- E. Plan and develop the student health services program collaboratively with the superintendent, school nurse, and school health team:
 1. Gather and interpret data to evaluate needs and performance
 2. Establish health advisory council and school health team
 3. Develop health procedures and guidelines
 4. Collaborate with staff, families, and community
 5. Maintain and update confidential student school health records
 6. Coordinate program with all school health components
 7. Coordinate with school improvement
 8. Evaluate and revise the health service program to meet changing needs
 9. Organize scheduling and direct health services staff
 10. Develop student health services annual status report
 11. Coordinate information and program delivery within the school and between school and major constituents
 12. Provide health services by qualified health professionals to effectively deliver services, including multiple levels of school health expertise such as registered nurses, physicians, and advanced registered nurse practitioners
 13. Provide for professional development for school health services staff

IV. Expanded Health Services

These additional health services address learning barriers and the lack of access to health care.

Examples include school-based services in the school, school-linked services connected to the school, primary care, mental health, substance abuse, and dental health.