

Agenda

1. Call the meeting to order
2. Open Meetings Law
3. Roll Call
4. Consent Agenda
 - 4.1. Approval of Minutes
 - 4.2. Approval of General Fund Bills
 - 4.3. Approval of Board Member Absence
5. Presentation from Jack Moles, Executive Director of NRCSA
6. Treasurer's report
7. Recognition of Students and Staff
8. Recognition of Visitors/Public Comment
9. ACTION ITEMS
 - 9.1. Approve the purchase of a 2022 Thomas School Bus
 - 9.2. Approve the purchase of a 2022 Thomas School Bus #2
 - 9.3. Approve Cass Plumbing Bid for additional bathrooms
 - 9.4. Approve Floors, Inc. bid to epoxy basement floors
 - 9.5. Approve the bid from Budget Blinds for the installation of window coverings/blinds
 - 9.6. Approve teaching contracts for 2024-2025
 - 9.7. Approve changes to Tekamah-Herman School Foundation bylaws
 - 9.8. Second and final reading and review of 1000 and 2000 series policies
10. DISCUSSION ITEMS
 - 10.1. Discuss, consider, and take all action regarding summer projects for the summer of 2024
 - 10.2. Discuss the use of ESSERs III funds
 - 10.3. First reading and review of 3000 and 4000 series policies
11. Principal Reports
 - 11.1. Elementary Principal
 - 11.2. Secondary Principal
12. Board Reports
 - 12.1. Buildings, Grounds, and Transportation Committee Report
13. Superintendent Report
14. Presentation from coaching staff regarding the purchase of Nuerotrainer application software and metaquest occulus headsets
15. Next meeting date and time is Monday, May 13th, 2024, at 7:30 pm
16. Adjournment

Board of Education Regular Meeting

Monday, March 11, 2024 7:30 PM

Tekamah-Herman Public Schools, 112 N 13th St, Tekamah, NE 68061

1. **Call the meeting to order** **Speaker(s):** Board President

2. **Open Meetings Law** **Speaker(s):** Board President

3. **Roll Call** **Speaker(s):** Board President

4. **Consent Agenda**

Action(s):

The motion to approve the Consent Agenda as presented Passed with a motion by Burt Rogers and a second by Chris Booth.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea

Abby Mathistad: Yea

Mandyn Pruess: Yea

Burt Rogers: Yea

Bill Skinner: Yea

Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

Discussion: Mr. Kjar reviewed the February 2024 minutes, current claims, and meeting notice publication with the Board.

4.1. Approval of Minutes

4.2. Approval of General Fund Bills

4.3. Approval of Board Member Absence

4.4. Publication of Meeting: notice was provided per board policy

5. **Treasurer's report**

Discussion: Mr. Kjar reviewed the January 2024 Treasurer's report with the Board.

6. **Recognition of Students and Staff**

Discussion: Mrs. Beck recognized the February students of the month. She also thanked the MTSS/PBiS Tier I team for their continued work to support Tier I practices across the building. The team has recently implemented a revitalization tactic for our building-wide procedures and routines.

Mr. Heitz recognized the cast and crew of the musical "Chicago" and also the Speech participants.

7. **Recognition of Visitors/Public Comment**

Discussion: None.

8. **ACTION ITEMS**

8.1. Approve Payton Chmelka as an elementary SPED teacher for the 2024-25 school year

Action(s) :

The motion to approve Payton Chmelka as an Elementary SPED teacher for the 2024-25 school year Passed with a motion by Abby Mathistad and a second by Bill Skinner.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

8.2. Approve Jamie Paul as the JAG Specialist for the 2024-25 school year

Action(s) :

The motion to approve Jamie Paul as the JAG Specialist for the 2024-25 school year Passed with a motion by Burt Rogers and a second by Abby Mathistad.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

8.3. Approve the resignation of Dirk Desmond at the conclusion of the 2023-2024 school year

Action(s) :

The motion to approve the resignation of Dirk Desmond at the conclusion of the 2023-2024 school year Passed with a motion by Sheryl Stansberry and a second by Chris Booth.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

8.4. Approve the resignation of Austin Burkhardt at the conclusion of the 2023-2024 school year

Action(s) :

Motion to approve the resignation of Austin Burkhardt at the conclusion of the 2023-2024 school year Passed with a motion by Chris Booth and a second by Bill Skinner.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

8.5. Approve Power-School inter-local agreement

Action(s):

Then motion to approve the inter-local agreement with Powerschool as presented and remove from agenda in following years Passed with a motion by Burt Rogers and a second by Bill Skinner.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

8.6. Set the limit of special education students for the purpose of option enrollment at 80 students district wide

Action(s):

The motion to set the limit of special education students for the purpose of option enrollment at 80 students district wide Passed with a motion by Sheryl Stansberry and a second by Abby Mathistad.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

8.7. Set the limit of class size in the elementary at 20 per grade level for the purpose of option enrollment

Action(s):

The motion to set the limit of 40 per grade level for elementary for the purpose of option enrollment Passed with a motion by Abby Mathistad and a second by Burt Rogers.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea

Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

- 8.8. Approve ESU 2 Special education services contract for the 2024-25 school year

Action(s):

The motion to approve ESU 2 Special education services contract for the 2024-25 school year as presented Passed with a motion by Sheryl Stansberry and a second by Chris Booth.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

- 8.9. Approve minibus, bus #5, Ford Explorer, Ford Expedition, and Ford Truck as surplus for sale or disposal

Action(s):

The motion to approve minibus, bus #5, Ford Explorer, Ford Expedition, and Ford Truck as surplus for sale or disposal Passed with a motion by Chris Booth and a second by Burt Rogers.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

- 8.10. Approve the 2024-25 school calendar

Action(s):

The motion to approve the 2024-25 school calendar as presented Passed with a motion by Burt Rogers and a second by Abby Mathistad.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

- 8.11. Approve changes to the position of concession stand manager to the 2024-2025 negotiated agreement

Action(s) :

The motion to approve changes to the position of concession stand manager for the 2024-2025 negotiated agreement as presented Passed with a motion by Sheryl Stansberry and a second by Chris Booth.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

- 8.12. Approve the position of Musical Director to the 2024-2025 negotiated agreement

Action(s) :

The motion to approve the position of Musical Director to the 2024-2025 negotiated agreement as presented Passed with a motion by Sheryl Stansberry and a second by Abby Mathistad.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

- 8.13. Approve Amy Tobin as a local substitute

Action(s) :

The motion to approve Amy Tobin as a local substitute Passed with a motion by Burt Rogers and a second by Abby Mathistad.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth: Yea
Abby Mathistad: Yea
Mandyn Pruess: Yea
Burt Rogers: Yea
Bill Skinner: Yea
Sheryl Stansberry: Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

9. **DISCUSSION ITEMS**

- 9.1. First reading and review of 1000 and 2000 series policies

Discussion: The Board performed the first reading of the 1000 and 2000 series of Board Policy.

- 9.2. Discuss the Tekamah-Herman 2021-2022 NDE Fiscal Desk Review

Discussion: NDE requested a Fiscal Desk Review of the 2021-2022 Special Education financial

reporting. Anytime Federal funding is awarded to schools, accountability in various financial areanas such as internal controls, equipment, indirect costs, salary and benefits, conflict of interest, procurement, recocrd retention, financial management, and suspension and debarment must be followed. NDE's closing documentation dated February 29, 2024, has been placed on file. Audit is in a 5 to 7 year rotation.

10. **Principal Reports**

10.1. Elementary Principal

Discussion: Mrs. Beck reported that she is continuing to explore options to enhance our preschool options at THS. The vision is to offer all-day three and four-year-old preschool classrooms.

10.2. Secondary Principal

Discussion: Mr. Heitz reported he has been working on the 2024-25 Master schedule, Tiger Pride expecttions and recognition, and ACT/Pre ACT day on March 26th. Tekamah-Herman will be hosting District Music on April 19th, and starting to take a look at graduation.

11. **Board Reports**

11.1. Buildings, Ground, and Transportation Committee Report

Discussion: None

12. **Superintendent Report**

Discussion: Mr. Kjar instructed the Board to use the March 2024 NASB Quicks link for all updates. Kjar also discussed the updates to the summer projects that are being planned for the upcoming months.

13. **Next meeting date and time: Monday, April 8th, 2024, at 7:30 pm**

14. **Adjournment**

Action(s):

The motion to adjourn meeting at 8:23pm Passed with a motion by Bill Skinner and a second by Chris Booth.

Voting Detail:

Chris Booth:	Yea
Abby Mathistad:	Yea
Mandyn Pruess:	Yea
Burt Rogers:	Yea
Bill Skinner:	Yea
Sheryl Stansberry:	Yea

Voting Summary: Yea: 6, Nay: 0

Board Secretary

143742	04/08/2024	AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR	770.72
143743	04/08/2024	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	143.29
143744	04/08/2024	American College Testing Progr	1,258.00
143745	04/08/2024	ARAMARK	264.00
143746	04/08/2024	ASSOCIATED FIRE PROTECTION	585.00
143747	04/08/2024	MANNI BELFRAGE	50.92
143748	04/08/2024	BOMGAARS SUPPLY INC	438.46
143749	04/08/2024	MARISSA BRUCE	263.98
143750	04/08/2024	BRUMMOND DISPOSAL LLC	415.00
143751	04/08/2024	Cannon	628.46
143752	04/08/2024	CAROLINA BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY CO	74.93
143753	04/08/2024	CARRIER CORPORATION	907.00
143754	04/08/2024	CASS PLUMBING	261.50
143755	04/08/2024	CENTURYLINK	516.08
143756	04/08/2024	CITY OF TEKAMAH	301.00
143757	04/08/2024	CITY WIDE FACILITY SOLUTIONS	11,200.00
143758	04/08/2024	CRAIG RESOURCES INC, DBA CRAIG	2,707.90
143759	04/08/2024	CREXENDO BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	210.50
143760	04/08/2024	DAS STATE ACCTG-CENTRAL FINANCE OC	3,100.46
143761	04/08/2024	DIETZ MUSIC HOUSE, INC	198.12
143762	04/08/2024	DWF OMAHA	193.90
143763	04/08/2024	ESU #2	2,703.51
143764	04/08/2024	General Reimbursement Fund	1,056.00
143765	04/08/2024	GOODWILL INDUSTRIES INC	1,800.00
143766	04/08/2024	BRI HANSEN	119.66
143767	04/08/2024	HOLIDAY INN	134.95
143768	04/08/2024	THE HOME DEPOT PRO	1,554.50
143769	04/08/2024	INSPIRA FINANCIAL	100.00
143770	04/08/2024	ANNABELLE OR FRANCOIS JACOBS	77.18
143771	04/08/2024	BRAD KJAR	38.19
143772	04/08/2024	KSB SCHOOL LAW, PC LLO	960.47
143773	04/08/2024	BROOKE CHELEEN	1,032.37
143774	04/08/2024	LEE ENTERPRISES ADVERTISING	412.64
143775	04/08/2024	LOFFLER	1,539.58
143776	04/08/2024	HOLLY LOFTIS	203.68
143777	04/08/2024	MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC	696.92
143778	04/08/2024	MOSYLE CORPORATION	7,200.00
143779	04/08/2024	NE COUNCIL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS	180.00
143780	04/08/2024	Nebrasaka Association of School Boards	115.00
143781	04/08/2024	NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER	6,200.00
143782	04/08/2024	NEBRASKA/CENTRAL EQUIPMENT INC	331.35
143783	04/08/2024	NEURO TRAINER	5,950.00
143784	04/08/2024	OneSource	38.00
143785	04/08/2024	OPEN UP RESOURCES	140.00
143786	04/08/2024	Popplers Music Inc	163.15
143787	04/08/2024	PORT-A-JOHNS	142.50
143788	04/08/2024	SAVEMORE MARKET	664.09
143789	04/08/2024	SHAMBURG AUTO SUPPLY, INC	159.93
143790	04/08/2024	Tekamah Chamber of Commerce	120.00
143791	04/08/2024	VERIZON WIRELESS	90.24
143792	04/08/2024	WALTER LYDICK	3,337.50
143793	04/08/2024	WOODRIVER ENERGY LLC	7,302.94
	04/08/2024	BRIDGET ABRAHAM	218.96
	04/08/2024	VANESSA BRAND	192.96
	04/08/2024	CARRIE BRANIFF	56.01
	04/08/2024	MICHAEL BRANIFF	40.07
	04/08/2024	BRIDGETTE BRAYMEN	165.49
	04/08/2024	Abra Bridges	197.78
	04/08/2024	CARI BRODERSEN	178.22
	04/08/2024	JAMIE BRUMMOND	149.61
	04/08/2024	SARAH BRUSEGAARD	197.78
	04/08/2024	WES OR LISA BURT	152.76
	04/08/2024	SABINA CAMERON	254.60
	04/08/2024	JILL CONNEALY	178.22
	04/08/2024	ERIC OR CLARITY DEVNEY	235.84
	04/08/2024	KENDAL DORN	48.37
	04/08/2024	ROBERT & BREANNE EVASIC	134.94
	04/08/2024	DEANNA GOODWIN	229.14
	04/08/2024	JOEL HAMAN	211.32
	04/08/2024	AMANDA HANSEN	89.11
	04/08/2024	JON HANSEN	129.85
	04/08/2024	KYLIE HANSEN	178.22
	04/08/2024	LINDSEY HANSEN	101.84
	04/08/2024	BUCK OR ALLIE HOIER	89.11
	04/08/2024	KATHY HUESER	196.04

04/08/2024	CONNIE JARZYNSKA	120.60	
04/08/2024	MACKENZIE KAHLANDT	239.32	
04/08/2024	JAMES KELLY	178.22	
04/08/2024	PAIGE KNAUSS	305.52	
04/08/2024	DANIELL KRAUSE	91.66	
04/08/2024	TIMOTHY OR GINA LANDSPERGER	71.29	
04/08/2024	KATIE LEICHLER	305.52	
04/08/2024	MICHAELA MANN	127.30	
04/08/2024	TIFFANY MARQUARDT	137.48	
04/08/2024	LAURA MCELMURAY	94.20	
04/08/2024	CARISSA OR ANDY OLIGMUELLER	35.64	
04/08/2024	RYANN PAGELS	381.90	
04/08/2024	KELLI PAULSON CRIST	110.95	
04/08/2024	CHRIS PETERSEN	50.92	
04/08/2024	KRYSTAL RAUE	280.06	
04/08/2024	BRITTANY RAY	154.37	
04/08/2024	JESSICA SATORIE	101.84	
04/08/2024	JODIE SCHUETT	168.04	
04/08/2024	SHAUNA SELF	353.89	
04/08/2024	CHRIS SMUTNY	127.30	
04/08/2024	AARON SNOW	101.84	
04/08/2024	JILL SPENNER	182.24	
04/08/2024	SEAN THIEMANN	222.22	
04/08/2024	MICHELLE TOBIN	236.78	
04/08/2024	ASHLEY TYSON	203.68	
04/08/2024	HAILEY WOLF	391.33	
04/08/2024	KILEY WORLEY	305.52	
<u>DEPRECIATION</u>			
1064	04/08/2024	BSN SPORTS	7,198.00
<u>BUILDING</u>			
1723	04/08/2024	SCOREVISION	11,703.75

GENERAL FUND		
Feb-24		
CASH ON HAND	\$ 2,047,586.48	
GENERAL REIMBURSEMENT FUND		
CASH BALANCE		\$ 2,047,586.48
BURT COUNTY TAXES	\$ 136,293.98	
WASHINGTON COUNTY TAXES	\$ 72,261.82	
LOCAL RECEIPTS	\$ 132.00	
STATE AID	\$ 84,240.00	
SPECIAL ED PROGRAMS	\$ 120,357.00	
CAREER EDUCATION GRANT	\$ 7,500.00	
EDUCATION QUEST GRANT	\$ 2,500.00	
MECCA	\$ 846.00	
INTEREST	\$ 710.33	
	T. REVENUE	\$ 424,841.13
		\$2,472,427.61
PAYROLL	\$ 575,919.33	
EXPENDITURES	\$ 153,390.29	
	T. EXPENDITURES	\$ 729,309.62
		\$1,743,117.99
PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET SPENT AS OF 2/29/2023		36.00%
PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET SPENT AS OF 2/29/2024		37.00%
DEPRECIATION FUND		
Feb-24		
CASH ON HAND	\$ 176,184.24	
CASH BALANCE		\$ 176,184.24
TRANSFER		
INTEREST	\$ 419.95	\$ 419.95
	TOTAL REVENUE	\$176,604.19
EXPENDITURES		
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$ -
Ending Balance 2/29/2024		\$176,604.19
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND		
Feb-24		
CASH ON HAND	\$ 52,401.36	
CASH BALANCE		\$ 52,401.36

INTEREST	\$	13.55	
NON-REVENUE RECEIPTS (REFUND)	\$	214.50	
			\$ 228.05
		TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 52,629.41
EXPENDITURES	\$	-	
		TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -
ENDING BALANCE 2/29/2024			\$52,629.41
ACTIVITY FUND			
Feb-24			
CASH ON HAND	\$	98,588.53	
CASH BALANCE			\$ 98,588.53
DEPOSITS	\$	15,147.31	
INTEREST	\$	232.68	
			\$ 15,379.99
TOTAL REVENUE			\$113,968.52
EXPENDITURES	\$	39,911.12	
		TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 39,911.12
Ending Balance 2/29/2024			\$74,057.40
LUNCH FUND			
Feb-24			
CASH ON HAND	\$	93,973.57	
CASH BALANCE			\$ 93,973.57
DEPOSITS	\$	15,223.55	
INTEREST	\$	239.21	
			\$ 15,462.76
		TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 109,436.33
EXPENDITURES	\$	31,713.30	
			\$ 31,713.30
Ending Balance 2/29/2024			\$77,723.03
BOND FUND			
Feb-24			
CASH ON HAND	\$	743,270.00	
CASH BALANCE			\$ 743,270.00

BURT COUNTY TAXES	\$ 15,429.13	
WASHINGTON COUNTY TAXES	\$ 10,325.87	
INTEREST	\$ 1,706.97	
		\$ 27,461.97
	TOTAL REVENUE	\$770,731.97
EXPENDITURES		
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -
Ending Balance 2/29/2024		\$770,731.97
BUILDING FUND		
Feb-24		
CASH ON HAND	\$ 2,120,467.79	
CASH BALANCE		\$ 2,120,467.79
BURT COUNTY TAXES	\$ 13,284.53	
WASHINGTON COUNTY TAXES	\$ 9,957.65	
INTEREST	\$ 3,775.78	
		\$ 27,017.96
	TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 2,147,485.75
EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,280.00	
		\$ 3,280.00
Ending Balance 2/29/2024		\$2,144,205.75

Tekamah-Herman Board Meeting
Elementary Report

4/8/24

Staff and Student Recognition

- Students of the month for March were: Cooper Kazemba, Hadley Braniff, Freya Feely, Payton Sumey, Abel Cass, Bolton Kelley, Lyric Greene, Millie Santiago, Emma Modlin, Brenna Sheets, Ayla Wofford, Billy Roberts, Kaydence Borg, Oakley Sheets, Bridget Braniff, and River Kephart
- Thank you to Kylie Dirkscheider, Abby Sheets, and Mary Oliver for their teamwork in serving our students during Mrs. Blender's maternity leave. It was a seamless transition for our students, and I truly appreciated their work during this time!

Principal's Report

- Last month I surveyed our current pre-school families and additionally sent a survey to all elementary families regarding pre-school offerings for the future. Here is a brief summary of the data received:
 - 27 responses received
 - 78% of respondents report that they would be interested in sending their 3 year old student to PK
 - 95% of respondents positively to an all day schedule for the PK student

What this means going forward- continued planning with our administrative team to coordinate a move to all day preschool for the 2025-2026 school year. This will primarily involve creating classroom space and staffing. I am also exploring the possibility of grant funding from NDE to jump-start our preschool expansion.

We are also purchasing new preschool curriculum materials, to be implemented starting next year in 2024-2025.

- Our PK-6 enrollment for January was 296. We had two transfers out and two transfers in, in second and third grade.

Tekamah-Herman Board Meeting
Secondary Report

4/8/24

Staff and Student Recognition

- State FFA
- Spring sports

Principal's Report

- State (NSCAS) testing for jr. high
- District Music contest, April 19
- Lockdown Drill
- Spring busy-ness
- Graduation

Agriscience Fair

Laney- Gold-State Champion- National Qualifier
Isabella- Gold-State Champion- National Qualifier
Tate- Gold-State Runner-Up
Dylan- Gold- 3rd Place
Grady- Gold- 4th Place
Layla and Ruby- Gold- 4th Place
Daisy- Silver
Grady- Bronze

Proficiency

Tate Pruess- State Champion: Agriscience Plant Research- National Qualifier

Leadership Development Events

Employment Skills
Preslee- Gold
Hannah- Bronze

State Degree Recipients

Emilia, Chase, Garrett, Lakyn, and Hannah

Career Development Events

Ag Sales Team- White Ribbon
Hannah- Blue Ribbon
Preslee- Red Ribbon
Other Team Members: Carly and Miley

Natural Resource Team- Red Ribbon

Chase-Blue
Dylan- Red
Jessen-White
Other Team Members: Thomas

Livestock Evaluation Team- Blue Ribbon

Tate- Purple
Laney- Red
Parke- White
Other Team Members: Tristan

Market Plan Team- White Ribbon

Team Members: Spencer, Jessen, Jager

FFA Choir Member

Jager

PURCHASE ORDER

FREIGHTLINER

TRUCK CENTER
COMPANIES



Omaha | Lincoln | Norfolk | Columbus | York | Coucil Bluffs | Salina | Wichita

BUYER COMPANY	
BUYER CONTACT	EMAIL
ADDRESS	
CITY	COUNTY
STATE ZIP CODE	
HOME PHONE	WORK PHONE

MAKE	MODEL	NEW/USED	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		DATE
YEAR	COLOR	TYPE	MILEAGE	STOCK NO.	APPROX DELIVERY DATE

CASH PRICE OF VEHICLE	\$	CASH PRICE OF VEHICLE		
ACCESSORIES		TIMES () UNITS		
		TRADE ALLOWANCE		
		DIFFERENCE		
		ADMINISTRATIVE FEE		
		BALANCE OWED ON TRADE		
		SALES TAX		
		DEPOSIT PAYMENT		
RECORD OF TRADE-IN		TOTAL CASH SALE PRICE		
YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	CASH DUE ON DELIVERY	
VIN	MILEAGE		NEW LIENHOLDER	
BALANCE OWED TO		CREDIT DESIRED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
ADDRESS		INSURANCE DESIRED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
BALANCE OWED		RECORD OF ADDITIONAL TRADE-IN UNITS SEE ATTACHED ADDENDUM		

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Buyer acknowledges, agrees, represents and warrants as follows:

- The terms of the agreement evidenced by this Purchase Order are contained on both the front and reverse sides hereof. This Purchase Order, when signed by an authorized Dealer representative, contains a complete and exclusive statement of such terms and Dealer has no obligations beyond or in addition to what is expressly set forth herein. There are no other terms and conditions, oral or written, and this Purchase Order supersedes all prior statements, representations and promises. The terms of this agreement may be supplemented, modified or changed only by a written instrument signed by Dealer.
 - The Certificate of Title for the trade-in vehicle identified above (if any) is not a salvage title and no salvage title has ever been issued for such vehicle.
 - The only material defects in the trade-in vehicle are the following (if no defects, write "None"): _____.
 - None of the emissions or safety restraint systems have been altered or removed by Truck Center Companies.
 - No insurance of any kind is included in the agreement evidenced by this Purchase Order.
 - If Dealer has agreed to arrange financing for the purchase of the vehicle and Dealer is unable to promptly assign the finance contract to an institutional lender on a "non-recourse" basis, Dealer may, at its option, terminate this agreement and such finance contract.
 - I have read this Purchase Order, I have had an opportunity to ask questions of Dealer concerning it, and I have received a complete, signed copy of the Purchase Order.
- NOTICE TO BUYER: Do not sign this Purchase Order before you read it or if it contains blank spaces. You are entitled to a copy of the Purchase Order you sign.

CONTRACTUAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT:

The information you see on the window form for this vehicle is part of this contract. Information on the window form overrides any contrary provisions in the contract of sale. The term "window form" refers only to the F.T.C. used car "Buyers Guide", if one is present, and not to any other form or sign that might be in any window.

X _____ X _____
(Buyer's Signature) (Salesman Name)

X _____ ACCEPTED BY: X _____
(Co-Buyer's Signature) (Dealer or authorized representative)

THE CONTRACT CONDITIONS OF THIS ORDER ARE CONTINUED ON THE REVERSE SIDE HEREOF

THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS ARE A PART OF THE PURCHASE ORDER

1. **BUYER'S WARRANTY OF TITLE.** Buyer warrants that Buyer is the sole owner of the trade-in vehicle and that such vehicle is free and clear of all liens and encumbrances except as noted on the title.
2. **REAPPRAISAL OF TRADE-IN VEHICLE.** If a vehicle is to be traded in as a part of the payment for the vehicle ordered by Buyer and if such vehicle is not delivered to Dealer until delivery to Buyer of the vehicle ordered by Buyer, such trade-in vehicle may be reappraised at that time and the reappraised value shall determine the allowance made for such vehicle. If such reappraised value is lower than the original allowance shown on the face of this Purchase Order, Buyer may cancel this Purchase Order. This right to cancel must be exercised before delivery of the vehicle ordered to Buyer and surrender of the trade-in vehicle to Dealer.
3. **PRICE REVISION (NEW VEHICLE).** If the price to Dealer of the vehicle ordered by Buyer is changed by the manufacturer before its delivery to Buyer, Dealer may change the cash price of the vehicle. If Buyer does not agree with such price change, Buyer may cancel this Purchase Order. If a used vehicle has been traded in as a part of the payment for the vehicle purchased by Buyer, such trade-in vehicle shall be returned to Buyer after payment of a reasonable charge for repairs (if any). If such trade-in vehicle has been previously sold by Dealer, the amount received for it minus a selling commission of 10% and less all expenses for storing, insuring, conditioning or advertising such vehicle for sale shall be paid to Buyer.
4. **CHANGES BY MANUFACTURER (NEW VEHICLE).** If the manufacturer makes any change in design, chassis, accessories or parts to the vehicle ordered by Buyer, Dealer shall have no obligation to Buyer to make the same or any similar change to any vehicle, chassis, accessories or parts thereof covered by this Purchase Order either before or after delivery of the vehicle to Buyer.
- 5A. **[APPLICABLE ONLY TO CONSUMER TRANSACTIONS GOVERNED BY KANSAS LAW] -- MANUFACTURER WARRANTIES AND SERVICE CONTRACTS.** If the vehicle, chassis, accessories or parts which are the subject of this Purchase Order are entitled to the benefit of or covered by a warranty issued by the manufacturer thereof or by a third party service contract, the warranty or service contract constitutes an agreement solely between Buyer and such manufacturer or service contract provider. Dealer is not a party to such warranties or service contracts. Dealer acknowledges that it is impermissible under Kansas law in a consumer transaction to exclude, modify or otherwise attempt to limit the implied warranty of merchantability (K.S.A. 84-2-314) and fitness for a particular purpose (K.S.A. 84-2-315) or any remedy provided by law for breach of implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and, if this transaction is a consumer transaction, Dealer makes no effort whatsoever to exclude, modify or otherwise attempt to limit such warranties or remedies in connection with the transaction evidenced by this Purchase Order. If this transaction is a consumer transaction and any such manufacturer's warranty or service contract attempts to exclude, modify or otherwise limit such implied warranties or the remedies provided by law for breach thereof (collectively "Prohibited Disclaimers"), Dealer hereby specifically disavows such Prohibited Disclaimers and such Prohibited Disclaimers are not a part of the terms of this Purchase Order or the transaction evidenced hereby.
- 5B. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES; EXCLUSION OF DAMAGES.** THE VEHICLE OR VEHICLE CHASSIS, ACCESSORIES OR PARTS SOLD TO BUYER BY DEALER UNDER THIS PURCHASE ORDER ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND "WITH ALL FAULTS". IF A MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY APPLIES TO THE VEHICLE, CHASSIS, ACCESSORIES OR PARTS, SUCH WARRANTY IS OFFERED DIRECTLY BY THE MANUFACTURER TO BUYER. DEALER HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND DEALER NEITHER ASSUMES NOR AUTHORIZES ANY OTHER PERSON TO ASSUME FOR IT ANY LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN. BUYER AGREES THAT IN NO EVENT SHALL DEALER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF TIME, LOSS OF PROFITS OR INCOME, OR ANY OTHER INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER DEALER HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OR INCURRENCE OF SUCH DAMAGES.
6. **FAILURE OR DELAY OF DELIVERY.** Dealer shall not be liable for failure to deliver or delay in delivering of the vehicle covered by this Purchase Order where such failure or delay is due, in whole or in part, to any cause beyond the control of Dealer.
7. **FAILURE OR REFUSAL TO ACCEPT DELIVERY.** Unless this Purchase Order has been cancelled by Buyer pursuant to the terms of sections 2 or 3 above, Buyer must accept delivery of the vehicle ordered and comply with the terms of this Purchase Order. If Buyer fails to comply with this Purchase Order, Dealer may retain as liquidated damages (a) any cash deposit made by Buyer, and (b) if a vehicle has been traded in as a part of the payment for the vehicle ordered by Buyer, Dealer may sell the trade-in vehicle and deduct from the proceeds of sale any expenses and losses, including selling commissions, Dealer incurs because of Buyer's failure to perform.

PURCHASE ORDER



Omaha | Lincoln | Norfolk | Columbus | York | Coucil Bluffs | Salina | Wichita

BUYER COMPANY	TEKAMAH HERMAN SCHOOLS		
BUYER CONTACT	Brad Kjar, Supt.	EMAIL	bkjar@thtigers.org
ADDRESS	112 N 13th Street		
CITY	Tekamah	COUNTY	
STATE ZIP CODE	NE, 68061		
HOME PHONE		WORK PHONE	402-374-2156

MAKE Thomas	MODEL Saf-T-Liner C2	NEW/USED Used	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 4UZABRFD2NCMX2098		DATE 3/28/2024
YEAR 2022	COLOR Yellow	TYPE Bus	MILEAGE 25-30K	STOCK NO. TBD	APPROX DELIVERY DATE Nov/Dec 2024

CASH PRICE OF VEHICLE	\$ 120,200.00	CASH PRICE OF VEHICLE	\$120,200.00
ACCESSORIES		TIMES () UNITS	
Lettering: As Requested by School - Included		TRADE ALLOWANCE	
120,000 BTU Complete Bus A/C - Included		DIFFERENCE	
8' Double Door Mid Mount Under Storage Luggage		ADMINISTRATIVE FEE	
-Included on both sides		BALANCE OWED ON TRADE	
		SALES TAX	
		DEPOSIT PAYMENT	
RECORD OF TRADE-IN		TOTAL CASH SALE PRICE	
YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	
VIN	MILEAGE		
BALANCE OWED TO		CASH DUE ON DELIVERY	\$120,200.00
ADDRESS		NEW LIENHOLDER	
BALANCE OWED		CREDIT DESIRED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
		INSURANCE DESIRED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
		RECORD OF ADDITIONAL TRADE-IN UNITS SEE ATTACHED ADDENDUM	

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X Bj O Jf (Buyer's Signature) 4-1-2024 X Corey Sundberg (Salesman Name)

X _____ (Co-Buyer's Signature) ACCEPTED BY: X _____ (Dealer or authorized representative)

THE CONTRACT CONDITIONS OF THIS ORDER ARE CONTINUED ON THE REVERSE SIDE HEREOF



412 S 13th Street
Tekamah, NE 68061

(402) 374-2000
office@callcass.com
www.callcass.com

ESTIMATE

Customer	Address	Phone	Date
Tekamah Herman Schools	112 S 13th St		3/27/2024

Plumbing	
Fine Arts Wing Single Occupancy Restrooms	\$ 29,934.21

Description:

- Convert 1955 Addition restroom into 2 single occupancy restrooms
Includes all demo, plumbing, HVAC, concrete work, carpentry, electrical, and tile.

Detailed notes on attached floor plans

Customer to provide paper towel, soap, and toilet paper dispensers. (We will install)

Prices on Estimate are Valid for 30 days.

Includes labor and materials.
Work outside scope of estimate will be charged accordingly.

Payment Terms: Due Upon Completion
****Payments made by credit card will have an additional 3% processing fee added**

To accept estimate, please sign and date below.

Signature: X

Date: X

10820 Mockingbird Drive Omaha, NE 68137 Telephone: (402) 597-0611 Fax: (402) 597-6166

Date:	3/6/2024	Architect:	
Project Name:	TEKAMAH - HERMAN LOWER LEVEL 2024		
	TEKAMAH	NE	
Bid Date:	3/6/2024	Tax included:	Material N Labor: N
Addenda:		Bid bond included:	NA

We hereby submit our estimate for Sections:

VCT-1 = ARMSTRONG STD EXCELON 12X12 COLOR TBD

VB-1 = TARKETT 4" VINYL COVE BASE COLOR 28 MED GRAY

WE PROPOSE hereby to furnish material and labor -- complete in accordance with the plans, drawings and specifications for said building for the sum of:

FOURTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

\$14,500.00

QUALIFICATIONS:

NO DEMOLITION OF EXISTING FLOORING AND ADHESIVES INCLUDED. MATERIAL HAS TESTED POSITIVE FOR ASBESTOS AND ABATEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED

NO CHEMICAL ABATEMENT, THE ABATEMENT NEEDS TO BE A MECHANICAL ABATEMENT FLOOR PREPARATION AT JOINTS ONLY INCLUDED. MINOR FLOOR PREP ONLY. NO GRINDING, SELF-LEVELING, OR SKIMMING INCLUDED

BID BASED ON REGULAR WORK HOURS OF MONDAY-FRIDAY 8-5

NO FURNITURE OR FIXTURE MOVING INCLUDED DURING THE INSTALLATION

PERMANENT HVAC IS REQUIRED. MUST BE 70 DEGREES ON THE FLOOR BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER INSTALLATION. MAXIMUM 65% HUMIDITY

NO CLEANING, FINISHING OR PROTECTION OF INSTALLED FLOORING INCLUDED

MUST WAIT AT LEAST 72 HOURS AFTER INSTALLATION OF FLOORING TO APPLY FINISH

CONCRETE MUST MEET MOISTURE LIMITS AS STATED BY MANUFACTURER, MOISTURE TESTING INCLUDED

IF MOISTURE MITIGATION IS REQUIRED WOULD BE BASD ON TIME AND MATERIALS

ALTERNATE EXPOXY FLAKE FLOOR (LIKE STAIRS) INCLUDING A MOISTURE VAPOR BARRIER APPLICATION ADD \$16,130.00

All material is guaranteed to be as specified. All work to be completed in a workmanlike manner according to standard practices. Any alteration or deviation from specifications involving extra costs will be executed only upon written orders, and will become an extra charge over and beyond the estimate. All agreements contingent upon strikes, accidents or delays beyond our control. Owner to carry fire, tornado and other necessary insurance.

NOTE: This proposal may be withdrawn by us if not accepted within 30 days from letting date.

Thomas E. Wickwire

Thomas E. Wickwire



TEKAMAH-HERMAN SCHOOL WINDOW TREATMENTS BID

SHADE TYPE	SHADE TAG	WINDOW MARK	ROOM	DWG DETAIL	MOUNTING CONDITION	COUNT	DIMENSIONS		TOP TREATMENT / MOUNTING HARDWARE			TYPE	NCSS PROJECT NUMBER: NE-240084	COST		
							WIDTH *	HEIGHT *	TYPE & SIZE	ENDCAPS	COLOR					
BUILDING 1																
RS-1		-	2H-A,B,C	-	WOOD BACKING?	3	40	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	2G	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	39.5	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	39.5	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	PRESCHOOL-A,B,C	-	WOOD BACKING?	3	40	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	3B-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	40	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	3B-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	39.5	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	5L-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	40	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	5L-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	40	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	5L-C	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	39.5	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	6B-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	40	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	6B-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	40	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	211-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	91	73	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	211-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	91	73	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	211-C	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	97.5	73	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	211-D	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	97.75	73	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	212-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	91	80	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	212-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	91.25	80	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	201-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	75	76	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	201-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	75	76	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	201-C	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	105.5	77	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	202-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	105.5	66	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	202-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	105.5	68	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	100-A+B (INTERIOR OFFICE)	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	85	50	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
ELEMENTARY																
RS-1		-	KINDERGARTEN-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	39.5	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	KINDERGARTEN-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	40	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	KINDERGARTEN-C	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	40	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	TITLE K	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	39.5	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	TITLE R	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	39.5	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
CEC BUILDING																
RS-1		-	1	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	52	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	2	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	51.75	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	3	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	51.5	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	4	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	53	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	5	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	53	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	6	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	51.75	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	7	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	42.5	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	8	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	47	107	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
OLD HIGH SCHOOL																
RS-1		-	206-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	95	76	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	206-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	95	76	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	207-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	95	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	207-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	95	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	207-C	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	95	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	208-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	95	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	208-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	95	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	209-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	95	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	209-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	95	75	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	210-A	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	95	76	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	210-B	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	44.5	76	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
RS-1		-	210-C	-	WOOD BACKING?	1	97	76	FASCIA	YES	TBD	SWFC MANUAL ROLLER SHADE R-SERIES - CROSSHATCH R3000 WHITE/FOG	-	-		
TOTAL:						52										
MANUAL												Subtotal:	\$12,461.00			
												Labor:	\$2,493.00			
												Shipping:	INCLUDED			
												Tax:	\$1,115.00			
												TOTAL:	\$15,979.00			

WINDOW TREATMENT BID NOTES:

Bid Qualifications:

Upon acceptance, price stated in Bid is valid until 10/04/2024 per project schedule.
 Bid valid for 90-days upon submission.
 Estimated escalation is 5.5% per year past date listed above.
 Due to custom nature of roller shades, product must be ordered after physical field measure of windows. Letter of Intent (LOI) received upon award of bid is not able to be used with window shade manufacturers to secure price for indefinite amount of time.
 Performance Bond is not included per nature of work and industry standards.
 Sales Tax not included per project tax exempt status.
 Addendum(s) have been reviewed.
 All product to be ordered at one time in a single order. General Contractor or Construction Manager to provide dumpsters to dispose of boxes and waste.

Scope Details and Exclusions:

Project Manager and installation team must be notified at least seven (7) days in advanced for a rescheduled installation. Any installation rescheduled within seven days will result in an additional labor charge.
 If required to order based off of Construction Document package or curtain wall/window shop drawings in lieu of field measure, an additional 10% cost will be assumed by the General Contractor on the applicable product. Risk associated with drawn dimensions will be assumed by General Contractor.
 Order will require down deposit of 75% of product cost when manufactured product arrives in town. Payments made monthly as installation is completed.
 Attic stock is excluded due to the custom nature of window treatments. Each product will be individually measured making attic stock not feasible. This project will be supported via warranty through the manufacturer.

We are a certified Emerging Small Business (Tier 2) with the Cities of Omaha and Lincoln Nebraska

NCSS / SASN WAS FORMERLY BIDDING WORK AS BUDGET BLINDS OF OMAHA & LINCOLN. OUR NEW STRUCTURE ALLOWS US TO SERVE OUR CLIENTS ACROSS A BROADER RANGE OF MARKETS AND REGIONS.

Ashley King 570-419-6265 (cell)
 Project Manager ashley.king@goncss.com
 SASN, NCSS-licensed provider
 1400 Skyline Dr.
 Elkhorn, NE 68022

**AMENDED AND RESTATED
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION**

OF

TEKAMAH-HERMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOUNDATION

I. NAME

The name of this Corporation is Tekamah-Herman Public Schools Foundation.

II. DURATION

The period of the corporation's duration is perpetual.

III. PURPOSE

This Corporation is organized as a non-profit corporation exclusively for educational purposes within the meaning of Section 501 (a) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and shall carry out that purpose in the following manner:

A. The corporation shall have the power to solicit and receive contributions, gifts, or devices of both real or personal property from individuals, foundations, partnerships, associations, governmental bodies or public or private corporations and to maintain, use and apply, both directly and indirectly, the whole or any part of the income therefrom and the principal thereof, exclusively for the benefit of or to carry out the purposes of the School District of Tekamah-Herman, in the County of Burt, in the State of Nebraska, a/k/a School District No. 1 of Burt County, Nebraska (hereinafter referred to as "Tekamah-Herman Public Schools"). In addition thereto, all or any part of the income and principal held by the corporation may be used for providing financial assistance to the graduates of the Tekamah-Herman Public Schools, to assist them in their pursuit of post-secondary education under procedures developed in conjunction with the Board of Education of the Tekamah-Herman Public Schools (hereinafter referred to as "Board of Education").

B. No part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its members, trustees, officers, directors, any affiliated organizations or other private persons, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes, for which the corporation is established as set forth herein.

C. No part of the activities of the corporation nor any of the net earnings or principal of the corporation shall be used for, or be involved in, the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting or be utilized to influence legislation, and the corporation shall not either through its activities, its net earnings or principal, participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) of any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public' office.

D. Upon the dissolution of the corporation, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all of the liabilities of the corporation, dispose of all of the remaining assets of the corporation, exclusively for the purposes of the corporation by distributing

such assets to the Tekamah-Herman Public Schools, and if such School District is not in existence at such time, said net assets remaining shall be disposed of exclusively for the purposes of the corporation in such manner, or paid over to such organization or organizations which are organized and operating exclusively for charitable, educational, religious or scientific purposes as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization or organizations under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or corresponding section of any future federal tax law, or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to any state or local government, for a public purpose. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by the District Court of Burt County, Nebraska, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said Court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

IV. POWERS

The Corporation, subject to the express limitation that it shall not directly or indirectly exercise any power or engage in any activities that are unlawful or that would invalidate its status both as:

A. A corporation which is exempt from federal income taxation as an organization described in Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and,

B. A corporation, contributions to which, are deductible under Section 170 (c) (2) and all subparts thereof of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; shall have and possess all powers and rights (so long as they are not inconsistent or in conflict with the restrictions as previously set forth herein) conferred upon corporations by the Nebraska Nonprofit Corporation Act as the same shall, from time to time exist. In addition to these powers so granted and to the extent not inconsistent with the previous limitations set forth herein, the corporation shall have all additional powers and rights not otherwise denied non-profit corporations. by the laws of the State of Nebraska which are necessary, suitable, proper, convenient or expedient to the carrying out of the purposes set forth in Article II of these Articles of Incorporation.

V. REGISTERED OFFICE AND REGISTERED AGENT

The street address of the registered office of the corporation and the name of its registered agent at such address shall be as follows: Conrad F. Connealy 681 Hwy 75 #2 Tekamah, Nebraska 68061. The Board of Directors, from time to time, by appropriate resolution shall have the power and authority to change the location of the registered office of the corporation and to change the designation of the registered agent of the corporation.

VI. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Corporate powers of the corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of five (5) members. The names, addresses and terms of office of the Board of Directors will be those currently elected and may change as elected annually.

Any vacancies on the Board of Directors shall be filled utilizing the following guidelines: A

majority vote of the current Board of Directors, or in the absence of such majority vote, then such vacancy may be appointed by the Board of Directors.

A. Directors of said corporation shall be appointed by a majority vote of the current Board of Directors. Board of Directors appointed to a 5-year term. Term may be renewed every 5 years by majority vote of the Board of Directors.

B. One of the Directors of said corporation shall at all times be a member of the Board of Education of the Tekamah-Herman Public Schools.

C. In addition to the elected members of the Board of Directors, the Superintendent of the Tekamah-Herman Public Schools shall at all times be considered as an administrative assistant of the Board of Directors of the corporation.

The Board of Directors, by a majority vote of the Directors thereof, shall have the following powers:

1. The power to fill all vacancies occurring on said Board of Directors.
2. The power to remove and appoint replacements to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to carry out the purposes for which this corporation is organized pursuant to Article III hereof and therefore, to facilitate that objective, the Board of Directors:

1. May, by resolution duly adopted by a majority of the Directors in office, designate and appoint one or more committees, each of which shall consist of one or more Directors, and which committees, to the extent provided in such resolution shall have and exercise all of the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the corporation except as specifically prohibited by law and by the By-Laws adopted by the corporation.

2. Shall have complete control of the real and personal property of the corporation and by reason thereof, shall have the right to appoint an investment committee or seek investment counseling and may also appoint a fiscal agent or agents to handle those investments and the financial affairs of the corporation in such manner as the Board of Directors shall deem advisable and consistent with the purposes for which the corporation is established.

3. Shall have the authority to utilize, disburse and expend the net earnings and principal held by the corporation in accordance with the purposes for which the corporation has been organized and exists in accordance with the terms and conditions of any gift, grant or device under which the corporation has received the property in question provided, however, that no property shall be accepted, disbursed or expenses by this corporation for any project unless the same project is in furtherance of the corporation's purpose and unless said project has the prior approval of the Board of Education of the Tekamah-Herman Public Schools.

4. Shall also have any and all other powers granted by law to the Board of Directors of a nonprofit corporation by the State of Nebraska so long as said powers are not inconsistent with the purposes hereof nor inconsistent with the powers granted under Article IV of these Articles of Incorporation.

VII. BY-LAWS

The By-Laws of the corporation shall be adopted by the Board of Directors. The By-Laws of the corporation may be amended by the Board of Directors. Provided, however, no such amendment to or repeal of all or any portion of the By-Laws of the corporation shall be effective to the extent that they are deemed in any manner to contravene the purposes of this corporation as set forth in Article III or the powers granted in Article IV of these Articles of Incorporation.

VIII. OFFICERS

The Board of Directors of the corporation shall, by a majority vote, select a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and such other subordinate officers as may be appointed by the Board of Directors who shall be chosen by said Board in such manner as may be provided from time to time by the By-Laws and these Articles; provided, however, all of the officers of the corporation shall be members of the Board of Directors of this corporation.

IX. AMENDMENTS

These Articles of Incorporation may be amended by the adoption of a resolution by majority vote of the Board of Directors setting forth the amendment to be made and the same shall become effective only after approval thereof by a majority vote of the Board of Directors. However, no amendment of the Articles of Incorporation may be adopted or approved which would have the effect of changing or in any way altering the purposes for which this corporation is established or in any way effect the exempt status of this corporation as an organization existing exclusively as a supporting organization for the Tekamah-Herman Public Schools.

X. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The private property of the incorporators, directors, officers and members of any appointed committees of this corporation shall not be subject to payment of any corporate debts.

XI. THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE REFERENCES

All references herein to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be deemed to include future revisions of such Code which shall succeed the provisions mentioned herein.

XII. NONPROFIT CORPORATION ACT

The Corporation is organized under the Nebraska Nonprofit Corporation Act of the State of Nebraska (Neb Rev. Stat. 21-1901 and 21- 19,109).

XIII. EFFECTIVE ARTICLES

These Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation supersede the original Articles of Incorporation and all amendments thereto.

Tekamah-Herman Public Schools Foundation

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
) ss
COUNTY OF BURT)

_____, being first duly sworn upon his/her oath deposes and says that he/she is the President of Tekamah-Herman Public Schools Foundation and does hereby verify that the above and foregoing Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation were approved by the Tekamah-Herman Board of Education; the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation were duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Tekamah-Herman Public Schools Foundation at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the ___ day of _____, 2024, and hereby acknowledges the execution thereof to be their voluntary act and deed.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Notary Public

AMENDED BY-LAWS
OF
TEKAMAH-HERMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOUNDATION

ARTICLE I. OFFICES

The principal office of the corporation in the State of Nebraska shall be located in the City of Tekamah, County of Burt. The corporation may have such other offices as may be designated by the Board of Directors from time to time.

ARTICLE II. DIRECTORS

Section 1. General Powers. The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by its Board of Directors, which shall have and shall exercise all the powers of the corporation subject to the limitations imposed by the Articles of Incorporation and these By-Laws.

Section 2. Number of Directors. The number of directors on the Board of Directors of the corporation shall be not less than five (5) nor more than seven (7). Absent further resolution, the number of Directors shall remain at five (5). In addition thereto, all at all times, one of the members of the Board of Directors shall be one of the members of the Board of Education of the Tekamah-Herman Public Schools.

Section 3. Election and Term. At any regularly scheduled meeting in March of each calendar year, the Board of Directors of the Tekamah- Herman Public Schools Foundation, shall hold regular elections for members of the Board of Directors of the Tekamah-Herman Public Schools Foundation whose term shall expire in the month of March of that same year. The number of Directors to be elected each year and their terms shall be as provided in the Articles of Incorporation, except that a vacancy on the Board of Directors, whether created by death, resignation, or removal of a Director or by an increase in the number of Directors may be filled at any time by the Board of Directors. Directors so elected shall take office upon signing an acceptance of appointment to the Board of Directors at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Regular Meetings. A regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held in March of each year at the principal office of the corporation without further notice required from these By- Laws, for, among other things, the purpose of the electing officers of the corporation. The Board of Directors may provide by resolution the time and place for the holding of additional regular, quarterly meetings of the Board of Directors without other notice than such resolution.

Section 5. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the

request of the President or any two Directors. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix any place and time for the holding of any special meeting of the Board of Directors called by them.

Section 6. Notice of Special Meetings. Notice of any special meeting shall be given in writing at least five (5) days prior to the date of any such meeting and the same shall be delivered personally, mailed or by email addressed to each Director at that Director's address. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States Mail, postage prepaid so addressed. Any Director may waive notice of any meetings. The attendance of a Director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a Director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted nor the purpose of any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors need be specified in the Notice or Waiver of Notice of such meeting.

Section 7. Quorum. A majority of the number of Directors fixed by Section 2 of this Article II (as may be adjusted from time to time by the Board of Directors as allowed therein) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, but if less than such majority is present at a meeting, a majority of the Directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

Section 8. Manner of Acting. The act of the majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

Section 9. Presumption of Assent. A director of the corporation who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken, unless his or her dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless he or she shall file a written dissent to such action with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to the Secretary of the corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favor of such action.

Section 10. Rules of Order. Robert's Rules of Order, latest available edition, shall be recognized as the authority governing the meetings of the Board of Directors in all instances wherein its provisions do not conflict with these By-Laws, Articles of Incorporation, or any statutes of the State of Nebraska.

Section 11. Meetings Held Electronically. Meetings of the Board may be conducted by telephone or video conference. (a) when the President or First Vice-President has obtained written consent for this from a majority of the Board members; (b) when so directed by the Board; or (c) in the

case of special meetings, when so directed by those calling the special meeting.

ARTICLE III. OFFICERS

Section 1. Number. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, Vice President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be elected by the Board of Directors and each of whom shall be a Director of this corporation.

Section 2. Election and Term of Office. The officers of the corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors as set forth in these By-Laws. If the election of the officers shall not be held at such meeting of the Board of Directors, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as is convenient. Each officer shall hold office until a successor shall have been duly elected and shall have assumed office or until the death of such officer or until such officer shall have resigned or shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 3. Removal. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever, in its judgment, the best interests of the corporation would be served thereby.

Section 4. Resignation. Any officer of the corporation may resign at any time by delivering a written notice of such resignation to the Secretary, or in the Secretary's absence, to the President of the corporation and the Board of Directors may thereafter, at any meeting, accept the resignation of any such officer of the corporation.

Section 5. Vacancies. A vacancy in an office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise, may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

Section 6. President. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, shall in general supervise and control all of the business affairs and property of the corporation. The President shall, when present, preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors of the corporation. In addition thereto, the President shall have such other duties and responsibilities and may exercise such other powers as are usually incident to that office or as from time to time may be assigned to the President of these By-Laws or by the Board of Directors.

Section 7. Vice President. In the absence of the President, in the event of the President's death, inability or refusal to act or at the request of the President, the Vice President shall perform the duties of the President and when so acting, shall have all of the powers of and be subject to all of

the restrictions placed upon the President. The Vice President shall have such other duties and responsibilities and may exercise such other powers as from time to time may be assigned to the Vice President by these By-Laws, the Board of Directors, or the President.

Section 8. Secretary. The Secretary shall: (a) keep the minutes of the shareholders and of the Board of Directors meetings in one or more books provided for that purpose; (b) see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these By-Laws or as required by law; (c) in the absence of the President, or in the event of his death, inability or refusal to act, and in the further event that there is no Vice President capable or willing to act, then the Secretary shall perform the duties of the President, and when so acting, shall have all of the powers of and be subject to all of the restrictions placed upon the President; and (d) in general perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to the Secretary by these By-Laws, the Board of Directors or the President.

Section 9. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall: (a) have charging custody of and be responsible for all funds of the corporation; (b) keep full and accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements of the corporation, an inventory of the assets, and a record of the liabilities of the corporation; (c) deposit all money and other securities in the name of the corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors; (d) disburse the funds of the corporation as ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for disbursements; (e) prepare all statements and reports required by law, or as requested by the President or the Board of Directors; and (f) generally perform all the duties incident to the office of the Treasurer and such other duties as may from time to time, be assigned to the Treasurer by these By-Laws, the Board of Directors, or the President.

ARTICLE IV. COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors may establish and select the members of one or more committees as it determines necessary or desirable to carry out the purpose of this corporation. Each committee, when so established by the Board of Directors, shall consist of one or more of the Directors of the corporation and shall be established in pursuance of the corporate purpose. No committee, however, shall have the authority of the Board of Directors to amend, alter or repeal any of the By-Laws adopted hereby; elect, appoint or remove any member of any such committee or any director or officer of the Corporation; amend the Articles of Incorporation; adopt any plan of merger or consolidation with any other corporation; authorize the sale, lease, exchange or mortgage of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the corporation; authorize the voluntary dissolution of the corporation or revoke such proceedings therefore; adopt a plan of distribution of the assets of the corporation; or amend, alter or repeal any resolution of the Board of Directors unless said resolution specifically allows such committee to do so. The designation or appointment of any such committee and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the Board of

Directors, or any individual director of any responsibility imposed upon such director by law, these By-Laws or the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, and amendments thereto.

ARTICLE V. CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

Section 1. Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of or on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized by the Board of Directors, no officer, agent or any other person shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement, or to pledge its credit or render it liable pecuniarily for any purpose or for any amount.

Section 2. Loans. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the corporation and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a specific resolution of the Board of Directors. Such authority by the Board of Directors, no officer, agent, or other person shall have the power or authority to bind the corporation to any such indebtedness or render the corporation liable for the repayment of the same.

Section 3. Drafts, Checks, etc. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation, shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Deposits. All funds of the corporation not otherwise employed, shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.

ARTICLE VI. FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the corporation shall end on the 31st day of December of each year.

ARTICLE VII. WAIVER OF NOTICE

Whenever any notice is required to be given to any Director of the corporation under the provisions of these By-Laws or under the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation or under the provisions of the Nebraska Non-Profit Corporation Act, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the Director entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

ARTICLE VIII. INVESTMENTS

The Corporation shall have the right, subject to any restrictions contained in the Articles of Incorporation and these By-Laws, as amended, to retain all or any part of any securities or property acquired by it in whatever manner and to invest and reinvest any funds held by it, according to the judgment of the Board of Directors, without being restricted to the class of investments which a Director is or may hereafter be permitted by law to make or any similar restrictions; provided, however, that no action shall be taken by or on behalf of the corporation if such action is a prohibited transaction or would result in the denial of tax exemption under Sections 503, 504 or 509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and its regulations as they now exist or as they may hereafter be amended. In addition thereto, in the event that a gift or devise is received by the corporation with certain restrictions thereon regarding the investment thereof, once said gift or device is accepted by the corporation, any restrictions placed thereon shall bind the corporation to honor those restrictions. However, in the event that such restrictions may directly or indirectly effect the tax exempt status of the corporation, those gifts shall be rejected by the corporation.

ARTICLE IX. VOTING STOCK OWNED BY CORPORATION

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Directors, the President shall have full power and authority on behalf of the corporation to vote either in person or by proxy at any meeting of shareholders of any corporation in which this corporation may hold stock, and at any such meeting may possess and exercise all of the rights and powers incident to the ownership of such stock which, as the owner thereof, this corporation might have possessed and exercised if present. The Board of Directors may confer like powers upon any other person and may revoke any such powers as granted at its pleasure.

ARTICLE X. PROHIBITION AGAINST SHARING IN CORPORATE EARNINGS

No Director, officer or any individual shall receive any of the net earnings or pecuniary profit from the operations of the corporation provided, however, reasonable compensation for services rendered to or for the corporation or actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred by any such person when acting on behalf of the corporation or in furtherance of the corporation's purposes as shall be fixed and paid by the Board of Directors. In addition thereto, no such person or persons shall be entitled to share in the distribution of any of the corporate assets upon the dissolution of the corporation. Upon dissolution and winding up of the affairs of the corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, the assets of the corporation, after all debts have been satisfied or provisions made therefore, then remaining in the hands of the Board of Directors shall be distributed, transferred, conveyed, delivered and paid over as provided in the Articles of Incorporation.

1000 Series Policies

INDEX

- 1001 General Policy Statement
- 1002 Creation and Amendment of Board of Education Policies
- 1003 Mission Statement

1001 General Policy Statement

The organization, management, and control of this school district is vested in its board of education ("board"). To guide the board and school district operations, and to assist it and its designees in carrying out duties, the board will establish, maintain, and amend a set of policies.

Written board policies serve the following purposes:

1. Formally articulating the board's goals and long-term objectives.
2. Providing district administrators and staff with guidance in making decisions that affect students, employees and patrons of the district.
3. Informing the public of the manner that the board and district will conduct its business and its relationships with staff, pupils, parents and patrons.

To avoid unnecessary rigidity, these policies are stated in general terms. With the exception of statutory requirements or instances when the specific application of a policy is essential to the long-term welfare of the district, these policies are intended to provide administrators with the flexibility to apply them to a wide range of situations.

The policies are not the only guidelines for district operations. Specific regulations, procedures, and practices also help guide and govern actions and decisions. They must be consistent with policies, but serve a different purpose.

Exceptional Circumstances

The board cannot foresee every situation that may arise, and circumstances will occur when these policies provide inadequate guidance. In such circumstances, the superintendent should use his or her best judgment, and communicate with the board about the situation as soon as is convenient.

Validity of Policies

Each policy and its provision should be interpreted so that it is valid under applicable law. If a court determines that a provision of a policy is invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions of that policy.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

1002
Creation, Amendment, and Distribution of Board of Education Policies

Each of these policies shall become the official policy of the school district when the board has approved it by majority vote of the members present at any lawfully convened meeting of the board.

It shall generally be the practice of the board to adopt or amend any policy after a single reading at any regular or special board meeting. However, the board may, in its discretion, review policies at multiple meetings prior to taking action.

Each policy shall bear the date when it was adopted, revised or reviewed.

The superintendent shall distribute copies of these policies to all members of the board, maintain a master copy in the central office, and see to it that the policies are maintained on the school district's web site.

Annual Review

The board shall review all policies at least once every three years. Nebraska statutes require an annual review and/or hearing to solicit public comment on these specific policies:

Parental Involvement Policy

Title I Parental Involvement Policy

(NOTE: These first two are distinct parental involvement policies, and both must be reviewed annually.)

Student Fees Policy

Bullying

Multicultural Education

Student Assessment

Teacher Evaluation

Student Academic Performance

Safety and Security Committee

Attendance and Excessive Absenteeism

The board may update or add policies as needed. The board shall determine the number of copies of policies to be made and their distribution. The superintendent shall maintain an up-to-date master copy of the policies in the main administrative office. Unless otherwise directed by the board, the master copy shall be considered the official district policy manual.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

1003
Mission Statement

Tekamah-Herman Schools, its parents, and communities will provide a safe environment where students learn academic, technological, and social skills to be college and/or career ready.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2002
Organization of the Board, Board Officers, Check Signing, and
Committees

1. Membership, Term and Election

- a. The Board of Education shall be comprised of six members who will be elected at large.
- b. Those who wish to serve on the board shall file, be elected, and serve terms of office on the board according to law.

2. Internal Organization and Officers

a. President

- i. At the regular January meeting, the board shall elect from among its members a president who shall serve in that capacity for one year.
- ii. The president shall preside at all board meetings, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law or by action of the board.

b. Vice President

- i. At the regular January meeting, the board shall elect from among its members a vice president who shall serve in that capacity for one year.
- ii. The vice president shall preside in the absence of the president, and shall perform such other duties as are assigned by the board.

c. Secretary

- i. At the regular January meeting, the board shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board. The secretary shall serve in that capacity for one year. If the secretary is a member of the board, an assistant secretary may be named and his or her duties and compensation set by the board.

- ii. The secretary shall see that an accurate record of the proceedings of the board is kept, that a copy of the proceedings is provided to each board member and to the superintendent, and that a concise summary of each month's meeting is published along with a list of all approved claims. The secretary shall perform such other duties as are prescribed by law and assigned by the board.

d. Treasurer

- i. At the regular January meeting, the board shall elect, employ, or appoint a treasurer who need not be a member of the board if permitted by law. The treasurer shall serve in that capacity for one year, unless the board designates a longer term for the treasurer.
- ii. The treasurer may be designated to sign checks and certain other documents. The treasurer is the custodian of the monies of the district.
- iii. The treasurer shall give bond or equivalent insurance coverage payable to the district as prescribed by law with the cost of the bond being paid by the district.
- iv. The treasurer shall issue no warrant of payment of claim against the district until such claim has been duly authorized.

3. Signing and Authorizing Checks, Warrants, and other Instruments.

- a. Unless otherwise delegated by the board, the president and secretary of the board shall sign checks, warrants, and other instruments of the district.
- b. The board may delegate another person to sign and validate any checks, warrants, and other instruments. Facsimile signatures of board members may be used.
- c. The board delegates that the vice president or treasurer may sign any warrant in the absence of either the president or the secretary.

4. Board Officer Voting and Tie Breakers

- a. The vote to elect board officers may be taken by secret ballot, but the total number of votes for each candidate shall be recorded in the minutes.
- b. In the event any officer cannot be elected by a majority after 10 votes; no votes occur after ten motions fail for lack of a "second,"; or no member volunteers to serve as an officer for a particular position, the tie will be broken by the applicable method:
 - i. If the board is split between two members, the officer will be determined by coin flip. The winning member will be the officer for the upcoming year unless the position changes by action of the board.
 - ii. If the board is split between more than two members who wish to serve as the officer, any member wanting to serve as the officer will put his or her name into a drawing. The name drawn out will be the officer for the upcoming year unless the position changes by action of the board.
 - iii. If no member is willing to serve as an officer for a position which is required to be a member of the board, all non-officers' names will be put into a drawing. The name drawn out will be the officer for the upcoming year unless the position changes by action of the board.

5. Committees

- a. The board shall authorize such special committees as it deems necessary. The board president shall appoint members to the committee, and designate its function, tasks it is to perform, and a completion date for its work.
- b. On or before the beginning of each calendar year, the board shall appoint three members to form a Committee on American Civics. The committee's duties shall be those prescribed by Nebraska statutes, which include:
 - i. Hold no fewer than two public meetings annually, at least one when public testimony is accepted;

- ii. Keep minutes of each meeting showing the time and place of the meeting, which members were present or absent, and the substance and details of all matters discussed;
- iii. Examine and ensure that the social studies curriculum used in the district is aligned with the social studies standards adopted pursuant to section 79-760.01 and teaches foundational knowledge in civics, history, economics, financial literacy, and geography;
- iv. Review and approve the social studies curriculum to ensure that it stresses the services of the men and women who played a crucial role in the achievement of national independence, establishment of our constitutional government, and preservation of the union and includes the incorporation of multicultural education as set forth in sections 79-719 to 79-723 in order to instill a pride and respect for the nation's institutions and not be merely a recital of events and dates;
- v. Ensure that any curriculum recommended or approved by the committee on American civics is made readily accessible to the public and contains a reference to this section;
- vi. Ensure that the district develops and utilizes formative, interim, and summative assessments to measure student mastery of the social studies standards adopted pursuant to section 79-760.01;
- vii. Ensure that the social studies curriculum in the district incorporates one or more of the following for each student:
 - 1. Administration of a written test that is identical to the entire civics portion of the naturalization test used by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services prior to the completion of eighth grade and again prior to the completion of twelfth grade with the individual score from each test for each student made available to a parent or guardian of such student; or
 - 2. Attendance or participation between the commencement of eighth grade and completion of twelfth grade in a meeting of a public body as defined by section 84-1409 followed by the completion of a

project or paper in which each student demonstrates or discusses the personal learning experience of such student related to such attendance or participation; or

3. Completion of a project or paper and a class presentation between the commencement of eighth grade and the completion of twelfth grade on a person or persons or an event commemorated by a holiday listed in section 79-724(6) or on a topic related to such person or persons or event;
- viii. Take all such other steps as will assure the carrying out of the provisions of this section and provide a report to the school board regarding the committee's findings and recommendations.

6. Vacancies

- a. A vacancy on the board of education shall exist when any one of the following occurs:
 - i. A member submits his or her formal resignation from the board.
 - ii. A member removes himself or herself from the district or is absent from the district for a continuous period of sixty days.
 - iii. A member misses more than two consecutive regular board meetings unless excused by a majority of the remaining members.
 - iv. Such other reasons as are set forth in Nebraska statutes.
- b. The board shall make note the vacancy in its minutes and shall give notice of the date the vacancy occurred, the office vacated, and the length of the unexpired term to (1) the election commissioner or county clerk, and (2) the public by published notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the district.
- c. Vacancies shall be filled in the manner set forth in Nebraska statutes.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2008 Meetings

The formation of policy is public business and will be conducted openly in accordance with the Nebraska Open Meetings Act.

1. Types of Meetings

- a. The board shall hold its regular meetings on or before the third Monday of each month.
- b. Special and emergency meetings may be called as provided by law.
- c. The board may schedule work sessions and retreats in order to provide board members and administrators with the opportunity to plan, research, and engage in discussion.

2. Notice

The board shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each of its meetings, which generally will be 48 hours or more in advance of the meeting. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the board and to the public. Notice of regular and special meetings shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the district and, if available, on the newspaper's website. Newspapers of general circulation in the district include, but are not necessarily limited to, the Burt County Plaindealer. Such notice shall contain a statement that the agenda shall be readily available for public inspection at the administration office of the school during the normal business hours. In addition, the superintendent is authorized, but not required, to publish the notice of any meeting on the school district's website, posting in three prominent places within the school district, or by any other appropriate method designated by the board.

When it is necessary to hold an emergency meeting without reasonable advance public notice, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes of the meeting, and any formal action taken in such meeting shall pertain only to the emergency. Complete minutes of such emergency meetings specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public no later than the end of the next regular business day.

3. Weather Delays

In the event of inclement weather which makes it dangerous or unreasonable for board members or members of the public to attend a meeting for which notice has already been given, such meeting may be postponed by the board president. The board will communicate the delay to members of the public by posting it on the district's website and by following the same communication protocol that the district follows when student attendance at school is called off due to inclement weather. When possible, the board president and superintendent will attempt to communicate the information to local media members and business owners to assist in notifying the public of the delay. Notice of the date, time, and location of the postponed meeting will be advertised as required in the "Notice" section above.

4. Minutes

- a. The board shall keep minutes of all meetings showing the time, place, members present and absent, the method(s) and date(s) of the meeting notice, and the substance of all matters discussed.
- b. Any action taken on any question or motion duly moved and seconded shall be by roll call vote of the board in open session, and the record shall state how each member voted, or if the member was absent or not voting.
- c. The minutes of all meetings and evidence and documentation received or disclosed in open session shall be public record and may be published on the school district's website.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2000 Series Policies

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2001 Role of the Board of Education

The board of education (board) is charged by the Legislature with the duty of providing public elementary and secondary education to the citizens of the district. The Legislature has also created the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education, and has delegated certain regulatory and advisory functions to them. The board is responsible to these agencies as specified by law.

The board's primary duties are: (1) to establish a mission, goals, and policies; (2) to establish and maintain school facilities; (3) to select a superintendent; (4) to adopt a fiscally responsible budget; and (5) to evaluate programs.

1. Establishment of Mission, Goals and Policies

The board shall concern itself with broad questions of mission, goals and policy, rather than administrative details. The application of policies is an administrative task to be performed by the superintendent of schools and his or her administrative staff, who shall be held responsible for the effective administration and supervision of the entire school district.

2. Establishment and Maintenance of School Facilities and Other Resources

The board is the legal agency through which the community works to provide the physical facilities, curriculum, instructional supplies and staff to enable the district's mission and objectives to be carried out. The board will establish and maintain school facilities necessary to educate the students of the district.

3. Selection of the Superintendent of Schools

The board will employ a superintendent of schools as the chief executive to whom it will delegate the administration of the school program. As the chief administrator for the board, the superintendent will implement board policies and supervise the day-to-day operation of the school system. The superintendent will keep the board informed of the implementation of the plans and policies, and will recommend changes to policies as necessary. The superintendent will furnish educational leadership to the board, the school staff, and the community.

4. Fiscally Responsible Budget

The board will annually adopt a fiscally responsible budget that will permit the district to accomplish its goals and objectives. The management of the financial program and the development of the proposed budget for the district is delegated to the superintendent.

The board will work for adequate and dependable financial support of the public schools, promotion of effective and efficient organization, and administration of the district.

5. Evaluation of Program

The board will evaluate, or cause to be evaluated, the progress and results of the educational program on a continuous basis. In making these evaluations, the board will seek and give appropriate weight to the superintendent's analysis and recommendations.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2003
Development and Education of Board Members

1. New Board Member Orientation
 - a. All new board members are strongly encouraged to attend new board member training and workshops.
 - b. Sitting board members and the superintendent will assist each new member-elect to understand the board's functions, policies, and procedures before he or she takes office.

2. Ongoing Development and Education
 - a. Board members provide the most effective service to the district when they are continuously updated on educational and legal issues. Attendance at meetings directly or indirectly related to education or school matters is encouraged for the value they have to the school system and the professional growth of board members.

 - b. Board members are encouraged to engage in continuing education such as:
 - i. Participation in local, regional and state conferences and workshops such as meetings of the Nebraska Association of School Boards, the Nebraska Rural Community Schools Association, and the Nebraska Council of School Administrators.

 - ii. Participation in legislative sessions and related activities.

 - iii. Participation in national conventions such as the National School Boards Association and/or the American Association of School Administrators on a rotating basis among the members.

 - iv. Examination of other school facilities and their programs.

The superintendent shall notify board members of all relevant conferences and workshops, other local and regional meetings, and/or in-service activities.

Board members should refer to Policy 2007 for information on reimbursement for attendance at continuing education and training.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

**2004
Oath of Office**

No board member is required to take an oath of office pursuant to Nebraska law. However, new board members may voluntarily take the following oath before entering into their official duties:

I,, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely and without mental reservation or for purpose of evasion; and that I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office of member of the board of education, according to law, and to the best of my ability. And I do further swear that I do not advocate, nor am I a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this state by force or violence; and that during such time as I am in this position I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this state by force or violence. So help me God.

Board members may affirm the oath orally or in writing. Copies of written oaths will be retained as official records of the school district in the main administrative office and such other places as may be required by law. Board members who give the oath orally will be noted in the minutes.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2005 Conflict of Interest

Any member of the board of education who meets the conditions set forth in this policy shall be deemed to have a business or financial conflict of interest.

1. Definitions. For purposes of this policy:
 - a. Business with which a board member is associated shall include the following:
 - (1) A business in which the board member or a member of his or her immediate family is a partner, a limited liability company, or serves as a director or an officer.
 - (2) A business in which the board member or a member of his or her immediate family is a stockholder in a closed corporation with stock worth one thousand dollars or more, or the board member or his or her immediate family owns more than a five percent equity interest or is a stockholder of publicly traded stock worth more than ten thousand dollars or more at fair market value, or which represents more than ten percent equity interest. This shall not apply to publicly traded stock under a trading account if the board member reports the name and address of the company and stockbroker.
 - b. A business association shall be defined to include an individual as a partner, limited liability company member, director or officer, or a business in which the individual or member of the immediate family is a stockholder.
 - c. Immediate family member or member of the immediate family shall mean a child residing in an individual's household, a spouse of an individual, or an individual claimed by that individual or that individual's spouse as a dependent for federal income tax purposes.
1. Contracts with the School District.
 - a. No board member or member of his or her immediate family shall enter into a contract valued at two thousand dollars or more, in

- any one year, with this school district unless the contract is awarded through an open and public process that (1) includes prior public notice and (2) allows the public to inspect during the school district's regular office hours the proposals considered and the contract awarded. Board members who enter into employment contracts with the school district must also comply with the board's policy on the employment of board members.
- b. The existence of any conflict of interest in any contract in which the board member has an interest and in which the school district is a party, or the failure to make public the board member's interest known, may render a contract null and void.
 - c. The prohibition of a conflict of interest or requirement for the board member to make public notice shall apply when the board member, or his or her immediate family has a business association with the business involved in the contract or will receive a direct pecuniary fee or commission as a result of the contract.
 - d. The prohibition in this section does not apply if the contract is an agenda item approved at a board meeting and the board member:
 - (1) Makes a declaration on the record to the school board regarding the nature and extent of his or her interest prior to official consideration of the contract;
 - (2) Does not vote on the matters of granting the contract, making payments pursuant to the contract, or accepting performance of work under the contract, or similar matters relating to the contract, except that if the number of members of the school board declaring an interest in the contract would prevent the board with all members present from securing a quorum on the issue, then all members may vote on the matters; and
 - (3) Does not act for the school board as to inspection or performance under the contract in which he or she has an interest.

2. Contracts with Board Member's Immediate Family.

- a. If a person in a board member's immediate family is an employee of this school district, the board member may vote on all issues of a contract which are generally applicable to:
 - (1) All district employees.
 - (2) All employees within a specific classification but which does not single out the member of his or her immediate family.

3. Employing Members of the Immediate Family.

- a. A board member may recommend for employment or supervise the employment of an immediate family member if:
 - (1) The board member does not abuse his or her position.
 - (2) Abuse of official position shall include, but not be limited to, employing an immediate family member:
 - (i) who is not qualified for and able to perform the duties of the position;
 - (ii) for any unreasonably high salary;
 - (iii) who is not required to perform the duties of the position.
 - (3) The board makes a reasonable solicitation and consideration of applications for employment.
 - (4) The board member makes a full disclosure on the record to the governing body of the school district and to the secretary of the board. If the secretary of the board of education would be the individual filing the disclosure statement, the statement shall be filed with the president of the board of education.
 - (5) The board approves the employment or supervisory position.

- b. The board has not terminated the employment of another employee so as to make funds or a position available for the purpose of hiring an immediate family member.
4. Gifts, Loans, Contributions, Rewards, or Promises of Future Employment
- a. No board member shall offer or give to the following persons anything of value, including a gift, loan, contribution, reward, or promise of future employment, based upon an agreement that a vote, official action, or judgment would be influenced thereby:
 - (1) a public official, public employee, or candidate.
 - (2) a member of the immediate family of an individual listed in Subparagraph 'a' above.
 - (3) a business with which an individual listed in Subparagraph (1) or (2) above is associated.
 - b. No board member shall solicit or accept anything of value, including a gift, loan, contribution, reward, or promise of future employment based on an agreement that the vote, official action, or judgment of the board member would thereby be influenced.
 - c. A board member shall not use or authorize the use of his or her public office or any confidential information received through the holding of a public office to obtain financial gain, other than compensation provided by law, for himself or herself, a member of his or her immediate family, or a business with which he or she is associated.
 - d. A board member shall not use personnel, resources, property, or funds under his or her official care and control other than in accordance with prescribed constitutional, statutory, and regulatory procedures or use such items, other than compensation provided by law, for personal financial gain.
5. Conflict of Interest Relating to Campaigning or Political Issues
- a. Except as provided below, the board shall not authorize the use of personnel, property, resources, or funds under its jurisdiction for the purpose of campaigning for or against the nomination or

election of a candidate or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question.

- b. This does not prohibit the board from making school district facilities available to a person for campaign purposes if the identity of the candidate or the support for or opposition to the ballot question is not a factor in making the facilities available or a factor in determining the cost or conditions for use.
- c. This does not prohibit the board from discussing and voting upon a resolution supporting or opposing a ballot question.
- d. This does not prohibit the board, while legally seated as a body, from responding to specific inquiries by the press or the public as to the board's opinion regarding a ballot question or from providing information in response to a request for information.
 - (1) The board may designate one or more members of its body, or one or more of its school administrators, to speak on behalf of the board on specific occasions such as public meetings or legislative hearings.
 - (2) Any member of the board may present his or her personal opinion regarding a ballot question or respond to a request for information related to a ballot question; but in so doing, the person should clearly state that the information being presented is his or her personal opinion and is not to be considered as the official position or opinion of the board. However, this shall not be done during a time that the individual is engaged in his or her official duties.

6. Conflict of Interest Statement

- a. Any board member who would be required to take any action or make any decision in the discharge of his or her official duties that may cause financial benefit or detriment to him or her, a member of his or her immediate family, or a business with which he or she is associated, which is distinguishable from the effects of such action on the public generally or a broad segment of the public, shall take the following actions as soon as he or she is aware of such potential conflict or should reasonably be aware of such potential conflict, whichever is sooner:

- (1) Prepare a written statement describing the matter requiring action or decision and the nature of the potential conflict;
 - (2) Deliver a copy of the statement to the school board secretary who shall enter the statement onto the school district's public records; and
 - (3) Abstain from participating or voting on the matter in which he or she has a conflict of interest.
- b. If the board member would like a formal opinion from the NADC as to whether there is an actual conflict of interest, he/she shall deliver a copy of the statement to the NADC.

7. Recordkeeping

- a. The board secretary shall maintain a separate record of the following information for every contract entered into by the school board in which a board member has an interest and for which disclosure was made pursuant to section 2d of this policy:
 - (1) The names of the contracting parties.
 - (2) The nature of the interest of the board member in question.
 - (3) The date that the contract was approved.
 - (4) The amount of the contract.
 - (5) The basic terms of the contract.
- b. The information supplied relative to the contract shall be provided no later than ten (10) days after the contract has been signed by both parties. The ledger kept by the board secretary shall be available for public inspection during normal working hours of the office in which it is kept.

9. Conflict. To the extent that there is a conflict between this policy and the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act ("Act"), the Act shall control.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2006 Complaint Procedure

Good communication helps to resolve many misunderstandings and disagreements. This complaint procedure applies to board members, patrons, students and school staff, unless the staff member is subject to a different grievance procedure pursuant to policy or contract. Individuals who have a complaint should discuss their concerns with appropriate school personnel in an effort to resolve problems. When such efforts do not resolve matters satisfactorily, including matters involving discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, disability, or age, a complainant should follow the procedures set forth below. Students and employees who believe they have been subjected to sex harassment in violation of Title IX should refer to the board's policy titled "Title IX."

A preponderance of the evidence will be required to discipline a party accused of misconduct. This means that the investigator must conclude that it is more likely than not that misconduct occurred.

Complaint and Appeal Process.

1. The first step is for the complainant to speak directly to the person(s) with whom the complainant has a concern. For example, a parent who is unhappy with a classroom teacher should initially discuss the matter with the teacher. However, the complainant should skip the first step if complainant believes speaking directly to the person would subject complainant to discrimination or harassment.
2. The second step is for the complainant to speak to the building principal, Title IX/504 coordinator, superintendent of schools, or president of the board of education, as set forth below.
 - a) Complaints about the operation, decisions, or personnel within a building should be submitted to the principal of the building.
 - b) Complaints about the operations of the school district or a building principal should be submitted in writing to the superintendent of schools.

- c) Complaints about the superintendent of schools should be submitted in writing to the president of the board of education.
 - d) Complaints involving discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, national origin, ~~sex~~gender, marital status, disability, or age may also be submitted, at any time during the complaint procedure to the School District's Title IX/504 coordinator. Complaints involving discrimination or harassment may also be submitted at any time to the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education: by email at OCR.KansasCity@ed.gov; by telephone at (816) 268-0550; or by fax at (816) 268-0599.
3. When a complainant submits a complaint to an administrator or to the Title IX/504 coordinator, the administrator or Title IX/504 coordinator shall promptly and thoroughly investigate the complaint, and shall:
- a) Determine whether the complainant has discussed the matter with the staff member involved.
 - 1) If the complainant has not, the administrator or Title IX/504 coordinator will urge the complainant to discuss the matter directly with that staff member, if appropriate.
 - 2) If the complainant refuses to discuss the matter with the staff member, the administrator or Title IX/504 coordinator shall, in his or her sole discretion, determine whether the complaint should be pursued further.
 - b) Strongly encourage the complainant to reduce his or her concerns to writing.
 - c) Interview the complainant to determine:
 - 1) All relevant details of the complaint;
 - 2) All witnesses and documents which the complainant believes support the complaint;

- 3) The action or solution which the complainant seeks.
 - d) Respond to the complainant. If the complaint involved discrimination or harassment, the response shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 180 calendar days after the administrator or Title IX/504 coordinator received the complaint.
4. If either the complainant or the accused party is not satisfied with the administrator's or the Title IX/504 coordinator's decision regarding a complaint he or she may appeal the decision to the superintendent.
 - a) This appeal must be in writing.
 - b) This appeal must be received by the superintendent no later than ten (10) business-calendar days from the date the administrator or Title IX/504 coordinator communicated his/her decision to the complainant.
 - c) The superintendent will investigate as he or she deems appropriate. However, all matters involving discrimination or harassment shall be promptly and thoroughly investigated.
 - d) Upon completion of this investigation, the superintendent will inform the complainant in writing of his or her decision. If the complaint involved discrimination or harassment, the superintendent shall submit the decision within 180 calendar days after the superintendent received complainant's written appeal.
 5. If either the complainant or the accused party is not satisfied with the superintendent's decision regarding a complaint he or she may appeal the decision to the board.
 - a) This appeal must be in writing.
 - b) This appeal must be received by the board president no later than ten (10) business-calendar days from the date the superintendent communicated his/her decision to the complainant.

- c) This policy allows, but does not require the board to receive statements from interested parties and witnesses relevant to the complaint appeal. However, all matters involving discrimination or harassment shall be promptly and thoroughly investigated.
 - d) The board will notify the complainant in writing of its decision. If the complaint involved discrimination or harassment, the board shall submit its decision within 180 [calendar](#) days after it received complainant's written appeal.
 - e) There is no appeal from a decision of the board.
6. When a formal complaint about the superintendent of schools has been filed with the president of the board, the president [or his or her designee](#) shall promptly and thoroughly investigate the complaint, and shall:
- a) Determine whether the complainant has discussed the matter with the superintendent.
 - 1) If the complainant has not, the board president [or designee](#) will urge the complainant to discuss the matter directly with the superintendent, if appropriate.
 - 2) If the complainant refuses to discuss the matter with the superintendent, the board president shall, in his or her sole discretion, determine whether the complaint should be pursued further.
 - b) Strongly encourage the complainant to reduce his or her concerns to writing.
 - c) Determine, in his or her sole discretion, whether to place the matter on the board agenda for consideration at a regular or special meeting.
 - d) Respond to the complainant. If the complaint involved discrimination or harassment, the response shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 180 [calendar](#) days after the president received the complaint.

No Retaliation. The school district prohibits retaliation against any person for filing a complaint or for participating in the complaint procedure in good faith.

Special Rules Regarding Educational Services and Related Services to Students with Disabilities. Students with disabilities and their families have specific rights outlined in state and federal law, including administrative processes by which they may challenge the educational services being provided by the school district. Therefore, the appeal process contained in this policy may not be used to challenge decisions made by a student's individualized education plan (IEP) team or 504 team.

Complaints about the educational services provided a student with a disability, including but not limited to services provided to a student with an IEP, access to curricular and extracurricular activities, and educational placement must be submitted to the school district's Director of Special Education. The Director of Special Education will address the complaint in a manner that he/she deems appropriate and will provide the complainant with a copy of the Notice of IDEA Parental Rights promulgated by the Nebraska Department of Education.

Complaints about the educational services provided a student with a disability pursuant to a Section 504 plan must be submitted to the school district's 504 Coordinator. The 504 Coordinator will address the complaint in a manner that he/she deems appropriate and will provide the complainant with a copy of the Notice of Section 504 Parental Rights adopted by the board of education.

Complaints about the educational services provided to a student who is suspected of having a disability must be submitted in writing to the school district's Director of Special Education or to the district's 504 Coordinator. The Director of Special Education or 504 Coordinator will either refer the student for possible verification as a student with a disability or will provide prior written notice of the district's refusal to do so.

Bad Faith or Serial Filings. The purpose of the complaint procedure is to resolve complaints at the lowest level possible within the chain of command. Individuals who file complaints (a) without a good faith intention to attempt to resolve the issues raised; (b) for the purpose of adding administrative burden; (c) at a volume unreasonable to expect satisfactory resolution; or (c) for purposes inconsistent with the efficient operations of the district may be dismissed by the superintendent

without providing final resolution other than noting the dismissal. There is no appeal from dismissals made pursuant to this section.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2007
Reimbursement and Miscellaneous Expenditures

1. Board members, employees, and volunteers of the school district are expected to maintain and enhance their effectiveness by being well-informed on issues affecting education. They are encouraged to attend education workshops, conferences, training programs, official functions, hearings, and meetings sponsored by the school district or state and national educational organizations which are helpful to them in performing their duties or which are in the best interests of the school district.

2. This board hereby gives prior approval for board members to attend meetings described in the preceding paragraph. Upon approval by the board president, or the superintendent or designee when the board president is unavailable, such board members may attend authorized meetings without further action or approval by the board, and shall be paid or reimbursed for registration costs, tuition costs, fees or charges, travel expenses, and costs of meals and lodging as permitted by law.
 - a. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee may authorize employees and volunteers to attend meetings described in the first paragraph and may authorize the payment of such registration costs, tuition costs, fees, charges, travel expenses, costs of meals, and/or costs of lodging as he or she deems appropriate and as permitted by law.

 - b. Expenses for attendance at any of the above activities shall be paid by the school district as allowed by law. The Board shall pay or reimburse attendees for expenses that are actually, necessarily, and reasonably incurred in attending educational seminars, conventions, and workshops; conferences; training programs; official school functions, hearings or meetings, provided that such reimbursement is permitted by law.

 - c. The board authorizes the expenditure of funds for non-alcoholic beverages for individuals attending public meetings of the board and non-alcoholic beverages and meals for individuals while performing or immediately after performing relief, assistance, or support activities in emergency situations, and for any volunteers during or

immediately following their participation in any activity approved by the board.

- d. It is in the best interest of this school district to recognize service by board members, employees, and volunteers. The board authorizes the president, superintendent or the superintendent's designee to determine when and to whom plaques, certificates of achievement, flowers or other items of value should be granted, provided that no such plaque, certificate, flowers or other item of value shall cost more than \$100.00.

- e. Funds may be spent for one recognition dinner each year for elected and appointed officials, employees or volunteers of the school district. The maximum cost per person for such a dinner shall not exceed \$50.00.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2009
Public Participation at Board Meetings

The board of education shall conduct its meetings in accordance with the Nebraska Open Meetings Act.

The board shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the public's right to hear the discussions and testimony presented at its meetings. The board shall make available at the meeting, for examination and copying by members of the public, at least one copy of all reproducible written material to be discussed in open session of the meeting.

The board is not required to allow citizens to speak at each meeting, but it will provide the opportunity for public participation at least four times per year. The board may make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations regarding the conduct of persons attending, speaking at, videotaping, photographing, or recording its meetings.

The board shall not require members of the public to identify themselves as a condition for admission to the meeting, nor shall such body require that the name of any member of the public be placed on the agenda prior to such meeting in order to speak about items on the agenda. However, the board may require members of the public desiring to address the board to identify themselves.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2010
Preparation for Board Meetings

The superintendent will create the agenda and board packet in consultation with the board president. The materials will be sent or delivered to each board member in advance of the meeting. Members of the public have no entitlement to place an item on the board's agenda, but may address the board during the next meeting at which the board receives public comment.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2011
Membership in Organizations

The board may hold membership in organizations approved by the board.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2012 Board Code of Ethics

The board recognizes that collectively and individually, all members of the board must adhere to an accepted code of ethics in order to improve public education. Board members must conduct themselves professionally and in a manner fitting of their position.

Each board member shall:

1. Attend all regularly scheduled board meetings insofar as possible, and become informed concerning the issues to be considered at those meetings;
2. Endeavor to make policy decisions only after full discussion at publicly held board meetings;
3. Render all decisions based on the available facts and his or her independent judgment, and refuse to surrender that judgment to individuals or special interest groups;
4. Encourage the free expression of opinion by all board members, and seek systematic communication between the board and students, staff and all elements of the community;
5. Work with other board members to establish effective board policies and to delegate authority to the superintendent to administer the school district;
6. Communicate expressions of public reaction to the board policies and school program to other board members and the superintendent;
7. Learn about current educational issues by individual study and through participation in seminars and programs, such as those sponsored by the state and national school board associations;
8. Support the employment of those persons best qualified to serve as school staff, and insist on a regular and impartial evaluation of all staff;
9. Avoid being placed in a position of conflict of interest, and refrain from using the board member's position on the board for personal or political gain;

10. Refrain from discussing the confidential business of the board in any setting except a board meeting;
11. Refrain from micro-managing the affairs of the school district;
12. Recognize the superintendent as the executive officer of the board;
13. Work constructively and collegially with the other members of the board, students, staff and patrons.
14. Refer complaints to the superintendent or building principal, as appropriate;
15. Always be mindful of his/her fiduciary obligation to the school district, including duties of loyalty and care, by placing the interests of the district above the board member's personal interests.
16. Remember that a board member's first and greatest concern must be the educational welfare of the students attending this district's schools.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2013
Violation of Board Ethics

The board of education is responsible for enforcing the code of ethics of its members. If any member of the board commits a serious or repeated violation of the code, the board may take any of the following steps:

1. The board president may confer with the board member who has violated the code of ethics in order to:
 - a. Identify the provision of the code that the member has violated;
 - b. Propose how the member can remedy the violation;
 - c. If the board member who violated the code is the board president, the vice president is empowered to confer with the president about the violation.
2. The board may discuss the violation as an agenda item at a meeting to confront the offending board member. However, the board will not enter closed session to hold the discussion of the ethics violation unless the Open Meetings Act authorizes a closed session.
3. The board may vote to publicly censure any board member who commits a serious or repeated violation of the code. The board will pass a censure motion to inform the community that an individual member of the board is not fulfilling the responsibilities for which he or she was elected.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2014
Relationship with District Legal Counsel

The board will engage legal counsel to assist it and the administration in dealing with legal issues. When the district faces circumstances in which legal counsel may be needed between board meetings, the board president or superintendent may engage legal counsel on the board's behalf.

The superintendent and the board president shall have the authority to contact the school's legal counsel on behalf of the district. The superintendent may give other members of the administration permission to contact the district's legal counsel on an as-needed basis. Individual board members other than the president may not contact the district's legal counsel on behalf of the board without the approval of the board president or a majority of the board.

Any board member who contacts the district's legal counsel without board approval may be personally responsible for any legal fees incurred as a result of the unapproved contact.

The superintendent will, to the extent permitted by law, keep the board informed of matters in which the district's legal counsel is involved.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2015
STUDENT MEMBER OF SCHOOL BOARD

In order to provide the School Board with a greater insight into student activities, programs, and needs; and to encourage student involvement in school district governance activities the board may allow one nonvoting student member(s) on the Board of Education. The role of student member is advisory. The board shall decide whether to have a student member at its regular May board meeting or at such other meeting determined by the board.

Selection and Term of Student Member

The student member shall be the student body or student council president, the senior class representative, or a representative elected from and by the entire student body, as designated by the voting members of the School Board.

The term of office will be one school year, beginning on September 1 and ending on June 1.

Student members will not participate in executive or closed sessions.

Guidelines

Student members may not introduce motions.

Student members are expected to attend all public meetings of the Board and can be appointed to committees of the Board at the discretion of the president.

The president of the board, in consultation with the Superintendent of Schools, has the right to bar the participation of a student member at the board's discretion. The decision of the board president is final and is not subject to review.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2016
Participation in Insurance Program by Board Members

Members of board of education may participate in the school district's health and life insurance plans which are provided to school district employees. A board member electing to participate in the insurance program of the school district shall pay both the employee and the employer portions of the premiums to the district in advance of any payments being due from the district to the insurance carrier.

Every three months, the board will place on its agenda a report identifying the board members who have elected to purchase insurance coverage through the district. This report will shall be made available in the school district office for review by the public upon request.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

2017
Indemnification and Liability Insurance

In addition to circumstances where it is obligated to provide indemnity or procure insurance, the school board has broad authority to purchase insurance or otherwise indemnify school board members, officers, employees, or agents of the school district. The school board will purchase liability insurance and provide indemnification at its discretion and review its current coverages and indemnification obligations when it deems appropriate.

In the event the school district's current insurance, indemnification agreements, contract obligations, or other promises to indemnify do not cover a situation which the school board can agree to cover, the school board may authorize indemnification. The school board may elect to indemnify any board member, officer, agent, or employee if he or she is a party or is threatened to be made a party in any pending or completed suit, proceeding, or any other action, whether criminal, civil, administrative, or investigative, if the individual is involved because of current or past service on the board, employment, or agency relationship with the school district. However, the indemnification and defense will only be considered if such person acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in the best interests or not opposed to the best interests of the school district, including in a criminal proceeding if he or she had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct was unlawful.

In circumstances involving employees, the board delegates to the Superintendent the authority to provide the indemnification to the extent the Superintendent is authorized to procure legal services, as long as the indemnification is otherwise consistent with the authority granted under the law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Agenda Item

Review, consider, and take all necessary action to designate law firm(s) who are authorized to provide the school district with legal counsel.

Motion

I move that the board designate the firm of KSB School Law as the attorneys authorized to provide the school district with legal counsel.

NEBRASKA ACCOUNTABILITY AND DISCLOSURE COMMISSION 11 th Floor, State Capitol P.O. Box 95086 Lincoln, NE 68509 (402) 471-2522	POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT	POSTMARK DATE	
		MICROFILM NUMBER	
NADC FORM C-2A (Village, City, School Officials Except Omaha and Lincoln Officials)		OFFICE USE ONLY	
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM READ THE FILING REQUIREMENTS ON PAGE 3			

- An official of a village or city holding elective office or an official of a school district holding elective office must file this form if he or she has a potential conflict of interest.
- **Officials of the cities of Lincoln and Omaha** holding elective office with a potential conflict of interest **should not use this form.** Use Form C-2.
- This form should be filed with the person who normally keeps records for the school district, city or village. **There is no requirement to file this form with the Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Commission.**
- Persons who fail to disclose a potential conflict of interest or who otherwise do not comply with the law are subject to penalties.

ITEM 1	NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER
---------------	---

Name _____ Telephone No. _____
Last First Middle

Address _____
STREET ADDRESS OR RURAL ROUTE City STATE ZIP CODE

ITEM 2	TITLE, AGENCY (City, Village, School), ADDRESS AND PHONE
---------------	---

Your Title _____ Agency _____

Agency Address _____

Agency Phone _____

ITEM 3	DESCRIBE POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST IN DETAIL (Use Item 6 Continuation, if necessary)
---------------	--

Date action is to be taken or decision is to be made: _____

Description of Potential Conflict:

ITEM 4 PERSONS WHO MAY RECEIVE FINANCIAL BENEFIT OR DETRIMENT

You

Member of your Immediate Family: _____
NAME

Business With Which You

Are Associated (See Definitions) _____
NAME OF BUSINESS

ITEM 5 NATURE OF FINANCIAL BENEFIT OR DETRIMENT

ITEM 6 CONTINUATION

(SIGNATURE)

(DATE)

General Information - Filing Requirements

I. What is a Potential Conflict of Interest? - A public official has a potential conflict of interest if he or she is faced with taking an official action or making an official decision which may result in a financial benefit or a financial detriment to the public official; a member of his or her immediate family; or a business with which he or she is associated. The financial effect of the action or decision must be distinguishable from the financial effect on the general public or a broad segment of it.

II. Who Must File:

- A. An official of a city or village holding elective office who has a potential conflict of interest. An official of the cities of Lincoln or Omaha holding elective office who has a potential conflict of interest should not file this form, but instead should use Form C-2.
- B. An official of a school district holding elective office who has a potential conflict of interest.
- C. An elective office is a public office normally filled by an election. A person appointed to fill a vacancy in a public office normally filled by election holds an elective office.

III. When and Where to File:

- A. This form should be filed as soon as the person holding elective office is aware that he or she may have a potential conflict of interest and prior to the time that the action is to be taken or the decision made.

- B. This form should be filed with the person who normally keeps records for the governing body of the official holding elective office. For example, the person who keeps records for a city or village may be the city clerk or village clerk. **This form does not need to be filed with the Commission.**
- C. The person filing the form should abstain from participating in or voting on the matter in which he or she has a potential conflict of interest. However, if the person wants an opinion from the Commission as to whether he or she has an actual conflict of interest requiring abstention or non-participation, he or she may send a copy of the form to the Commission along with request for an opinion.

Disclosure of Contractual Interests by Local Officers. If you are a local elected official disclosing an interest in a contract or an open account in which a local governing body on which you serve is a party, use NADC Form C-3, Contractual Interest Statement.

Disclosure of the Employment of Immediate Family Members. If you are disclosing the employment of an immediate family member, use NADC Form C-4, Employment of Immediate Family Members Disclosure Statement.

Definitions

Immediate family shall mean a child residing in your household, your spouse or an individual claimed by you or your spouse as a dependent for federal income tax purposes.

Business shall mean any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, organization, self-employed individual, holding company, joint-stock company, receivership, trust, activity, or entity. NOTE: The definition includes for profit and non-profit entities.

Business with which you are associated shall mean a business: (1) of which you are the sole proprietor; (2) or in which you are a partner, director, or officer; (3) or in which you or a member of your immediate family is a stockholder of closed corporation stock worth \$1,000 or more at fair market value or which represents more than a 5 percent equity interest, or is a stockholder of publicly traded stock worth \$10,000 or more at fair market value or which represents more than a 10 percent equity interest.

Elective office shall mean a public office filled by an election, except for federal offices. A person who is appointed to fill a vacancy in a public office which is ordinarily elective holds an elective office.

Person means a business, individual, proprietorship, firm partnership, joint venture, syndicate, business trust, labor organization, company, corporation, association, committee, or any other organization or group of persons acting jointly.

Statutory Authority: Section 49-1499.03 Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

ITEM 4

NATURE AND EXTENT OF YOUR INTEREST IN THE CONTRACT AND AMOUNT OF CONTRACT (Use ITEM 5, CONTINUATION, if necessary)

ITEM 5

CONTINUATION

(Signature)

(Date)

General Information - Filing Requirements

I. Who Must File:

A local officer with an interest in a contract to which his or her governing body or anyone for its benefit is a party must disclose the interest on the record of the body responsible for approving the contract, or in writing by filing this form.

II When to File:

An officer must declare his or her interest in a contract and the nature and extent of the interest **prior** to official consideration of the contract. The information concerning the contract listed in ITEM 3 of this form must be provided to the person in charge of keeping records of the governing body within 10 days after the contract is signed by both parties.

III. Where to File:

File with the person charged with keeping records for the governing body involved in the contract. For example, members of a County Board of Commissioners file with the County Clerk.

Disclosure of Potential Conflict of Interest by State Executive Branch Officials, Employees, and Others required to file Statements of Financial Interest. If you are disclosing a potential conflict of interest under section 49-1499 of the Accountability Act, use NADC Form C-2, Potential Conflict of Interest Statement.

Disclosure of the Employment of Immediate Family Members. If you are disclosing the employment of an immediate family member, use NADC Form C-4, Employment of Immediate Family Members Disclosure Statement.

Officer means a member of the board of directors of a natural resources district, a member of any board or commission of any county, school district, city or village which spends and administers its own funds, who is dealing with a contract made by such board or commission, and any elected county, school district, educational service unit, city, or village official, and a member of any board of directors or trustees of a district hospital as provided by the Nebraska Local hospital District Act or a county hospital as provided by sections 23-343 to 23-343.19. Officer shall **not** mean volunteer firefighters or ambulance drivers with respect to their duties as firefighters or ambulance drivers.

Governing Body means the board of directors of a natural resources district, the board of supervisors or the board of commissioners of any county, a school district board, the board of an educational service unit, the city council of a city, the village board of a village, the board of directors or trustees of a district hospital as provided by the Nebraska Local Hospital District Act, sections 23-343.20 to 23-343.47, or a county hospital as provided by sections 23-343 to 23-343.19, or any board or commission of any county, school district, city or village which spends and administers its own funds.

An officer has an **interest** in a contract when the officer or his or her spouse, parent, or child: (a) has a business association as defined in sections 49-1408 and 49-14,103.01(5) with the business involved in the contract, or (b) will receive a direct pecuniary fee or commission as a result of the contract. An officer interested in a contract with his or her governing body may not: (1) vote on the matter of granting the contract, or (2) act for the governing body as to inspection or performance under the contract.

An **open account** established for the benefit of any governing body with a business in which an officer has an interest is considered a contract subject to disclosure requirements.

For purposes of contractual interest conflicts, as covered by section 49-14,103.01, ownership of less than five percent of the outstanding shares of a corporation shall not constitute an interest subject to disclosure.

Receiving deposits, cashing checks, and buying and selling warrants and bonds of indebtedness of a governing body by a financial institution is **not** considered a contract.

Any governing body as defined below may prohibit officers from having an interest in contracts over a specific dollar amount. A governing body may also exempt from disclosure requirements contracts for one hundred dollars or less in which an officer of the body has an interest.

Definitions

Business means any corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, organization, self-employed individual, holding company, joint stock company, receivership, trust, activity or entity.

Business with which you are associated means a business: (1) in which you are a partner, director or officer; or (2) in which you or a member of your immediate family is a stockholder of closed corporation stock worth \$1,000 or more at fair market value or which represents more than a 5 percent equity interest, or is a stockholder of publicly traded stock worth \$10,000 or more at fair market value or which represents more than a 10 percent equity interest.

For purposes of contractual interest conflicts, as covered by section 49-14,103.01, ownership of less than five percent of the outstanding shares of a corporation shall not constitute an interest subject to disclosure.

Statutory Authority: Section 49-14,103.01 R.S. Supp., 1987, and sections 49-14,103.02 to 49-14,103.07 R.S. Supp., 1986.

NEBRASKA ACCOUNTABILITY AND DISCLOSURE COMMISSION 11 th Floor, State Capitol P.O. Box 95086 Lincoln, NE 68509 (402) 471-2522	EMPLOYMENT OF IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT NADC FORM C-4	POSTMARK DATE	
		MICROFILM NUMBER	
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM READ THE FILING REQUIREMENTS ON PAGE 3		OFFICE USE ONLY	

- Local public officials and employees employing, recommending employment, or supervising the employment of an immediate family member must disclose the employment either in writing or on the record to the governing body employing the immediate family member. **This form should not be used by state officials or employees.**
- File this form or other written disclosure with the person in charge of keeping records for the governing body employing the immediate family member.
- Persons who fail to disclose the employment of immediate family members or who otherwise do not comply with the law are subject to penalties.

ITEM 1	NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PUBLIC OFFICIAL OR PUBLIC EMPLOYEE
---------------	---

Name _____ Telephone No. _____
Last First Middle

Address _____
STREET ADDRESS OR RURAL ROUTE City STATE ZIP CODE

ITEM 2	OFFICE OR POSITION, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE, TERM OF OFFICE
---------------	---

Office or Position: _____ Term: _____

Identify City, County or District: _____

Address: _____ Telephone _____

ITEM 3	MEMBER OF YOUR IMMEDIATE FAMILY WHOM YOU INTEND TO EMPLOY, RECOMMEND FOR EMPLOYMENT, OR SUPERVISE (Use ITEM 5 CONTINUATION, if necessary)
---------------	--

A. Name _____	Relationship _____
Position _____	Employer _____ (IDENTIFY CITY, COUNTY, OR DISTRICT)
B. Name _____	Relationship _____
Position _____	Employer _____ (IDENTIFY CITY, COUNTY OR DISTRICT)
C. Name _____	Relationship _____
Position _____	Employer _____ (IDENTIFY CITY, COUNTY OR DISTRICT)

ITEM 4 | FOR NEWLY ELECTED OR APPOINTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES

List members of your immediate family who were employed before your election or appointment and who are now employed or supervised by you.

A. Name _____ Relationship _____

Position _____ Employer _____
(IDENTIFY CITY, COUNTY OR DISTRICT)

Date Hired _____

B. Name _____ Relationship _____

Position _____ Employer _____
(IDENTIFY CITY, COUNTY OR DISTRICT)

Date Hired _____

(Use ITEM 5, CONTINUATION, if necessary)

ITEM 5 | CONTINUATION

(Signature)

(Date)

General Information - Filing Requirements

A public official or public employee of a political subdivision may employ, recommend the employment of, or supervise the employment of an immediate family member if:

- 1) he or she does not abuse his or her official position; and
- 2) makes a written disclosure with the person in charge of keeping records for the governing body or a disclosure on the record to the governing body; and
- 3) he or she has first made a reasonable solicitation and consideration of applications for such employment:

NOTE: Examples of abuse of one's position could include, but are not limited to, (1) providing an unreasonably high salary, (2) not requiring the employee to actually perform the duties of his or her position, (3) terminating another employee to make a position available for an immediate family member, (4) hiring an immediate family member who is not qualified to hold the position.

I. Who Must File:

- A. Public officials and employees of political subdivisions employing, recommending employment, or supervising the employment of an immediate family member must make a disclosure to the person in charge of keeping records for the governing body of the entity. Where applicable the disclosure may be made on the record to the governing body of the entity in lieu of a written disclosure.
- B. Public officials and employees who currently employ or supervise an immediate family member(s) employed prior to the election or appointment of the public official or public employee.

II. When to File:

- A. Public officials and employees must file prior to employing, recommending employment, or supervising the employment of an immediate family member.

Governing body means the village board of a village, the city council of a city, the board of commissioners or board of supervisors of a county, the board of directors of a public power district, or any body with the ultimate power to determine the entity's policies and control its activities.

- B. Newly elected or appointed public officials or employees shall file prior to or as soon as reasonably possible after the official date of taking office.

III. Where to File:

This form or other written disclosure should be filed with the person in charge of keeping records for the governing body of the entity served. (i.e., officials and employees of public power districts file with the district office; county officials and employees file with the county clerk; city of village officials or employees file with the city or village clerk; officials and employees of natural resource districts file with the office of the district manager; school district officials and employees file with the district superintendent or secretary of the school board. **Disclosure need not be made to the Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Commission.**

Disclosure of Contractual Interests by Local Officers. If you are disclosing an interest in a contract to which a local governing body on which you serve is a party, use NADC Form C-3, Contractual Interest Statement.

Disclosure of Potential Conflict of Interest by Officials, Employees, and Others Required to file Statements of Financial Interests. If you are disclosing a potential conflict of interest use NADC Form C-2, or NADC Form C-2A Potential Conflict of Interest Statement.

NOTE: This form should not be used by State officials or State employees. See §49-1499.07 of the Nebraska Revised Statutes or contact the Commission.

Definitions

Immediate Family Member means a child residing in an individual's household, a spouse of an individual, or an individual claimed by the public official or employee or his or her spouse as a dependent for federal income tax purposes.

Statutory Authority: Section 49-1499.04 Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

OATH OF OFFICE

I, _____, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely and without mental reservation or for purpose of evasion; and that I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office of member of the board of education, according to law, and to the best of my ability. And I do further swear that I do not advocate, nor am I a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this state by force or violence; and that during such time as I am in this position I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this state by force or violence. So help me God.

Board Member Signature

Printed Name

Date

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WHO WISH TO SPEAK:
This is the portion of the meeting when members of the public may speak to the board about matters of public concern.

- **Getting Started:** When you have been recognized, please stand and state your name.
- **Time Limit:** The board will generally allow a total of 30 minutes for the presentation of all public comments. Individuals may speak only one time, and must limit comments to around 5 minutes. If there are more than 6 individuals who wish to address the board, the 30 minutes will be divided equally between the number of speakers. These time limits may be changed by a majority vote of the board members in attendance to extend the time for a specific item or speaker.
- **Personnel or Student Topic:** If you are planning to speak about a personnel or a student matter involving an individual, please understand that the district has a complaint policy and/or procedures to resolve such complaints and concerns. The Board requests that you follow the policy and procedures before addressing these matters with the Board. Board members will generally not respond to any questions you ask or comments about individual staff members or students.
- **General Rules:** This is a public meeting for the conduct of business. Comments from the audience while others are speaking will not be tolerated. Lewd, obscene, profane, slanderous, threatening and hostile conduct or statements and fighting words (words whose mere utterance entails a call to violence) will not be tolerated.
- **No Action by the Board:** The board will not act on any matter unless it is on the published agenda.

3XXX Title IX Policy

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

1. Title IX Coordinator

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 2.6.1. An employee of the district conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- 2.6.2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it

effectively denies a person equal access to the district's education program or activity;

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 2.6.3.2. **Sex Offenses, Non-forcible**—(Except Prostitution Offenses) Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.
 - 2.6.3.2.1. **Incest**—Non-Forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law
 - 2.6.3.2.2. **Statutory Rape**—Non-Forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent
- 2.6.4. **Dating violence**, as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(10), which means violence committed by a person—
 - 2.6.4.1. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - 2.6.4.2. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - 2.6.4.2.1. The length of the relationship.
 - 2.6.4.2.2. The type of relationship.
 - 2.6.4.2.3. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- 2.6.5. **Domestic violence**, as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(8), which includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

2.6.6. **Stalking**, as defined in 34 U.S.C. § 12291(a)(30), which means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

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

2.6.6.2. suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

3. Discrimination Not Involving Sexual Harassment.

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

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

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

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

4. Response to Sexual Harassment

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

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

4.3. Emergency Removal. Nothing in this policy precludes the district from removing a respondent from the district’s education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the district undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, and determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal. In the event that the district so removes a respondent on an emergency basis, then the district will provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This provision may not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

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

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

5. **Grievance Process for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment.**

5.1. **General Requirements.**

- 5.1.1. **Equitable Treatment.** The district will treat complainants and respondents equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent, and by following the grievance process described in this section 5 before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent. Remedies will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity. Remedies may include the same individualized services described in subsection 2.7 as "supportive measures"; however, remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.
- 5.1.2. **Objective Evaluation.** This grievance process requires an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.
- 5.1.3. **Absence of Conflicts of Interest or Bias.** The district will require that any individual designated by a recipient as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person designated by a recipient to facilitate an informal resolution process, not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.
- 5.1.4. **Training.** The district will ensure that all individuals or entities described in this Training section 5.1.4 receive training as provided below. Any materials used to train these individuals will not rely on sex stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment.

- 5.1.4.1. **All District Employees and Board Members.** All district employees and board members will be trained on how to identify and report sexual harassment.
- 5.1.4.2. **Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, or Informal Resolution Facilitators.** The district will ensure that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, or any person designated by the district to facilitate an informal resolution process receive training on:
 - 5.1.4.2.1. The definition of sexual harassment in subsection 2.6;
 - 5.1.4.2.2. The scope of the district's education program or activity;
 - 5.1.4.2.3. How to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable; and
 - 5.1.4.2.4. How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.
- 5.1.4.3. **Decision-Makers.** The district will ensure that decision-makers receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, as set forth in subsection 5.6.
- 5.1.4.4. **Investigators.** The district will also ensure that investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, as set forth in subsection 5.5.8.
- 5.1.5. **Presumption.** It is presumed that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

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

5.2. **Notice of Allegations.**

- 5.2.1. **Initial Notice.** Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the district will provide the following written notice to the parties who are known:
- 5.2.1.1. A copy of this policy.
 - 5.2.1.2. Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in subsection 2.6, including sufficient details known at

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

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

5.3. **Dismissal of Formal Complaint.**

- 5.3.1. The district will investigate the allegations in a formal complaint.
- 5.3.2. **Mandatory Dismissals.** The district **must** dismiss a format complaint if the conduct alleged in the formal complaint:
 - 5.3.2.1. Would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in subsection 2.6 even if proved;
 - 5.3.2.2. Did not occur in the district's education program or activity; or
 - 5.3.2.3. Did not occur against a person in the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.4. **Consolidation of Formal Complaints.** The district may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where a grievance process involves more than one complainant or more than one respondent, references in this policy to the singular "party," "complainant," or "respondent" include the plural, as applicable.

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

5.5.1. Designate and authorize one or more persons (which need not be district employees) as investigator(s) to conduct the district's investigation of a formal complaint;

5.5.2. Ensure that the burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding

responsibility rest on the district and not on the parties provided that the district cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the district obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for a grievance process under this section (if a party is not an "eligible student," as defined in 34 CFR 99.3, then the district will obtain the voluntary, written consent of a "parent," as defined in 34 CFR 99.3);

- 5.5.3. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
- 5.5.4. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
- 5.5.5. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding; however, the district may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties;
- 5.5.6. Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;
- 5.5.7. Provide both parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the district

does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation. Prior to completion of the investigative report, the district will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy, and the parties will have at least 10 calendar days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report; and

- 5.5.8. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least 10 calendar days prior to the time of determination regarding responsibility, send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response.

5.6. Exchange of Written Questions. After the district has sent the investigative report to the parties pursuant to subsection 5.5.8, but before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker(s) will afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. The decision-maker(s) will explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

5.7. Determination Regarding Responsibility

- 5.7.1. **Decision-Maker(s).** The decision-maker(s) cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s).
- 5.7.2. **Written Determination.** The decision-maker(s) will issue a written determination regarding responsibility. To reach this determination, the decision-maker(s) will apply the

preponderance of the evidence standard. The written determination will include:

- 5.7.2.1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in subsection 2.6;
- 5.7.2.2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- 5.7.2.3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- 5.7.2.4. Conclusions regarding the application of the district's code of conduct to the facts;
- 5.7.2.5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the district imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant; and
- 5.7.2.6. The district's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

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

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

5.8. **Appeals.** The district will offer both parties the opportunity to appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from the

district's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the grounds identified below.

5.8.1. **Time for Appeal.** Appeals may only be initiated by submitting a written Notice of Appeal to the Office of the Superintendent of Schools within ten (10) calendar days [NOTE TO BE DELETED: We recommend 10 calendar days to remain consistent with the other timeframes in the Title IX regulations. However, make sure this timeline is at least as long as any timelines for review or appeal in any general complaint procedure or grievance procedure] of the date of the respective written determination of responsibility or dismissal from which the appeal is taken. The Notice of Appeal must include (a) the name of the party or parties making the appeal, (b) the determination, dismissal, or portion thereof being appealed, and (c) a concise statement of the specific grounds (from subsection 5.8.2 below) upon which the appeal is based. A party's failure to timely submit a Notice of Appeal will be deemed a waiver of the party's right to appeal under this policy, 34 C.F.R. part, 106, and Title IX.

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

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

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

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

5.8.3. As to all appeals, the district will:

- 5.8.3.1. Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;
- 5.8.3.2. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker(s) that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator;
- 5.8.3.3. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal complies with the standards set forth in subsections 5.1.3–5.1.4.
- 5.8.3.4. Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome;
- 5.8.3.5. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and
- 5.8.3.6. Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

5.9. Informal Resolution. The district will not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment consistent with this section. Similarly, the district will not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process under this section and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed. However, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility the district may facilitate an informal resolution process, such as mediation, that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication, provided that the district:

- 5.9.1. Provides to the parties a written notice disclosing:
 - 5.9.1.1. The allegations;
 - 5.9.1.2. The requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations;

- 5.9.1.3. That at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint; and
- 5.9.1.4. Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared;
- 5.9.2. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process; and
- 5.9.3. Does not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

5.10. Recordkeeping.

- 5.10.1. The district will maintain for a period of seven years records of:
 - 5.10.1.1. Each sexual harassment investigation including any determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity;
 - 5.10.1.2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
 - 5.10.1.3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and
 - 5.10.1.4. All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The district will make these training materials publicly available on its website, or if the district does not maintain a website then the district will make these materials available upon request for inspection by members of the public.

5.10.2. For each response required under section 4, the district will create, and maintain for a period of seven years, records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment. In each instance, the district will document the basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, and document that it has taken measures designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity. If the district does not provide a complainant with supportive measures, then the district will document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. The documentation of certain bases or measures does not limit the district in the future from providing additional explanations or detailing additional measures taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. **Retaliation Prohibited.** Neither the district nor any other person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, 34 C.F.R. part 106, or this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. The district will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a

report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 C.F.R. part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 C.F.R. part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceeding arising thereunder. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to shall be addressed pursuant to Board Policy 2006 (Complaint Procedure).

10.1. Specific Circumstances.

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

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

11. **Notification of Policy.** The district will notify applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians of students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district of the existence of this policy. The requirement to not discriminate, as stated in Title IX and 34 C.F.R. part 106, in the district's education program(s) or activities extends to admission and employment, and inquiries about the application of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. part 106 to the district may be referred to the district's Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education, or both.

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

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

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

3001 Budget

The board of education shall adopt a budget each year to support the school district's programs and services for the ensuing fiscal year. The superintendent of schools shall be responsible for developing the budget subject to the direction and decisions of the board. The budget document shall be under continuous development, based upon the requirements of the adopted educational program.

Proposed Budget. The superintendent shall prepare the proposed budget in accordance with board policies and goals, state statutes, and regulations. As the district's spending plan, the budget will be based on up-to-date revenue estimates, and will reflect the assessed needs and programs approved by the board.

Budget Hearing Notice. Notice of place and time of the hearing, together with a summary of the proposed budget statement, must be published at least four calendar days prior to the date set for hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district. The four calendar days shall include the day of publication but not the day of hearing.

Budget Hearing. The board must conduct a hearing prior to adopting the budget. The hearing must be held separately from any regularly scheduled meeting and may not be limited by time. The board must make a presentation outlining key provisions of the proposed budget statement, including, but not limited to, a comparison with the prior year's budget. Any member of the public desiring to speak on the proposed budget statement shall be allowed to address the board at the hearing and must be given a reasonable amount of time to do so. Five minutes shall generally be considered a reasonable amount of time.

Budget Hearing Documents. The board must make at least three copies of the proposed budget statement and at least one copy of all other reproducible written material to be discussed at the hearing available to the public at the hearing.

Budget Adoption. After the budget hearing, the proposed budget statement shall be adopted or amended and adopted as amended. If the adopted budget statement reflects a change from that shown in the published proposed budget statement, a summary of the changes (including the items changed and the reasons for such changes) must be published in a newspaper of general

circulation within the school district within twenty calendar days after its adoption without further hearing.

Certification and Filing. The amount to be received from personal and real property taxation shall be certified to the appropriate levying board as provided by law. The budget shall also be filed with the state auditor.

Purchase Authorization. Except for bids required under the section "Bid Letting and Contracts," the board's adoption of the budget shall authorize the purchases without further board action.

Monthly Report. At each monthly board meeting, the superintendent will provide a report on the current status of the major sections of the budget.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

**3002
Deposits**

The board of education shall designate the depository or depositories for all school funds. All funds received by the district shall be deposited promptly in the proper account of each such depository. All funds shall be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a surety bond approved by the board on securities of the United States government pledged by joint custody receipt.

Funds collected by district representatives shall be receipted, accounted for, and directed without delay to the proper depository. Funds exceeding \$10,000 shall not be left overnight in school buildings, except in safes provided for the safekeeping of valuables.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3003.1
Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair, or Related Projects
Financed with Federal Funds

I. Applicability of the Policy

This policy applies only to construction and contracts undertaken with federal funds which are subject to the federal Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) and other applicable federal law, including but not limited to the Education Department and General Administration Regulations (EDGAR) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations governing school food service programs. In the event this policy conflicts or is otherwise inconsistent with mandatory provisions of the UGG, EDGAR or other applicable federal law, the mandatory provisions of the laws shall control.

The District will also comply with the requirements of the public lettings laws (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 73-101 through 73-106) when the contemplated expenditure for the complete project exceeds \$100,000, the Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 13-2901 through 13-2914), energy financing contracts (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 66-1062 through 66-1066), other applicable state laws, and the board's general policy on Bidding for Construction and Related Projects. In the event of a conflict between state and federal law, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

II. All projects undertaken pursuant to this policy will be subject to the following bond requirements

- A. A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five percent of the bid price. The "bid guarantee" must consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of the bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.**
- B. A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's obligations under such contract.**
- C. A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by**

law of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

III. Construction Projects with an Anticipated Cost of Under \$250,000

A. Methods of Bidding/Soliciting Quotations or Estimates

The type of procedures required depends on the anticipated cost of the project.

1. Construction with an Anticipated Cost of up to \$10,000 (Micro-Purchases)

Micro-purchase means a purchase of supplies or services using simplified acquisition procedures, the annual aggregate amount of which does not exceed \$10,000. Micro-purchases may be made or awarded without soliciting competitive quotations, to the extent district staff determine that the cost of the purchase is reasonable. For purposes of this policy "reasonable" means the purchase is comparable to market prices for the geographic area.

To the extent practicable, the District distributes micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. The District will follow its standard policy on purchasing.

2. Construction with an Anticipated Cost of between \$10,000 and \$250,000 (Small Purchase Procedures)

For construction projects subject to this policy, small purchases are purchases that, in the aggregate amount, is more than \$10,000 and less than \$250,000 annually. For small purchases, price or rate quotes shall be obtained in advance from a reasonable number of qualified sources as detailed in the district's standard policies on purchasing and on bid letting and contracts.

B. Construction Projects with an estimated cost of between \$100,000 and \$249,999 will be made pursuant to the District's Policy on Bid Letting and Contracts.

Pursuant to Nebraska law, construction projects which have an anticipated aggregate cost of \$100,000 or more are subject to state

public lettings laws (NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 73-101 through 73-106). The board will follow its standard policy on bid letting and contracts for construction projects financed with federal funds which have an anticipated aggregate cost of between \$100,000 and \$250,000.

IV. Construction Projects with an Anticipated Cost Over \$250,000

A. Sealed Bids: All constructions projects subject to this policy with an anticipated cost of \$250,000 or more will be publicly solicited using the sealed bid method

1. Bids must be solicited from an adequate number of known suppliers, providing them sufficient response time prior to the date set for opening the bids, for state, local, and tribal governments, the invitation for bids must be publically advertised;
2. The invitation for bids, which will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define the items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond;
3. Sealed bids will be publically opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid solicitation. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.
4. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.
 - a) Where specified in bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is lowest.
 - b) Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that such discounts are usually taken advantage of.
 - c) Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.
5. The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications. This means that the board will select the bid that offers the best value and award a contract based upon the amount of the bid and the bidder's ability and capacity to carry on the work, its equipment and facilities, honesty, integrity, skills,

business judgment, experience, equipment, facilities, financial stability, past performance, and other relevant factors.

6. The board will generally complete its review of bids and select a vendor within 30 days of bid submission.

B. Advertising for Bids.

1. The superintendent or designee will arrange to advertise for bids by publishing notice in any newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least 7 calendar days prior to the date on which bids are due.

2. Nothing shall prevent the superintendent or designee from advertising in additional media outlets or for a longer period of time.

C. Bid Documents

1. The bid documents shall identify the day upon which the bids shall be returned, received, or opened and shall identify the hour at which the bids will close or be received or opened.

2. The bid documents shall also provide that such bids shall be opened simultaneously in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.

3. Bids received after the date and time specified in the bid documents shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

4. If bids are being opened on more than one contract, the board, in its discretion, may award each contract as the bids are opened.

5. Sealed bids will be opened in a place and at the specific time stated in the bid solicitation. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.

6. Bids will be reviewed by the Superintendent and/or designee and submitted to the board for approval.

7. The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the

bid specifications. This means that the board will select the bid that offers the best value and award a contract based upon the amount of the bid and the bidder's ability and capacity to carry on the work, its equipment and facilities, honesty, integrity, skills, business judgment, experience, equipment, facilities, financial stability, past performance, and other relevant factors.

8. The board will generally complete its review of bids and select a vendor within 30 days of bid submission.

D. The terms of any construction project undertaken pursuant to this policy will be memorialized in a written contract which has been reviewed by the district's legal counsel and approved by the board.

V. Other Contract Matters.

A. Required Terms

The non-Federal entity's contracts must contain the applicable provisions required by section 200.326 and described in Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards.

B. Contracting with Certain Vendors

Pursuant to the standards contained in 2 C.F.R. § 200.321, the District will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible consistent with state law.

To the maximum extent practicable, the school food program shall purchase domestic commodities or products produced in US or processed in US substantially using agricultural commodities produced in US.

C. Full and Open Competition

The district's procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with 2 C.F.R §200.319.

D. Debarment and Suspension

The District awards contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed

procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

The District may not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is debarred or suspended. For all contracts over \$25,000 the District verifies that the vendor with whom the District intends to do business with is not excluded or disqualified. 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix II(1) and 2 C.F.R. §§ 180.220 and 180.300.

The District will verify debarment or suspension by revising the excluded parties list on SAM.gov, collecting a certification through the bidding process, and/or by including a debarment and suspension provision in the bid and contract documents. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for such verification.

E. Settlements of Issues Arising Out of Contract

The District alone is responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the District of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. Violations of law will be referred to the local, state, or federal authority having proper jurisdiction.

F. Record Keeping

1. Record Retention

- a) The District maintains all records that fully show (1) the amount of funds under the grant or subgrant; (2) how the subgrantee uses those funds; (3) the total cost of each project; (4) the share of the total cost of each project provided from other sources; (5) other records to facilitate an effective audit; and (6) other records to show compliance with federal program requirements. 34 C.F.R. §§ 76.730-.731 and §§ 75.730-.731. The District also maintains records of significant project experiences and results. 34 C.F.R. § 75.732. These records and accounts must be retained and made available for programmatic or financial audit.

- b) The U.S. Department of Education is authorized to recover any federal funds misspent within 5 years before the receipt of a program determination letter. 34 C.F.R. § 81.31(c). Schedule 10 (Local School Districts) and Schedule 24 (Local Agencies General Records) of the Nebraska Records Management Division as approved by the Nebraska Secretary of State/State Records Administrator requires the District to maintain records regarding construction projects for a minimum of five (5) years after the sale or demolition of the building. However, if any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the record retention period, the records will be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken. 2 C.F.R. § 200.333.
 - c) Records will be destroyed in compliance with Schedule 10, Schedule 24, and State law. This includes the completion of a Records Disposition Report.
2. Maintenance of Construction Records for Projects Financed with Federal Funds
- a) The District must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of all construction projects financed with federal funds. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of construction, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, the basis for the contract price (including a cost or price analysis), and verification that the contractor is not suspended or debarred.
 - b) Retention of construction records shall be in accordance with applicable law and Board policy.

VI. Conflict of Interest and Code of Conduct

A. Board and staff member conflicts of interest are governed by the district’s conflict of interest policies.

B. Contracts covered by this policy are subject to the following additional provisions.

1. Employees, officers, and agents engaged in the selection, award, and/or administration of district contracts which are prohibited from engaging in such actions if a real or apparent conflict of interest is present.
2. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract.
3. The board may determine at its discretion that a financial interest is not substantial enough to give rise to a conflict of interest.

C. Favors and Gifts

The officers, employees, and agents of the District may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts, with the limited exception of unsolicited items of nominal value.

D. Enforcement

Disciplinary Actions will be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the District at the board’s discretion.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3003

Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair, or Site Improvement

I. Applicability of this policy.

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

This policy applies to all other purchases and contracts made by the school district for construction, remodeling, repair and other site improvements.

II. Projects with an Estimated Cost of Less than \$100,000

- A. The school district will solicit quotes and/or estimates for all projects with an estimated cost of less than \$100,000.
- B. Prior to solicitation of the quotes and/or estimates, the superintendent will determine whether the district will accept oral submissions.
- C. Quotes and/or estimates may be solicited by the superintendent or his/her designee without board action.
- D. The terms of any construction project undertaken pursuant to this policy will be memorialized in a written contract which has been reviewed by the district's legal counsel and approved by the board.
- E. The district may use a Nebraska state-wide cooperative purchasing program in lieu of obtaining quotes or bids under this policy to the extent such a bid or quote is not otherwise independently required by law.
- F. Nothing in this subsection prohibits or requires the use of the formal bidding procedures. If the district is going to solicit formal bids for projects of less than \$100,000 they must follow the formal procedures outlined in this policy.

III. Formal Bidding for Major Purchases and Construction

- A. Pursuant to section 73-106 of the Nebraska statutes, the board will advertise for bids when the contemplated expenditure of the project

exceeds \$100,000 for the construction, remodeling or repair of a school-owned building or for site improvement.

- B. In projects that involve professional engineering or architecture, the board will have a registered professional engineer or architect prepare the plans, specifications, and estimates when the anticipated cost of the project exceeds \$100,000.

C. Advertising for Bids

1. The superintendent or designee will arrange to advertise for bids under this section by publishing notice in any newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least 7 calendar days prior to the date on which bids are due.
2. Nothing in this policy shall prevent the superintendent or designee from advertising in additional media outlets or for a longer period of time.

D. Bid Documents

1. The bid documents shall identify the day upon which the bids shall be returned, received or opened and shall identify the hour at which the bids will close or be received or opened.
2. The invitation for bids will be sufficiently certain and specific, will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, and will define the items or services in order to allow the bidder to properly respond.
3. The bid documents shall also provide that such bids shall be opened simultaneously in the presence of the bidders or their representatives.
4. Bids received after the date and time specified in the bid documents shall be returned to the bidder unopened.
5. If bids are being opened on more than one contract, the board, in its discretion, may award each contract as the bids are opened.
6. Sealed bids will be opened in a place and at the specific time

stated in the bid form. Bidders shall be notified of the opening and invited to be present.

7. The board shall have discretion in determining which bidders are responsible and responsive and shall award the contract to the lowest, responsible, and responsive bidder whose bid meets the bid specifications.

E. Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason

F. The terms of any construction project undertaken pursuant to this policy will be memorialized in a written contract which has been reviewed by the district's legal counsel and approved by the board.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3004.1

Fiscal Management for Purchasing and Procurement Using Federal Funds

I. Applicability of Policy

This policy applies only to non-construction related purchases undertaken with federal funds which are subject to the federal Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) and other applicable federal law, including but not limited to the Education Department and General Administration Regulations (EDGAR) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations governing school food service programs. In the event this policy conflicts or is otherwise inconsistent with mandatory provisions of the UGG, EDGAR or other applicable federal law, the mandatory provisions of the laws shall control.

All other non-construction purchases will be governed by the Board's general purchasing policy, which can be found earlier in this subsection. In the event of a conflict between state and federal law, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

This procurement policy shall govern all purchasing activities that relate to any aspect of the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. The district's goal is to fully implement all required procurement rules, regulations and policies set forth in 2 CFR 200, 7 CFR parts 210, 3016 and 3019, and by the Nebraska Department of Education.

II. Procurement System

The District maintains the following purchasing procedures.

A. Responsibility for Purchasing

The authority to make purchases shall be governed by the District's purchasing policy, which can be found elsewhere in this section. Except as otherwise provided in the District's purchasing policy, the acquisition of services, equipment, and supplies shall be centralized in the administration office under the supervision of the superintendent of schools, who shall be responsible for developing and administering the purchasing program of the school district. Purchases or commitments of district funds that are not authorized by this policy will be the responsibility of the person making the commitment.

B. Methods of Purchasing

The type of purchase procedures required depends on the cost of the item(s) being purchased.

1. Purchases up to \$10,000 (Micro-Purchases)

Micro-purchase means a purchase of supplies or services using simplified acquisition procedures, the annual aggregate amount of which does not exceed \$10,000. Micro-purchases may be made or awarded without soliciting competitive quotations, to the extent district staff determine that the cost of the purchase is reasonable. For purposes of this policy "reasonable" means the purchase is comparable to market prices for the geographic area.

To the extent practicable, the District distributes micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. The District will follow its standard policy on purchasing, which can be found earlier in this subsection.

2. Purchases between \$10,000 and \$250,000 (Small Purchase Procedures)

Small purchases are purchases that, in the aggregate amount, is more than \$10,000 and less than \$250,000 annually. For small purchases, price or rate quotes shall be obtained in advance from a reasonable number of qualified sources as detailed in the district's standard policies on purchasing and on bid letting and contracts, which can be found earlier in this subsection.

3. Purchases Over \$250,000

a) Sealed Bids (Formal Advertising)

For purchases over \$250,000, the district will generally follow the bidding process outlined in the board's policy on Bidding for Construction, Remodeling, Repair or Site Improvement.

b) Contract/Price Analysis

The District performs a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of \$250,000, including contract modifications. The district will make an independent estimate of costs prior to receiving bids or proposals.

4. Noncompetitive Proposals (Sole Sourcing)

- a) Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source and may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:
 - 1) The item is available only from a single source;
 - 2) The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
 - 3) The federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the District; or
 - 4) After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.
- b) Noncompetitive proposals may only be solicited with the approval of the superintendent or the board. Sufficient and appropriate documentation that justifies the sole sourcing decision must be maintained by the superintendent or designee.
- c) A cost or price analysis will be performed for noncompetitive proposals when the price exceeds \$250,000.

C. Use of Purchase (Debit & Credit) Cards

District use of purchase cards is subject to the policy on purchase cards which can be found elsewhere in this subsection.

D. Federal Procurement System Standards

The district's procurement transactions will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with 2 C.F.R §200.319.

The District will maintain and follow general procurement standards consistent with 2 C.F.R. §200.318.

E. Debarment and Suspension

The District awards contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

The District may not subcontract with or award subgrants to any person or company who is debarred or suspended. For all contracts over \$25,000 the District verifies that the vendor with whom the District intends to do business with is not excluded or disqualified. 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix II(1) and 2 C.F.R. §§ 180.220 and 180.300.

The District will verify debarment or suspension by revising the excluded parties list on SAM.gov, collecting a certification through the bidding process, and/or by including a debarment and suspension provision in the bid and contract documents. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for such verification.

F. Settlements of Issues Arising Out of Procurements

The District alone is responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the District of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. Violations of law will be referred to the local, state, or federal authority having proper jurisdiction.

III. Conflict of Interest and Code of Conduct

A. Board and staff member conflicts of interest are governed by the district's conflict of interest policies.

B. Purchases covered by this policy are subject to the following additional provisions.

- 1.** Employees, officers, and agents engaged in the selection, award, and/or administration of district contracts which are prohibited from engaging in such actions if a real or apparent conflict of interest is present.

2. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract.
3. The board may determine at its discretion that a financial interest is not substantial enough to give rise to a conflict of interest.

C. Favors and Gifts

The officers, employees, and agents of the District may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts, except that this provision does not prohibit the receipt of unsolicited items of nominal value. For purposes of this policy, "nominal value" means a fair market value of \$25 or less.

D. Enforcement

Disciplinary Actions including, but not limited to, counseling, oral reprimand, written reprimand, suspensions without pay, or termination of employment, will be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the District.

IV. Property Management Systems

A. Property Classifications

1. Equipment means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the District for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000.
2. Supplies means all tangible personal property other than those described in §200.33 Equipment. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by the District for financial statement purposes or \$5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life. 2 C.F.R. §200.94.

3. Computing Devices means machines used to acquire, store, analyze, process, and publish data and other information electronically, including accessories (or "peripherals") for printing, transmitting and receiving, or storing electronic information. 2 C.F.R. §200.20.
4. Capital Assets means tangible or intangible assets used in operations having a useful life of more than one year which are capitalized in accordance with GAAP. Capital assets include:
 - a) Land, buildings (facilities), equipment, and intellectual property (including software) whether acquired by purchase, construction, manufacture, lease-purchase, exchange, or through capital leases; and
 - b) Additions, improvements, modifications, replacements, rearrangements, reinstallations, renovations or alterations to capital assets that materially increase their value or useful life (not ordinary repairs and maintenance). 2 C.F.R. §200.12.

B. Inventory Procedure

Newly purchased property shall be received and inspected by the staff member who ordered it to ensure that that it matches the purchase order, invoice, or contract and that it is in acceptable condition.

Equipment, Computing Devices, and Capital Assets must be tagged with an identification number, manufacturer, model, name of individual who tagged the item, and date tagged).

C. Inventory Records

For equipment, computing devices, and capital assets purchased with federal funds, the following information is maintained in the property management system:

1. Serial number;
2. District identification number;
3. Manufacturer;
4. Model;
5. Date tagged and individual who tagged it;
6. Source of funding for the property;
7. Who holds title;
8. Acquisition date and cost of the property;

9. Percentage of federal participation in the project costs for the federal award under which the property was acquired;
10. Location, use and condition of the property; and
11. Any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.

The inventory list shall be adjusted by the superintendent of schools or his/her designee for property that is sold, lost, stolen, cannot be repaired, or that cannot be located.

D. Physical Inventory

1. A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
2. The Superintendent or his/her designee will ensure that the physical inventory is performed. The physical inventory will generally occur during the months of June or July, but may be conducted during other time periods with the approval of the superintendent.

E. Maintenance

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. 313(d)(4), the District maintains adequate maintenance procedures to ensure that property is kept in good condition.

F. Lost or Stolen Items

The District maintains a control system that ensures adequate safeguards are in place to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property.

G. Use of Equipment

Equipment must be used in the program or project for which it was acquired as long as needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the federal award, and the District will not encumber the property for any non-federal program use without prior approval of the federal awarding agency and the pass-through entity.

H. Disposal of Equipment

When it is determined that original or replacement equipment acquired under a federal award is no longer needed for the original project or program or for

other activities currently or previously supported by a federal awarding agency, the Superintendent or his/her designee will contact the awarding agency (or pass-through for a state-administered grant) for disposition instructions.

If the item has a current FMV of \$5,000 or less, it may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the federal awarding agency.

V. Other Contract Matters.

A. Required Terms

The non-Federal entity's contracts must contain the applicable provisions required by section 200.326 and described in Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards.

B. Contracting with Certain Vendors

Pursuant to the standards contained in 2 C.F.R. § 200.321, the District will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible consistent with state law.

To the maximum extent practicable, the school food program shall purchase domestic commodities or products produced in US or processed in US substantially using agricultural commodities produced in US.

C. Record Keeping

1. Record Retention

- a) The District maintains all records that fully show (1) the amount of funds under the grant or subgrant; (2) how the subgrantee uses those funds; (3) the total cost of each project; (4) the share of the total cost of each project provided from other sources; (5) other records to facilitate an effective audit; and (6) other records to show compliance with federal program requirements. 34 C.F.R. §§ 76.730-.731 and §§ 75.730-.731. The District also maintains records of significant project experiences and results. 34 C.F.R. § 75.732. These records and accounts must be retained and made available for programmatic or financial audit.

- b) The U.S. Department of Education is authorized to recover any federal funds misspent within 5 years before the receipt of a program determination letter. 34 C.F.R. § 81.31(c). Schedule 10 (Local School Districts) and Schedule 24 (Local Agencies General Records) of the Nebraska Records Management Division as approved by the Nebraska Secretary of State/State Records Administrator requires the District to maintain records regarding federal awards for a minimum of six (6) years. Consequently, the District shall retain records for a minimum of six (6) years from the date on which the final Financial Status Report is submitted, unless otherwise notified in writing to extend the retention period by the awarding agency, cognizant agency for audit, oversight agency for audit, or cognizant agency for indirect costs. However, if any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the record retention period, the records will be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken. 2 C.F.R. § 200.333.
- c) Records will be destroyed in compliance with Schedule 10, Schedule 24, and State law. This includes the completion of a Records Disposition Report.

2. Maintenance of Procurement Records

- a) The District must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of all procurements. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, the basis for the contract price (including a cost or price analysis), and verification that the contractor is not suspended or debarred.
- b) Retention of procurement records shall be in accordance with applicable law and Board policy.

D. Privacy

The District has protections in place to ensure that the personal information of both students and employees is protected. These include the use of

passwords that are changed on a regular basis; staff training on the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and State confidentiality requirements; and training on identifying whether an individual requesting access to records has the right to the documentation.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3004
General Purchasing and Procurement

I. Applicability of this policy.

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

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

II. General Purchasing Policy

- A. The school district's budget shall be the guide for all purchases. No employee of the district may make a purchase that is not provided for in the budget without board or administrative approval.
- B. The board intends to purchase competitively, whenever possible, without prejudice and to seek maximum educational value for every dollar expended.
- C. The acquisition of services, equipment and supplies shall be centralized in the administration office under the supervision of the superintendent of schools, who shall be responsible for developing and administering the purchasing program of the school district.
- D. Purchases or commitments of district funds that are not authorized by this policy will be the responsibility of the person making the commitment.

III. Building-Specific Purchasing

- A. School buildings are operationally under the control of building principals. Principals have control and responsibility for the building and grounds, for all supplies and equipment housed at the building, for all school-related activities in the building, and for all pupils, teachers, and other employees assigned to the building.
- B. Principals, in consultation with their staff, are responsible for requisitioning, managing, distributing, and utilizing supplies within the building.
- C. The superintendent of schools or his designee is responsible for the requisitioning, managing, distributing, and utilizing of supplies for maintenance and transportation.
- D. The administration is responsible for purchasing of goods, services and supplies and for providing the necessary forms for establishing efficient procedures to facilitate the process.

IV. **Purchasing Procedures**

- A. School personnel must secure the approval of an authorized administrator before making any purchases.
- B. Employees seeking reimbursement for a purchase made with their personal funds must attach an itemized receipt or invoice to all requests for reimbursement; must sign all purchase receipts or charge slips; and must submit itemized receipts and any purchasing card or credit card receipts to the office of the superintendent no later than 3 days prior to the next regular board meeting. A non-itemized credit card receipt is not sufficient.
- C. Employees making purchases with a school district credit card or purchasing program must comply with the steps set forth in the district's Purchasing (Credit) Card Program.
- D. All purchases of goods and services made with district funds must be made on a properly executed purchase order.

- E. All purchases shall be initiated with a purchase order. Purchase orders are signed by the person responsible for that particular budget and finally by the superintendent.
- F. For purchases of more than \$10,000, authorized staff members must secure written quotes and/or estimates from a reasonable number of vendors. Staff will purchase from a responsible vendor with the lowest price unless the board approves the purchase from the more expensive vendor.

V. Relations with Vendors

- A. The board wishes to maintain good working relations with vendors who supply materials, supplies and services to the school system. The school shall not extend favoritism to any vendors. Each order shall be placed on the basis of quality, price and delivery, with past services being a factor if all other considerations are equal. The administrative team may, in its discretion, use a Nebraska a state-wide cooperative purchasing program in lieu of obtaining quotes or bids under this policy to the extent such a bid or quote is not otherwise independently required by law.
- B. No purchase shall be made that violates any conflict of interest policy or law.
- C. No employee shall endorse any product of any type or kind in such a manner as will identify him/her in any way as an employee of the school district.
- D. The board believes in patronizing local businesses. Consequently, when proposals are judged to be equal in terms of quality, price, and/or service, the contract or purchase will be awarded to the firm that is located within the district. However, the board will not sacrifice either quality or economy to patronize local businesses.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3005
School Activities Fund

The superintendent of schools shall establish an activities fund account to be used to finance the operations of student organizations, inter-school athletics, and other school activities that are not a part of any other fund. The school activities fund is a school district account. All transactions related to the activities fund shall be conducted through an account at a board-approved depository.

The superintendent shall manage the activities fund and serve as its treasurer. The superintendent may divide the activities fund into more than one account to allocate portions of the fund for different purposes.

Funds in an activity's account after the activity ceases to exist shall be transferred to the general fund or such other fund as the board may choose. Funds left in a graduating class's account may be transferred into any other school account at any time after graduation upon board approval.

As school activities are a responsibility of the school district, any deficit in the activity fund shall be paid from the general fund.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3007
Review of Bills

The president of the board of education shall appoint a board member or committee of the board to meet with the superintendent of schools each month to review all bills that are to be presented to the board for payment. The board member or committee shall report its recommendations to the board.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3008
Gifts, Grants and Bequests

The school district encourages those who wish to make gifts, grants, bequests or devises of property, real or personal, to the school district to make such donations through the district's foundation. The superintendent or his or her designee is authorized to accept on behalf of the school district gifts of personal property that are consistent with the district's mission and objectives and which the superintendent reasonably believes has a fair market value of \$ 250 or less. In its sole discretion, the board of education may accept all other donations when they are consistent with the district's mission and objectives. Upon acceptance, donations shall become the sole property of the district. The donation will be under the complete control of the board or school district which will not have any obligation to replace it if it is destroyed or becomes obsolete.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3009
Audit

The board of education shall appoint a certified public accountant or public accounting firm to audit all school accounts annually and report to the board of education. The audit shall include all areas required by law and the rules of the Nebraska Department of Education. The auditor is not obligated to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) but shall conduct the audit according to the standards of the auditing profession.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3010
Insurance

The board or education shall purchase such insurance as it deems appropriate to protect the district, the board as a corporate body, individual board members, appointed officers, employees, and volunteers from financial loss arising from any claim, demand, suit or judgment. The district may, but is not required to, solicit bids or quotes for insurance coverage.

The board shall review its insurance coverage before its expiration date, or as need dictates.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3011 Transportation

The school district will provide free transportation, partially provide free transportation, or pay an allowance for transportation in lieu of free transportation on each day school is in session to the students who reside in the district and qualify for transportation according to the district's transportation plan. The families of students who will not be provided transportation pursuant to the district's plan or who must drive students to a pick-up point will be reimbursed according to statute if they qualify for such reimbursement. Parents seeking mileage reimbursement must submit requests to the district on forms which may be obtained from the office of the Superintendent of Schools.

When a student who has been attending the district is placed into foster care, school district staff will collaborate with state and local child welfare agencies to determine whether transportation is required under state law when it is in the child's best interest that their school of origin be maintained. The district will only provide transportation to students placed in foster care when the responsible child welfare agency agrees to reimburse the school district for the cost of transportation or when transportation is otherwise required by law. The board designates the **Superintendent of Schools** as the initial point of contact for child welfare agency representatives to discuss transportation issues related to children in foster care.

Students who are homeless will be provided with transportation pursuant to Board Policy 5014.

The district will provide transportation to tuition students in accordance with the contract provisions, if any, for services from the contracting districts.

The use of buses for class parties, field trips, and similar purposes shall require the prior approval of the superintendent or appropriate principal.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3012 School Meal Program and Meal Charges

Meal Program. The school district will make a school meal program available to students. The cost of the program will be determined by the board of education so as to make the program as nearly self-supporting as possible. With board approval, the district may contract with a private company or corporation for the management and/or provision of the program.

The district will notify the families with children attending school of the current guidelines for free or reduced-price school meals. A copy of the complete regulations and procedures regarding reduced-price and free meals shall be available in the office of the superintendent.

Meal Charge Policy. The district will notify students and their families of the policy for **Charged Meals**, meaning meals received by a student when the student does not have money in hand or in his or her food account. This policy applies to students who receive meals at the free, reduced, or full rates.

Notice of this policy must be provided in writing to all households at the start of each school year and to households that transfer to the school during the school year. Notice may be provided through the student handbook, student registration materials, online portal used to access student accounts, direct mailing or e-mail, newsletter, the district website, and/or any other appropriate means. Notice of this policy will also be provided all school staff responsible for the enforcement of it, including food service professionals responsible for collecting payment for meals at the point of service, staff involved in notifying families of low or negative balances, and other staff involved in enforcing any aspect of this policy.

The district's policy on charged meals is:

If a student has no funds available to pay for a meal, the student will be provided and charged for a limited "courtesy meal" option, such as a plain sandwich.

Collection of Delinquent Meal Charge Debt

The school district is required to make reasonable efforts to collect unpaid meal charges. The building principal or his or her designee will contact households about unpaid meal charges and notify them again of the availability of the free and reduced meal program and/or establish payment plans and due dates by telephone, e-mail, or other written or oral

communication. If these collection efforts are unsuccessful, the school district may pursue any other methods to collect delinquent debt as allowed by law. Collection efforts may continue into a new school year.

In the event that the Nebraska Department of Education develops a state-level meal charge policy, it shall supersede that portion of this policy.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3013
Emergency Closings

School shall be held on the dates set forth on the official calendar, and shall not be closed or dismissed except when superintendent or his or her designee determines that it is impossible or impracticable to hold school. When school is closed there will be no school-sponsored activities held without the permission of the superintendent or building administrator.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3014
Use of School Property

1. Use of Specific Facilities by Application and Agreement
 - a. The district permits non-commercial use of the following facilities by individual patrons for their personal health and wellness: weight room, track, gym and auditorium. The district understands that it would not be feasible to require a patron to apply to use facilities like the weight room on every occurrence. The facility uses defined in this paragraph are an exception to the general facility use requirements contained in this policy for ease of administration and efficiency. All other facility uses must comply with the other provisions of this policy.
 - b. These particular facilities may be used upon only one application and upon signing the district's written waiver and agreement.
 - c. Use of these facilities is governed by this and other district policy and the agreement signed by the user. A copy of each agreement will be maintained in the district's central office.

2. General Facilities Use Guidelines
 - a. School facilities may be used by various education and community organizations and individuals when it is in the interest of the general public.
 - b. School facilities may not be used for personal profit and other commercial purposes. The district opens its facilities to district patrons for the benefit of the public, not commercial uses. Due to the complications created by groups or individuals using district facilities for commercial purposes, these uses are prohibited. Booster clubs and other organizations raising money purely for the support of student groups, as defined below, and not for personal profit are not considered commercial uses but must comply with the district's policies which apply to these groups.
 - c. Any person or group using school facilities must assure that it will be responsible for maintaining order, protecting property, and providing security and safety.

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

3. Definitions

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

- d. "Non-student group" shall mean all other groups or individuals who apply to use district facilities.
- e. "Superintendent" shall mean the superintendent of schools or his/her designee.

4. Use of School Property by Student Groups

a. Curriculum-related and Extracurricular student groups

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

b. Non-curriculum related student groups

- i. Non-curriculum related student groups may use the school building during non-instructional time. Such use shall be without charge.
 - (1) Such uses shall occur while the building is normally open and there is a minimum of interference with custodians or other student and staff facility use.
 - (2) These groups may use the school buildings in the evening for meetings if the group is sponsored by an adult and the adult (1) files the application to use the facilities on behalf of the group and (2) assumes responsibility for cleanup and placing the area back in the condition it was in prior to use.
- ii. Non-curriculum related student groups must apply for use of the facilities and secure the superintendent's permission before using school facilities.

- iii. Non-curriculum related student groups may meet only on school premises at times and places determined by the superintendent.
- iv. Non-curriculum related student groups must meet each of the following conditions to secure the superintendent's permission to use school facilities:
 - (1) The facility use will occur during non-instructional time.
 - (2) The district has facilities available to accommodate the group.
 - (3) The use is voluntary and for the general benefit of the student participants.
 - (4) The use will not substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities and other programs within the school.

5. Use of facilities by non-student groups

- a. The superintendent may authorize the use of any school facilities for non-school activities by non-student groups.
- b. In addition to the guidelines listed elsewhere in this policy and other board policies or administrative protocol, the superintendent will consider the following when making determinations regarding use of district facilities by non-student groups:
 - i. The local education association may hold meetings when classes are not in session and staff members are not on duty.
 - ii. Non-student groups which provide education-related programming and services for students and staff may be given priority of use over other outside groups. The superintendent has sole discretion in determining whether proposed uses relate sufficiently to the district's educational standards and programs.

- iii. Non-student groups which provide programming and services for community members and others living within the district may be given priority of use over other outside groups.
 - c. Denial of access
 - i. The superintendent may limit or deny access to school buildings, grounds, and activities to any person whom the superintendent deems to be using the facilities inappropriately and contrary to the district's mission.
 - ii. Upon determining that a person or group has engaged in, or is engaging in conduct that constitutes grounds for exclusion under this policy, the superintendent shall take such action as he or she determines appropriate, including directing the person to cease engaging in the conduct or to leave the school premises or activity immediately. The superintendent may request assistance from law enforcement authorities to remove an offending person from the school grounds. A person who enters school premises in violation of these conditions shall be deemed to be trespassing.
 - iii. The superintendent shall have the authority to fix the time when, and the conditions under which, the offending person may return to school premises.
- 6. Students, staff, and community members may use or lease school equipment for non-school use only if they have received the prior permission of the superintendent.
- 7. Proof of Insurance
 - a. When any non-curriculum related or non-student group utilizes school district facilities, the group submitting the facility use application may be asked to provide proof of insurance up to the current tort claims limits applicable to political subdivision in the State of Nebraska. Currently, those limits are \$1,000,000 per person for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence and \$5,000,000 for all claims arising out of a single occurrence.

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

8. No Fees for Admission

- a. Non-curriculum related and non-student groups may not charge a fee to participate in or be a spectator at any recreational activity, event, or other such gathering occurring on district grounds unless approved in advance by the superintendent.
- b. If the district retains control over the area of the premises in which the non-curricular and non-student group desires to use, meaning the district provides supervision, staffing, custodial services, or otherwise maintains its control during the group's use of the facilities, the group may not charge a fee for admission under any circumstances.
- c. Non-curricular and non-student groups may charge for parking or vehicle entry onto the premises unless otherwise prohibited by the superintendent.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3015
Time Away From School Activities

As it is important for students to have some nights free from school activities, school activities will not be scheduled on Wednesday nights or on Sundays without the approval of the superintendent.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3016
Use of Tobacco Products

The use or possession of any tobacco product, including cigarettes, cigars, or other tobacco or tobacco derivative products; vapor products or electronic nicotine delivery systems; alternative nicotine products; or any other such look-alike or imitation product, is not permitted on school property at any time.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3017
Press Releases

Only individuals who have prior administrative approval may issue press releases regarding school-related activities and events. The superintendent may delegate responsibility for communicating with the media to building principals, the activities director, event sponsors, and other staff on an ad hoc basis.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3018
Denying Access to School Premises or Activities

The school district shall provide access to the district's buildings, grounds and activities to students, parents or guardians of students, and other persons who have legitimate reasons for being on school grounds. The superintendent of schools or his or her designee (referred to herein as the "administrator") may limit or deny access to school buildings, grounds, and activities to any person who:

1. Disrupts the educational environment;
2. Repeatedly fails or refuses to comply with the visitor protocol adopted by each building;
3. Is unreasonably boisterous;
4. Engages in violence, force, coercion, threats, intimidation, or similar conduct;
5. Causes or attempts to cause damage to school property or to the property of any student or school employee;
6. Causes or attempts to cause personal injury to any student, school employee or other person on school grounds or at a school activity on or off school grounds;
7. Uses vulgar, profane, or demeaning language; or
8. Uses fighting words;
9. Poses a danger to the safety and well being of students.

Upon determining that a person has engaged in, or is engaging in conduct that constitutes grounds for exclusion under this policy, the administrator shall take such action as he or she determines appropriate, including directing the person to cease engaging in the conduct or to leave the school premises or activity immediately. The administrator may request assistance from law enforcement authorities to remove an offending person from the school grounds.

The administrator shall have the authority to fix the time when, and the conditions under which, the offending person may return to school premises. A person who enters school premises in violation of these conditions shall be deemed to be trespassing. The administrator may summon law enforcement authorities to remove the person and request that criminal proceedings be initiated.

Adopted on: _____
Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3019
Sale or Disposal of School Property

In selling school property, whether real or personal, the board of education shall be mindful of its financial obligation to the taxpayers of the school district. The board may sell school property in the manner it deems most appropriate for the particular property (e.g., by taking bids, by auction, or by selling the property for a specified price). The board shall take action at a regular meeting to approve the sale or disposal of property by the statutorily required two-thirds vote of the members before selling or disposing of it.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3020 Copyright Compliance

Restrictions on Use and Permission. Copyrighted works such as print, audio, video, software, applications, and other documents or media (“works”) may be reproduced or used for educational purposes only when the use of the reproduction is a fair use in compliance with state and federal copyright law or when the written permission or license for such use has been obtained from the copyright holder. A staff member who wishes to use any non-original work must obtain the prior written permission of the building principal. Unless the district has obtained a license for use of a work for its intended educational purpose, no principal shall grant permission for a requested use of a copyrighted work unless the principal has reasonable grounds to believe that it is a fair use under applicable copyright law. Only works requested to be used in the course and scope of employment with the district will be permitted.

Distribution of Copyright Compliance Materials. The district will make information available to staff and students which describes and promotes compliance with copyright laws.

Course Materials Subject to Copyright Protection. The purpose of this provision is to provide notice to all staff, students, and parents that course materials may be subject to copyright protection. No class materials may be used or copied for use outside of the class session or sessions in which the materials are used for educational purposes unless authorized or required by law. No student or staff member may take audio or video recording of any class in which copyrighted materials are used unless authorized or required by law or an applicable educational plan provided under state and federal disability laws. Any such recordings will be kept only long as required to fulfill the purpose of the recording, such as for evaluative purposes, or the applicable retention period required by law.

Copies for Individuals with Disabilities. This policy does not restrict district staff members from reproducing or distributing copies of copyrighted works in a specialized format for use by individuals with disabilities to gain access to the work.

Removal of Unauthorized Copyrighted Works. Upon obtaining knowledge or awareness of an unauthorized use of copyrighted works, the district will take reasonable steps to remove, deny access to, and stop use of any unauthorized copyrighted work stored in the district’s

paper or digital files or programs. This includes but is not limited to administrators accessing staff files and equipment for the purpose of physically removing curricular materials or directing staff members to cease using the materials immediately when there has been no license granted or fair use determination made. The superintendent or superintendent's designee may limit or deny access to district materials and programs to students or staff members who engage in violations of this policy or copyright law. The district may require the student or staff member to obtain training on copyright protections and limitations in order to regain access to any such materials or programs.

Violations by Students and Staff. Any staff member who violates this policy will face disciplinary action up to and including the cancellation, nonrenewal, or termination of the employee's employment. Any student who violates this policy may face disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. Individuals who subject the school district to financial penalty for copyright violations may be required to reimburse the district for its costs for such violation.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3021
Operation of School Business Office

The central office of the school district shall generally be open for business from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. every weekday except for New Year's Day, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. The office shall generally be open, even on days when school is cancelled due to inclement weather. The Superintendent shall be responsible for ensuring that the central office is appropriately staffed when the district is open for business and shall be responsible for supervising all staff employed in the central office.

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

3022 Volunteers

Volunteers provide valuable assistance to school district staff and enrich the education program. Community members are encouraged to volunteer their services to the district under the conditions set forth below.

1. Volunteers must provide the district with directory information including their name, address, and telephone number.
2. Upon request by the district, volunteers must promptly execute a Volunteer Services Agreement.
3. The district may, but is not required to, conduct a criminal background check on any volunteer. A potential volunteer who refuses to undergo a background check will not be permitted to volunteer for the district.
4. Volunteers shall not perform the duties of a teacher as that term is defined in Nebraska statutes or regulations.
5. Volunteers do not have any property right in or to a volunteer assignment. The school district may deny or terminate a volunteer assignment for any reason that is not unconstitutional or unlawful. The superintendent's decision shall be final.

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

3023 Record Management and Retention

The school district will comply with all federal record retention requirements, the Nebraska Records Management Act, and with Schedules 10 and 24 of the Nebraska Secretary of State's Records Management Division. These requirements apply to both physical and digital records. When permitted by Schedule 10 and Schedule 24 of the Nebraska Secretary of State's Office, records will be transferred to durable electronic media for long-term storage.

Special Rules Related to Electronic Forms of Communication.

Electronically stored information such as e-mail, instant messaging, and other electronic communication are important to the district's overall operation. E-mail and other forms of electronic communication which is subject to retention under the Nebraska Records Management Act may be moved to a storage method other than their original format. Each individual who creates or receives electronic communications that belong to or pertain to the operation of the district is responsible for determining whether and in what format those records must be maintained. Duplicate records may be destroyed at any time prior to the approved retention period. Staff members who are uncertain about whether a record should be retained should consult with their supervising administrator.

Due to the nature and volume of forms of electronic communication related to the operation of the district, transitory or multiple copies of electronic communication will be retained with metadata intact for 30 days. After this time, the electronically stored information with metadata intact shall be subject to overwriting or deletion from the district's electronic files and records, except as otherwise required by these policies or state and federal law.

The district will archive all Office 365 data with metadata intact, except for instant messaging which users determine to be transitory. Only the domain administrator will be able to retrieve electronic communication which has been deleted.

School-affiliated Social Media Posts. Communication on school-affiliated social media accounts are considered short-term communications pursuant to the Records Management Act. As such, they will be retained in their original form on the vendor's system and will not be deleted by the user for at least 6 months. Individuals who are uncertain as to whether a specific social media account is "school-affiliated" should refer to the Board's policy on Staff and District Social Media Use contained elsewhere in these policies.

Special Rules Related to Security Camera Footage. Video footage from security cameras is generally considered working papers under the Records Management Act and will be overwritten consistent with the district’s audio and video recording policy. Video footage which captures an event of educational or behavioral significance and contains personally identifiable information will be maintained by the school district pursuant to its policy on student records.

Student Records. The retention of student records is also governed by the board’s policy on student records.

Records Regarding Pending or Threatened Litigation. When litigation against the district or its employees is filed or threatened, the district will take all reasonable action to preserve all documents and records that pertain to the issue. When the district is made aware of pending or threatened litigation, a litigation hold directive will be issued by the superintendent or his/her designee. The directive will be given to all persons suspected of having records that may pertain to the potential issues in the litigation. The litigation hold directive overrides any records retention schedule that may otherwise call for the disposition or destruction of the records until the litigation hold has been lifted.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3024

Booster Clubs and Parent-Teacher Organizations

Parent-teacher organizations and booster clubs (collectively, "Supporting Entities") promote goodwill throughout the community and strengthen educational programs via parental and community involvement in the district. However, the district's involvement with Supporting Entities may result in negative legal and political consequences.

Supporting Entities are separate entities from the district and board. Therefore, district employees may only participate in a Supporting Entity's activities as a member, officer, or director of the Supporting Entity. District employees may not participate in Supporting Entities in their capacity as a district employee. Further, in-school announcements for Supporting Entity sponsored functions must provide a clear indication that the function is sponsored by the Supporting Entity.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, an administrator employed by the district may attend the meetings of the Supporting Entity. An administrator who attends Supporting Entity meetings must strongly **recommend** that the Supporting Entity adopt the following policies:

- (a) The Supporting Entity should legally establish itself as a Nebraska Nonprofit Organization.
- (b) The Supporting Entity should require that
 - i. all checks written out of the Supporting Entity's checking account contain two signatures;
 - ii. sales slips, receipts, or invoices for every expenditure be provided to the Supporting Entity's treasurer and kept in the Supporting Entity's records; and
 - iii. bank statements be reviewed and approved by the Supporting Entity treasurer and reconciled by a Supporting Entity officer that does not have check-signing authority.

Supporting Entities may only use the district's facilities for meetings or public activities, and may only use the district's names, logos, or mascots, upon prior written approval of a district administrator.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3025
Returned and Outstanding Checks

Returned Checks. Any individual or entity that writes a check to the school district which is returned due to insufficient funds must reimburse the school district in cash for the amount of the check plus a \$30.00 returned check charge. Individuals or entities whose checks are repeatedly returned due to insufficient funds may be prohibited from paying amounts due to the school district via check.

Outstanding Checks. The superintendent will review outstanding checks issued from the school district's accounts. Outstanding checks are those which have not been deposited by the payee within 180 days of issuance. The board authorizes the superintendent or his or her designee to resolve all matters related to outstanding checks, including stopping payment and reissuing checks.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

**3026
Handbooks**

The school district’s handbooks for students and staff are intended to convey information and explain school regulations and procedures that are necessary for the school to run smoothly and efficiently. Although the board of education may take action to approve the handbooks annually, the administration has the authority to change the contents of any handbook so long as the changes are consistent with board policy.

None of the district’s handbooks creates a “contract” between the school district, staff members, parents or students.

If any information contained in any handbook conflicts with board policy or state statute, the policy or statute will govern.

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

3027

Resolution of Conflicts Between Parents Over School Issues

It is in students' best educational interests to have parents work cooperatively with each other and with school personnel regarding their children's education. In certain circumstances, parents disagree with each other regarding their children's education or other issues involved with the school district. Though such disagreements typically occur with separated or divorced parents, this regulation is not limited to those circumstances.

1) Obtaining Records and Conferring with Teachers.

All parents can obtain their children's records and meet with their children's teachers regardless of custody or visitation rights unless a court enters an order otherwise or their parental rights have been terminated. The district will not schedule separate parent-teacher conferences absent extraordinary circumstances.

2) Accessing a Child at School/Picking Up a Child.

School personnel will neither interpret nor enforce court orders governing the relations between separated or divorced parents unless the court order terminates the parental rights of a parent, limits a parent to supervised visitation with minor children or otherwise specifically limits the parent's access to the child at school. In all other circumstances, parents may contact their child while at school or pick a child up from school at any time. School staff are not responsible for enforcing visitation schedules contained in any court order to which the school district is not a party.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3028
Sex Offenders

The safety of the students attending school is very important to the board of education. School employees, parents, and students should be aware of dangers posed by sex offenders living within the school district, and should be vigilant in providing protection against these dangers.

[NOTE TO BE DELETED: This paragraph is not required but is recommended].

The Nebraska Legislature has enacted the Nebraska Sex Offender Registration Act. The Act requires sex offenders to register with the local county sheriff where they reside. The school district shall notify staff members, parents, and students of any registered sex offenders residing in the school district. Such notice shall contain information about the availability of further information on the State Patrol's web page, and shall inform the recipient of the prohibition against using the information for any retaliatory purpose against the sex offender, the offender's family, or the offender's employer. Only information deemed non-confidential pursuant to NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 29-4006 and 29-4009 will be disclosed in the aforementioned notification.

The board does not generally permit registered sex offenders on school grounds, at any school sponsored activity, or on any property under the control of the school district. The superintendent or his/her designee is hereby empowered to notify sex offenders of this policy and to grant limited permission to attend certain activities on a case-by-case basis.

Students who are registered sex offenders shall not be precluded from receiving a free education from the school district on that basis. The school district will consider a student's status as a registered sex offender in determining the student's educational placement and program.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3029
Distribution of Flyers Advertising Non-School Organization
Activities

As students can derive social and educational benefits from activities sponsored by non-school organizations, groups or individuals, the district will distribute flyers advertising activities of non-school organizations that meet the requirements set forth below:

1. The flyer may not contain statements that are obscene, lewd, vulgar, profane; violate federal, state or local laws or regulations; violate board policy; advocate the use or advertise the availability of any substance or material that may reasonably be believed to constitute a direct and substantial danger to the health or welfare of students, such as tobacco, alcohol or illegal drugs; incite violence; advocate use of force or urge violation of federal, state or municipal law, district policy or regulations; interfere with or advocate interference with the rights of any individual or the orderly operation of the schools and their programs.
2. The non-school organization must contact the district office to (a) inform the district that it wishes to have flyers distributed to students and (b) obtain a date from the office on which the flyers will be delivered.
3. The non-school organization must provide a sufficient number of copies of the flyer and must deliver them to the district at least three days before the date the flyers are to be distributed.
4. The flyer may not advertise any activity which will take place during instructional time or during school-sponsored activities.
5. The flyer must include a statement explaining that the organization is not affiliated with or endorsed by the district.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3030 Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) Program

An automatic external defibrillator (AED) is a portable device used to induce electrical stimulation to the heart muscle in the event of a potential cardiac arrest. The school district has a limited number of AEDs in its facilities. The location of the AEDs will be determined by the AED Program Coordinator in consultation with members of the school district administration and the local fire/EMS department. The presence of AEDs in certain locations in selected district buildings does not imply that AEDs will generally be available in all locations or in all district buildings. Likewise, the district does not make any promise, express or implied, that a trained staff member will be available to operate the AED in the event of a potential cardiac arrest.

1. Equipment

Equipment shall be an automated external defibrillator in working condition that meets standards established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration and is in compliance with the manufacturer's maintenance schedule. Gifts, grants and donations, including in-kind donations, designated for obtaining an automated external defibrillator, or for inspection, maintenance or training in the use of an automated external defibrillator will be accepted and placed into a special district account to assist in obtaining and maintaining AEDs.

When the school acquires an AED it will notify the local emergency medical service of the existence, location, and type of the AED, and will notify EMS of any change in the location of such defibrillator. If an AED is located in a bus or other school vehicle, only the primary site where the vehicle or object is located will be reported to EMS.

2. Program Coordinator

a. The School District's AED Program Coordinator is _____ . (Insert the name of the position: i.e. the superintendent of schools, the school nurse, etc.)

b. The Program Coordinator shall:

- Consult with the school's administration and the medical advisor to develop a written protocol for the use of AEDs, and post such protocol near each AED

- Select employees for AED training
- Arrange for appropriate training of anticipated users at least annually
- Maintain a training schedule that includes the names of those trained and dates both of current training and dates for recertification.
- Check equipment according to the manufacturer's guidelines and take appropriate action in the event of any variance or need
- Maintain on file a specification sheet on each approved AED model
- Monitor the effectiveness of this system
- Communicate with medical director on issues related to medical emergency response program including post-event reviews
- Coordinate with the local fire department and police department
- Take appropriate steps after an AED event, including sharing of data with appropriate medical and EMS personnel, cleaning, replacing or recharging components of the AED as appropriate.

3. Medical Oversight

a. The medical advisor of the AED program is _____, MD.

b. The medical advisor has ongoing responsibility for:

- Providing medical direction for use of AEDs
- Writing a prescription for AEDs
- Reviewing and approving guidelines for emergency procedures related to use of AEDs and cardio pulmonary resuscitation
- Evaluation of post-event review forms and digital files downloaded from the AED

4. Volunteer Responders

Anyone may, at their discretion, provide voluntary assistance to victims of medical emergencies. The extent to which these individuals respond shall be appropriate to their training and experience, and may include CPR, AED or medical first aid.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3031
Students Electing to Attend School in Adjoining State

The board shall deny applications of students seeking to attend school in an adjoining state. The board shall make an exceptions to this policy only upon a showing by the student’s family that (1) the student will suffer extreme and unusual harm if not allowed to attend school in an adjoining state; or (2) the district’s financial circumstances will be unaffected by the out-of-state transfer.

This policy shall not apply to out-of-state placements of students with verified disabilities by their Individualized Education Plan Teams.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3032

Copying Fees for School District Records

Requests for copies of school district records shall be subject to applicable copying fees. No fee shall be charged for providing a copy of a student or public record if a specific law or regulation requires the copy to be provided without charge.

Student Records. Students and their parents or guardians shall not be charged any fee to inspect and review the student's files or records. Students and their parents or guardians who desire a copy of the student's files or records shall pay the reasonable cost of reproduction as follows:

- Black and white letter or legal-sized photocopies: No charge for the first 2 copies; 15 cents for each copied page thereafter.
- Computer data printouts: No charge for the first 10 pages; 15 cents for each page thereafter.
- Other medium: Actual cost of reproduction.
- Postage fees: Actual cost

Students and their parents or guardians **shall not be charged any fee:**

- To search for or retrieve any student's files or records.
- For a copy of a student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP).
- For copy of the special education evaluation report and the documentation of determination of eligibility for special education services upon completion of the administration of assessments and other evaluation measures.
- If the fee effectively prevents the parents from exercising their right to inspect and review student records.

Student Records – Transfer School. A copy of the student's files or records, including academic material and any disciplinary material relating to any suspension or expulsion shall be provided at no charge, upon request, to any public or private school to which the student transfers.

Public Records. Individuals requesting copies of public records shall pay the actual added cost of making the copies available.

- For photocopies, actual added costs may include a reasonably apportioned cost of the supplies, such as paper, toner, other equipment used in preparing the copies, and any additional payment obligation for the time of contractors necessarily incurred to comply with the copy request.

- For printouts of computerized data on paper, actual added cost may include computer run time and the cost of materials for making the copy.
- For electronic data, the actual added cost may include the reasonably calculated actual added cost of the computer run time, any necessary analysis and programming, and production of a report in the form furnished to the requester.
- The actual added cost shall not include any charge for the existing salary or pay obligation to public officer or employees for the first four hours of searching, identifying, physically redacting, or copying records, but fees may be charged after the first four hours.
- The district shall not charge any fee for copies of public records that is prohibited by law but reserves the right to charge any other fee allowed by law.

The fee schedule for public records copies is as follows:

- Black and white letter or legal-sized photocopies: No charge for the first 1 copy; 15 cents for each copied page thereafter.
- Computer data printouts: No charge for the first 10 pages; 15 cents for each page thereafter.
- Other medium: Actual cost of reproduction.
- Postage fees: Actual cost

Deposit. The school district may require a deposit before providing copies of student or public records if the estimated cost to fulfill the request exceeds fifty dollars.

Waiver. Documents may be furnished without charge or at a reduced charge where the district determines that waiver or reduction is in the public interest.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3033

Lending Textbooks to Children Enrolled in Private Schools

The school district shall make textbooks available to private school children who reside within the district or are otherwise entitled to borrow them pursuant to statute and 92 Nebraska Administrative Code, section 4. The district is obligated to purchase and lend textbooks only to the extent that the Legislature appropriates funds to the Nebraska Department of Education to be distributed for this purpose. As used in this policy, "textbooks" shall have the definition adopted by the Nebraska State Board of Education in Rule 4.

The district shall make a request for funds by filing an application on the form prescribed by the Department of Education no later than February 15th prior to the school year for which the application is made. The application shall include: the number of applications received; the number of textbooks requested; the number of textbooks needed to be purchased to fill the requests; the purchase price of the textbooks needed to be purchased which may include up to 5% of the cost to defray administrative expense; the title, purchase price, and number requested of each textbook including any shipping or handling charges; and if applicable the amount of carryover funds remaining from the previous year, amount of funds on hand from sale of unused textbooks, and amount of funds on hand from reimbursements for damaged textbook.

Textbooks which have not been requested for three consecutive years may be classified as unused and disposed of by sale or otherwise.

On or before November 15th, the district shall prepare a list of textbooks that are designated for use in the district during the current year and a list of new textbooks designated for use the following school year. The lists shall be kept current and in a place where they may be viewed during regular business hours. The district shall maintain a separate inventory of textbooks purchased for the use of private school children residing in the district.

Any parent or legal guardian who wishes to borrow textbooks shall submit an application on the form prescribed by the Department of Education to the district's administration offices on or before January 15th prior to the school year for which the application is made. The district shall maintain a supply of blank application forms and receipt forms. It shall keep the forms that have been signed by parents and guardians in a separate file for at least 5 years. It shall notify the parents and guardians at least 10 days prior to the start of school when and where the textbooks will be available. It shall make

textbooks available to parents or guardians on or before August 15th. If the number of textbooks for a particular subject or grade level is insufficient to fill all of the requests, the textbooks shall be distributed to parents and guardians based on a random drawing.

Parents and guardians shall sign a receipt on the form prescribed by the Department of Education when they pick up the textbooks and shall return the textbooks that can be returned no later than 15 days after the district's last day of class. The district shall assess the returned textbooks for damage beyond normal wear and tear. The parent or guardian who signed the receipt is responsible for paying the reasonable cost of the repair or replacement of any book that is damaged, lost, stolen, or not returned.

The school district shall limit the loan each year to ten textbooks per student for students in grades K-6 and to eight textbooks per student for students in grades 7-12.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3035

Chain of Command – District Administration

The superintendent shall be in control of all school district operations except as provided by another policy or as otherwise provided by law. Following is the administrative chain of command working from the lowest level on the chain upward.

Student Discipline:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Classroom Teacher2. Principal/Assistant Principal3. Superintendent
Instruction or Curriculum:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Teacher2. Principal/Curriculum Director3. Superintendent
Transportation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bus Driver2. Principal/Assistant Principal3. Superintendent
Facilities, Grounds, or Maintenance:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Custodial staff2. Head custodian3. Principal4. Superintendent
Policy or Handbook:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Principal2. Superintendent
Athletics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Coach2. Athletic/Activities Director3. Principal4. Superintendent
Personnel:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Employee in question2. Principal3. Superintendent
All Other Matters	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Building Principal2. Superintendent

Absent extraordinary circumstances, each matter must be addressed at whatever level the initial action occurred. If the matter is not resolved, the individual may raise it with the next person on the chain of command. This

policy does not supersede any individual's right to contact Board members directly. However, whenever a matter is brought directly to the Board as a whole or to a Board member as an individual, it will be referred to the appropriate individual in the chain of command for study and resolution. The most effective means of initial communication is a personal conference, e-mail, or telephone conversation. E-mail addresses and phone numbers can be found on the school district's website at www.thtigers.org

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3036

Purchasing (Credit) Card Program

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

Authorized Purchases. Authorized users have standing authority to use the purchasing card to charge actual, necessary, and reasonable travel expenses and approved purchases by the business office. Otherwise, the purchasing card may only be used to purchase goods and services approved by the board or the superintendent or designee. The maximum amount that may be charged in a single day is \$5,000.

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

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

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

Suspension or Termination of Privileges. The board or the superintendent (or his or her designee) (1) ***shall*** temporarily or permanently suspend the

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

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

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3037 Petty Cash

The school district office each shall have a petty cash fund for the purchase of materials, supplies, services, or other school related goods and services in circumstances requiring immediate payment.

Fund Custodians. The amount of each fund will not exceed \$1000.00. The individual holding the following employment position shall be the custodian of the petty cash fund and shall administer and be responsible for it:

District Office: Superintendent Secretary

Petty fund disbursements may only be made with the authorization of the petty cash fund custodian or the superintendent.

Documentation. All petty cash fund disbursements are to be supported by an itemized receipt or other sufficient evidence that documents the expenditure. The itemized receipt or supporting documentation shall include the name of the business, contact information, the date, a description of each item sufficient to give the board reasonable notice of the item purchased, and the price. Designated school personnel shall maintain the documentation for at least 10 years or as otherwise required by Schedule 24 – Local Agencies (General Records) maintained by the Nebraska Records Management Division. Employees shall maintain copies of any documentation submitted to the school district. Expenses will be assigned to the proper budget account.

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

Purchase Review Procedures. The superintendent, or his or her designee, and the school district treasurer shall conduct independent reviews of petty cash fund expenditures on a monthly basis. Any unlawful or unauthorized expenditure or other discrepancy shall be brought to the attention of the offending employee, if any, and the board. The superintendent or his or her designee shall provide the board at each regular meeting with petty cash fund documentation that includes a description of each item sufficient to give the board reasonable notice of the items purchased. Any unlawful or unauthorized

purchase shall be addressed as provided by board policy or as otherwise allowed by law.

Reconciliation and Closeout. The petty cash fund will be reconciled by the school district treasurer and closed out at the end of the fiscal year (June 30th). The petty cash fund will be reestablished by the board of education at its July meeting or at such other meeting as determined by the board.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3039

Threat Assessment and Response

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

1. Definitions

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

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

2. Obligation to Report Threatening Statements or Behaviors.

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

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

3. Threat Assessment Team

The threat assessment team (team) shall consist of the superintendent of schools, building principal(s), guidance counselor and local law enforcement. It also could include information technology staff, the school nurse, members of the mental health profession who would be willing to work with the school. It should not include parents or board members. Members of the school crisis team may also serve on the threat assessment team. Not every team member need participate in every threat assessment. If the threat has been made by or is directed towards, a student with a disability, the threat assessment team must include a staff member who is knowledgeable about special education services or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, as appropriate. Neither the student nor their student's family members are part of the threat assessment team.

The team is responsible for investigating all reported threats to school safety, evaluating the significance of each threat, and devising an appropriate response. The threat assessment team shall work closely with the crisis team in planning for crisis situations. The threat assessment team shall be familiar with mental health resources available to students, staff and patrons and shall collaborate with local mental health service providers as appropriate.

4. Threat Assessment Investigation and Response

When a threat is reported, the school administrator shall initiate an initial inquiry/triage and, in consultation with members of the threat assessment team, make a determination of the seriousness of the threat as expeditiously as possible. The school administrator must contact law enforcement if the administrator believes that an individual poses a clear and immediate threat of serious violence.

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

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

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

Regardless of threat assessment activities, disciplinary action and referral to law enforcement will occur consistent with board policy and Nebraska law.

5. Communication with the Public about Reported Threats

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

6. Coordination with the Crisis Team After Resolution of Threat

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3040 School Safety and Security

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

I. General Safety and Security

a. NDE Rubric

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

b. School Hours

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

c. Access to School Facilities

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

d. Memorials

- i. Memorials often create a visual reminder of a particular crisis that may reintroduce feelings of grief for students. Therefore, memorials may not be displayed anywhere on school premises.

- ii. This policy is not intended to discourage the acceptance of memorial funds or specific items.

II. Superintendent's Duties Related to Safety and Security

a. Appointment of Crisis Team

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

- Administrators
- Teachers
- Health/mental health
- Facilities staff
- Transportation staff
- Food service staff member
- Information technology staff
- Students
- Parents
- Staff member with expertise on the needs of students with disabilities
- Organizations that serve the disabled
- Organizations that serve the needs of minority populations (ELL, race, etc.)
- Representatives from local early responders (law enforcement, fire and rescue personnel, railroad, factories, etc.)

b. Compliance with Fire and Safety Codes

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

c. Annual Safety Audits

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

d. Mutual Aid Agreements

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

III. Building Principals' Duties Related to Safety and Security

a. Positive and Safe Learning Environment

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

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

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

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

b. Visitor Protocol.

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

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

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

c. Emergency Drills

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

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

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

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

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

3041

Crisis Team Duties

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

1. Membership on and Chair of Team

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

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

2. Meetings of the Crisis Team

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

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

3. School Self-Assessment

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

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

4. All-Hazard School Safety Plan

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

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

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

5. Standard Response Protocol (SRP)

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

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

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

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

6. Consultation With Building Principals

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

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

7. Consultation with Threat Assessment Team

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

8. Review of Training

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

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

9. Communication with School Community and Stakeholders

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

10. Communication with the Board of Education

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3042
Construction Management at Risk Contracts

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

The board shall adopt a resolution by a two-thirds affirmative vote selecting the construction management at risk contract delivery system prior to proceeding with any of the steps involved with solicitation or execution of any construction contract.

Definitions. For purposes of this policy:

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

Procedures.

1. Procedures for the preparation and content of requests for proposals shall include the following:
 - A. At least thirty days prior to the deadline for receiving and opening proposals, notice of the request for proposals shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district and filed with the State Department of Education. The request for proposals shall contain, at a

minimum, the following elements:

1. The identity of the school district for which the project will be built and the school district that will execute the contract;
 2. Policies adopted by the school district pursuant to the Act;
 3. The proposed terms and conditions of the contract, including any terms and conditions which are subject to further negotiation. The proposed general terms and conditions shall be consistent with nationally recognized model general terms and conditions which are standard in the design and construction industry in Nebraska. The proposed terms and conditions may set forth an initial determination of the manner by which the construction manager selects any subcontractor and may require that any work subcontracted be awarded by competitive bidding;
 4. Any bonds and insurance required by law or as may be additionally required by the school district;
 5. General information about the project which will assist the school district in its selection of the construction manager, including a project statement which contains information about the scope and nature of the project, the project site, the schedule, and the estimated budget;
 6. The criteria for evaluation of proposals and the relative weight of each criterion; and
 7. A description of any other information which the school district chooses to require.
2. Procedures for the preparation and submission of proposals by the construction manager shall be determined on a project-by-project basis and included within the requests for proposals.
 3. Procedures for evaluating requests for proposals submitted to the school district by a construction manager shall include the following:

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

construction manager with laws relating to the contract **(up to ten percent)**; and

- (7) Such other information as may be secured having a bearing on the selection **(up to twenty percent)**.

NOTE TO BE DELETED: The percentages listed above must be modified so that they add up to 100%. This can be done directly in the policy, at the time the school board designates the CM@R method for a specific project, or at a later time but before the RFP is published and sent out.

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

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

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

clearly labeled "Protest". The written protest shall include as a minimum the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3043
Design-Build Contracts

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

The board shall adopt a resolution by a two-thirds affirmative vote selecting the design-build contract delivery system prior to proceeding with any of the steps involved with solicitation or execution of any construction contract.

Definitions. For purposes of this policy:

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

Performance requirements include the following, if required by the project: capacity, durability, standards, ingress and egress requirements, description of the site, surveys, soil and environmental information concerning the site, interior space requirements, material quality standards, design and construction schedules, site development requirements, provisions for utilities, storm weather retention and disposal, parking requirements, applicable governmental code requirements, and other criteria for the intended use of the project.

9. Proposal means an offer in response to a Request For Proposals ("RFP") by a Design-Builder to enter into a DB Contract for a project pursuant to the Act.
10. Act means the Nebraska Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act.
11. Request for Proposals (RFP) means the documentation by which the District solicits Proposals.
12. Superintendent means the District's Superintendent of Schools.

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

1. Rules and Procedures for Selecting and Hiring a PCD for a Specific Project.

A. The District shall encourage eligible persons or organizations who desire to provide services to the District as a PCD to submit a statement of qualifications and performance data to the District. At least thirty days prior to selecting and hiring a PCD, the District shall publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the District that it is seeking a PCD for a design-build project. The notice shall include the following:

- (1) A general description of the Design-Build project;
- (2) Directions regarding how interested persons or organizations can apply for consideration by the District;
- (3) The date by which persons or organizations must submit their applications; and
- (4) A statement that any person or organization applying for consideration by the District must obtain a copy of

the District's Design-Build Contract Policy from the Superintendent.

- B. To apply to be the District's PCD, applicants must submit a current statement of qualifications and performance data to the District. The statement of qualifications must include evidence that the applicant is licensed or certified to practice architecture or engineering pursuant to the NEARA. Applicants must update any information provided to the District to reflect any changed conditions of the applicant.
- C. Applicants shall first be certified by the Superintendent as qualified to act as a PCD for the District. In order to certify an applicant, the Superintendent shall make a finding that a PCD is fully qualified to render the required service. Factors to be considered in making this finding shall include capabilities to perform, adequacy of personnel, past record and performance, and experience; and may also include consideration of recent, current, and projected workloads; experience; equipment and facilities; promptness, and the quality of work previously done by applicant; suitability to the particular task; willingness to meet time and budget requirements; and such other qualities as are found necessary to consider in order to determine whether or not, if awarded the contract, the applicant could perform it strictly in accordance with its terms capabilities to perform.
- D. The Board shall evaluate each qualified applicant's current statement of qualifications and performance data. The Board shall conduct discussions with, and may require public presentations by no less than three applicants regarding their qualifications, approach to the project, ability to furnish the required service, and other factors identified above.
- E. The Board shall select, in order of preference, at least three applicants deemed to be most highly qualified to perform the required services after considering the factors outlined above.
- F. The Board shall negotiate a contract with the most qualified applicant for compensation which the Board determines is fair and reasonable. In making this determination, the Board shall conduct a detailed analysis of the cost of the professional services required in addition to considering their scope and complexity. For all lump-sum or cost-plus-a-fixed-fee professional service contracts, the Board shall require the applicant receiving the award to

execute a certificate stating that wage rates and other factual unit costs supporting the compensation are accurate, complete, and current at the time of contracting. Any contract under which such a certificate is required shall contain a provision that the original contract price and any additions thereto shall be adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which the Board determines the contract price had been increased due to inaccurate, incomplete, or noncurrent wage rates and other factual unit costs. All such contract adjustments shall be made within one year following the end of the contract.

- G. If the Board is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the applicant considered to be the most qualified at a price the Board determines to be fair and reasonable, it shall terminate negotiations with that applicant. The Board may then undertake negotiations with the second most qualified applicant. If the Board fails to reach an agreement with the second most qualified applicant, it shall terminate negotiations with that applicant. The Board shall then undertake negotiations with the third most qualified applicant.
- H. If the Board is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with any of the selected applicants, it shall either select additional applicants in order of their competence and qualification and continue negotiations in accordance with this policy until an agreement is reached or review the agreement under negotiation to determine the possible cause for failure to achieve a negotiated agreement.
- I. The Board may designate a committee to carry out any or all of the Board's duties under the PCD selection section of this policy, provided that the Board must approve any agreement with an applicant prior to its execution. Any such committee must have among its membership at least one person who is licensed to practice architecture or engineering pursuant to the NEARA.
- J. The public shall not be excluded from the meetings or proceedings under this section of this policy in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.
- K. The contract between the District and the PCD shall contain a prohibition against contingent fees as follows: "The PCD warrants that it has not employed or retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the PCD, to solicit or

secure this agreement and that the PCD has not paid or agreed to pay any person, company, corporation, individual, or firm, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the PCD, any fee, commission, percentage, gift, or any other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or the making of this agreement." Upon violation of such provision, the District shall have the right to terminate the agreement without liability and, at its discretion, to deduct from the contract price, or otherwise recover, the full amount of such fee, commission, percentage, or consideration.

- L. The PCD is ineligible to be included as a provider of any services in a Proposal for the project on which it has acted as a PCD.
- M. A PCD may not be employed by or may not have a financial or other interest in a Design-Builder that will submit a Proposal.

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

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

- D. The District and PCD shall use the following standards when selecting which prospective Design-Builders to prequalify: capabilities to perform, adequacy of personnel, past record and performance, and experience; and may also include consideration of recent, current, and projected workloads; experience; equipment and facilities; promptness, and the quality of work previously done by applicant; suitability to the particular task; willingness to meet time and budget requirements; and such other qualities as are found necessary to consider in order to determine whether or not, if awarded the contract, the applicant could perform it strictly in accordance with its terms capabilities to perform.

3. Procedures for the preparation and content of RFPs.

- A. The District, with the help of the PCD, shall prepare the RFP, which shall contain:
 - (1) The identity of the school district for which the project will be built and will execute the Design-Build Contract;
 - (2) A copy of this Design-Build Contract Policy and all other policies adopted by the District relating to the DB Contract;
 - (3) The proposed terms and conditions of the DB Contract, including any terms and conditions which are subject to further negotiation. The proposed general terms and conditions shall be consistent with nationally recognized model general terms and conditions which are standard in the design and construction industry in Nebraska. The proposed terms and conditions may set forth an initial determination of the manner by which the Design-Builder selects any subcontractor and may require that any work subcontracted be awarded by competitive bidding;
 - (4) A project statement which contains information about the scope and nature of the project;
 - (5) Project Performance Criteria;
 - (6) Budget parameters for the project;
 - (7) Any bonds or insurance required by law or as may be additionally required by the District;
 - (8) The criteria for evaluation of Proposals and the relative weight of each criterion;
 - (9) A requirement that the Design-Builder provide a written statement of its proposed approach to the design and construction of the project, which may include graphic

materials illustrating the proposed approach to design and construction but shall not include price proposals;

(10) A requirement that the Design-Builder agree to the following conditions:

- (i) An architect or engineer licensed to practice in Nebraska will participate substantially in those aspects of the offering which involve architectural or engineering services;
- (ii) At the time of the design-build offering, the Design-Builder will furnish to the Board a written statement identifying the architect or engineer who will perform the architectural or engineering work for the design-build project;
- (iii) The architect or engineer engaged by the Design-Builder to perform the architectural or engineering work with respect to the design-build project will have direct supervision of such work and may not be removed by the Design-Builder prior to the completion of the project without the written consent of the Board;
- (iv) A Design-Builder offering design-build services with its own employees who are design professionals licensed to practice in Nebraska will: (a) comply with the NEARA by procuring a certificate of authorization to practice architecture or engineering and (b) submit proof of sufficient professional liability insurance; and
- (v) The rendering of architectural or engineering services by a licensed architect or engineer employed by the Design-Builder will conform to the NEARA and rules and regulations adopted under the Act; and

(11) Other information the District chooses to require.

B. At least 30 days prior to the deadline for receiving and opening Proposals, the notice of the RFP shall be:

- (1) Published in a newspaper of general circulation within the District;
- (2) Filed with the Department; and

- (3) Sent by first-class mail to the prequalified Design-Builders only.

4. Procedures for preparing and submitting Proposals.

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

5. Procedures for evaluating Proposals.

- A. The District may only proceed to negotiate and enter into a DB Contract if there are at least two proposals from prequalified Design-Builders.
- B. The District shall refer the proposals for recommendation to a selection committee. The selection committee shall be a group of at least five persons designated by the District. Members of the selection committee shall include (1) members of the school board, (2) members of the school administration or staff, (3) the school's architect or engineer (4) any person having special expertise relevant to selection of a design-builder under the Act, and (5) a resident of the District other than an individual included in subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection. A member of the selection committee designated under subdivision (4) or (5) of this subsection shall not be employed by or have a financial or other interest in a design-builder who has a proposal being evaluated and shall not be employed by the District or the school's architect or engineer.
- C. The selection committee and the District shall evaluate proposals taking into consideration the criteria enumerated in subdivisions (1) through (7) of this subsection with the maximum percentage of total points for evaluation which may be assigned to each criterion set forth following the criterion. The following criteria shall be evaluated, when applicable:

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

NOTE TO BE DELETED: The percentages listed above must be modified so that they add up to 100%. This can be done directly in the policy, at the time the school board designates the Design-Build method for a specific project, or at a later time but before the RFP is published and sent out.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Authority to Resolve Protests. Prior to the commencement of an administrative review by the Board concerning any protest, the Superintendent shall attempt to resolve any protest filed by an interested party concerning any solicitation. If the protest is not resolved by mutual agreement, the Superintendent shall create and deliver a Decision to the protestor within a reasonable time after the written protest was

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

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

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

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3044 Incidental or De Minimis Use of Public Resources

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

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

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

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

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

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

3045 Use of Sniffer Dogs

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

Protocol for Use of Sniffer Dogs

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

dog alerts on a vehicle on school grounds, the owner will be required to unlock the vehicle doors and trunk for further inspection of the interior of the vehicle. If the owner refuses to unlock the vehicle, the matter will be turned over to law enforcement authorities. The owner will be subject to disciplinary action as specified in board policy and/or the student or staff handbook or as otherwise allowed by law. This may include discipline for the refusal to obey an administrative directive.

8. Any illegal drugs or contraband found on school grounds, whether in a desk, locker, vehicle, or any other place on school grounds, will be confiscated and turned over to law enforcement authorities. A student's parents will be contacted. The individual will be subject to disciplinary action as specified in board policy and/or the student or staff handbook or as otherwise allowed by law.
9. At the conclusion of the inspection, school officials will confer with the canine provider and/or any law enforcement authorities who were involved in the inspection to review the results of the inspection. The administration may authorize any follow-up inspections or other action deemed appropriate.

NOTICE TO STUDENTS AND STAFF

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

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

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

3046 Animals at Schools

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

I. USE OF ANIMALS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES

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

II. SERVICE ANIMALS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~[NOTE TO BE DELETED: There are 2 options below. The first option allows therapy animals brought by school employees as approved by the administration. The second does not allow therapy animals "except as required by law." YOU MUST PICK AN OPTION AND DELETE THE OTHER.]~~

[OPTION 1]

III. THERAPY ANIMALS

~~The school district supports the use of therapy animals by teachers or other qualified school personnel ("Owner") for the benefit of its students subject to the conditions of this policy.~~

~~**Therapy Animal.** A "therapy animal" is an animal that has been individually trained and certified to work with its Owner to provide emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship to school district students. Therapy animals are not "service animals" as that term is used in the American with Disabilities Act. The animal must be well behaved and have a temperament that is suitable for interaction with students and others in a public school. Therapy animals are personal property of the Owner and are not owned by the school district.~~

~~**Therapy Animal Standards and Procedures.** The following requirements must be satisfied *before* a therapy animal will be allowed in school buildings or on school grounds:~~

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

~~**Training and Certification.** The Owner must submit training and certification information requested by the Superintendent or his or her~~

designee. Any certification required by the school district must remain current at all times.

Health and Vaccination. The therapy animal must be clean, well groomed, in good health, house broken, and immunized against diseases common to such animals. The Owner must submit proof of current required licensure from the local licensing authority and proof of the therapy animal's current vaccinations and immunizations from a licensed veterinarian, if applicable.

Control. A therapy animal must be under the control of the Owner at all times.

Identification. The therapy animal must have appropriate identification identifying it as a therapy animal.

No Disruption. The therapy animal must not disrupt the educational process by any of its behaviors.

Health and Safety. The therapy animal must not pose a health and safety risk to any student, employee, or other person at school.

Supervision and Care of Therapy Animals. The Owner is solely responsible for the supervision and care of the therapy animal, including any feeding, exercising, and clean up while the animal is in a school building or on school property. The school district is not responsible for providing any care, supervision, or assistance for a therapy animal.

Authorized Area(s). The Owner shall only allow the therapy animal to be in areas in school buildings or on school property that are authorized by school district administrators.

Insurance. The Owner must submit a copy of an insurance policy that provides liability coverage for the therapy animal while on school property.

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

- (1) A handler does not have control of the therapy animal;
- (2) The therapy animal is not housebroken;
- (3) The therapy animal presents a direct and immediate threat to others in the school; or

~~(4) The animal's presence otherwise interferes with the educational process.~~

~~The Owner shall be required to remove the therapy animal from school premises immediately upon such a determination.~~

~~**Allergic Reactions.** If any student or school employee assigned to a classroom in which a therapy animal is permitted suffers an allergic reaction to the therapy animal, the Owner of the animal will be required to remove the animal to a different location designated by an administrator.~~

~~**Damages to School Property and Injuries.** The Owner of a therapy animal is solely responsible and liable for any damage to school property or injury to personnel, students, or others caused by the therapy animal.~~

~~**Other Therapy Animals.** Therapy animals (1) owned by students, patrons, or other non-school employees or (2) owned by school employees for their own benefit will not be allowed on school grounds or school property except as otherwise required by law.~~

[OPTION 2]

III. THERAPY ANIMALS

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

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3047
Data Breach Response

I. Preparation

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

A. Data Governance

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

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

B. New Devices and Software

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

II. Incident Response Plan

A. Assessment and Investigation

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

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

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

B. Notification of Effected Individuals

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

C. Notification of Law Enforcement and Outside Organizations

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

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

3048 Communicable Disease

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3049

Drones and Unmanned Aircraft

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3050 Technology in the Classroom

I. In General

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

II. Devices

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

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

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

III. Applications

A. School as Agent. The school will serve as an agent for parents/guardians in the collection of information within the school context. The school's use of student information is solely for education purposes.

B. District Applications. The district uses various software applications to record, track, and store student data. Each application selected by the district is in compliance with federal and state law, to the best of the administration's knowledge. Should the district become aware that an application used by the district has suffered a data breach, or been found to be out of compliance with federal or state law, the district will investigate the scope of the violations and notify students, parents, and staff in accordance with district policy.

C. Staff-Selected Applications.

1. Staff are permitted to select applications for use in the classroom.
2. Staff must perform basic due diligence to ensure that the application is safe for students and serves a pedagogical purpose. Staff must notify their supervising administrator of the application they plan to use as part of their lesson plan prior to their use in the classroom. The district may at any time direct that a teacher discontinue use of a given application. The district will provide training on the relevant student privacy laws to staff members who are selecting and deploying applications in the classroom.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3051 Opioid Overdose Prevention and Response

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3052
Leasing Personal Property

I. Leases of Personal Property by the District

A. Applicability of this policy.

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

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

B. General Leasing Policy

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

C. Leasing Procedures

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

D. Relations with Vendors

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

II. Lease of District-Owned Personal Property to Others

A. Personal Property Valued at No More Than \$ _____

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

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

B. Personal Property Valued in Excess of \$ _____

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3053 Nondiscrimination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) - provides job protections and reemployment rights to military reservists and National Guard members called to active duty

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

3054
Law Enforcement Unit

The board is committed to providing a safe environment conducive to learning for members of the school community. In furtherance of this commitment, the board designates the Tekamah Police Department and or Burt County Sheriff's office to act as the district's Law Enforcement Unit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3055 School Resource Officers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3056 Guest Speakers

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

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

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

10. Provide appropriate follow-up activities and education.

Assembly Speakers. Employees who desire to invite a guest speaker to address staff or students at an assembly must follow the identical procedures outlined above. In addition, the employee must submit the Guest Speaker Request Form to the superintendent at least 5 days prior to the proposed appearance and the speaker submitted materials upon receipt.

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

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

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

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

with the guest speaker to develop a plan that will allow the issue to be presented in an objective and unbiased manner and/or (2) the employee and administrator will develop a plan that will allow opposing viewpoints to be presented. The employee will notify students and their parents at least 3 days in advance of the nature of the presentation. If a student does not wish to attend a controversial presentation, the employee will either excuse the student from attending or provide an alternative assignment.

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

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

Reproduction of Copyrighted Works by Educators and Librarians

Many educators and librarians ask about the fair use and photocopying provisions of the copyright law. The Copyright Office cannot give legal advice or offer opinions on what is permitted or prohibited. However, we have published in this circular basic information on some of the most important legislative provisions and other documents dealing with reproduction by librarians and educators.

Also available is the 1983 Report of the Register of Copyrights on Library Reproduction of Copyrighted Works (17 U.S.C. 108). The Report, seven appendices, and other related materials can be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, 5301 Shawnee Rd., Alexandria, VA 22312. Go to the NTIS website at www.ntis.gov. For further information, call NTIS at 1-800-553-6847 or (703) 605-6000.

The 1988 five-year Report of the Register of Copyrights on Library Reproduction of Copyrighted Works is also available from NTIS.

A. Introductory Note

The Subjects Covered in This Booklet

The documentary materials collected in this circular deal with reproduction of copyrighted works by educators, librarians, and archivists for a variety of uses, including:

- Reproduction for teaching in educational institutions at all levels and
- Reproduction by libraries and archives for purposes of study, research, interlibrary exchanges, and archival preservation.

The documents reprinted here are limited to materials dealing with reproduction. Under the copyright law, reproduction can take either of two forms:

- The making of *copies*: by photocopying, making microform reproductions, videotaping, or any other method of duplicating visually-perceptible material and
- The making of *phonorecords*: by duplicating sound recordings, taping off the air, or any other method of recapturing sounds.

The copyright law also contains various provisions dealing with importations, performances, and displays of copyrighted works for educational and other noncommercial purposes, but they are outside the scope of this circular. You can view and download the statute from the Copyright Office website at

www.loc.gov. To purchase a copy, go to *http://bookstore.gpo.gov* and search for Circular 92. For information about specific provisions, write to:

Library of Congress
Copyright Office-COPUBS
101 Independence Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20559-6304

A Note on the Documents Reprinted

The documentary materials in this booklet are reprints or excerpts from six sources:

- 1 **The Copyright Act of October 19, 1976.** This is the copyright law of the United States, effective January 1, 1978 (title 17 of the *United States Code*, Public Law 94-553, 90 Stat. 2541).
- 2 **The Senate Report.** This is the 1975 report of the Senate Judiciary Committee on S. 22, the Senate version of the bill that became the Copyright Act of 1976 (S. Rep. No. 94-473, 94th Cong., 1st Sess., November 20 (legislative day November 18, 1975)).
- 3 **The House Report.** This is the 1976 report of the House of Representatives Judiciary Committee on the House amendments to the bill that became the Copyright Act of 1976 (H.R. Rep. No. 94-1476, 94th Cong., 2d Sess., September 3, 1976).
- 4 **The Conference Report.** This is the 1976 report of the “committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 22) for the general revision of the Copyright Law” (H.R. Rep. No. 94-1733, 94th Cong., 2d Sess., September 29, 1976).
- 5 **The Congressional Debates.** This booklet contains excerpts from the *Congressional Record* of September 22, 1976, reflecting statements on the floor of Congress at the time the bill was passed by the House of Representatives (122 *Cong. Rec.* H 10874-76, daily edition, September 22, 1976).
- 6 **Copyright Office Regulations.** These are regulations issued by the Copyright Office under section 108 dealing with warnings of copyright for use by libraries and archives (37 *Code of Federal Regulations* §201.14).

Items 2 and 3 on this list—the 1975 Senate Report and the 1976 House Report—present special problems. On many points the language of these two reports is identical or closely similar. However, the two reports were written at different times, by committees of different Houses of Congress, on

somewhat different bills. As a result, the discussions on some provisions of the bills vary widely, and on certain points they disagree.

The disagreements between the Senate and House versions of the bill itself were resolved when the Act of 1976 was finally passed. However, many of the disagreements as to matters of interpretation between statements in the 1975 Senate Report and in the 1976 House Report were left partly or wholly unresolved. It is therefore difficult in compiling a booklet such as this to decide in some cases what to include and what to leave out.

The House Report was written later than the Senate Report, and in many cases it adopted the language of the Senate Report, updating it and conforming it to the version of the bill that was finally enacted into law. Thus, where the differences between the two Reports are relatively minor, or where the discussion in the House Report appears to have superseded the discussion of the same point in the Senate Report, we have used the House Report as the source of our documentation. In other cases we have included excerpts from both discussions in an effort to present the legislative history as fully and fairly as possible. Anyone making a thorough study of the Act of 1976 as it affects librarians and educators should not rely exclusively on the excerpts reprinted here but should go back to the primary documentary sources.

B. Exclusive Rights in Copyrighted Works

1. Text of Section 106

NOTE: The following is a reprint of the entire text of section 106 of title 17, *United States Code*, as amended in 1995 and 2002.

§ 106 · Exclusive rights in copyrighted works

Subject to sections 107 through 122, the owner of copyright under this title has the exclusive rights to do and to authorize any of the following:

- (1) to reproduce the copyrighted work in copies or phonorecords;
- (2) to prepare derivative works based upon the copyrighted work;
- (3) to distribute copies or phonorecords of the copyrighted work to the public by sale or other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease, or lending;
- (4) in the case of literary, musical, dramatic, and choreographic works, pantomimes, and motion pictures and

other audiovisual works, to perform the copyrighted work publicly;

- (5) in the case of literary, musical, dramatic, and choreographic works, pantomimes, and pictorial, graphic, or sculptural works, including the individual images of a motion picture or other audiovisual work, to display the copyrighted work publicly; and
- (6) in the case of sound recordings, to perform the copyrighted work publicly by means of a digital audio transmission.

2. Excerpts from House Report on Section 106

NOTE: The following excerpts are reprinted from the House Report on the new copyright law (H.R. Rep. No. 94-1476, pages 61–62). The text of the corresponding Senate Report (S. Rep. No. 94-473, pages 57–58) is substantially the same.

Section 106. Exclusive Rights in Copyrighted Works

General scope of copyright

The five fundamental rights that the bill gives to copyright owners—the exclusive rights of reproduction, adaptation, publication, performance, and display—are stated generally in section 106. These exclusive rights, which comprise the so-called “bundle of rights” that is a copyright, are cumulative and may overlap in some cases. Each of the five enumerated rights may be subdivided indefinitely and, as discussed below in connection with section 201, each subdivision of an exclusive right may be owned and enforced separately.

The approach of the bill is to set forth the copyright owner’s exclusive rights in broad terms in section 106, and then to provide various limitations, qualifications, or exemptions in the 12 sections that follow. Thus, everything in section 106 is made “subject to sections 107 through 118,” and must be read in conjunction with those provisions.

Rights of reproduction, adaptation, and publication

The first three clauses of section 106, which cover all rights under a copyright except those of performance and display, extend to every kind of copyrighted work. The exclusive rights encompassed by these clauses, though closely related, are independent; they can generally be characterized as rights of copying, recording, adaptation, and publishing. A single act of infringement may violate all of these rights

at once, as where a publisher reproduces, adapts, and sells copies of a person’s copyrighted work as part of a publishing venture. Infringement takes place when any one of the rights is violated: where, for example, a printer reproduces copies without selling them or a retailer sells copies without having anything to do with their reproduction. The references to “copies or phonorecords,” although in the plural, are intended here and throughout the bill to include the singular (1 U.S.C. §1).

Reproduction.—Read together with the relevant definitions in section 101, the right “to reproduce the copyrighted work in copies or phonorecords” means the right to produce a material object in which the work is duplicated, transcribed, imitated, or simulated in a fixed form from which it can be “perceived, reproduced, or otherwise communicated, either directly or with the aid of a machine or device.” As under the present law, a copyrighted work would be infringed by reproducing it in whole or in any substantial part, and by duplicating it exactly or by imitation or simulation. Wide departures or variations from the copyrighted work would still be an infringement as long as the author’s “expression” rather than merely the author’s “ideas” are taken. An exception to this general principle, applicable to the reproduction of copyrighted sound recordings, is specified in section 114.

“Reproduction” under clause (1) of section 106 is to be distinguished from “display” under clause (5). For a work to be “reproduced,” its fixation in tangible form must be “sufficiently permanent or stable to permit it to be perceived, reproduced, or otherwise communicated for a period of more than transitory duration.” Thus, the showing of images on a screen or tube would not be a violation of clause (1), although it might come within the scope of clause (5).

C. Fair Use

1. Text of Section 107

NOTE: The following is a reprint of the entire text of section 107 of title 17, *United States Code* as amended in 1990 and 1992.

§ 107 · Limitations on exclusive rights: Fair use

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 106 and 106A, the fair use of a copyrighted work, including such use by reproduction in copies or phonorecords or by any other means specified by that section, for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research, is not an infringement of copyright. In determining whether the use

made of a work in any particular case is a fair use the factors to be considered shall include —

- (1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes;
- (2) the nature of the copyrighted work;
- (3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and
- (4) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

The fact that a work is unpublished shall not itself bar a finding of fair use if such finding is made upon consideration of all the above factors.

2. Excerpts from House Report on Section 107

NOTE: The following excerpts are reprinted from the House Report on the new copyright law (H.R. Rep. No. 94-1476, pages 65–74). The discussion of section 107 appears at pages 61–67 of the Senate Report (S. Rep. No. 94-473). The text of this section of the Senate Report is not reprinted in this booklet, but similarities and differences between the House and Senate Reports on particular points will be noted below.

a. House Report: Introductory Discussion on Section 107

NOTE: The first two paragraphs in this portion of the House Report are closely similar to the Senate Report. The remainder of the passage differs substantially in the two Reports.

Section 107. Fair Use

General background of the problem

The judicial doctrine of fair use, one of the most important and well-established limitations on the exclusive right of copyright owners, would be given express statutory recognition for the first time in section 107. The claim that a defendant's acts constituted a fair use rather than an infringement has been raised as a defense in innumerable copyright actions over the years, and there is ample case law recognizing the existence of the doctrine and applying it. The examples enumerated at page 24 of the Register's 1961 Report, while by no means exhaustive, give some idea of the sort of activities the courts might regard as fair use under the circumstances: "quotation of excerpts in a review or criticism

for purposes of illustration or comment; quotation of short passages in a scholarly or technical work, for illustration or clarification of the author's observations; use in a parody of some of the content of the work parodied; summary of an address or article, with brief quotations, in a news report; reproduction by a library of a portion of a work to replace part of a damaged copy; reproduction by a teacher or student of a small part of a work to illustrate a lesson; reproduction of a work in legislative or judicial proceedings or reports; incidental and fortuitous reproduction, in a newsreel or broadcast, of a work located in the scene of an event being reported."

Although the courts have considered and ruled upon the fair use doctrine over and over again, no real definition of the concept has ever emerged. Indeed, since the doctrine is an equitable rule of reason, no generally applicable definition is possible, and each case raising the question must be decided on its own facts. On the other hand, the courts have evolved a set of criteria which, though in no case definitive or determinative, provide some gauge for balancing the equities. These criteria have been stated in various ways, but essentially they can all be reduced to the four standards which have been adopted in section 107: "(1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for non-profit educational purposes; (2) the nature of the copyrighted work; (3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and (4) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work."

These criteria are relevant in determining whether the basic doctrine of fair use, as stated in the first sentence of section 107, applies in a particular case: "Notwithstanding the provisions of section 106, the fair use of a copyrighted work, including such use by reproduction in copies or phonorecords or by any other means specified by that section, for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research, is not an infringement of copyright."

The specific wording of section 107 as it now stands is the result of a process of accretion, resulting from the long controversy over the related problems of fair use and the reproduction (mostly by photocopying) of copyrighted material for educational and scholarly purposes. For example, the reference to fair use "by reproduction in copies or phonorecords or by any other means" is mainly intended to make clear that the doctrine has as much application to photocopying and taping as to older forms of use; it is not intended to give these kinds of reproduction any special status under the fair use provision or to sanction any reproduction beyond the normal and reasonable limits of fair use.

Similarly, the newly-added reference to “multiple copies for classroom use” is a recognition that, under the proper circumstances of fairness, the doctrine can be applied to reproductions of multiple copies for the members of a class.

The Committee has amended the first of the criteria to be considered — “the purpose and character of the use” — to state explicitly that this factor includes a consideration of “whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for non-profit educational purposes.” This amendment is not intended to be interpreted as any sort of not-for-profit limitation on educational uses of copyrighted works. It is an express recognition that, as under the present law, the commercial or non-profit character of an activity, while not conclusive with respect to fair use, can and should be weighed along with other factors in fair use decisions.

General intention behind the provision

The statement of the fair use doctrine in section 107 offers some guidance to users in determining when the principles of the doctrine apply. However, the endless variety of situations and combinations of circumstances that can rise in particular cases precludes the formulation of exact rules in the statute. The bill endorses the purpose and general scope of the judicial doctrine of fair use, but there is no disposition to freeze the doctrine in the statute, especially during a period of rapid technological change. Beyond a very broad statutory explanation of what fair use is and some of the criteria applicable to it, the courts must be free to adapt the doctrine to particular situations on a case-by-case basis. Section 107 is intended to restate the present judicial doctrine of fair use, not to change, narrow, or enlarge it in any way.

b. House Report: Statement of Intention as to Classroom Reproduction

NOTE: The House Report differs substantially from the Senate Report on this point.

(i) Introductory Statement

Intention as to classroom reproduction

Although the works and uses to which the doctrine of fair use is applicable are as broad as the copyright law itself, most of the discussion of section 107 has centered around questions of classroom reproduction, particularly photocopying. The arguments on the question are summarized at pp. 30–31 of this Committee’s 1967 report (H.R. Rep. No. 83, 90th Cong., 1st Sess.), and have not changed materially in the intervening years.

The Committee also adheres to its earlier conclusion, that “a specific exemption freeing certain reproductions of copyrighted works for educational and scholarly purposes from copyright control is not justified.” At the same time the Committee recognizes, as it did in 1967, that there is a “need for greater certainty and protection for teachers.” In an effort to meet this need the Committee has not only adopted further amendments to section 107, but has also amended section 504(c) to provide innocent teachers and other non-profit users of copyrighted material with broad insulation against unwarranted liability for infringement. The latter amendments are discussed below in connection with Chapter 5 of the bill.

In 1967 the Committee also sought to approach this problem by including, in its report, a very thorough discussion of “the considerations lying behind the four criteria listed in the amended section 107, in the context of typical classroom situations arising today.” This discussion appeared on pp. 32–35 of the 1967 report, and with some changes has been retained in the Senate report on S. 22 (S. Rep. No. 94-473, pp. 63–65). The Committee has reviewed this discussion, and considers that it still has value as an analysis of various aspects of the problem.

At the Judiciary Subcommittee hearings in June 1975, Chairman Kastenmeier and other members urged the parties to meet together independently in an effort to achieve a meeting of the minds as to permissible educational uses of copyrighted material. The response to these suggestions was positive, and a number of meetings of three groups, dealing respectively with classroom, reproduction of printed material, music, and audio-visual material, were held beginning in September 1975.

(ii) Guidelines with Respect to Books and Periodicals

In a joint letter to Chairman Kastenmeier, dated March 19, 1976, the representatives of the Ad Hoc Committee of Educational Institutions and Organizations on Copyright Law Revision, and of the Authors League of America, Inc., and the Association of American Publishers, Inc., stated:

You may remember that in our letter of March 8, 1976 we told you that the negotiating teams representing authors and publishers and the Ad Hoc Group had reached tentative agreement on guidelines to insert in the Committee Report covering educational copying from books and periodicals under Section 107 of H.R. 2223 and S. 22, and that as part of that tentative agreement each side would accept the amendments to Sections 107 and 504 which were adopted by your Subcommittee on March 3, 1976.

We are now happy to tell you that the agreement has been approved by the principals and we enclose a copy herewith. We had originally intended to translate the agreement into language suitable for inclusion in the legislative report dealing with Section 107, but we have since been advised by committee staff that this will not be necessary.

As stated above, the agreement refers only to copying from books and periodicals, and it is not intended to apply to musical or audiovisual works.

The full text of the agreement is as follows:

Agreement on Guidelines for Classroom Copying in Not-For-Profit Educational Institutions with respect to books and periodicals

The purpose of the following guidelines is to state the minimum and not the maximum standards of educational fair use under Section 107 of H.R. 2223. The parties agree that the conditions determining the extent of permissible copying for educational purposes may change in the future; that certain types of copying permitted under these guidelines may not be permissible in the future; and conversely that in the future other types of copying not permitted under these guidelines may be permissible under revised guidelines.

Moreover, the following statement of guidelines is not intended to limit the types of copying permitted under the standards of fair use under judicial decision and which are stated in Section 107 of the Copyright Revision Bill. There may be instances in which copying which does not fall within the guidelines stated below may nonetheless be permitted under the criteria of fair use.

Guidelines

I. Single Copying for Teachers

A single copy may be made of any of the following by or for a teacher at his or her individual request for his or her scholarly research or use in teaching or preparation to teach a class:

- A A chapter from a book
- B An article from a periodical or newspaper
- C A short story, short essay or short poem, whether or not from a collective work
- D A chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture from a book, periodical, or newspaper

II. Multiple Copies for Classroom Use

Multiple copies (not to exceed in any event more than one copy per pupil in a course) may be made by or for the teacher giving the course for classroom use or discussion; provided that:

- A The copying meets the tests of brevity and spontaneity as defined below and,
- B Meets the cumulative effect test as defined below and,
- C Each copy includes a notice of copyright

Definitions

Brevity

- i Poetry: (a) A complete poem if less than 250 words and if printed on not more than two pages or, (b) from a longer poem, an excerpt of not more than 250 words.
- ii Prose: (a) Either a complete article, story or essay of less than 2,500 words, or (b) an excerpt from any prose work of not more than 1,000 words or 10% of the work, whichever is less, but in any event a minimum of 500 words.
[Each of the numerical limits stated in “i” and “ii” above may be expanded to permit the completion of an unfinished line of a poem or of an unfinished prose paragraph.]
- iii Illustration: One chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon or picture per book or per periodical issue.
- iv “Special” works: Certain works in poetry, prose or in “poetic prose” which often combine language with illustrations and which are intended sometimes for children and at other times for a more general audience fall short of 2,500 words in their entirety. Paragraph “ii” above notwithstanding such “special works” may not be reproduced in their entirety; however, an excerpt comprising not more than two of the published pages of such special work and containing not more than ten percent of the words found in the text thereof, may be reproduced.

Spontaneity

- i The copying is at the instance and inspiration of the individual teacher, and
- ii The inspiration and decision to use the work and the moment of its use for maximum teaching effectiveness are so close in time that it would be unreasonable to expect a timely reply to a request for permission.

Cumulative Effect

- i The copying of the material is for only one course in the school in which the copies are made.
- ii Not more than one short poem, article, story, essay or two excerpts may be copied from the same author, nor more than three from the same collective work or periodical volume during one class term.
- iii There shall not be more than nine instances of such multiple copying for one course during one class term.
[The limitations stated in “ii” and “iii” above shall not apply to current news periodicals and newspapers and current news sections of other periodicals.]

III. Prohibitions as to I and II Above

Notwithstanding any of the above, the following shall be prohibited:

- A Copying shall not be used to create or to replace or substitute for anthologies, compilations or collective works. Such replacement or substitution may occur whether copies of various works or excerpts therefrom are accumulated or reproduced and used separately.
- B There shall be no copying of or from works intended to be “consumable” in the course of study or of teaching. These include workbooks, exercises, standardized tests and test booklets and answer sheets and like consumable material.
- C Copying shall not:
 - a substitute for the purchase of books, publishers’ reprints or periodicals;
 - b be directed by higher authority;
 - c be repeated with respect to the same item by the same teacher from term to term.
- D No charge shall be made to the student beyond the actual cost of the photocopying.

Agreed March 19, 1976.

Ad Hoc Committee on Copyright Law Revision:

By Sheldon Elliott Steinbach.

Author-Publisher Group:

Authors League of America:

By Irwin Karp, Counsel.

Association of American Publishers, Inc.:

By Alexander C. Hoffman,

Chairman, Copyright Committee.

(iii) Guidelines with Respect to Music

In a joint letter dated April 30, 1976, representatives of the Music Publishers’ Association of the United States, Inc., the National Music Publishers’ Association, Inc., the Music Teachers National Association, the Music Educators National Conference, the National Association of Schools of Music, and the Ad Hoc Committee on Copyright Law Revision, wrote to Chairman Kastenmeier as follows:

During the hearings on H.R. 2223 in June 1975, you and several of your subcommittee members suggested that concerned groups should work together in developing guidelines which would be helpful to clarify Section 107 of the bill.

Representatives of music educators and music publishers delayed their meetings until guidelines had been developed relative to books and periodicals. Shortly after that work was completed and those guidelines were forwarded to your subcommittee, representatives of the undersigned music organizations met together with representatives of the Ad Hoc Committee on Copyright Law Revision to draft guidelines relative to music.

We are very pleased to inform you that the discussions thus have been fruitful on the guidelines which have been developed. Since private music teachers are an important factor in music education, due consideration has been given to the concerns of that group.

We trust that this will be helpful in the report on the bill to clarify Fair Use as it applies to music.

The text of the guidelines accompanying this letter is as follows:

Guidelines for Educational Uses of Music

The purpose of the following guidelines is to state the minimum and not the maximum standards of educational fair use under Section 107 of H.R. 2223. The parties agree that the conditions determining the extent of permissible copying for educational purposes may change in the future; that certain types of copying permitted under these guidelines may not be permissible in the future, and conversely that in the future other types of copying not permitted under these guidelines may be permissible under revised guidelines.

Moreover, the following statement of guidelines is not intended to limit the types of copying permitted under the standards of fair use under judicial decision and which are stated in Section 107 of the Copyright Revision Bill. There may be instances in which copying which does not fall within the guidelines stated below may nonetheless be permitted under the criteria of fair use.

A Permissible Uses

- 1 Emergency copying to replace purchased copies which for any reason are not available for an imminent performance provided purchased replacement copies shall be substituted in due course.
- 2 For academic purposes other than performance, single or multiple copies of excerpts of works may be made, provided that the excerpts do not comprise a part of the whole which would constitute a performable unit such as a section¹, movement or aria, but in no case more than 10 percent of the whole work. The number of copies shall not exceed one copy per pupil.²
- 3 Printed copies which have been purchased may be edited or simplified provided that the fundamental character of the work is not distorted or the lyrics, if any, altered or lyrics added if none exist.
- 4 A single copy of recordings of performances by students may be made for evaluation or rehearsal purposes and may be retained by the educational institution or individual teacher.
- 5 A single copy of a sound recording (such as a tape, disc, or cassette) of copyrighted music may be made from sound recordings owned by an educational institution or an individual teacher for the purpose of constructing aural exercises or examinations and may be retained by the educational institution or individual teacher. (This pertains only to the copyright of the music itself and not to any copyright which may exist in the sound recording.)

B Prohibitions

- 1 Copying to create or replace or substitute for anthologies, compilations or collective works.
- 2 Copying of or from works intended to be “consumable” in the course of study or of teaching such as workbooks, exercises, standardized tests and answer sheets and like material.
- 3 Copying for the purpose of performance, except as in A(1) above.
- 4 Copying for the purpose of substituting for the purchase of music, except as in A(1) and A(2) above.
- 5 Copying without inclusion of the copyright notice which appears on the printed copy.

(iv) Discussion of Guidelines

The Committee appreciates and commends the efforts and the cooperative and reasonable spirit of the parties who achieved the agreed guidelines on books and periodicals and on music. Representatives of the American Association of University Professors and of the Association of American Law Schools have written to the Committee strongly criticizing the guidelines, particularly with respect to multiple copying, as being too restrictive with respect to classroom situations at the university and graduate level. However, the Committee notes that the Ad Hoc group did include representatives of higher education, that the stated “purpose of the ... guidelines is to state the minimum and not the maximum standards of educational fair use” and that the agreement acknowledges “there may be instances in which copying which does not fall within the guidelines ... may nonetheless be permitted under the criteria of fair use.”

The Committee believes the guidelines are a reasonable interpretation of the minimum standards of fair use. Teachers will know that copying within the guidelines is fair use. Thus, the guidelines serve the purpose of fulfilling the need for greater certainty and protection for teachers. The Committee expresses the hope that if there are areas where standards other than these guidelines may be appropriate, the parties will continue their efforts to provide additional specific guidelines in the same spirit of good will and give and take that has marked the discussion of this subject in recent months.

c. House Report: Additional Excerpts

NOTE: Under the heading “Reproduction and uses for other purposes,” the House Report, at pages 72–74, parallels much of the material appearing at pages 65–67 of the Senate Report under the same heading, but with some differences.

The concentrated attention given the fair use provision in the context of classroom teaching activities should not obscure its application in other areas. It must be emphasized again that the same general standards of fair use are applicable to all kinds of uses of copyrighted material, although the relative weight to be given them will differ from case to case.

A problem of particular urgency is that of preserving for posterity prints of motion pictures made before 1942. Aside from the deplorable fact that in a great many cases the only existing copy of a film has been deliberately destroyed, those

that remain are in immediate danger of disintegration; they were printed on film stock with a nitrate base that will inevitably decompose in time. The efforts of the Library of Congress, the American Film Institute, and other organizations to rescue and preserve this irreplaceable contribution to our cultural life are to be applauded, and the making of duplicate copies for purposes of archival preservation certainly falls within the scope of “fair use.”

During the consideration of the revision bill in the 94th Congress it was proposed that independent newsletters, as distinguished from house organs and publicity or advertising publications, be given separate treatment. It is argued that newsletters are particularly vulnerable to mass photocopying, and that most newsletters have fairly modest circulations. Whether the copying of portions of a newsletter is an act of infringement or a fair use will necessarily turn on the facts of the individual case. However, as a general principle, it seems clear that the scope of the fair use doctrine should be considerably narrower in the case of newsletters than in that of either mass-circulation periodicals or scientific journals. The commercial nature of the user is a significant factor in such cases: Copying by a profit-making user of even a small portion of a newsletter may have a significant impact on the commercial market for the work.

The Committee has examined the use of excerpts from copyrighted works in the art work of calligraphers. The committee believes that a single copy reproduction of an excerpt from a copyrighted work by a calligrapher for a single client does not represent an infringement of copyright. Likewise, a single reproduction of excerpts from a copyrighted work by a student calligrapher or teacher in a learning situation would be a fair use of the copyrighted work.

The Register of Copyrights has recommended that the committee report describe the relationship between this section and the provisions of section 108 relating to reproduction by libraries and archives. The doctrine of fair use applies to library photocopying, and nothing contained in section 108 “in any way affects the right of fair use.” No provision of section 108 is intended to take away any rights existing under the fair use doctrine. To the contrary, section 108 authorizes certain photocopying practices which may not qualify as a fair use.

The criteria of fair use are necessarily set forth in general terms. In the application of the criteria of fair use to specific photocopying practices of libraries, it is the intent of this legislation to provide an appropriate balancing of the rights of creators, and the needs of users.

3. Excerpts from Conference Report on Section 107

NOTE: The following excerpt is reprinted from the Report of the Conference Committee on the new copyright law (H.R. Rep. No. 94-1733, page 70).

Fair Use

Senate bill

The Senate bill, in section 107, embodied express statutory recognition of the judicial doctrine that the fair use of a copyrighted work is not an infringement of copyright. It set forth the fair use doctrine, including four criteria for determining its applicability in particular cases, in general terms.

House bill

The House bill amended section 107 in two respects: in the general statement of the fair use doctrine it added a specific reference to multiple copies for classroom use, and it amplified the statement of the first of the criteria to be used in judging fair use (the purpose and character of the use) by referring to the commercial nature or nonprofit educational purpose of the use.

Conference substitute

The conference substitute adopts the House amendments. The conferees accept as part of their understanding of fair use the “Guidelines for Classroom Copying in Not-for-Profit Educational Institutions” with respect to books and periodicals appearing at pp. 68–70 of the House Report (H. Rept. No. 94-1476, as corrected at p. H 10727 of the *Congressional Record* for September 21, 1976), and for educational uses of music appearing at pp. 70–71 of the House report, as amended in the statement appearing at p. H 10875 of the *Congressional Record* of September 22, 1976. The conferees also endorse the statement concerning the meaning of the word “teacher” in the guidelines for books and periodicals, and the application of fair use in the case of use of television programs within the confines of a nonprofit educational institution for the deaf and hearing impaired, both of which appear on p. H 10875 of the *Congressional Record* of September 22, 1976.

4. Excerpts from Congressional Debates

NOTE: The following excerpts are reprinted from the *Congressional Record* of September 22, 1976, including statements by Mr. Kastenmeier (Chairman of the House Judiciary Subco

mittee responsible for the bill) on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Mr. KASTENMEIER ... Mr. Chairman, before concluding my remarks I would like to discuss several questions which have been raised concerning the meaning of several provisions of S. 22 as reported by the House Judiciary Committee and of statements in the committee's report, No. 94-1476.

Another question involves the reference to "teacher" in the "Agreement on Guidelines for Classroom Copying in Not-for-Profit Educational Institutions" reproduced at pages 68-70 of the committee's report No. 94-1476 in connection with section 107. It has been pointed out that, in planning his or her teaching on a day-to-day basis in a variety of educational situations, an individual teacher will commonly consult with instructional specialists on the staff of the school, such as reading specialists, curriculum specialists, audiovisual directors, guidance counselors, and the like. As long as the copying meets all of the other criteria laid out in the guidelines, including the requirements for spontaneity and the prohibition against the copying being directed by higher authority, the committee regards the concept of "teacher" as broad enough to include instructional specialists working in consultation with actual instructors.

Also in consultation with section 107, the committee's attention has been directed to the unique educational needs and problems of the approximately 50,000 deaf and hearing-impaired students in the United States, and the inadequacy of both public and commercial television to serve their educational needs. It has been suggested that, as long as clear-cut constraints are imposed and enforced, the doctrine of fair use is broad enough to permit the making of an off-the-air fixation of a television program within a nonprofit educational institution for the deaf and hearing impaired, the reproduction of a master and a work copy of a captioned version of the original fixation, and the performance of the program from the work copy within the confines of the institution. In identifying the constraints that would have to be imposed within an institution in order for these activities to be considered as fair use, it has been suggested that the purpose of the use would have to be noncommercial in every respect, and educational in the sense that it serves as part of a deaf or hearing-impaired student's learning environment within the institution, and that the institution would have to insure that the master and work copy would remain in the hands of a limited number of authorized personnel within the institution, would be responsible for assuring against

its unauthorized reproduction or distribution, or its performance or retention for other than educational purposes within the institution. Work copies of captioned programs could be shared among institutions for the deaf abiding by the constraints specified. Assuming that these constraints are both imposed and enforced, and that no other factors intervene to render the use unfair, the committee believes that the activities described could reasonably be considered fair use under section 107.

Mr. Chairman, because of the complexity of this bill and the delicate balances which it creates among competing economic interests, the committee will resist extensive amendment of this bill. On behalf of the committee I would urge all of my colleagues to vote favorably on S. 22.

Mr. SKUBITZ. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KASTENMEIER. I am happy to yield to my friend, the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. SKUBITZ. Mr. Chairman, I thank my friend, the gentleman from Wisconsin, for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I have received a great deal of mail from the schoolteachers in my district who are particularly concerned about section 107—fair use—the fair use of copyrighted material. Having been a former schoolteacher myself, I believe they make a good point and there is a sincere fear on their part that, because of the vagueness or ambiguity in the bill's treatment of the doctrine of fair use, they may subject themselves to liability for an unintentional infringement of copyright when all they were trying to do was the job for which they were trained.

The vast majority of teachers in this country would not knowingly infringe upon a person's copyright, but, as any teacher can appreciate, there are times when information is needed and is available, but it may be literally impossible to locate the right person to approve the use of that material and the purchase of such would not be feasible and, in the meantime, the teacher may have lost that "teachable moment."

Did the subcommittee take these problems into consideration and did they do anything to try and help the teachers to better understand section 107?

Have the teachers been protected by this section 107?

Mr. KASTENMEIER. Mr. Chairman, in response to the gentleman's question and his observations preceding the question, I would say, indeed they have.

Over the years this has been one of the most difficult questions. It is a problem that I believe has been very successfully resolved.

Section 107 on “Fair Use” has, of course, restated four standards, and these standards are, namely: The purpose and character of the use of the material; the nature of the copyrighted work; the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

These are the four “Fair Use” criteria. These alone were not adequate to guide teachers, and I am sure the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Skubitz) understands that as a school-teacher himself.

Therefore, the educators, the proprietors, and the publishers of educational materials did, at the committee’s long insistence, get together. While there were many fruitless meetings, they did finally get together.

Mr. Chairman, I will draw the gentleman’s attention to pages 65 through 74 in the report which contain extensive guidelines for teachers. I am very happy to say that there was an agreement reached between teachers and publishers of educational material, and that today the National Education Association supports the bill, and it has, in fact, sent a telegram which at the appropriate time I will make a part of the Record and which requests support for the bill in its present form, believing that it has satisfied the needs of the teachers:

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Washington, D.C., September 10, 1976.

National Education Association urgently requests your support of the Copyright Revision bill, H.R. 2223, as reported by the Judiciary Committee. This compromise effort represents a major breakthrough in establishing equitable legal guidelines for the use of copyright materials for instructional and research purposes. We ask your support of the committee bill without amendments.

JAMES W. GREEN
Assistant Director for Legislation.

Mr. SKUBITZ. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield further, then the NEA is satisfied with the language in the bill as it now stands; is that correct?

Mr. KASTENMEIER. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. SKUBITZ. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman.

D. Reproduction by Libraries and Archives

1. Text of Section 108

NOTE: The following is a reprint of the entire text of section 108 of title 17, *United States Code* as amended in 1992, 1998, and 2005.

§ 108 · Limitations on exclusive rights: Reproduction by libraries and archives

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this title and notwithstanding the provisions of section 106, it is not an infringement of copyright for a library or archives, or any of its employees acting within the scope of their employment, to reproduce no more than one copy or phonorecord of a work, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), or to distribute such copy or phonorecord, under the conditions specified by this section, if —
- (1) the reproduction or distribution is made without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage;
 - (2) the collections of the library or archives are (i) open to the public, or (ii) available not only to researchers affiliated with the library or archives or with the institution of which it is a part, but also to other persons doing research in a specialized field; and
 - (3) the reproduction or distribution of the work includes a notice of copyright that appears on the copy or phonorecord that is reproduced under the provisions of this section, or includes a legend stating that the work may be protected by copyright if no such notice can be found on the copy or phonorecord that is reproduced under the provisions of this section.
- (b) The rights of reproduction and distribution under this section apply to three copies or phonorecords of an unpublished work duplicated solely for purposes of preservation and security or for deposit for research use in another library or archives of the type described by clause (2) of subsection (a), if —
- (1) the copy or phonorecord reproduced is currently in the collections of the library or archives; and
 - (2) any such copy or phonorecord that is reproduced in digital format is not otherwise distributed in that format and is not made available to the public in that format outside the premises of the library or archives.
- (c) The right of reproduction under this section applies to three copies or phonorecords of a published work

duplicated solely for the purpose of replacement of a copy or phonorecord that is damaged, deteriorating, lost, or stolen, or if the existing format in which the work is stored has become obsolete, if —

- (1) the library or archives has, after a reasonable effort, determined that an unused replacement cannot be obtained at a fair price; and
- (2) any such copy or phonorecord that is reproduced in digital format is not made available to the public in that format outside the premises of the library or archives in lawful possession of such copy.

For purposes of this subsection, a format shall be considered obsolete if the machine or device necessary to render perceptible a work stored in that format is no longer manufactured or is no longer reasonably available in the commercial marketplace.

- (d) The rights of reproduction and distribution under this section apply to a copy, made from the collection of a library or archives where the user makes his or her request or from that of another library or archives, of no more than one article or other contribution to a copyrighted collection or periodical issue, or to a copy or phonorecord of a small part of any other copyrighted work, if —
 - (1) the copy or phonorecord becomes the property of the user, and the library or archives has had no notice that the copy or phonorecord would be used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research; and
 - (2) the library or archives displays prominently, at the place where orders are accepted, and includes on its order form, a warning of copyright in accordance with requirements that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe by regulation.
- (e) The rights of reproduction and distribution under this section apply to the entire work, or to a substantial part of it, made from the collection of a library or archives where the user makes his or her request or from that of another library or archives, if the library or archives has first determined, on the basis of a reasonable investigation, that a copy or phonorecord of the copyrighted work cannot be obtained at a fair price, if —
 - (1) the copy or phonorecord becomes the property of the user, and the library or archives has had no notice that the copy or phonorecord would be used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research; and

- (2) the library or archives displays prominently, at the place where orders are accepted, and includes on its order form, a warning of copyright in accordance with requirements that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe by regulation.

(f) Nothing in this section —

- (1) shall be construed to impose liability for copyright infringement upon a library or archives or its employees for the unsupervised use of reproducing equipment located on its premises: Provided, That such equipment displays a notice that the making of a copy may be subject to the copyright law;
- (2) excuses a person who uses such reproducing equipment or who requests a copy or phonorecord under subsection (d) from liability for copyright infringement for any such act, or for any later use of such copy or phonorecord, if it exceeds fair use as provided by section 107;
- (3) shall be construed to limit the reproduction and distribution by lending of a limited number of copies and excerpts by a library or archives of an audiovisual news program, subject to clauses (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a); or
- (4) in any way affects the right of fair use as provided by section 107, or any contractual obligations assumed at any time by the library or archives when it obtained a copy or phonorecord of a work in its collections.

(g) The rights of reproduction and distribution under this section extend to the isolated and unrelated reproduction or distribution of a single copy or phonorecord of the same material on separate occasions, but do not extend to cases where the library or archives, or its employee —

- (1) is aware or has substantial reason to believe that it is engaging in the related or concerted reproduction or distribution of multiple copies or phonorecords of the same material, whether made on one occasion or over a period of time, and whether intended for aggregate use by one or more individuals or for separate use by the individual members of a group; or
- (2) engages in the systematic reproduction or distribution of single or multiple copies or phonorecords of material described in subsection (d): Provided, That nothing in this clause prevents a library or archives from participating in interlibrary arrangements that do not have, as their purpose or effect, that the library or archives receiving such copies or phonorecords for

distribution does so in such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to or purchase of such work.

- (h)(1) For purposes of this section, during the last 20 years of any term of copyright of a published work, a library or archives, including a nonprofit educational institution that functions as such, may reproduce, distribute, display, or perform in facsimile or digital form a copy or phonorecord of such work, or portions thereof, for purposes of preservation, scholarship, or research, if such library or archives has first determined, on the basis of a reasonable investigation, that none of the conditions set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (2) apply.
- (2) No reproduction, distribution, display, or performance is authorized under this subsection if —
- (A) the work is subject to normal commercial exploitation;
 - (B) a copy or phonorecord of the work can be obtained at a reasonable price; or
 - (C) the copyright owner or its agent provides notice pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Register of Copyrights that either of the conditions set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) applies.
- (3) The exemption provided in this subsection does not apply to any subsequent uses by users other than such library or archives.
- (i) The rights of reproduction and distribution under this section do not apply to a musical work, a pictorial, graphic or sculptural work, or a motion picture or other audiovisual work other than an audiovisual work dealing with news, except that no such limitation shall apply with respect to rights granted by subsections (b), (c), and (h), or with respect to pictorial or graphic works published as illustrations, diagrams, or similar adjuncts to works of which copies are reproduced or distributed in accordance with subsections (d) and (e).

2. Excerpts from Senate Report on Section 108

NOTE: The following excerpts are reprinted from the 1975 Senate Report on the new copyright law (S. Rep. No. 94-473, pages 67–71). Where the discussions of particular points are generally similar in the two Reports, the passages from the later House Report are reprinted in this booklet. Where the discussion of particular points is substantially different, passages from both Reports are reprinted.

a. Senate Report: Discussion of Libraries and Archives in Profit-Making Institutions

The limitation of section 108 to reproduction and distribution by libraries and archives “without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage” is intended to preclude a library or archives in a profit-making organization from providing photocopies of copyrighted materials to employees engaged in furtherance of the organization’s commercial enterprise, unless such copying qualifies as a fair use, or the organization has obtained the necessary copyright licenses. A commercial organization should purchase the number of copies of a work that it requires, or obtain the consent of the copyright owner to the making of the photocopies.

b. Senate Report: Discussion of Multiple Copies and Systematic Reproduction

Multiple copies and systematic reproduction

Subsection (g) provides that the rights granted by this section extend only to the “isolated and unrelated reproduction of a single copy,” but this section does not authorize the related or concerted reproduction of multiple copies of the same material whether made on one occasion or over a period of time, and whether intended for aggregate use by one individual or for separate use by the individual members of a group. For example, if a college professor instructs his class to read an article from a copyrighted journal, the school library would not be permitted, under subsection (g), to reproduce copies of the article for the members of the class.

Subsection (g) also provides that section 108 does not authorize the systematic reproduction or distribution of copies or phonorecords of articles or other contributions to copyrighted collections or periodicals or of small parts of other copyrighted works whether or not multiple copies are reproduced or distributed. Systematic reproduction or distribution occurs when a library makes copies of such materials available to other libraries or to groups of users under formal or informal arrangements whose purpose or effect is to have the reproducing library serve as their source of such material. Such systematic reproduction and distribution, as distinguished from isolated and unrelated reproduction or distribution, may substitute the copies reproduced by the source library for subscriptions or reprints or other copies which the receiving libraries or users might otherwise have purchased for themselves, from the publisher or the licensed reproducing agencies.

While it is not possible to formulate specific definitions of “systematic copying,” the following examples serve to illustrate some of the copying prohibited by subsection (g).

- 1 A library with a collection of journals in biology informs other libraries with similar collections that it will maintain and build its own collection and will make copies of articles from these journals available to them and their patrons on request. Accordingly, the other libraries discontinue or refrain from purchasing subscriptions to these journals and fulfill their patrons' requests for articles by obtaining photocopies from the source library.
- 2 A research center employing a number of scientists and technicians subscribes to one or two copies of needed periodicals. By reproducing photocopies of articles the center is able to make the material in these periodicals available to its staff in the same manner which otherwise would have required multiple subscriptions.
- 3 Several branches of a library system agree that one branch will subscribe to particular journals in lieu of each branch purchasing its own subscriptions, and the one subscribing branch will reproduce copies of articles from the publication for users of the other branches.

The committee believes that section 108 provides an appropriate statutory balancing of the rights of creators and the needs of users. However, neither a statute nor legislative history can specify precisely which library photocopying practices constitute the making of "single copies" as distinguished from "systematic reproduction." Isolated single spontaneous requests must be distinguished from "systematic reproduction." The photocopying needs of such operations as multi-county regional systems must be met. The committee therefore recommends that representatives of authors, book and periodical publishers and other owners of copyrighted material meet with the library community to formulate photocopying guidelines to assist library patrons and employees. Concerning library photocopying practices not authorized by this legislation, the committee recommends that workable clearance and licensing procedures be developed.

It is still uncertain how far a library may go under the Copyright Act of 1909 in supplying a photocopy of copyrighted material in its collection. The recent case of *The Williams and Wilkins Company v. The United States* failed to significantly illuminate the application of the fair use doctrine to library photocopying practices. Indeed, the opinion of the Court of Claims said the Court was engaged in "a 'holding operation' in the interim period before Congress enacted its preferred solution."

While the several opinions in the *Wilkins* case have given the Congress little guidance as to the current state of the law on fair use, these opinions provide additional support for

the balanced resolution of the photocopying issue adopted by the Senate last year in S. 1361 and preserved in section 108 of this legislation. As the Court of Claims opinion succinctly stated "there is much to be said on all sides."

In adopting these provisions on library photocopying, the committee is aware that through such programs as those of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science there will be a significant evolution in the functioning and services of libraries. To consider the possible need for changes in copyright law and procedures as a result of new technology, a National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU) has been established (Public Law 93-573).

3. Excerpts from House Report on Section 108

NOTE: The following excerpts are reprinted from the House Report on the new copyright law (H.R. Rep. No. 94-1476, pages 74-79). All of the House Report's discussion of section 108 is reprinted here; similarities and differences between the House and Senate Reports on particular points will be noted below.

a. House Report: Introductory Statement

NOTE: This paragraph is substantially the same in the Senate and House Reports.

Notwithstanding the exclusive rights of the owners of copyright, section 108 provides that under certain conditions it is not an infringement of copyright for a library or archives, or any of its employees acting within the scope of their employment, to reproduce or distribute not more than one copy or phonorecord of a work, provided (1) the reproduction or distribution is made without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage and (2) the collections of the library or archives are open to the public or available not only to researchers affiliated with the library or archives, but also to other persons doing research in a specialized field, and (3) the reproduction or distribution of the work includes a notice of copyright.

b. House Report: Discussion of Libraries and Archives in Profit-Making Institutions

NOTE: The Senate and House Reports differ substantially on this point. The Senate Report's discussion is reprinted at page 13.

Under this provision, a purely commercial enterprise could not establish a collection of copyrighted works, call itself

a library or archive, and engage in for-profit reproduction and distribution of photocopies. Similarly, it would not be possible for a nonprofit institution, by means of contractual arrangements with a commercial copying enterprise, to authorize the enterprise to carry out copying and distribution functions that would be exempt if conducted by the non-profit institution itself.

The reference to “indirect commercial advantage” has raised questions as to the status of photocopying done by or for libraries or archival collections within industrial, profit-making, or proprietary institutions (such as the research and development departments of chemical, pharmaceutical, automobile, and oil corporations, the library of a proprietary hospital, the collections owned by a law or medical partnership, etc.).

There is a direct interrelationship between this problem and the prohibitions against “multiple” and “systematic” photocopying in section 108(g)(1) and (2). Under section 108, a library in a profit-making organization would not be authorized to:

- A use a single subscription or copy to supply its employees with multiple copies of material relevant to their work; or
- B use a single subscription or copy to supply its employees, on request, with single copies of material relevant to their work, where the arrangement is “systematic” in the sense of deliberately substituting photocopying for subscription or purchase; or
- C use “interlibrary loan” arrangements for obtaining photocopies in such aggregate quantities as to substitute for subscriptions or purchase of material needed by employees in their work.

Moreover, a library in a profit-making organization could not evade these obligations by installing reproducing equipment on its premises for unsupervised use by the organization’s staff.

Isolated, spontaneous making of single photocopies by a library in a for-profit organization, without any systematic effort to substitute photocopying for subscriptions or purchases, would be covered by section 108, even though the copies are furnished to the employees of the organization for use in their work. Similarly, for-profit libraries could participate in interlibrary arrangements for exchange of photocopies, as long as the reproduction or distribution was not “systematic.” These activities, by themselves, would ordinarily not be considered “for direct or indirect commercial advantage,” since the “advantage” referred to in this clause must attach to the immediate commercial motivation behind the reproduction or distribution itself, rather than to the

ultimate profit-making motivation behind the enterprise in which the library is located. On the other hand, section 108 would not excuse reproduction or distribution if there were a commercial motive behind the actual making or distributing of the copies, if multiple copies were made or distributed, or if the photocopying activities were “systematic” in the sense that their aim was to substitute for subscriptions or purchases.

c. House Report: Rights of Reproduction and Distribution Under Section 108

NOTE: The following paragraphs are closely similar in the Senate and House Reports.

The rights of reproduction and distribution under section 108 apply in the following circumstances:

Archival reproductions

Subsection (b) authorizes the reproduction and distribution of a copy or phonorecord of an unpublished work duplicated in facsimile form solely for purposes of preservation and security, or for deposit for research use in another library or archives, if the copy or phonorecord reproduced is currently in the collections of the first library or archives. Only unpublished works could be reproduced under this exemption, but the right would extend to any type of work, including photographs, motion pictures and sound recordings. Under this exemption, for example, a repository could make photocopies of manuscripts by microfilm or electrostatic process, but could not reproduce the work in “machine-readable” language for storage in an information system.

Replacement of damaged copy

Subsection (c) authorizes the reproduction of a published work duplicated in facsimile form solely for the purpose of replacement of a copy or phonorecord that is damaged, deteriorating, lost or stolen, if the library or archives has, after a reasonable effort, determined that an unused replacement cannot be obtained at a fair price. The scope and nature of a reasonable investigation to determine that an unused replacement cannot be obtained will vary according to the circumstances of a particular situation. It will always require recourse to commonly-known trade sources in the United States, and in the normal situation also to the publisher or other copyright owner (if such owner can be located at the address listed in the copyright registration), or an authorized reproducing service.

Articles and small excerpts

Subsection (d) authorizes the reproduction and distribution of a copy of not more than one article or other contribution to a copyrighted collection or periodical issue, or of a copy or phonorecord of a small part of any other copyrighted work. The copy or phonorecord may be made by the library where the user makes his request or by another library pursuant to an interlibrary loan. It is further required that the copy become the property of the user, that the library or archives have no notice that the copy would be used for any purposes other than private study, scholarship or research, and that the library or archives display prominently at the place where reproduction requests are accepted, and includes in its order form, a warning of copyright in accordance with requirements that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe by regulation.

Out-of-print works

Subsection (e) authorizes the reproduction and distribution of a copy or phonorecord of an entire work under certain circumstances, if it has been established that a copy cannot be obtained at a fair price. The copy may be made by the library where the user makes his request or by another library pursuant to an interlibrary loan. The scope and nature of a reasonable investigation to determine that an unused copy cannot be obtained will vary according to the circumstances of a particular situation. It will always require recourse to commonly-known trade sources in the United States, and in the normal situation also to the publisher or other copyright owner (if the owner can be located at the address listed in the copyright registration), or an authorized reproducing service. It is further required that the copy become the property of the user, that the library or archives have no notice that the copy would be used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research, and that the library or archives display prominently at the place where reproduction requests are accepted, and include on its order form, a warning of copyright in accordance with requirements that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe by regulation.

d. House Report: General Exemptions for Libraries and Archives

NOTE: Parts of the following paragraphs are substantially similar in the Senate and House Reports. Differences in the House Report on certain points reflect certain amendments in section 108(f) and elsewhere in the Copyright Act.

General exemptions

Clause (1) of subsection (f) specifically exempts a library or archives or its employees from liability for the unsupervised use of reproducing equipment located on its premises, provided that the reproducing equipment displays a notice that the making of a copy may be subject to the copyright law. Clause (2) of subsection (f) makes clear that this exemption of the library or archives does not extend to the person using such equipment or requesting such copy if the use exceeds fair use. Insofar as such person is concerned the copy or phonorecord made is not considered “lawfully” made for purposes of sections 109, 110 or other provisions of the title.

Clause (3) provides that nothing in section 108 is intended to limit the reproduction and distribution by lending of a limited number of copies and excerpts of an audiovisual news program. This exemption is intended to apply to the daily newscasts of the national television networks, which report the major events of the day. It does not apply to documentary (except documentary programs involving news reporting as that term is used in section 107), magazine-format or other public affairs broadcasts dealing with subjects of general interest to the viewing public.

The clause was first added to the revision bill in 1974 by the adoption of an amendment proposed by Senator Baker. It is intended to permit libraries and archives, subject to the general conditions of this section, to make off-the-air videotape recordings of daily network newscasts for limited distribution to scholars and researchers for use in research purposes. As such, it is an adjunct to the American Television and Radio Archive established in Section 113 of the Act which will be the principal repository for television broadcast material, including news broadcasts. The inclusion of language indicating that such material may only be distributed by lending by the library or archive is intended to preclude performance, copying, or sale, whether or not for profit, by the recipient of a copy of a television broadcast taped off-the-air pursuant to this clause.

Clause (4), in addition to asserting that nothing contained in section 108 “affects the right of fair use as provided by section 107,” also provides that the right of reproduction granted by this section does not override any contractual arrangements assumed by a library or archives when it obtained a work for its collections. For example, if there is an express contractual prohibition against reproduction for any purpose, this legislation shall not be construed as justifying a violation of the contract. This clause is intended to encompass the situation where an individual makes papers, manuscripts or other works available to a library with the understanding that they will not be reproduced.

It is the intent of this legislation that a subsequent unlawful use by a user of a copy or phonorecord of a work lawfully made by a library, shall not make the library liable for such improper use.

e. House Report: Discussion of Multiple Copies and Systematic Reproduction

NOTE: The Senate and House Reports differ substantially on this point. The Senate Report's discussion is reprinted at page 13.

Multiple copies and systematic reproduction

Subsection (g) provides that the rights granted by this section extend only to the "isolated and unrelated reproduction of a single copy or phonorecord of the same material on separate occasions." However, this section does not authorize the related or concerted reproduction of multiple copies or phonorecords of the same material, whether made on one occasion or over a period of time, and whether intended for aggregate use by one individual or for separate use by the individual members of a group.

With respect to material described in subsection (d)—articles or other contributions to periodicals or collections, and small parts of other copyrighted works—subsection (g) (2) provides that the exemptions of section 108 do not apply if the library or archive engages in "systematic reproduction or distribution of single or multiple copies or phonorecords." This provision in S.22 provoked a storm of controversy, centering around the extent to which the restrictions on "systematic" activities would prevent the continuation and development of interlibrary networks and other arrangements involving the exchange of photocopies. After thorough consideration, the Committee amended section 108(g)(2) to add the following proviso: Provided, that nothing in this clause prevents a library or archives from participating in interlibrary arrangements that do not have, as their purpose or effect, that the library or archives receiving such copies or phonorecords for distribution does so in such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to or purchase of such work.

In addition, the Committee added a new subsection (i) to section 108, requiring the Register of Copyrights, five years from the effective date of the new Act and at five year intervals thereafter, to report to Congress upon "the extent to which this section has achieved the intended statutory balancing of the rights of creators, and the needs of users," and to make appropriate legislative or other recommendations. As noted in connection with section 107, the Committee also

amended section 504(c) in a way that would insulate librarians from unwarranted liability for copyright infringement; this amendment is discussed below.

The key phrases in the Committee's amendment of section 108(g)(2) are "aggregate quantities" and "substitute for a subscription to or purchase of" a work. To be implemented effectively in practice, these provisions will require the development and implementation of more-or-less specific guidelines establishing criteria to govern various situations.

The National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU) offered to provide good offices in helping to develop these guidelines. This offer was accepted and, although the final text of guidelines has not yet been achieved, the Committee has reason to hope that, within the next month, some agreement can be reached on an initial set of guidelines covering practices under section 108(g)(2).

f. House Report: Discussion of Works Excluded

NOTE: The House Report's discussion of section 108(h) is longer than the corresponding paragraph in the Senate Report, and reflects certain amendments in the subsection.

Works excluded

Subsection (h) provides that the rights of reproduction and distribution under this section do not apply to a musical work, a pictorial, graphic or sculptural work, or a motion picture or other audiovisual work other than "an audiovisual work dealing with news." The latter term is intended as the equivalent in meaning of the phrase "audiovisual news program" in section 108(f)(3). The exclusions under subsection (h) do not apply to archival reproduction under subsection (b), to replacement of damaged or lost copies or phonorecords under subsection (c), or to "pictorial or graphic works published as illustrations, diagrams, or similar adjuncts to works of which copies are reproduced or distributed in accordance with subsections (d) and (e)."

Although subsection (h) generally removes musical, graphic, and audiovisual works from the specific exemptions of section 108, it is important to recognize that the doctrine of fair use under section 107 remains fully applicable to the photocopying or other reproduction of such works. In the case of music, for example, it would be fair use for a scholar doing musicological research to have a library supply a copy of a portion of a score or to reproduce portions of a phonorecord of a work. Nothing in section 108 impairs the applicability of the fair use doctrine to a wide variety of situations involving photocopying or other reproduction by a

library of copyrighted material in its collections, where the user requests the reproduction for legitimate scholarly or research purposes.

4. Excerpts from Conference Report

NOTE: The following excerpt is reprinted from the Report of the Conference Committee on the new copyright law (H.R. Rep. No. 94-1733, pages 70–74).

a. Conference Report: Introductory Discussion of Section 108

Reproduction by Libraries and Archives

Senate bill

Section 108 of the Senate bill dealt with a variety of situations involving photocopying and other forms of reproduction by libraries and archives. It specified the conditions under which single copies of copyrighted material can be noncommercially reproduced and distributed, but made clear that the privileges of a library or archives under the section do not apply where the reproduction or distribution is of multiple copies or is “systematic.” Under subsection (f), the section was not to be construed as limiting the reproduction and distribution, by a library or archive meeting the basic criteria of the section, of a limited number of copies and excerpts of an audiovisual news program.

House bill

The House bill amended section 108 to make clear that, in cases involving interlibrary arrangements for the exchange of photocopies, the activity would not be considered “systematic” as long as the library or archives receiving the reproductions for distribution does not do so in such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to or purchase of the work. A new subsection (i) directed the Register of Copyrights, by the end of 1982 and at five-year intervals thereafter, to report on the practical success of the section in balancing the various interests, and to make recommendations for any needed changes. With respect to audiovisual news programs, the House bill limited the scope of the distribution privilege confirmed by section 108(f)(3) to cases where the distribution takes the form of a loan.

b. Conference Report: Conference Committee Discussion of CONTU Guidelines on Photocopying and Interlibrary Arrangements

Conference substitute

The conference substitute adopts the provisions of section 108 as amended by the House bill. In doing so, the conferees have noted two letters dated September 22, 1976, sent respectively to John L. McClellan, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights, and to Robert W. Kastenmeier, Chairman of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice. The letters, from the Chairman of the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU), Stanley H. Fuld, transmitted a document consisting of “guidelines interpreting the provision in subsection 108(g)(2) of S. 22, as approved by the House Committee on the Judiciary.” Chairman Fuld’s letters explain that, following lengthy consultations with the parties concerned, the Commission adopted these guidelines as fair and workable and with the hope that the conferees on S. 22 may find that they merit inclusion in the conference report. The letters add that, although time did not permit securing signatures of the representatives of the principal library organizations or of the organizations representing publishers and authors on these guidelines, the Commission had received oral assurances from these representatives that the guidelines are acceptable to their organizations,

The conference committee understands that the guidelines are not intended as, and cannot be considered, explicit rules or directions governing any and all cases, now or in the future. It is recognized that their purpose is to provide guidance in the most commonly-encountered interlibrary photocopying situations, that they are not intended to be limiting or determinative in themselves or with respect to other situations, and that they deal with an evolving situation that will undoubtedly require their continuous reevaluation and adjustment. With these qualifications, the conference committee agrees that the guidelines are a reasonable interpretation of the proviso of section 108(g)(2) in the most common situations to which they apply today.

c. Conference Report: Reprint of CONTU Guidelines on Photocopying and Interlibrary Arrangements

The text of the guidelines follows:

Photocopying—Interlibrary Arrangements Introduction

Subsection 108(g)(2) of the bill deals, among other things, with limits on interlibrary arrangements for photocopying.

It prohibits systematic photocopying of copyrighted materials but permits interlibrary arrangements “that do not have, as their purpose or effect, that the library or archives receiving such copies or phonorecords for distribution does so in such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to or purchase of such work.”

The National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works offered its good offices to the House and Senate subcommittees in bringing the interested parties together to see if agreement could be reached on what a realistic definition would be of “such aggregate quantities.” The Commission consulted with the parties and suggested the interpretation which follows, on which there has been substantial agreement by the principal library, publisher, and author organizations. The Commission considers the guidelines which follow to be a workable and fair interpretation of the intent of the proviso portion of subsection 108(g)(2).

These guidelines are intended to provide guidance in the application of section 108 to the most frequently encountered interlibrary case: a library’s obtaining from another library, in lieu of interlibrary loan, copies of articles from relatively recent issues of periodicals—those published within five years prior to the date of the request. The guidelines do not specify what aggregate quantity of copies of an article or articles published in a periodical, the issue date of which is more than five years prior to the date when the request for the copy thereof is made, constitutes a substitute for a subscription to such periodical. The meaning of the proviso to subsection 108(g)(2) in such case is left to future interpretation.

The point has been made that the present practice on interlibrary loans and use of photocopies in lieu of loans may be supplemented or even largely replaced by a system in which one or more agencies or institutions, public or private, exist for the specific purpose of providing a central source for photocopies. Of course, these guidelines would not apply to such a situation.

Guidelines for the Proviso of Subsection 108(g)(2)

- 1 As used in the proviso of subsection 108(g)(2), the words “... such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to or purchase of such work” shall mean:
 - A with respect to any given periodical (as opposed to any given issue of a periodical), filled requests of a library or archives (a “requesting entity”) within any calendar year for a total of six or more copies of an article or articles published in such periodical within five years prior to the date of the request. These guidelines specifically shall not apply, directly or indirectly, to any request of a requesting entity for a copy or copies of an article or articles published in any issue of a periodical, the publication date of which is more than five years prior to the date when the request is made. These guidelines do not define the meaning, with respect to such a request, of “... such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to [such periodical]”.
 - B With respect to any other material described in subsection 108(d), (including fiction and poetry), filled requests of a requesting entity within any calendar year for a total of six or more copies or phonorecords of or from any given work (including a collective work) during the entire period when such material shall be protected by copyright.
- 2 In the event that a requesting entity—
 - A shall have in force or shall have entered an order for a subscription to a periodical, or
 - B has within its collection, or shall have entered an order for, a copy or phonorecord of any other copyrighted work, material from either category of which it desires to obtain by copy from another library or archives (the “supplying entity”), because the material to be copied is not reasonably available for use by the requesting entity itself, then the fulfillment of such request shall be treated as though the requesting entity made such copy from its own collection. A library or archives may request a copy or phonorecord from a supplying entity only under those circumstances where the requesting entity would have been able, under the other provisions of section 108, to supply such copy from materials in its own collection.
- 3 No request for a copy or phonorecord of any material to which these guidelines apply may be fulfilled by the supplying entity unless such request is accompanied by a representation by the requesting entity that the request was made in conformity with these guidelines.
- 4 The requesting entity shall maintain records of all requests made by it for copies or phonorecords of any materials to which these guidelines apply and shall maintain records of the fulfillment of such requests, which records shall be retained until the end of the third complete calendar year after the end of the calendar year in which the respective request shall have been made.
- 5 As part of the review provided for in subsection 108(i), these guidelines shall be reviewed not later than five years from the effective date of this bill.

d. Conference Report: Discussion of “Audiovisual News Program”

The conference committee is aware that an issue has arisen as to the meaning of the phrase “audiovisual news program” in section 108(f)(3). The conferees believe that, under the provision as adopted in the conference substitute, a library or archives qualifying under section 108(a) would be free, without regard to the archival activities of the Library of Congress or any other organization, to reproduce, on videotape or any other medium of fixation or reproduction, local, regional, or network newscasts, interviews concerning current news events, and on-the-spot coverage of news events, and to distribute a limited number of reproductions of such a program on a loan basis.

e. Conference Report: Discussion of Libraries and Archives in Profit-Making Institutions

Another point of interpretation involves the meaning of “indirect commercial advantage,” as used in section 108(a)(1), in the case of libraries or archival collections within industrial, profit-making, or proprietary institutions. As long as the library or archives meets the criteria in section 108(a) and the other requirements of the section, including the prohibitions against multiple and systematic copying in subsection (g), the conferees consider that the isolated, spontaneous making of single photocopies by a library or archives in a for-profit organization without any commercial motivation, or participation by such a library or archives in interlibrary arrangements, would come within the scope of section 108.

5. Copyright Office Regulations Under Section 108

NOTE: The following is the text of regulations adopted by the Copyright Office to implement sections 108(d)(2) and 108(e) of the new copyright law (37 *Code of Federal Regulations* §201.14).

§ 201.14 · Warnings of copyright for use by certain libraries and archives.

(a) Definitions.

- (1) A *Display Warning of Copyright* is a notice under paragraphs (d)(2) and (e)(2) of section 108 of title 17 of the United States Code as amended by Pub. L. 94-553. As required by those sections the “Display Warning of Copyright” is to be displayed at the place where orders for copies or phonorecords are accepted by certain libraries and archives.

- (2) An *Order Warning of Copyright* is a notice under paragraphs (d)(2) and (e)(2) of section 108 of title 17 of the United States Code as amended by Pub. L. 94-553. As required by those sections the “Order Warning of Copyright” is to be included on printed forms supplied by certain libraries and archives and used by their patrons for ordering copies or phonorecords.

- (b) *Contents.* A Display Warning of Copyright and an Order Warning of Copyright shall consist of a verbatim reproduction of the following notice, printed in such size and form and displayed in such manner as to comply with paragraph (c) of this section:

NOTICE: WARNING CONCERNING COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS

The copyright law of the United States (title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material.

Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be “used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research.” If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of “fair use,” that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

This institution reserves the right to refuse to accept a copying order if, in its judgment, fulfillment of the order would involve violation of copyright law.

(c) *Form and Manner of Use.*

- (1) A Display Warning of Copyright shall be printed on heavy paper or other durable material in type at least 18 points in size, and shall be displayed prominently, in such manner and location as to be clearly visible, legible, and comprehensible to a casual observer within the immediate vicinity of the place where orders are accepted.
- (2) An Order Warning of Copyright shall be printed within a box located prominently on the order form itself, either on the front side of the form or immediately adjacent to the space calling for the name or signature of the person using the form. The notice shall be printed in type size no smaller than that used predominantly throughout the form, and in no case shall the type size be smaller than 8 points. The notice shall be printed in such manner as to be clearly legible, comprehensible, and readily apparent to a casual reader of the form.

E. Liability for Infringement

1. Text of Section 504

NOTE: The following is a reprint of the entire text of section 504 of title 17, *United States Code*, as amended in 1982, 1988, 1990, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2002, 2004, and 2005. The special provisions affecting librarians and educators are in subsection (c)(2).

§ 504 · Remedies for infringement: Damages and profits.

- (a) **IN GENERAL.**— Except as otherwise provided by this title, an infringer of copyright is liable for either—
- (1) the copyright owner's actual damages and any additional profits of the infringer, as provided by subsection (b); or
 - (2) statutory damages, as provided by subsection (c).
- (b) **ACTUAL DAMAGES AND PROFITS.**— The copyright owner is entitled to recover the actual damages suffered by him or her as a result of the infringement, and any profits of the infringer that are attributable to the infringement and are not taken into account in computing the actual damages. In establishing the infringer's profits, the copyright owner is required to present proof only of the infringer's gross revenue, and the infringer is required to prove his or her deductible expenses and the elements of profit attributable to factors other than the copyrighted work.
- (c) **STATUTORY DAMAGES.**—
- (1) Except as provided by clause (2) of this subsection, the copyright owner may elect, at any time before final judgment is rendered, to recover, instead of actual damages and profits, an award of statutory damages for all infringements involved in the action, with respect to any one work, for which any one infringer is liable individually, or for which any two or more infringers are liable jointly and severally, in a sum of not less than \$750 or more than \$30,000 as the court considers just. For the purposes of this subsection, all the parts of a compilation or derivative work constitute one work.
 - (2) In a case where the copyright owner sustains the burden of proving, and the court finds, that infringement was committed willfully, the court in its discretion may increase the award of statutory damages to a sum of not more than \$150,000. In a case where the infringer sustains the burden of proving, and

the court finds, that such infringer was not aware and had no reason to believe that his or her acts constituted an infringement of copyright, the court in its discretion may reduce the award of statutory damages to a sum of not less than \$200. The court shall remit statutory damages in any case where an infringer believed and had reasonable grounds for believing that his or her use of the copyrighted work was a fair use under section 107, if the infringer was:

- (i) an employee or agent of a nonprofit educational institution, library, or archives acting within the scope of his or her employment who, or such institution, library, or archives itself, which infringed by reproducing the work in copies or phonorecords; or
- (ii) a public broadcasting entity which or a person who, as a regular part of the nonprofit activities of a public broadcasting entity (as defined in subsection (g) of section 118) infringed by performing a published nondramatic literary work or by reproducing a transmission program embodying a performance of such a work.

- (3)(A) In a case of infringement, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the infringement was committed willfully for purposes of determining relief if the violator, or a person acting in concert with the violator, knowingly provided or knowingly caused to be provided materially false contact information to a domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority in registering, maintaining, or renewing a domain name used in connection with the infringement.
- (B) Nothing in this paragraph limits what may be considered willful infringement under this subsection.
- (C) For purposes of this paragraph, the term "domain name" has the meaning given that term in section 45 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes" approved July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the "Trademark Act of 1946"; 15 U.S.C. 1127).
- (d) **ADDITIONAL DAMAGES IN CERTAIN CASES.**— In any case in which the court finds that a defendant

proprietor of an establishment who claims as a defense that its activities were exempt under section 110(5) did not have reasonable grounds to believe that its use of a copyrighted work was exempt under such section, the plaintiff shall be entitled to, in addition to any award of damages under this section, an additional award of two times the amount of the license fee that the proprietor of the establishment concerned should have paid the plaintiff for such use during the preceding period of up to 3 years.

2. Excerpts from House Report on Section 504

NOTE: The following excerpts are reprinted from the House Report on the new copyright law (H.R. Rep. No. 94-1476, pages 161–163). Material not of immediate interest to librarians and educators has been omitted. Much of the corresponding discussion in the Senate Report (S. Rep. No. 94-473, pages 143–145) is substantially the same; the House Report’s discussion of statutory damages applicable to librarians and educators is new.

In general

A cornerstone of the remedies sections and of the bill as a whole is section 504, the provision dealing with recovery of actual damages, profits, and statutory damages. The two basic aims of this section are reciprocal and correlative:

- 1 to give the courts specific unambiguous directions concerning monetary awards, thus avoiding the confusion and uncertainty that have marked the present law on the subject, and, at the same time,
- 2 to provide the courts with reasonable latitude to adjust recovery to the circumstances of the case, thus avoiding some of the artificial or overly technical awards resulting from the language of the existing statute.

Subsection (a) lays the groundwork for the more detailed provisions of the section by establishing the liability of a copyright infringer for either “the copyright owner’s actual damages and any additional profits of the infringer,” or statutory damages. Recovery of actual damages and profits under section 504(b) or of statutory damages under section 504(c) is alternative and for the copyright owner to elect; as under the present law, the plaintiff in an infringement suit is not obliged to submit proof of damages and profits and may choose to rely on the provision for minimum statutory damages. However, there is nothing in section 504 to prevent a court from taking account of evidence concerning actual

damages and profits in making an award of statutory damages within the range set out in subsection (c).

Actual damages and profits

In allowing the plaintiff to recover “the actual damages suffered by him or her as a result of the infringement,” plus any of the infringer’s profits “that are attributable to the infringement and are not taken into account in computing the actual damages,” section 504(b) recognizes the different purposes served by awards of damages and profits. Damages are awarded to compensate the copyright owner for losses from the infringement, and profits are awarded to prevent the infringer from unfairly benefiting from a wrongful act.⁴

Statutory damages

Subsection (c) of section 504 makes clear that the plaintiff’s election to recover statutory damages may take place at any time during the trial before the court has rendered its final judgment. The remainder of clause (1) of the subsection represents a statement of the general rates applicable to awards of statutory damages.

Clause (2) of section 504(c) provides for exceptional cases in which the maximum award of statutory damages could be raised from \$10,000 to \$50,000, and in which the minimum recovery could be reduced from \$250 to \$100. The basic principle underlying this provision is that the courts should be given discretion to increase statutory damages in cases of willful infringement and to lower the minimum where the infringer is innocent. The language of the clause makes clear that in these situations the burden of proving willfulness rests on the copyright owner and that of proving innocence rests on the infringer, and that the court must make a finding of either willfulness or innocence in order to award the exceptional amounts.

The “innocent infringer” provision of section 504(c)(2) has been the subject of extensive discussion. The exception, which would allow reduction of minimum statutory damages to \$100 where the infringer “was not aware and had no reason to believe that his or her acts constituted an infringement of copyright,” is sufficient to protect against unwarranted liability in cases of occasional or isolated innocent infringement, and it offers adequate insulation to users, such as broadcasters and newspaper publishers, who are particularly vulnerable to this type of infringement suit. On the other hand, by establishing a realistic floor for liability, the provision preserves its intended deterrent effect; and it would not allow an infringer to escape simply because the plaintiff failed to disprove the defendant’s claim of innocence.

In addition to the general “innocent infringer” provision clause (2) deals with the special situation of teachers, librarians, archivists, and public broadcasters, and the nonprofit institutions of which they are a part. Section 504(c)(2) provides that, where such a person or institution infringes copyrighted material in the honest belief that what they were doing constituted fair use, the court is precluded from awarding any statutory damages. It is intended that, in cases involving this provision, the burden of proof with respect to the defendant’s good faith should rest on the plaintiff.

3. Excerpts from Conference Report on Section 504

NOTE: The following excerpts are reprinted from the Report of the Conference Committee on the new copyright law (H.R. Rep. No. 94-1733, pages 79–80).

Remedies for Copyright Infringement

Senate bill

Chapter 5 of the Senate bill dealt with civil and criminal infringement of copyright and the remedies for both. Subsection (c) of section 504 allowed statutory damages within a stated dollar range, and clause (2) of that subsection provided for situations in which the maximum could be exceeded and the minimum lowered; the court was given discretion to reduce or remit statutory damages entirely where a teacher, librarian, or archivist believed that the infringing activity constituted fair use.⁵

House bill

Section 504(c)(2) of the House bill required the court to remit statutory damages entirely in cases where a teacher, librarian, archivist, or public broadcaster, or the institution to which they belong, infringed in the honest belief that what they were doing constituted fair use.⁶

Conference substitute

The conference substitute adopts the House amendments with respect to statutory damages in section 504(c)(2).⁷

F. Guidelines for Off-Air Recording of Broadcast Programming for Educational Purposes

NOTE: The following excerpts are reprinted from the House Report on piracy and counterfeiting amendments (H.R. 97-495, pages 8–9).

In March 1979, Congressman Robert Kastenmeier, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and Administration of Justice, appointed a Negotiating Committee consisting of representatives of educational organizations, copyright proprietors, and creative guilds and unions. The following guidelines reflect the Negotiating Committee’s consensus as to the application of “fair use” to the recording, retention, and use of television broadcast programs for educational purposes. They specify periods of retention and use of such off-air recordings in classrooms and similar places devoted to instruction and for homebound instruction. The purpose of establishing these guidelines is to provide standards for both owners and users of copyrighted television programs.

- 1 The guidelines were developed to apply only to off-air recording by non-profit educational institutions.
- 2 A broadcast program may be recorded off-air simultaneously with broadcast transmission (including simultaneous cable transmission) and retained by a non-profit educational institution for a period not to exceed the first forty-five (45) consecutive calendar days after date of recording. Upon conclusion of such retention period, all off-air recordings must be erased or destroyed immediately. “Broadcast programs” are television programs transmitted by television stations for reception by the general public without charge.
- 3 Off-air recordings may be used once by individual teachers in the course of relevant teaching activities, and repeated once only when instructional reinforcement is necessary, in classrooms and similar places devoted to instruction within a single building, cluster, or campus, as well as in the homes of students receiving formalized home instruction, during the first ten (10) consecutive school days in the forty-five (45) day calendar day retention period. “School days” are school session days — not counting weekends, holidays, vacations, examination periods, or other scheduled interruptions — within the forty-five (45) calendar day retention period.
- 4 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.
- 5 A limited number of copies may be reproduced from each off-air recording to meet the legitimate needs of teachers under these guidelines. Each such additional copy shall be subject to all provisions governing the original recording.

- 6 After the first ten (10) consecutive school days, off-air recording may be used up to the end of the forty-five (45) calendar day retention period only for teacher evaluation purposes, i.e., to determine whether or not to include the broadcast program in the teaching curriculum, and may not be used in the recording institution for student exhibition or any other non-evaluation purpose without authorization.
- 7 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.
- 8 All copies of off-air recordings must include the copyright notice on the broadcast program as recorded.
- 9 Educational institutions are expected to establish appropriate control procedures to maintain the integrity of these guidelines.

For Further Information

By Internet

Circulars, announcements, regulations, other related materials, and certain copyright application forms are available from the Copyright Office website at www.copyright.gov. To send an email communication, click on *Contact Us* at the bottom of the homepage.

By Telephone

For general information about copyright, call the Copyright Public Information Office at (202) 707-3000 or 1-877-476-0778 (toll free). Staff members are on duty from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday, eastern time, except federal holidays. Recorded information is available 24 hours a day. Or, if you know which application forms and circulars you want, request them from the Forms and Publications Hotline at (202) 707-9100 24 hours a day. Leave a recorded message.

By Regular Mail

Write to:

*Library of Congress
Copyright Office-COPUBS
101 Independence Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20559*

Endnotes

- 1 Corrected from *Congressional Record*.
- 2 As reprinted in the House Report, subsection A.2 of the Music Guidelines had consisted of two separate paragraphs, one dealing with multiple copies and a second dealing with single copies. In his introductory remarks during the House debates on S.22, the Chairman of the House Judiciary Subcommittee, Mr. Kastenmeier, announced that “the report, as printed, does not reflect a subsequent change in the joint guidelines which was described in a subsequent letter to me from a representative of [the signatory organizations],” and provided the revised text of subsection A.2. (122 Cong. Rec. H 10875, Sept. 22, 1976). The text reprinted here is the revised text.
- 3–7 Section 504 was amended by the Act of October 31, 1988, Pub. L. 100-568, 102 Stat. 2853, 2860; by the Act of 1999, Pub. L. 106-160, 113 Stat. 1774; and by the Act of December 23, 2004, Pub. L. 108-482, 118 Stat. 3912, 3916.

Public Schools
Facility Use Application

Applicant Name ("Applicant"): _____
Organization Name ("Organization"), if applicable: _____
Applicant's Position within Organization: _____
Address: _____
Phone Number: _____ Email: _____
Description of Requested Use: _____

Is your organization a registered 501(c)(3) or other nonprofit? Yes No
Date of Requested Use: _____ Time of Requested Use: _____ to _____
Facility/Room Request, if preferred: _____
Expected Number of Attendees: _____

Check any of the following needs which apply to your request. Note that the district may deem additional services necessary and may require the Applicant/Organization to pay for such services as a condition of use:

- Custodial (set up, tear down, sanitation)
- Kitchen/Kitchen Staff (cooking, food service, clean up)
- Technology Assistance (sound, lighting, presentation)

Liability Insurance, check applicable:

- I/we have coverage of \$5 million per occurrence.
- I/we have other coverage: _____
- I/we have no insurance coverage

Terms and Conditions of Use:

1. All users must comply with the school board's facility use and other policies, rules, and regulations. A copy of the board's facility use policy is available upon request.
2. The facilities are closed from 10 PM to 7 AM and may not be used during those hours.
3. The user(s) named above and the individual(s) signing on behalf of the User agree to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the school district, its employees and agents for any expense, cost, loss, damage, claim, judgment or claims bill incurred or rendered against same, including attorneys' fees and investigation expenses (pre-suit, suit, trial, appeal, and post appeal proceedings) on account of any intentional or negligent acts or omissions of the user or its employees, agents or servants, or any intentional or negligent acts or omissions of the district or its employees, agents or servants arising out of the use of any facility under this agreement.
4. All non-governmental users may be required to provide a certificate of insurance and name the district as an additional insured, on a primary and non-contributory basis, and provide documentation evidencing general liability coverage under an occurrence basis policy, with minimum limits of \$5,000,000.00 per occurrence , combined single limit covering bodily injury, property damage, personal injury, premises, operations, products, completed

operations, independent contractors, and contractual liability. These coverage limits may be achieved through a combination of underlying policies and umbrella/excess policies, if preferred. There shall be no exclusions for contracted liability. All governmental users shall provide evidence of insurance or self-insurance to the limits set forth in NEB. REV. STAT. § 13-926.

5. All users are subject to the fee schedule established by the school board, and all Applicants by signing below verify that they have authority to sign this application on behalf of the listed Organization, and all individuals and agents of organizations certify that they have financial means and authorization to pay for the required fees and deposits, if any.

Applicant's Signature: _____

Date: _____

For District Use Only

Application

- Denied
- Approved, subject to the following

Insurance

- User has provided sufficient proof of insurance.
- User must obtain proof of insurance and list district as additional insured.
- Insurance requirements are waived.

Additional Services Requested/Required

- Custodial: \$ _____
- Kitchen: \$ _____
- Technology: \$ _____
- None

Total Fee Required to Grant Use: \$ _____

**Guest Speaker Request Form
Assembly**

Teacher/Sponsor: _____

Date: _____

Proposed Date and Time: _____

Speaker: _____

Speaker Affiliation: _____

Purpose and Message of Presentation: _____

Speaker Qualifications: _____

I have read school district policy regarding guest speakers and have complied or will comply with all of its requirements.

Teacher

Date

Superintendent

Date

Approved: _____

Denied: _____

Reason: _____

**Guest Speaker Request Form
Classroom or School-Sponsored Activity**

Teacher/Sponsor: _____

Date: _____

Class/Activity: _____

Proposed Date and Time: _____

Speaker: _____

Speaker Affiliation: _____

Purpose and Message of Presentation: _____

Speaker Qualifications: _____

I have read school district policy regarding guest speakers and have complied or will comply with all of its requirements.

Teacher

Date

Principal

Date

Approved: _____

Denied: _____

Reason: _____

Subject: Nebraska Naloxone Standing Order Information

Nebraska Naloxone Standing Order Information

Dear Pharmacists,

Opioid overdose deaths are a growing concern in Nebraska. In 2016, 128 people died of a drug overdose and at least 38 of those deaths were opioid related. Nebraska's drug overdose death rate has increased over the last decade – 6.9 overdose deaths for every 100,000 people in 2016 which is up from 3.6 in 2004.

Nebraska DHHS, Division of Public Health, Tom Safranek, MD, has issued a standing order to further facilitate the availability of Naloxone (in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §28-470 and §38-2840). Expanding the availability of naloxone to friends, family and bystanders will increase the likelihood that it will be administered in a timely manner, and prevent death from an opioid overdose.

Details specific to the Naloxone Standing Order are included below in the attached document. Information that will be useful to you to proceed with the standing order for naloxone includes:

Tom Safranek, MD
NP # - 1699867341
301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln NE 68509
402-471-2937/ 402-471-0550

If you have questions about the Naloxone Standing Order please contact Ashely Newmyer at Ashley.newmyer@nebraska.gov or 402-471-4377.

Nebraska Naloxone Standing Order

Background:

On May 27th 2015, LB 390 was signed into law. This law authorized the expanded access to Naloxone a life-saving drug used to reverse the effects of an opioid overdose. Although the Naloxone statute (Neb. Rev. Stat. §28-470) allows for dispensing Naloxone without a prescription, if a prescription is desired this standing order can be used in its place, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §38-2840.

Opioid overdose deaths are a growing concern in Nebraska. Since 1999, Nebraska has seen an increase in drug overdose deaths.

Purpose:

This standing order, in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §28-470 and §38-2840, is issued to further facilitate the availability of Naloxone.

Expanding the availability of naloxone to friends, family and bystanders will increase the likelihood that it will be administered in a timely manner, and prevent death from an opioid overdose.

Immunity:

Neb. Rev. Stat §28-470 provides protection from administrative action or criminal prosecution when a pharmacist dispenses naloxone under the following limited circumstances:

- A person who is apparently experiencing or who is likely to experience an opioid-related overdose; or
- A family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a person who is apparently experiencing or who is likely to experience an opioid-related overdose.
- A family member, friend, or other person who is in a position to assist a person who is apparently experiencing or who is likely to experience an opioid-related overdose, other than an emergency responder or peace officer, is not subject to actions under the Uniform Credentialing Act, administrative action, or criminal prosecution if the person, acting in good faith, obtains naloxone from a health professional or a prescription for naloxone from a health professional and administers the naloxone obtained from the health professional or acquired pursuant to the prescription to a person who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

Dispensing Guidelines:

Nasal administration

- Narcan® Nasal Spray (naloxone HCl) 4 mg/0.1ml Nasal Spray
Dispense one (1) box containing two (2) 4 mg/0.1 ml doses of naloxone
Instructions: Spray 0.1 ml into one nostril. Call 911. Repeat with second device into the other nostril after 2-3 minutes if no or minimal response. Monitor the person until professional help arrives.
- Naloxone HCl Solution 1mg/ml in a 2 ml pre-filled Luer-Lock Syringe
Dispense: 2 x 2 ml syringes (4 ml total) with two nasal mucosal atomization devices

Instructions: Spray 1ml (1/2 of syringe) into each nostril. Call 911. Repeat after 2-3 minutes if no or minimal response. Monitor the person until professional help arrives.

Intramuscular (IM) administration

- Evzio® (naloxone HCl injection) 0.4 mg autoinjector
Dispense one box containing two auto-injectors
Inject into outer thigh as directed by the English voice-prompt system. Place black side firmly on outer thigh and depress and hold for 5 seconds. Call 911. Repeat with second device in 2-3 minutes if no or minimal response. Monitor the person until professional help arrives.
- Naloxone HCl 0.4 mg/ml in a 1ml unit dose vial
Dispense: 2 x 1ml unit dose vials and two (2) 3cc syringes with 23-25G 1-1.5 inch needles for intramuscular injection.
Instructions: Inject 1 ml in shoulder or thigh. Call 911. Repeat after 2-3 minutes if no or minimal response. Monitor the person until professional help arrives.

Prices vary widely for the different products and reimbursement practices vary by insurer.

Dispense at least 2 doses of naloxone to an individual. Refills may be dispensed under this standing order.

Signs and symptoms of opioid-related overdose

The following may be signs and symptoms of an individual experiencing an opioid-related overdose:

- A history of current narcotic or opioid use or fentanyl patches on skin or needle in the body.
- Unresponsive or unconscious individuals.
- Not breathing or slow/shallow respirations,
- Snoring or gurgling sounds (due to partial upper airway obstruction).
- Blue lips and/or nail beds.
- Pinpoint pupils.
- Clammy skin.

Note that individuals in cardiac arrest from all causes share many symptoms with someone with a narcotic overdose (unresponsiveness, not breathing, snoring/gurgling sounds, and blue skin/nail beds). If no pulse, these individuals are in cardiac arrest and require CPR.

Adverse reactions :

A. Opioid depression

Abrupt reversal of opioid depression may result in nausea, vomiting, sweating, abnormal heart beat, fluid development in the lungs and opioid acute withdrawal syndrome (see part "B" below), increased blood pressure, shaking, shivering, seizures and hot flashes.

B. Opioid dependence

Abrupt reversal of opioid effects in persons who are physically dependent on opioids may cause an acute withdrawal syndrome.

Acute withdrawal syndrome may include, but not be limited to, the following signs and symptoms: body aches, fever, sweating, runny nose, sneezing, yawning, weakness, shivering or trembling, nervousness, or irritability, diarrhea, nausea or vomiting, abdominal cramps, increased blood pressure, and fast heartbeat.

Reactions resulting from administration of naloxone may appear within minutes of naloxone administration and subside in approximately 2 hours. Additionally, the opioid-related adverse reactions may subside within minutes of naloxone administration; the reactions may reappear in approximately 90 minutes, so it is imperative that the person experiencing an opioid-related overdose receive emergency medical care following naloxone administration.

Most often the symptoms of opioid depression and acute withdrawal syndrome are uncomfortable, but sometimes can be severe enough to require advanced medical attention.

Adverse reactions beyond opioid-related overdose are rare.

Educational Materials:

Educational materials about naloxone can be found at:

<http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/PDM/P/Pages/Naloxone.aspx>

Effective Period for this Order:

This standing order will expire August 10, 2019

 8-10-18

Tom Safranek, M.D.

NPI# 1699867341

301 Centennial Mall South

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

Lincoln, NE 68509

(402) 471 – 2937 / (402) 471-0550

Notice of Nondiscrimination

The school district does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age in its programs and activities and provides equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policies:

Name: _____
Title: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____
E-mail: _____

For further information on notice of nondiscrimination, visit <http://wdcrobcolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/OCR/contactus.cfm> for the address and phone number of the office that serves your area or call 1-800-421-3481.

For additional prohibited discrimination and related information, please review school district Policy – Nondiscrimination.

RECORDS DISPOSITION REPORT

AGENCY
DIVISION
SUB-DIVISION

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE
 RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
 440 S. 8TH STREET, SUITE 210
 Lincoln, NE 68508-2294

REQUIRED INFORMATION:

In accordance with the Records Management Act, records of this agency have been disposed of under the authorization granted by the following schedule(s):

SCHEDULE NUMBER(S) ONLY (DO NOT INCLUDE SECTION AND ITEM NUMBERS)	TOTAL VOLUME DISPOSED (SEE REVERSE)

OPTIONAL INFORMATION (FOR YOUR USE ONLY):

You may include detailed information which will be useful to you in recording exactly what records were disposed of and under what authority. This might include such things as schedule section and item numbers, title of records, inclusive dates of records, etc. This information is not required to be filed with Records Management.

DATE	SIGNATURE
------	-----------

SEND ORIGINAL TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT. MAKE A PHOTOCOPY FOR YOUR RECORDS.

Video Monitoring and Other Security Measures. The District uses security measures such as video cameras on its property and makes recordings as part of its security processes. Video cameras may be used in locations deemed appropriate by the District. The Applicant consents to these security measures.

RELEASE, WAIVER AND INDEMNIFICATION OF CLAIMS FOR USE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FITNESS CENTER

I, the undersigned, have read this release and understand all its terms. I execute it voluntarily and with full knowledge of its significance. I UNDERSTAND THAT IT CONTAINS A RELEASE OF LIABILITY AND AN INDEMNIFICATION.

Declaration. I do hereby declare myself to be physically sound and suffering from no condition, impairment, or other illness that would prevent my safe participation or use of the facilities and equipment. I do further hereby acknowledge that I must obtain a Physician's approval for my participation in activities at the facilities, including the use of equipment. I acknowledge that I have either had a physical examination and have been given my Physician's permission to participate, OR that I have decided to utilize the facilities without the approval of a Physician and do hereby assume all responsibilities.

Acknowledgment of Risks. I understand and agree that fitness activities, equipment, and amenities available at the facilities may be strenuous and/or hazardous and I should contact a healthcare professional or doctor before beginning any activities. **I am voluntarily participating in these activities and using the facilities and equipment with full knowledge of the dangers involved.** I understand the risks associated with weight lifting and other available exercise amenities in the facilities, including cardiovascular and other fitness activities, and that those risks include, but are not limited to, the possibility of muscle strain, broken bones, back injury or head injury, which may be severe in nature and which could result in paralysis or even death. **I hereby agree to expressly and voluntarily assume and accept any and all risks of injury or death related to these activities.**

Release, Waiver and Indemnification. In consideration of permission granted by the District to use the District's facilities, and in the addition to any payment of any fees or charges, I do hereby waive, release and forever discharge the District, its board of education, officers, agents and employees from all actions, causes of action, damages, claims or demands that we, our heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns may have against the District and the parties named above for all personal injuries or loss of property which I incur by using the facilities and equipment or that otherwise result from my participation in any activities, whether such injuries are caused by my negligence or the negligence of the District or any of its employees, representatives, or volunteers. I agree to indemnify the District, its board of education, officers, agents, and employees and to pay for any costs, attorney fees, or awards that may result from resisting any complaint or lawsuit which I may bring against the above-named parties for any injury or loss I claim to have suffered.

Responsibility for Supervision. I understand that the facilities will be available to me only during hours designated by the administration, and that I am responsible for my own use of facilities and equipment at all times. I will inspect the facilities and equipment upon each visit before using any equipment. The District provides no training, supervision, or assistance.

Compliance with Rules. I agree to abide by all District rules, regulations, and policies now in force or that may be adopted in the future, and all directives given to me pertaining to the use of the fitness center.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS A RELEASE, A WAIVER AND AN INDEMNIFICATION. READ IT CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING IT.

Clearly PRINT the following information:

Name: _____ Age: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

PARENT OR GUARDIAN IF USER IS UNDER AGE 19:

We, the undersigned, have read this Application and Release and understand all its terms. We execute it voluntarily and with full knowledge of its significance. WE UNDERSTAND THAT IT CONTAINS A RELEASE OF LIABILITY AND AN INDEMNIFICATION FOR OURSELVES AND OUR CHILD.

Clearly PRINT the following information:

Child's Name: _____ Child's Birthdate: _____

Father's Name: _____

Mother's Name: _____

Father's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Mother's Signature: _____ Date: _____

NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION PROTOCOL

RECOGNIZE:

Observe individual for signs and symptoms of opioid overdose

Suspected or confirmed opioid overdose consists of:

- Respiratory depression evidenced by slow respirations or no breathing (apnea)
- Unresponsiveness to stimuli (such as calling name, shaking, sternal rub)

Suspicion of opioid overdose can be based on:

- Presenting symptoms
- History
- Report from bystanders
- School nurse or staff prior knowledge of person
- Nearby medications, illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia

Opioid Overdose vs. Opioid High

Opioid High	Opioid Overdose
Relaxed muscles	Pale, clammy skin
Speech slowed, slurred, breathing	Speech infrequent, not breathing, very shallow breathing
Appears sleepy, nodding off	Deep snorting or gurgling
Responds to stimuli	Unresponsive to stimuli (calling name, shaking, sternal rub)
Normal heart beat/pulse	Slowed heart beat/pulse
Normal skin color	Cyanotic skin coloration (blue lips, fingertips)
	Pinpoint pupils

(Adapted from Massachusetts Department of Public Health Opioid Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution)

RESPOND

Immediately call for help

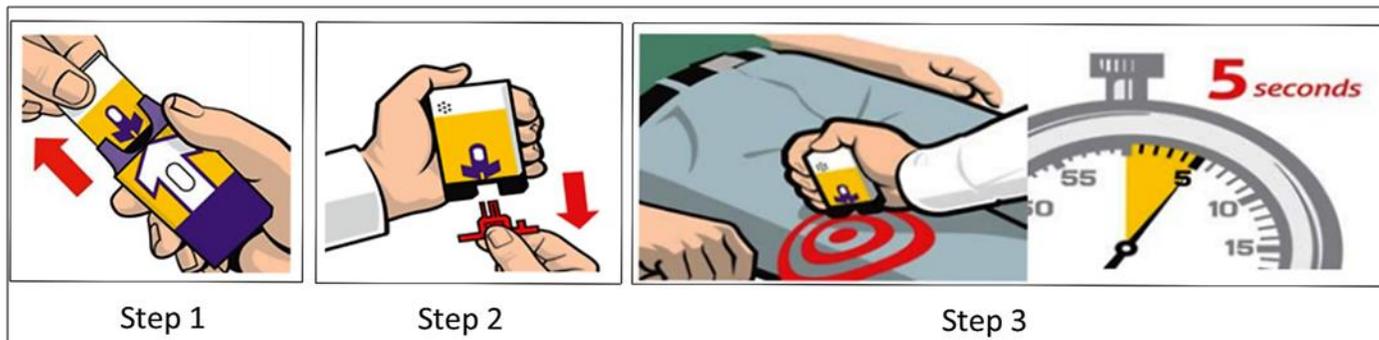
- Call for help- Dial 911.
 - Request Advanced Life Support.
- Assess breathing: Perform rescue breathing if needed.
 - Place the person on their back.
 - Tilt their chin up to open the airway.
 - Check to see if there is anything in their mouth blocking their airway, such as gum, toothpick, undissolved pills, syringe cap, cheeked Fentanyl patch.
 - If present. remove it.
 - If using mask, place and hold mask over mouth and nose.
 - If not using mask, pinch their nose with one hand and place your mouth over their mouth
 - Give 2 even, regular-sized breaths.
 - Blow enough air into their lungs to make their chest rise.
 - If you are using a mask and don't see their chest rise, out of the corner of your eye, tilt the head back more and make sure the seal around the mouth and nose is secure.
 - If you are not using a mask and don't see their chest rise, out of the corner of your eye make sure you're pinching their nose.
 - Breathe again.
 - Give one breath every 5 seconds.

REVERSE

Administer naloxone

Via IV auto injectable (Evzio):

Remove red safety guard when ready to use. Place the black end against the middle of the patient's outer thigh, through clothing (pants, jeans, etc) if necessary, then press firmly and hold in place for 5 seconds. After use, place the auto-injector back into its outer case. Do not replace the **red** safety guard.



(Graphic credit: kaleo, 2016)

- Place person in recovery position (lying on their side).
- Stay with the person until help arrives.
- Seize all illegal and/or non-prescribed opioid narcotics found on victim and process in accordance with school district protocols.

Note: Using naloxone in patients who are opioid dependent may result in severe opioid withdrawal symptoms such as restlessness or irritability, body aches, diarrhea, increased heart rate (tachycardia), fever, runny nose, sneezing, goose bumps (piloerection), sweating, yawning, nausea or vomiting, nervousness, shivering or trembling, abdominal cramps, weakness, and increased blood pressure. **Risk of adverse reaction should not be a deterrent to administration of naloxone.**

REFER

- Have the individual transported to nearest medical facility, even if symptoms seem to get better.
- Contact parent/guardians per school protocol.
- Complete Naloxone Administration Report form.
- Follow up with treatment referral recommendations.

References

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2012). Community-Based Opioid Overdose Prevention Programs Providing Naloxone — United States, 2010 MMWR February 17, 2012/ 61(06), 101-105. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6106a1.htm>
- Davis, C., Webb, D., Burris, S. (2013). Changing Law from Barrier to Facilitator of Opioid Overdose Prevention. Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics, 41(Suppl. 1), 33-36.
- Harm Reduction Coalition. (n.d.). Perform Rescue Breathing. Available at: <http://harmreduction.org/issues/overdose-prevention/overview/overdose-basics/responding-to-opioid-overdose/perform-rescue-breathing/>
- Kaleo. (2014) Evzio™ prescribing information. Kaleo, Inc.
- Loimer, N., Hofmann, P., Chaudhry, H.R. (1992). Nasal administration of naloxone for detection of opiate dependence. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 26, 39-43.
- Massachusetts Department of Public Health Opioid Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution. (n.d.) Opioid Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution MDPH Naloxone pilot project Core Competencies. Available at: <http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/substance-abuse/core-competencies-for-naloxone-pilot-participants.pdf>

SERVICE ANIMAL REQUEST FORM

Date

School Building

Name of Assisted Person: _____

Assisted person is Staff Student Other

Name of Animal Owner (if different than above): _____

Name of Animal Handler (if different than above): _____

Name of Animal: _____ Type of Animal: Dog Miniature Horse

If it is not readily apparent that the animal qualifies as a "service animal," please answer the following questions:

Is use of the animal required because of a disability? Yes No

What work or task has the service animal been trained to perform?

I have read and understand the school district's Animals Policy. I will abide by the terms of that Policy. I understand that if the service animal is out of control, not housebroken, presents a direct and immediate threat to others in the school, or fundamentally alters the nature of the service, program, or activity that cannot be eliminated by reasonable modifications, the school district may exclude or remove my service animal from its property.

I agree to be responsible for any damage to school property or injury to personnel, students, or others caused by the animal. I agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the school district from and against any and all claims, actions, suits, judgments and demands brought by any party arising on account of, or in connection with, any activity of or damage caused by my service animal.

Owner Signature

Date

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

Assisted Person's Signature

Date

Handler Signature

Date

Please attach the following documentation:

- Proof of current licensure**
- Proof of current vaccinations and immunizations from a licensed veterinarian (as required by state and local law)**

APPROVAL

School Official Signature

Date

Title: _____

Note: This form is valid until the end of the current school year. It must be renewed prior to the start of each subsequent school year or whenever a different service animal will be used.

THERAPY ANIMAL REQUEST FORM

Date

School Building

Employee/Owner

Type of Animal: _____

Name of Animal: _____

Is the animal certified? Yes No

Has the animal received any training or certification (such as AKC Canine Good Citizen)? Yes No

If yes, please provide details (attach any certifications or proof of training):

Is the animal current on all required immunizations and vaccinations?
 Yes No

Does the animal have an ID that indicates it is a therapy animal?
 Yes No

I have attached the following documentation:

- Proof of current licensure
- Proof of current vaccinations and immunizations from a licensed veterinarian
- Declaration page indicating adequate liability insurance coverage

I have read and understand the school district's Animal Policy. I will abide by the terms of that Policy. I understand that if the therapy animal is out of control, not housebroken, presents a threat to others in the school, or otherwise interferes with the educational process, the school district may exclude or remove my therapy animal from school district property.

I agree to be responsible for any damage to school property or injury to personnel, students, or others caused by the animal. I agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the school district from and against any and all claims, actions, suits, judgments and demands brought by any party arising on account of, or in connection with, any activity of or damage caused by my therapy animal.

Owner Signature

Date

APPROVAL

School Official Signature

Date

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Note: This form is valid until the end of the current school year. It must be renewed prior to the start of each subsequent school year or whenever a different therapy animal will be used.

4059
Suicide Prevention Training

The following employees are required to complete at least one hour of suicide awareness and prevention training every year:

- school nurses
- teachers
- counselors
- school psychologists
- administrators
- school social workers
- community coaches
- paraeducators
- bus drivers
- kitchen staff
- custodians
- secretarial and clerical staff

These employees must complete the online training provided by the Nebraska Department of Education no later than October 31 of each school year or within 30 days of their initial employment. Failure to complete this training shall constitute just cause for the termination or nonrenewal of an employee's contract.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4002
Drug Free Workplace

It is vitally important to have a healthy workforce that is free from the effects of illegal drugs. The use or possession of unlawful drugs in the workplace has a very detrimental effect upon safety and morale of the affected employee, coworkers, and the public at large; and on productivity and the quality of work.

Federal law requires this school district, as a recipient of federal funds, to maintain a drug-free workplace. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the district's workplace is prohibited. The term "workplace" includes every location where district employees may be found during their working hours or while they are on duty, regardless of whether the location is within the geographic boundaries of the district. Any employee who violates this policy will be disciplined with measures up to and including discharge. The district may, in its sole discretion, require or allow an employee who violates this policy to participate in and satisfactorily complete a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

The district shall provide every current employee with a copy of this policy, and shall provide each newly hired employee with a copy upon hiring. Every employee shall be required to signify receipt of a copy of the policy in writing. All district employees must abide by this policy, including those who are not directly engaged in the performance of work pursuant to a federal grant.

An employee must notify his/her supervisor of any conviction of a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace within five days. The failure to report such a conviction will be grounds for dismissal. If the employee convicted of such an offense is engaged in the performance of work pursuant to the provisions of a federal grant, the district shall notify the grant agency within 10 days of receiving notice of a conviction from the affected employee or of receiving actual notice of such a conviction.

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

4003 Drug Policy Regarding Drivers

Policy Statement. Drivers for the school district must be free from drug and alcohol abuse, and the use of illegal drugs or improper use of alcohol is prohibited. The overall goal of drug and alcohol testing is to insure a drug-free and alcohol-free transportation environment, and to reduce accidents, injuries and fatalities.

Designated Contact. The school district has designated [insert designated individual] as the individual any driver may contact with questions about this policy or the school district's drug testing program and procedures for drivers. This individual further maintains and will provide drivers informational materials concerning the effects of alcohol and controlled substances use on an individual's health, work, and personal life; signs and symptoms of an alcohol or a controlled substances problem (the driver's or a co-worker's); and available methods of intervening when an alcohol or controlled substances problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to any employee assistance program and/or referral to management.

[Insert designated individual] may be contacted at [insert contact information.]

Covered Drivers. Any person who operates a commercial motor vehicle on behalf of the school district is covered by this policy and the school district's drug testing program and procedures for drivers. All covered drivers must provide the school district a signed statement certifying that he or she has received a copy of this policy and related materials.

Covered Workday. A driver is required to comply with this policy and the terms of the school district's drug testing program and procedures for drivers at all times they are assigned, or may be assigned, to perform safety-sensitive functions. This includes all time from the time a driver begins to work or is required to be in readiness to work until the time he/she is relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work. Safety-sensitive functions include: (1) all time at a school district facility or property, contractor facility or property, or on any public property, waiting to be dispatched, unless the driver has been relieved from duty by the school district; (2) all time inspecting equipment as required by state or federal law or regulation and any and all other time inspecting, servicing, or conditioning any commercial motor vehicle; (3) all time spent at the driving controls of a commercial motor vehicle in operation; (4) all time, other than driving time, in or upon any commercial motor vehicle; (5) all time loading or unloading a vehicle, supervising, or assisting in the loading or unloading, attending a vehicle being loaded or

unloaded, remaining in readiness to operate the vehicle, or in giving or receiving receipts for shipments loaded or unloaded; and (6) all time repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

Prohibited Conduct. No driver shall: (1) report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater; (2) use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions; (3) perform safety-sensitive functions within four hours after using alcohol; or (4) refuse to submit to a pre-employment controlled substance, a post-accident alcohol or controlled substance test, a random alcohol or controlled substances test, a reasonable suspicion alcohol or controlled substance test, a return-to-duty alcohol or controlled substances test, or a follow-up alcohol or controlled substance test required under state or federal law or this policy. No driver required to take a post-accident alcohol test shall use alcohol for eight hours following the accident, or until he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first.

No driver shall: (1) report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety sensitive functions when the driver uses any drug or substance identified in 31 CFR 1308.11 Schedule 1; (2) report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions when the driver uses any non-Schedule I drug or substance that is identified in the other Schedules in 21 CFR part 1308 except when the use is pursuant to the instructions of a licensed medical practitioner who is familiar with the driver's medical history and has advised the driver that the substance will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle; or (3) report for duty, remain on duty or perform a safety-sensitive function, if the driver tests positive or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen for controlled substances.

Types of Testing. Pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Department of Transportation (DOT), the district has implemented four types of testing: (1) pre-employment testing, (2) reasonable cause testing, (3) post-accident testing and (4) random testing.

Refusal to Submit to Testing. A driver shall not refuse to submit to testing. A driver will be considered to have refused to submit to testing if the driver fails to provide a sample or specimen necessary for testing upon a lawful request, consistent with the required testing protocols. The refusal to submit to the testing used by the district will be grounds for refusal to hire driver applicants and to terminate the employment of existing drivers.

Consequences for Violations. Any driver who becomes unqualified on the basis of violation of the terms of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action

which may include termination of the driver's employment, and shall include the immediate removal from safety-sensitive functions in compliance with federal law. No driver tested pursuant to this policy and the school district's drug testing program and procedures who is found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04 shall perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions until the start of the driver's next regularly scheduled duty period, but not less than 24 hours following administration of the test.

Return to Duty Process. A driver who has violated this policy or the school district drug testing program and procedures cannot again perform any safety-sensitive functions until and unless the employee completes the return-to-duty process, including the substance-abuse professional's (SAP) evaluation, referral, and recommended education or treatment. The school district will provide employees the relevant contact information for available and acceptable SAPs as necessary, but the school district is not required under the law to provide a SAP evaluation or any subsequent recommended education or treatment for a driver. Any driver completing the return-to-duty process must complete a return-to-duty test and test negatively.

Disqualification. Any applicant who tests positive for the presence of the following drugs is medically unqualified to drive and will not be considered for the position of driver: (1) marijuana, (2) cocaine, (3) opiates, (4) amphetamines, or (5) phencyclidine (PCP). Any district driver who tests positive shall be medically unqualified and removed from service immediately.

Pre-employment Testing. All applicants for employment must submit to drug and alcohol tests as a condition of being considered for employment.

Reasonable Cause Testing. The district shall have reasonable cause to require a driver to submit to drug testing when a driver manifests physical or physiological symptoms or reactions commonly attributed to the use of controlled substances or alcohol.

Post-Accident Testing. A driver who has been involved in a reportable accident must submit to drug and alcohol testing as soon as possible. A reportable accident includes any accident in which there is a fatality, a person is injured and must be treated away from the accident site, the driver receives a citation for a moving violation, or a vehicle is towed from the scene. The driver must notify the district immediately regarding any reportable accident.

Serious Injury to the Driver. If a driver is so seriously injured that he or she cannot submit to testing at or immediately after the time of the accident, the driver must provide the necessary authorization for the district to obtain

hospital reports or other documents that would indicate whether there were controlled substances or alcohol in the driver's system.

Random Testing. All drivers will be subject to unannounced random testing for drugs and alcohol. The district or its agents will periodically select drivers at random for testing. A district official will notify a driver when his or her name has been selected and will instruct the driver to report immediately for testing. By its very nature, random selection may result in one driver being tested more than once in a 12-month period, while another driver may not be selected at all during the same 12 months.

Frequency of Random Testing. Under DOT regulations, the district must test at least 50 percent of its average number of driver positions for drugs and 25 percent of its average number of driver positions for alcohol each year. The tests must be unannounced and spread evenly throughout the year. DOT regulations also require that every driver selected at random must have his or her name placed back in the random pool for the next selection period.

Testing Procedure. All urine and blood specimens collected under the policy will be submitted to an approved laboratory for testing. Specimens that initially test positive for drugs will be subjected to a subsequent confirmation test before being reported by the laboratory as positive. All such specimens collected and submitted will be maintained securely to safeguard the validity of the test results and maintain the integrity of the testing process while ensuring the results are attributed to the correct driver.

Medical Resource Officer. All laboratory test results will be reported by the laboratory to a medical review officer (MRO) designated by the district. Negative test results will be reported as such by the MRO to the district. Before reporting a positive test result to the district, the MRO will attempt to contact the driver to discuss the test result. If the MRO is unable to contact the driver directly, the MRO will contact a district official designated in advance by the district, who shall in turn contact the driver and direct the driver to contact the MRO. Upon being so directed, the driver shall contact the MRO immediately or, if after the MRO's business hours and the MRO is unavailable, at the start of the MRO's next business day. If required by DOT regulations, personal information collected and maintained pursuant to this policy shall be reported to the Clearinghouse by the MRO in the event of: (1) a verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result; (2) an alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher; (3) a refusal to submit to any test required by this policy and the school district's drug testing program and procedures; (4) an employer's report of actual knowledge that a driver has used alcohol or controlled substances based on the employer's direct observation of the employee, information provided by the driver's

previous employer(s), a traffic citation for driving a CMV while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances or an employee's admission of alcohol or controlled substance use; (5) on duty alcohol use as prohibited above; (6) pre-duty alcohol use as prohibited above; (7) alcohol use following an accident as prohibited above; (8) controlled substance use as prohibited above; (9) a substance abuse professional report of the successful completion of the return-to-duty process; (10) a negative return-to-duty test; and (11) an employer's report of completion of follow-up testing.

Confidentiality. Pursuant to DOT regulations, individual test results for applicants and drivers will be released to the district and will be kept confidential unless the tested individual consents to their release or release is required by law (such as the release of information to the Clearinghouse.) Any person who has submitted to drug testing in compliance with this policy is entitled to receive the results of such testing upon timely written request.

Retesting. An individual who tested positive for the presence of drugs may request that the original sample be retested. The request for a retest must be submitted in writing on a form provided by the district within 3 working days of the district's notification to the individual that he or she has a positive test result. The individual making the request must pay all costs associated with the retest and transfer of the sample to another laboratory before the retest will be performed.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4004 Employment of Relatives, Domestic Partners and Significant Others

It is in the school district's best interest to hire the best qualified candidate for employment. However, the district must use sound judgment in hiring and placing employees who are closely related, reside together as domestic partners, or are involved in close relationships for the following reasons: avoiding conflict of interest and the appearance of a conflict of interest; avoiding favoritism and the appearance of favoritism; promoting collegiality among employees; minimizing lost productivity; easing the task of managing employees; avoiding friction and conflict when marriages or relationships break down; and avoiding claims of sexual harassment.

For the purposes of this policy, the term "relative" refers to a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, aunt, uncle, first cousin, or corresponding in-law or "step" relation. "Domestic partner" refers to individuals who reside in the same household and are involved in a relationship, who may hold themselves out to the public as marital partners, but who are not legally married. "Significant others" refers to individuals who are dating or engaged to be married but may or may not reside together. This policy applies to all categories of employment including regular, temporary, and part-time classifications.

Generally, an employee's relative, domestic partner, or significant other should not be hired to work in the same department as the employee or in any other position in which the district believes a conflict or the appearance of a conflict may exist. Relatives, domestic partners, and significant others are permitted to work at the district provided one does not report directly to, supervise, or manage the other. The superintendent and/or board may make exceptions to this general rule.

Employees in a supervisory-subordinate relationship or employed in the same department who marry, become domestic partners, or become significant others while employed will be treated in accordance with these guidelines, and one of the employees will be transferred at the earliest practicable time. The transfer will be voluntary when possible. When a voluntary transfer is not possible, the superintendent will make the decision based upon the importance of each job, the needs of the district, and the availability of candidates to fill either position. The district shall endeavor to place the transferred employee in a position which is similar in terms of pay and benefits. The superintendent and/or board may make exceptions to this general rule.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4005

Communication Between the Board and District Employees

Employees have the same right to communicate with the board about matters of public concern as other patrons of the district. Regarding employment-related issues, employees must follow the applicable board policies and/or contractual procedures regarding the administrative chain of command, complaints, grievances and other applicable processes.

When appropriate, the superintendent shall inform employees of official board policies, directives, actions and concerns.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4006
Insurance

The school district shall provide workers' compensation insurance for the protection of the district and its employees, and such other insurance as the board deems appropriate or has agreed to provide pursuant to a contract or collective bargaining agreement.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4007
Personnel Records

The district shall maintain a personnel file regarding each employee. All materials in a personnel file, except for employment references and information that was gathered in the process of assessing an applicant for hiring, shall be available to the employee for review within a reasonable period of time of the employee's request. Employees (or individuals to whom employees have given written authorization) may inspect the contents of their personnel files only in the presence of an administrator or a person designated by the administration.

An employee may respond to any document(s) in his or her personnel file by submitting a written response to the person responsible for keeping the file, who shall attach the response to file copies of the disputed document.

No person other than school officials engaged in their professional duties shall be granted access to employees' personnel files, and the contents of such files shall not be divulged in any manner to any unauthorized person. An attorney acting on behalf of the board of education or administration is deemed to be a school official.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4008
Outside Employment

1. An employee's responsibilities to the district take precedence over personal responsibilities during school hours. Employees may not engage in other employment business activity during assigned duty hours.
2. Tutoring
 - a. Teachers are expected to assist students who are having learning problems as part of the teachers' employment. Such assistance is expected both in the classroom and at other times during the school day.
 - b. A teacher shall not solicit a student or parent to retain the teacher as a tutor and shall not act as a tutor for pay or other remuneration for any student who is then enrolled in any class taught by that teacher.
 - c. In all other cases during the school year, a teacher may act as a tutor for pay or other remuneration upon prior approval of the building principal and superintendent or designee.
3. Employees shall attend to personal matters outside their assigned duty hours with the district whenever possible.
4. Employees may conduct business on behalf of the district during assigned duty hours, but at times that do not disrupt or interfere with teaching responsibilities or student activities.
5. Employees shall not misrepresent, either expressly or by implication, that any activity, solicitation, or other endeavor is sponsored, sanctioned, or endorsed by the district.
6. In any written or verbal presentation by an employee that might be perceived as being sanctioned, sponsored, or endorsed by the district, other than district-related instruction or presentation to district students or personnel, the employee shall communicate to the audience or recipients that the views expressed are those of the employee and not necessarily those of the district or board.
7. Sale of goods or services by employees.

- a. Employees shall not sell, solicit or promote the sale of goods or services to students.
 - b. Employees shall not sell, solicit or promote the sale of goods or services to parents of students when the employee's relationship with the district is used to influence any sale or may be reasonably perceived by parents as attempting to influence any sale.
 - c. Employees with supervisory or managerial responsibilities shall not sell, solicit or promote the sale of goods or services to employees over whom they have such responsibilities in any manner that could reasonably be perceived as coercive by the subordinate employee(s).
 - d. Employees shall not use employee, student, or parent directories in connection with the solicitation, sale, or promotion of goods or services and shall not provide any such directory to any person or entity for any purpose without the prior knowledge or approval of the building principal.
8. No school board member, administrator, teacher, or other employee shall use the personnel, facilities, resources, equipment, property, or funds of the district for personal financial gain or business activities.
 9. All written or artistic works, instructional materials, inventions, procedures, ideas, innovations, systems, programs, or other work product created or developed by any employee in the course and scope of performance of his or her employment duties on behalf of the district, whether published or not, shall be the exclusive property of the district; and the district has the sole right to sell, license, assign, or transfer any and all right, title, or interest in and to such property.
 10. Staff may not exploit their professional relationships for personal gain.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4009
Restrictions on Employees Receiving Gratuities

An employee who, because of his or her employment by the school district, receives any bonus merchandise or gift with a value over \$ 50.00 must disclose the receipt of such gift to the superintendent, who will then report that gift to the board. The superintendent, at his or her discretion, may require that the gift become the property of the district. No certificated staff member may accept any gift which will impair the professional judgment of the recipient.

Employees are directed to discourage merchants from offering bonus paraphernalia in exchange for the school's patronage.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

**NOTE TO BE DELETED: PICK OPTION A OR OPTION B AND
DELETE THE OPTION NOT USED**

4010

[Option A] Inclement Weather

Unless the superintendent directs otherwise, the following personnel shall report to work when school is canceled because of inclement weather: the superintendent, principals, secretaries, and custodians/maintenance staff.

If school is canceled during the day because of inclement weather, classified and certified personnel not listed above may be released after students have been excused. Classified and certified personnel who miss work due to inclement weather when school is in session will not be paid for time missed or will be charged an applicable leave day.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4010

[Option B] Inclement Weather

Unless the superintendent directs otherwise, staff shall not be required to report when school is canceled due to inclement weather.

If school is canceled during the day because of inclement weather, classified and certified personnel may be released after students have been excused. Classified and certified personnel who miss work due to inclement weather when school is in session will not be paid for time missed or will be charged an applicable leave day.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4011.1
Nebraska Family Military Leave Act

The school district shall provide leave to its employees in accordance with the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act (NFMLA). The terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the NFMLA. Employees may also qualify for leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), which is detailed in the district's FMLA policy. If an employee qualifies for leave under both the FMLA and NFMLA, any leave taken by the employee will count concurrently toward the leave limits of both.

I. Qualifying for Leave

A. Qualified Employees

To be eligible for unpaid leave under the NFMLA, an employee must:

1. Have been working for the school district for at least 12 months prior to the request; and
2. Have worked a minimum of 1,250 hours during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.

B. Qualified Circumstances for Requesting Leave

The school district will grant a qualified employee up to a total of 30 days of unpaid leave if:

1. The employee is the spouse or parent of a person called to military service lasting 179 days or longer with the state or United States pursuant to orders of the Governor or the President of the United States and;
2. The leave is scheduled to be taken during the time federal or state deployment orders are in effect.

C. Qualifying Notice and Certification

Employees seeking to use the NFMLA will be required to provide:

- a. A consultation with the District to schedule leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the school.
- b. Certification from the proper military authority to verify the employee's eligibility for the family military leave requested.
- c. 14-day advance notice of the intended date upon which the leave will begin, if leave will consist of five or more work days.
- d. As much advance notice as possible of the intended date upon which the leave will commence, if leave will consist of less than five work days.

II. Relationship with District During Leave

A. Leave to Be Unpaid

All leave provided to employees under the provisions of the NFMLA and this policy shall be unpaid leave.

B. Benefits

1. Taking leave under the NFMLA shall not result in the loss of any employee benefit accrued before the date on which the leave commenced.
2. Any employee who takes leave under the NFMLA will be permitted to continue their benefits at their own expense.
3. Payment for benefits must be made to the district in advance of the date on which they are due. For example, if health insurance premiums are paid to the carrier by the district on the 1st of the month, the employee taking leave under the NFMLA must provide

the full cost of the premium to the district prior to that date. Failure to provide the full costs for all benefits the employee wishes to continue in advance of their due date may result in cancellation of benefits as permitted by law.

III. Return from Leave

A. Restoration to Position

1. Any employee who exercises the right to leave under the NFMLA shall be restored by the district to the position held by the employee when the leave commenced or to a position with equivalent seniority status, employee benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.
2. This section does not apply if the district proves that the employee was not restored because of conditions unrelated to the employee's exercise of rights under the NFMLA.

B. Failure to Return

If an employee fails to return after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired, and no additional qualifications for leave exist, the employee will be subject to the district's policies governing unexcused absences up to and including termination of employment.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4011
Employee Leave Under the Family and Medical Leave Act
(FMLA)

The school district shall provide leave to its employees in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA"). The terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the FMLA. Employees may also qualify for leave under the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act, which is covered under the district's policy for that law. If an employee qualifies for leave under both the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Nebraska Military Leave Act, any leave taken by the employee will count concurrently toward the leave limits of both acts.

I. Qualifying for Leave

A. Qualified Employees

1. To be eligible for *unpaid* leave under this policy, an employee must:
 - a. Make the request for leave at a time when the school district employs 50 or more workers;
 - b. Have been working for the school district for at least 12 months prior to the request; and
 - c. Have worked a minimum of 1,250 hours during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.
2. The applicable 12-month period for computing an employee's entitlement to FMLA leave shall be the 12-month period measured forward from the date such employee's first FMLA leave begins.
3. Employees ineligible for FMLA leave for any reason may be eligible for leave under the Nebraska Family Military Leave Act and should consult policy 4011.1.

B. Qualified Circumstances Necessitating Leave

1. The school district will grant an eligible employee up to a total of 12 workweeks of **unpaid** leave under the following conditions:
 - a. For birth of a son or daughter, and to care for the newborn child;
 - b. For placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care;
 - c. To care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition;
 - d. Because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her job;
 - e. Because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation; or

2. The school district will grant an eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin of a Covered Servicemember a total of 26 workweeks of **unpaid** leave during a 12-month period to care for the service member as permitted under the FMLA. The leave described in this paragraph shall only be available during a single 12-month period.

For purposes of this provision and this policy, "Covered Servicemember" includes both Military Members and covered Veterans, so long as the covered Veteran was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any

time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran.

3. During the single 12-month period described in paragraph I(B)(2), an eligible employee shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 workweeks of leave under paragraphs I(B)(1) and I(B)(2). Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the availability of leave under paragraph I(B)(1) during any other 12-month period.

C. Limitations on Leave

1. Leave for birth or placement for adoption or foster care must conclude within 12 months of the birth or placement.
2. In any case in which a husband and wife both employed by the school district are entitled to FMLA leave:
 - a. The aggregate number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which both are entitled is limited to 12 during any 12-month period if such leave is taken (i) because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter; (ii) because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care; or (iii) to care for a sick parent who has a serious health condition; and
 - b. The aggregate number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which both that husband and wife are entitled is limited to 26 during the single 12-month period in which leave is taken to care for a Covered Servicemember and the husband and wife employees are both either the son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of such Covered Servicemember, if the leave is

taken for this reason or a combination of this reason and one of the three reasons described in paragraph I(C)(2)(a). If the leave taken by the husband and wife includes leave described in paragraph I(C)(2)(a), the limitation in paragraph I(C)(2)(a) shall apply to the leave described in I(C)(2)(a).

D. Qualifying Notice and Certification

Employees seeking to use FMLA leave will be required to provide:

1. 30-day advance notice when the need to take the leave is foreseeable; provided, if (a) the leave is for needed treatment which is required to begin in less than thirty days or (b) the leave is for the reason set forth in paragraph I(B)(1)(e), the employee shall provide such notice to the school district as is reasonable and practical;
2. Medical certification supporting the need for leave due to a Serious Health Condition affecting the employee or family member or to care for a Military Member, and/or due to a Serious Injury or Illness to care for a Veteran;
3. Second or third medical opinions and periodic re-certifications (at the school district's expense);
4. Certification supporting the need for leave because of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in the National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation;

5. Certification supporting the need for leave to care for a Veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a Serious Injury or Illness; and
6. Periodic reports during leave, at a frequency reasonably requested by the superintendent, regarding the employee's status and intent to return to work.

E. Scheduling Leave

When leave is needed to care for a family member, for the employee's own illness, or to care for a Covered Servicemember, and such leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the employee must attempt to schedule treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the school district's operations.

II. Relationship with District During Leave

A. Leave to Be Unpaid

All leave provided to employees under the provisions of the FMLA and this policy shall be unpaid leave.

B. Substitution of Paid Leave

1. The school district requires employees to substitute any accrued paid vacation leave, paid personal leave, paid family leave, paid medical leave or paid sick leave for FMLA leave. However, nothing in this policy shall require the school district to provide paid sick or medical leave in any situation in which the school district would not normally provide such paid leave.
2. If an employee uses paid leave under circumstances which do not qualify as FMLA

leave, the leave will not count against the number of workweeks of FMLA leave to which the employee is entitled.

3. Any paid leave which is substituted for FMLA leave will be subtracted from the number of workweeks of unpaid leave provided by the FMLA and this policy.

C. Group Health Plan Benefits

1. The school district will continue group health plan benefits on the same basis as coverage would have been provided if the employee had been continuously employed during the FMLA leave period.
2. Any share of health plan premiums which have been paid by the employee prior to FMLA leave must continue to be paid by the employee during the FMLA leave period.

D. Intermittent or Reduced-Schedule Leave

1. Leave may be taken under this policy intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule under certain circumstances.
 - a. When leave is taken because of a birth or because of a placement of a child for adoption or foster care, an eligible employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule only with the agreement of the school district. In such a case, the superintendent shall have the authority to approve or disapprove such intermittent or reduced leave schedule, in the superintendent's sole discretion.
 - b. When leave is taken to care for a sick family member, for an employee's own serious health condition, or to care for a covered Veteran or Military Member, an

eligible employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule when medically necessary.

- c. When leave is taken by an eligible employee because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a Military Member on Covered Active Duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to Covered Active Duty) in National Guard, Reserves, and/or Regular Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation, the employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule.
- d. When leave is taken by an eligible employee to care for a Covered Servicemember, including a Veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered Veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a Serious Injury or Illness
- e. Intermittent or reduced leave shall not result in a reduction in the employee's total amount of leave beyond the amount of leave actually taken.
- f. When an instructional employee seeks to take intermittent leave in connection with a family or personal illness (e.g. physical therapy or periodic care for a sick relative) or to care for a covered Veteran or Military Member, and when such leave would constitute at least 20 percent of the total number of working days in the period during which the leave would extend, the school district may require the employee

to elect to take leave in a block, instead of intermittently, for the entire period or to transfer to an available alternative position within the school system that is equivalent in pay, for which the employee is qualified, and which better accommodates the intermittent leave.

2. If an eligible employee requests intermittent leave or leave on a reduced-leave schedule that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, including during a period of recovery from a serious health condition, the school district may require the employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. Such alternative position must have equivalent pay and benefits as the employee's permanent position.
3. Leave taken on an intermittent or reduced-schedule basis will be tracked hourly.

III. Return from Leave

A. Restoration to Position

1. On return from FMLA leave, an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.
2. Any leave taken under this policy will not result in the loss of any employment benefits accrued prior to the date on which the leave commenced.
3. An eligible employee is not entitled to accrual of any seniority or employment benefits during any period of leave, or any right, benefit, or

position of employment other than to which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not taken leave.

B. Denial of Restoration

1. The school district reserves the right to deny restoration to any eligible employee who is a "key employee" (that is an employee who is salaried and among the highest paid 10% of the employees of the school district) if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the operations of the school district.
2. If the school district intends to deny restoration to such an employee, it will:
 - a. notify the employee of his/her status as a "key employee" in response to the employee's notice of intent to take FMLA leave;
 - b. notify the employee as soon as the school district decides it will deny job restoration and explain the reasons for this decision;
 - c. offer the employee a reasonable opportunity to return to work from FMLA leave after giving this notice; and
 - d. make a final determination as to whether reinstatement will be denied at the end of the leave period if the employee then requests restoration.

C. Failure to Return from Leave

- a. If an employee fails to return from FMLA leave after the period of leave to which the employee is entitled has expired, the employee shall reimburse the district for any premiums the employer paid for

maintaining health insurance coverage for the employee during the employee's FMLA leave unless the reason the employee does not return is due to: (1) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of the serious health condition which entitled the employee to FMLA leave and the employee provides the district with sufficient certification from the proper health care provider of such continuation, recurrence, or onset of the serious health condition or (2) other circumstances beyond the employee's control.

IV. Notice to Employees

- A.** The school district will post in conspicuous places where employees are employed notices explaining the FMLA and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of FMLA violations with the U.S. Wage and Hour Division.
- B.** When an employee provides notice of the need for FMLA leave, the school district shall provide the employee with a copy of the "section 301(c) notice" which is attached to this policy.
- C.** To the extent that any provision in this policy is in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, the Act and regulations shall prevail over the provisions of this policy. The school district reserves the right to modify this policy from time to time in its sole discretion.
- D.** Employees may direct any questions or concerns regarding FMLA leave to the superintendent.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4012 Staff Internet and Computer Use

Internet access is an important tool for communicating, keeping up-to-date with current developments in education, and for conducting research to enhance management, teaching and learning skills. The following procedures and guidelines are intended to ensure appropriate use of the Internet at the school by the district's faculty and staff. Staff should also refer to the district's policy on Staff and District Social Media Use.

I. Staff Expectations in Use of the Internet

A. Acceptable Use While on Duty or on School Property

1. Staff shall be restricted to use the Internet to conduct research for instructional purposes.
2. Staff may use the Internet for school-related e-mail communication with fellow educators, students, parents, and patrons.
3. Staff may use the Internet in any other way which serves a legitimate educational purpose and that is consistent with district policy and good professional judgment.
4. Teachers should integrate the use of electronic resources into the classroom. As the quality and integrity of content on the Internet is not guaranteed, teachers must examine the source of the information and provide guidance to students on evaluating the quality of information they may encounter on the Internet.

B. Unacceptable Use While on Duty or on School Property

1. Staff shall not access obscene or pornographic material.
2. Staff shall not engage in any illegal activities on school computers, including the downloading and reproduction of copyrighted materials.

3. Staff shall not use school computers or district internet access to use peer-to-peer sharing systems such as BitTorrent, or participate in any activity which interferes with the staff member's ability to perform their assigned duties.
4. The only political advocacy allowed by staff on school computers or district internet access is that which is permitted by the Political Accountability and Disclosure Act and complies with district policy.
5. Staff shall not share their passwords with anyone, including students, volunteers or fellow employees.

II. School Affiliated Websites

Staff must obtain the permission of the administration prior to creating or publishing any school-affiliated web page which represents itself to be school-related, or which could be reasonably understood to be school-related. This includes any website which identifies the school district by name or which uses the school's mascot name or image.

Staff must provide administrators with the username and password for all school-affiliated web pages and must only publish content appropriate for the school setting. Staff must also comply with all board policies in their school-affiliated websites and must comply with the board's policy on professional boundaries between staff and students at all times and in all contexts.

Publication of student work or personality-identifiable student information on the Internet may violate the Federal Education Records Privacy Act. Staff must obtain the consent of their building principal or the superintendent prior to posting any student-related information on the Internet.

III. Enforcement

A. Methods of Enforcement

The district owns the computer system and monitors e-mail and Internet communications, Internet usage, and patterns of Internet usage. Staff members have no right of privacy in any electronic

communications or files, which are stored or accessed on or using school property and these are subject to search and inspection at any time.

1. The district uses a technology protection measure that blocks access to some sites that are not in accordance with the district's policy. Standard use of the Internet utilizes a proxy server-based filter that screens for non-curriculum related pages.
2. Due to the nature of technology, the filter may sometimes block pages that are appropriate for staff research. The system administrator may override the technology protection measures that blocks or filters Internet access for staff access to a site with legitimate educational value that is wrongly blocked.
3. The district will monitor staff use of the Internet by monitoring Internet use history to ensure enforcement of this policy.

B. Any violation of school policy and rules may result in that staff member facing:

1. Discharge from employment or such other discipline as the administration and/or the board deem appropriate;
2. The filing of a complaint with the Commissioner of Education alleging unprofessional conduct by a certified staff member;
3. When appropriate, the involvement of law enforcement agencies in investigating and prosecuting wrongdoing.

IV. Off-Duty Personal Use

School employees may use the internet, school computers, and other school technology while not on duty for personal use as long as such use is (1) consistent with other district policies, (2) consistent with the provisions of Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 27 (Nebraska Department of Education "Rule 27"), and (3) is reported as compensation in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

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

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4013 Grievance Procedure

Definition of Grievance. A grievance is an allegation by an employee or group of employees that there has been a violation of a provision of the negotiated agreement or a policy of the board of education.

Procedural Steps. The procedure for handling grievances is as set forth below.

Step 1 - Oral Notice to Principal. The grievant shall initiate the grievance by presenting it to his or her principal or immediate supervisor within seven (7) days from the date that the grievant knew or should have known of the incident giving rise to the grievance.

Step 2 - Written Grievance to the Principal. If the grievance is not resolved to the satisfaction of the grievant within five (5) days of the meeting with the principal, the grievant representative may present the grievance in writing to the principal.

The principal shall schedule a meeting within three (3) days of receipt of the written grievance to discuss the elements of the grievance. The principal shall submit his or her determination in writing to the grievant within five (5) days of the meeting.

Step 3 - Written Appeal to the Superintendent of Schools. If the determination of the principal is not satisfactory to the grievant, the grievant may appeal it to the superintendent of schools or his or her designated representative. Said appeal shall be presented, in writing, to the office of the superintendent of schools within five (5) days of receipt of the principal's determination.

The superintendent of schools or a designee shall hold a formal meeting within seven (7) days of receiving the written appeal. The superintendent of schools or a designated representative shall make a written determination regarding the grievance within five (5) days of the date of the meeting.

Step 4 - Appeal to the Board of Education. If the determination of the superintendent of schools is not satisfactory to the grievant, the grievant may appeal it to the board within five (5) days of receipt of the superintendent's decision. The board

shall hear the grievance within thirty (30) days in open or closed session in accordance with the law. The board shall notify the grievant of its decision within five (5) days of hearing the grievance.

Written Presentation. All grievances presented at Step 2 and subsequent steps of the procedure shall set forth in writing all facts giving rise to the grievance, the provision(s) of the Agreement or policy alleged to have been violated, the names of the grievant(s), the names of all witnesses, and the remedy sought by the grievant. All grievances at Step 2 and appeals at Step 3 and Step 4 shall be signed and dated by the aggrieved employee. All written answers submitted by the district shall be signed and dated by the appropriate district representative.

Grievance Meetings or Hearings. All meetings and hearings conducted under this procedure up to and including Step 3 shall be conducted in private and shall include only the administration's representatives, the grievant, the grievant's representatives, and witnesses as necessary.

Association Representation. A grievant shall have the right to have an Association representative present to represent the grievant at each level of the grievance procedure.

Reprisals. No reprisals of any kind shall be taken against any employee who uses this grievance procedure in good faith.

Withdrawal of a Grievance. A grievant may withdraw his or her grievance at any level of the procedure without fear of reprisal from any party.

Advanced Step Filing. A grievance shall be filed initially at the level at which the decision resulting in the grievance was made.

Time Limitations. Time limitations herein are critical. All references to days are to calendar days. No grievance shall be accepted by the district unless it is submitted or appealed within the time limits set forth in this Agreement. If at any time during the grievance process, it is discovered that the grievance was not filed or appealed in a timely manner, the grievance shall be dismissed. If the grievance is not submitted in a timely manner at Step 1 or Step 2, it shall be deemed to be waived. If the grievance is not appealed to Step 3 in a timely manner, it shall be deemed to have been settled in accordance with the

district's Step 2 determination. If the district fails to answer within the time limits set forth in this Agreement, the grievance shall automatically proceed to the next step.

When the deadline for taking an action falls on a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday, the time for taking the action shall be extended to the next working day.

Requirement to Grieve. This grievance procedure is not discretionary and cannot be waived except through the express written consent of the board. No administrator or board member, individually, has the authority to waive the requirements of this procedure. Any grievance covered by this procedure but not raised pursuant to the requirements herein, including any grievance abandoned, will be forfeited.

Bad Faith or Serial Filings. The purpose of the grievance procedure is to resolve complaints and grievances regarding covered matters at the lowest level possible within the chain of command. Grievances filed without any intention to attempt to resolve the issues raised; for the purpose of adding administrative burden; or for purposes inconsistent with the professional obligations of district staff members may be dismissed by the superintendent without providing final resolution other than noting the dismissal on a basis in this section.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4015
Prohibition Against Employment of Board Members

Nebraska statutes prohibit board members from serving as a teacher on a regular teaching contract.

The board will allow a member of the board of education to be employed by the school district in a non-teaching capacity, including substitute teaching. Board members who are also employed by the district are strictly prohibited from discussing any issue with students, staff or parents in their capacity as an employee that may come before the board.

This policy does not prohibit the board from contracting with members of the board for services or products when the relationship is not one of employer/employee and such contracts are in compliance with the requirements of statute and board policy regarding conflicts of interest.

4015
Prohibition Against Employment of Board Members

Nebraska statutes recognize the inherent conflict of interest that is created when a member of the board of education serves as a certificated employee of the district. Consequently, section 79-544 of the statutes prohibits a board member from being engaged in a contract to teach pursuant to sections 79-817 through 79-821 with the school district where he or she also serves on the board.

A conflict of interest is also created when a board member serves simultaneously as both a board member and an employee in any capacity, whether certified or non-certified. Therefore, a board member shall not be employed by the school district when serving on the board. If an employee is elected or appointed to the board, his or her employment shall be terminated upon being seated on the board. Because of the conflict that is created by a board member applying for employment while sitting on the board, a board member who wishes to apply for employment shall be required to resign from the board before applying.

This policy does not prohibit the board from contracting with members of the board for services or products when the relationship is not one of employer/employee and such contracts are in compliance with the requirements of statute and board policy regarding conflicts of interest.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4016
Jury Duty/Service as Witness in Court

An employee who has been called to serve as a juror will be granted paid leave. Employees must sign over to the district the compensation they receive for jury duty, but not compensation for expenses.

An employee who has been subpoenaed to testify as a witness in a court proceeding shall be entitled to one day of paid leave. To receive paid leave, the employee must sign over to the district his or her witness fee.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4017

Relations with Employee Collective Bargaining Associations

The board of education recognizes the right of staff members to belong to organizations for bargaining purposes pursuant to state statutes. The board will negotiate with employee associations that have been established in accordance with public employee bargaining statutes and will negotiate with local collective bargaining unit representatives at mutually agreeable times.

To facilitate an amicable relationship between the district and any local employee associations, the district will allow associations to make reasonable use of district facilities for meetings outside the school's and the employees' work hours. With administrative approval, associations may use district resources, post notices of meetings and other information on bulletin boards designated for this purpose, and use district e-mail and mail boxes for delivery of employment-related information. Associations must pay for all supplies used, damage caused, or the loss or theft of borrowed property.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4018
Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment, defined as the infliction of bodily pain as a penalty for disapproved behavior, is prohibited. Some physical contact is inevitable, and most of it is appropriate. Therefore, physical contact, short of corporal punishment, is acceptable to promote personal interaction with students, to maintain order and control, and to protect persons and property.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4019 Workplace Injury Prevention and Safety Committee

The school district is committed to providing and maintaining a safe work environment, and to taking reasonable precautions for the safety of the students, employees, visitors, and all others having business with this school district. Every employee district should show concern for the safety of fellow employees, students, and members of the public. The district shall have a safety committee as required by Nebraska law. Members of the safety committee shall be established through the collective bargaining process.

The committee shall adopt and maintain a written injury prevention program. The committee shall participate in the development of safety education, training, and the establishment of safety rules, policies and procedures pursuant to this policy, the district's written injury prevention program, or as otherwise provided by law. Training for employees shall be conducted annually.

The workplace injury prevention and safety committee shall maintain minutes of all meetings and file them in the district office. The committee shall implement accident investigation, record keeping procedures, safety rules, safety and health training, and policies. The district shall maintain records for at least three years, or longer if directed by the Department of Labor.

The committee shall meet at least once every three months or more frequently in the event of an employee complaint or of a job-related injury or death. The workplace injury prevention and safety committee shall keep written minutes of all meetings, and provide a copy to the superintendent or designee who shall maintain the minutes in the district's administrative offices for a period of at least three years, unless otherwise instructed by the Department of Labor.

The workplace injury prevention and safety committee shall develop an injury prevention plan and present it to the board. The plan should be developed and presented in the spirit of employees working together in a cooperative, non-adversarial effort to promote safety at the work sites within the district.

The superintendent or designee shall assure that the safety training for employees is reviewed annually or more frequently, if needed. He or she shall provide the following, as set forth in the initial written Employer's Injury Prevention Plan:

1. Initial safety orientation on rules, policies, and job specific procedures for new employees or employees who are assuming new and different duties within the school district, if appropriate.
2. Job specific training for employees before they perform potential hazardous work.
3. Periodic refresher training and dissemination of information on an annual basis, or more frequently if so designated by the administrator, for employees regarding the injury prevention plan of the unit and safety rules, policies, and procedures pertaining to safety within the school district.

In the event of a death in the workplace, the workplace injury prevention and safety committee shall forward to the Department of Labor within 15 working days a copy of any review of the matter made by the workplace injury prevention and safety committee.

The superintendent or designee shall establish or cause to be established record-keeping procedures to control and maintain all accident and injury records pertaining to accidents and injuries within the district or activities under the control of the district. Such records shall be kept for at least three years, or longer if so advised by the Department of Labor.

The workplace injury prevention and safety committee will confer with the district's crisis team and shall review the district's All-Hazard School Safety Plan upon its adoption by the crisis team.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4020
Ownership of Copyrighted Works

Works created by district employees in the course and scope of their employment remain the property of the district. The board may enter into a written agreement with a staff member allowing the staff member to share ownership of a copyright in the covered work. The board will only enter into such an agreement if the written work was created apart from, and in addition to, what the district requires and if the district will not incur an expense to replace the work.

The board hereby expressly grants to other educational entities located within Nebraska a non-exclusive license to use the district's copyrighted works for educational purposes within Nebraska when those works have been placed onto collaborative learning systems within the State.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4022
Certification and Endorsements

All educators must be duly certified by the Nebraska Department of Education in accordance with the Department's rules and the laws of Nebraska. They must file copies of their teaching certificates, including endorsements, with the superintendent of schools, and must promptly file any changes in certification or endorsements. Certified employees are required to maintain all their endorsements, and may not permit any endorsement to lapse or remove it from their certificates. The board or superintendent may require a certified employee to obtain a new endorsement when it is deemed necessary for the benefit of the school district and/or to comply with federal or state requirements.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4023
Professional Ethics

The Regulations and Standards for Professional Practices Criteria, commonly known as Rule 27 of the Nebraska Department of Education, are the minimum standards for all certificated staff members of the school district. All certificated employees are responsible for reading, understanding, and complying with these standards.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4024

Teachers' Rights, Responsibilities and Duties

All certificated employees shall assume the duties and responsibilities assigned by the superintendent or designee. Teachers' professional responsibilities involve considerably more than merely classroom instruction. They include, but are not limited to, study and research to keep abreast of new knowledge and instructional techniques; assessment of students' work; record-keeping; lesson planning and preparation; conferences with students, parents and administrators; in-service meetings; and supervision of pupils outside the classroom.

Teachers must be in their classrooms or assigned areas as instructed by the building principal. All duty time is necessary for educational planning, preparation, and conferences with students, parents and faculty members.

All teachers must maintain a standard of dress, personal appearance, general decorum, moral standards and behavior that reflects their professional status in the community.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4025
Superintendent

The superintendent is hired by and shall report directly to the board of education. The superintendent will be the chief administrative officer of the board of education and shall keep the board informed on important issues. The board delegates to the superintendent the general power and authority to make necessary decisions to ensure the efficient and effective operations of the school.

The superintendent is charged with timely preparing, presenting, and filing an annual school budget, subject to the approval of the board at the annual budget hearing.

All school employees shall be under the direct and/or delegated supervision of the superintendent. The board delegates to the superintendent the authority to hire and terminate the employment of all classified staff. He or she shall review all certified and non-certified employees applying for vacancies and shall make recommendations regarding these employees.

All of the grounds and buildings are supervised by the superintendent, including necessary repairs and improvements unless the board is required to approve such repairs or improvements.

The superintendents other duties shall be included in his or her job description, contract, or as otherwise assigned by the board.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4027 Part-Time Certified Employees

Percentage of Time. The percentage of time that a teacher works will be determined by calculating the amount of time that the teacher is required to be at school to teach or supervise classes, plus any assigned preparation time, as a percentage of the entire school day. Extracurricular assignments shall not be considered in determining a teacher's percentage of time. Part-time and temporary teachers may or may not be assigned preparation time, at the sole discretion of the board of education, upon the recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

Acquiring Permanent Status. A part-time teacher may become a permanent certificated employee pursuant to the provisions of state statutes.

Salary. The salary, benefits and leave entitlement of a part-time teacher shall be determined by reference to the negotiated agreement between the district and the teacher's association.¹ The percentage of time a part-time teacher is required to be on duty shall be determined by the board of education upon the recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

Horizontal Movement on the Salary Schedule. A part-time teacher may qualify for movement horizontally on the salary schedule by earning graduate hours of college credit as set forth in the guidelines of the school district's salary schedule, and according to the applicable district policies.

Attendance at In-service Meetings, Faculty Meetings, and School Activities. A part-time teacher is responsible for attending in-service meetings, faculty meetings, and school activities that take place outside the teacher's assigned duty hours without additional compensation. A part-time teacher is responsible for performing such tasks as selling or taking tickets, and will be compensated for such tasks pursuant to the policy, practice or negotiated agreement of the school district.

If your negotiated agreement is silent on this issue, substitute the following sentence for this one preceding this footnote: The salary, benefits and leave entitlement of a part-time teacher shall be determined by multiplying the percentage of time the individual works by his or her placement on the full-time salary schedule contained in each academic year's negotiated agreement.

Continuation of Employment. The school district administration and board will deal with the continuation of a part-time teacher's employment pursuant to state statute and the procedures prescribed for full-time employees in these policies.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4028
Substitute Teachers

A substitute teacher is an educator who possesses the required certification from the Nebraska Department of Education and is employed to fill a teaching position on a temporary basis. The board shall establish the pay and benefits for substitute teachers.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4029

Salary Schedule for Certificated Employees

The board of education recognizes the "salary schedule" and related provisions for compensation currently in effect resulting from negotiations between the board and the education association. This policy is intended to supplement the terms and conditions contained in the collective bargaining agreement. If there is any conflict between the terms of this policy and the collective bargaining agreement, the terms of the negotiated agreement shall control.

Horizontal Advancement. Teachers who wish to advance horizontally on the salary schedule must notify the superintendent in writing prior to June 1 of the preceding school year. The teacher must furnish the superintendent with college transcripts by September 10 for the teacher to qualify to move horizontally on the salary schedule. If an institution will not issue an official transcript by September 10, the teacher must provide the superintendent with written confirmation by September 10 from a college official attesting that the teacher has satisfactorily completed the courses.

Movement Past the BA Column. Teachers who wish to advance beyond the BA column must be accepted in a Masters Program that relates to their teaching field, as determined by the superintendent. Teachers must inform the superintendent of their enrollment prior to the beginning of their class to discuss its work-related objectives.

Movement Past the MA Column. Teachers who wish to advance beyond the MA column must be enrolled in course work that relates to their teaching field, as determined by the superintendent. Teachers must inform the superintendent of their enrollment prior to the beginning of their class to discuss its work-related objectives.

Superintendent's Review. The superintendent shall review all requests for advancement on the salary schedule resulting from a teacher's acquiring additional teaching experience or for completion of college courses, and shall report all changes to the board of education annually.

Vertical Advancement. A teacher may advance only one step vertically on the schedule in any year.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4030 Evaluation of Certificated Employees

All certificated employees to be evaluated shall be notified annually in writing of the evaluation process. A certificated administrator, with the exception of the local board of education when it is evaluating the superintendent, will observe and evaluate each probationary certificated employee for a full instructional period once each semester and each permanent certificated employee for a full instructional period once each school year. If the probationary certificated employee is a superintendent, he or she shall be evaluated twice during the first year of employment and at least once annually thereafter. The evaluation will include, but not be limited to evaluating the employee's instructional performance, classroom organization and management, personal conduct, and professional conduct. Evaluation of instructional performance and classroom organization and management is applicable to teachers only. The administrator will provide the employee with a written list of deficiencies, suggestions and a timeline for correcting the deficiencies and improving performance, and sufficient time to improve. The evaluation form will include notice that the employee may respond to the evaluation in writing.

The school district will train administrators in evaluation annually through meetings with the superintendent or other administrator, attendance at regional, state or national workshops, or any other method approved by the superintendent.

For the purposes of this policy, the terms "actual classroom observation" and "entire instructional period" are defined as follows:

Entire Instructional Period. For certificated employees whose classes are held during defined periods of time (e.g., senior high classes), an entire instructional period consists of one such time period. For those whose time periods are not so defined (e.g., elementary classroom teachers), an entire instructional period consists of 40 minutes. The instructional period for those whose work does not necessarily involve continuous instruction for 40-minute periods (e.g., librarians or speech therapists) consists of no less than 40 minutes total during the semester. The entire instructional period for administrators cannot be defined in terms of an instructional period and shall be satisfied by the actual observation of an administrator's work during the semester for no less than 40 minutes.

Actual Classroom Observation. Actual classroom observation consists of observing the certificated employee in any activities in a classroom setting. When a certificated employee does not have classroom responsibility (e.g., administrators or librarians), the requirement of "actual classroom observation" will be satisfied by observing the certificated employee performing activities that are typical of his or her position.

This policy and the evaluation instrument shall be included in the teacher handbook which will be distributed to staff members upon their employment and annually thereafter.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4031

Evaluation of Probationary Certified Employees

A certificated administrator will observe and evaluate each probationary certified employee for a full instructional period once each semester. The administrator will provide each employee with a written list of deficiencies, concrete suggestions for improvement, and sufficient time to improve.

For the purposes of this policy, the terms "actual classroom observation" and "entire instructional period" are defined as follows:

Entire Instructional Period. For certified employees whose classes are held during defined periods of time (e.g., senior high classes), an entire instructional period consists of one such time period. For those whose time periods are not so defined (e.g., elementary classroom teachers), an entire instructional period consists of 40 minutes. The instructional period for those whose work does not necessarily involve continuous instruction for 40-minute periods (e.g., librarians or speech therapists) consists of no less than 40 minutes total during the semester. The entire instructional period for administrators cannot be defined in terms of an instructional period and shall be satisfied by the actual observation of an administrator's work during the semester for no less than 40 minutes.

Actual Classroom Observation. Actual classroom observation consists of observing the certified employee in any activities in a classroom setting. When a certified employee does not have classroom responsibility (e.g., administrators or librarians), the requirement of "actual classroom observation" will be satisfied by observing the certified employee performing activities that are typical of his or her position.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4032
Professional Growth

Every six years, permanent certificated employees shall give evidence of professional growth. Six semester hours of college credit shall be accepted as evidence of professional growth.

The board of education believes the goal of professional self-improvement to be inherent in the responsibilities of each certificated district employee.

Other professional growth activities which may count toward the six-year requirement include non-credit courses, lecture series, workshops, conferences, study groups, local in-service courses, committee service, supervising a student teacher, serving with professional groups, travel of significant educational value, and membership in professional organizations. The employee must receive prior approval from the building principal for any of these activities to count toward professional growth.

No professional growth units will be awarded if the applicant has been paid for a non-college activity either by released time or by an additional amount paid by the school district.

One unit of professional growth credit will generally be equivalent to ten hours of personal time spent on an educational activity.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4034
Staff Handbook

The superintendent or designee shall annually formulate, review and revise a staff handbook that will contain information about the district's employment policies and practices. The staff handbook is an extension of these policies and has the force and effect of board policy when approved by the board of education.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4037 Reduction In Force

The board of education may determine that a reduction in force of certificated staff members is appropriate due to declining enrollment in a grade or grades, changes in financial support, changes in curricular programs, a decline in the taxable value of property located within the school district, increased costs of operating the school district, or another change or changes in circumstances. If the board, in its sole discretion, determines that a reduction of certificated staff is necessary, the superintendent shall notify those employees whose contracts may be reduced. However, the employment of a permanent employee may not be terminated through a reduction in force while a probationary employee is retained to render a service that the permanent employee is qualified to perform by reason of certification and endorsement, or when certification is not applicable, by reason of college credits in the teaching area.

1. **Definition of Reduction in Force.** A reduction in force shall consist of a reduction of one or more positions or a reduction in the percentage of employment of one or more certificated staff members, even if the number or percentage of employment of the certificated staff overall may be increased by other hirings or increases in the percentage of employment of other employees. Reduction in force may result in the termination of employment or an amendment to an employee's contract reducing the extent of the employee's employment.
2. **Restriction of Right to Administrative Position.** Due to the confidential and unique personal working relationship necessary between the administration and the board of education, a certificated employee who is not currently serving in a predominantly administrative capacity shall have no rights under this policy to any administrative position within the school system.
3. **Criteria for Reduction in Force.** The criteria set forth below shall be considered in selecting the personnel to be reduced. The criteria are not listed in any order of priority, and shall be given the weight that the board considers appropriate.
 - a. Programs to be offered;
 - b. Areas of endorsement that are of present or future value to the district. This criterion shall be based upon the

endorsement(s) shown on each teacher's Nebraska Teaching Certificate;

- c. State and federal laws or regulations that may mandate certain employment practices;
- d. Involvement in the programs and activities sponsored by the school district;
- e. Special or advanced training consisting of college credit or other training that would be of present or future value to the district;
- f. The organizational and educational effect caused by multiple part-time certificated employees;
- g. Formal and informal evaluation of staff performance by supervising administrators and if evaluations will be used as a criterion for a given reduction-in-force, the evaluation procedures shall be those adopted by board policy in effect at the time of the reduction and the evaluation forms shall be those on file with the Nebraska Department of Education for the district;
- h. Any other reasons that are rationally related to the instruction in or administration of the school district.

4. **Consideration of Uninterrupted Service.** If, after consideration of the criteria listed above, it is the opinion of the superintendent that there is no significant difference between or among certificated employees being considered for reduction, the employee(s) with the longest uninterrupted service to the district shall be retained.

- a. Uninterrupted length of service is defined as the number of continuous full-time equivalent years of employment in the district as a teacher.
- b. A full-time equivalent year is defined as employment on a full-time basis for an entire school year.
- c. Less than full-time employment reduces the teacher's full-time equivalent employment for a school year. For example, a teacher employed on a half-time basis would be credited with half a year full-time equivalent employment.
- d. A break in service will terminate a teacher's seniority and length of service under this provision. That period of time when a teacher is on a leave of absence shall not constitute a break in service; however, any years of absences or fractions of years of leave of absence will not count as years of employment for the purposes of determining the length of a teacher's uninterrupted service.

5. **Rights of Recall.**

- a. Any certificated employee whose contract has been terminated shall be considered to have been dismissed with honor and shall, upon request, be provided a letter to that effect.
- b. Such employee shall have preferred rights to re-employment for a period of 24 months commencing at the end of the contract year, and the employee shall be recalled on the basis of length of service to the district to any position that he or she is qualified to teach by endorsement or college preparation.
- c. Upon re-employment, a recalled employee shall be placed on the salary schedule and provided fringe benefits based on existing district policies and the current negotiated agreement. Any year of years of absence from employment shall not be considered as a year or years of employment by the district.
- d. An employee under contract to another education institution may waive recall, but such waiver shall not deprive the employee of his or her right to subsequent recall.

6. **Current Teaching Certificate.**

- a. Upon initial employment with the district, each certificated employee shall file a copy of his or her teaching certificate, including endorsements with the superintendent of schools.
- b. The employee shall be responsible for filing any changes in certification or endorsements with the superintendent.

7. **Address Records.**

- a. A certificated employee whose employment contract has been terminated because of a reduction in force shall, during the period which he or she is eligible for recall, be responsible for reporting any change of address to the superintendent of schools.
- b. If there is a vacancy to which a former employee has a right of recall, the district may communicate an offer of re-employment by telephone, by e-mail, or by United States mail sent to the former employee's last known address. If the school district does not receive written acceptance of the offer within seven days, the former employee shall be deemed to have waived his or her rights to be recalled to the employment position.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4038
Classified Staff Defined

The term "classified staff" means all employees other than certificated teachers and administrators. Classified staff employees are employed at will, and their employment may be amended or terminated at any time and without any cause.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4039
Employment of Classified Staff

The superintendent or designee shall hire classified staff to meet personnel needs consistent with the district's budget, instructional needs, and non-instructional operations. The superintendent or designee may, but is not required to, conduct a criminal background check on any classified staff applicant, provided that such check shall occur only after the school district has determined that the applicant meets the minimum employment qualifications. This policy shall not prevent the school district from requiring an applicant to disclose his or her criminal record or history relating to sexual or physical abuse prior to any minimum employment qualification determination.

The superintendent or designee shall discipline and discharge classified staff as appropriate.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4040

Employment Terms for Classified Staff

If you have set out the terms of employment for classified staff in a staff handbook or individual staff contracts you do not need to adopt this policy

Each position listed below shall be hired by the superintendent on the terms stated.

Head and Assistant Custodian

Employed on a 12-month basis
Provided appropriate level of full coverage insurance
Allowed two weeks paid vacation after 1 full school term of employment; 3 weeks after 3 years.
Allowed 15 days of sick leave per year, cumulative to 40 days
Paid holidays to include Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, the Fourth of July and Memorial Day

Superintendent's Secretary

Employed on a 12-month basis
Provided appropriate level of full coverage insurance
Allowed two weeks paid vacation after 1 full school term of employment; 3 weeks after 3 years.
Allowed 15 days of sick leave per year, cumulative to 40 days
Paid holidays to include Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, the Fourth of July and Memorial Day

Principal's Secretary

Employed on an hourly basis only as needed
Allowed 5 days of paid sick leave, cumulative to 15 days
No paid holidays are granted for this position
Allowed 2 personal days per year

Cooks

Employed during the school term only
Allowed 5 days of paid sick leave, cumulative to 15 days
No paid holidays are granted for this position
Allowed 2 personal days per year
Paid from the Hot Lunch Fund

Physical Exam

Any non-certified school employees who are required to do so by law must have a yearly physical examination.

Required physical exams will be paid for by the district and a written notice given to the superintendent previous to September 1 of the ensuing year.

The physical from a doctor may be specified by the board on a proper form to be provided by the superintendent. If the employee wishes to go to a doctor other than the one specified by the board, the expenses will not be borne by the district.

Summer Workshops for Food Handlers

Those employed to handle and prepare food for the Hot Lunch Program are asked to attend the school provided by the State Department of Food Services.

All costs of the school and registration fees will be paid by the board of education. Transportation will be provided.

Non-Certified Substitute Pay

A substitute for a non-certified staff member will be paid on an hourly rate set each year at the regular April school board meeting.

Paraeducators

Employed on an hourly basis only as needed

Allowed 5 days of paid sick leave, cumulative to 15 days

No paid holidays are granted for this position.

Allowed 2 personal days per year

Other Provisions Applicable to All Classified Staff

Rate of Pay

All classified staff shall be paid an hourly rate.

Classified employees who work more than 40 hours in a workweek shall receive 1½ times their regular hourly rate for each hour over 40 worked.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

NOTE TO BE DELETED: PICK OPTION A OR OPTION B AND DELETE THE OPTION NOT USED

4041

[Option A] Staff Dress and Appearance

The attire worn by staff members conveys an important image to students and the general public.

Certified staff, paraeducators and office staff should generally dress in business casual attire.

Classroom staff **may not** wear the following types of clothing during the traditional school day from, when students or visitors are in attendance, or when the employee is supervising, directing or coaching students when the public is in attendance:

- For men: shirts worn without ties, except when the shirt has a logo which identifies the school and/or the school's mascot.
- Sweat, jogging and wind suits, except when teaching a physical education activity in the gymnasium or on a playing field or at athletic or other activity practices.
- Shorts, except when teaching physical education class or at athletic or other activity practices.
- Blue jeans, except at athletic or other activity practices.
- Any clothing which is immodest and may distract other employees or students in the learning environment.

The building principal may temporarily suspend all or a portion of the dress code when other factors support a lower dress expectation for school employees (e.g., special "casual days").

The appearance of professional staff members shall be appropriate to their assigned duties and indicative of their professional standing in the school and community. To help meet that end, jeans of any color may not be worn except on Friday which is considered a "dress down" day.

Custodial, maintenance and transportation staff should dress in attire appropriate to the work they are performing.

Adopted on _____

Reviewed on _____

Revised on _____

4041

[Option B] Staff Dress and Appearance

The attire worn by staff members conveys an important image to students and the general public. The appearance of professional staff members shall be appropriate to their assigned duties and indicative of their professional standing in the school and community.

I. Staff Expectations in Dress and Appearance

A. General Expectations in Dress and Appearance

1. Certified staff, paraeducators, and office staff should generally dress in business casual attire that is clean and professional.
2. Custodial, maintenance, and transportation staff should dress in attire appropriate to the work they are performing.

B. Unacceptable Forms of Dress and Appearance

1. The following are examples of unprofessional attire which should not be worn by classroom staff during the traditional school day, when students or visitors are in attendance, or when the employee is supervising, directing, or coaching students when the public is in attendance:
 - For men: shirts without collars, unless the shirt can be deemed professional by other standards.
 - Athletic wear, including sweat, jogging and wind suits, except when teaching a physical education activity in the gymnasium, on a playing field, or at athletic or other activity practices.
 - Shorts, except when teaching physical education class or at athletic or other activity practices.
 - Blue jeans, except at athletic or other activity practices, or on days considered to be "dress down" days.
 - Hats, except when worn outside for sun coverage.
 - Rubber soled 'flip flop' thong sandals.
 - Any attire which is excessively wrinkled or torn, so that it is no longer neat and professional.
 - Any attire which is immodest or may distract other employees or students in the learning environment.

II. Enforcement

The superintendent or principal shall maintain the discretion to make determinations on staff dress and appearance. Administrators may temporarily suspend all or a portion of the dress code when other factors support a lower dress expectation for school employees (e.g., special “casual days” or field days). Any violation of school policy and rules may result in disciplinary action.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4042
Employee Social Security Numbers

Nebraska law prohibits employers from using or publishing an employee's social security number except under certain specified circumstances. This district shall comply with this law and take reasonable steps to protect the confidentiality of employees' social security numbers. However, neither state law nor this policy prohibits the district from using the last four digits of an employee's social security number as an employee identification number or in any other reasonable manner.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4043

Professional Boundaries and Appropriate Relationships Between Employees and Students

School district employees and student teachers or interns (“employees”) are responsible for conducting themselves professionally and for teaching and modeling high standards of behavior and civic values, both at and away from school. Employees are required to establish and maintain professional boundaries with students and must have appropriate relationships with students. They may be friendly with students, but they are the students’ teachers, not their friends, and they must take care to see that this line does not become blurred. This applies to employees’ conduct and interactions with students and to material they post on personal web sites and other social networking sites including, but not limited to, Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter. The posting or publication of messages or pictures or other images that diminish an employee’s professionalism or ability to maintain the respect of students and parents may impair his or her ability to be an effective employee. Employees are expected to behave at all times in a manner supportive of the best interests of students.

Sexual Relationships Prohibited. Employees are prohibited from engaging in any relationship that involves sexual contact or sexual penetration with a student while the student is a current student and for a minimum of one year after the date of the student's graduation or the date the student otherwise ceases enrollment. Sexual contact has the same meaning as in section 28-318, and sexual penetration has the same meaning as in section 28-318.

Grooming Prohibited. Employees are prohibited from engaging in grooming with students. Grooming means building trust with a student and individuals close to the student in an effort to gain access to and time alone with the student, with the ultimate goal of engaging in sexual contact or sexual penetration with the student, regardless of when in the student’s life the sexual contact or sexual penetration would take place.

Unless an employee can clearly and convincingly demonstrate a legitimate educational purpose, grooming behaviors and related conduct that are a violation of this policy include, but are not limited to:

- Communicating about sex when the discussion is not required by a specific aspect of the curriculum.
- Joking about matters involving sex, using double entendre or making suggestive remarks of a sexual nature.

- Displaying sexually inappropriate material or objects.
- Making any sexual advance, whether written, verbal, or physical or engaging in any activity of a sexual or romantic nature.
- Kissing of any kind.
- Dating a student or a former student within one year of the student graduating or otherwise leaving the district.
- Intruding on a student's personal space (e.g. by touching unnecessarily, moving too close, staring at a portion of the student's body, or engaging in other behavior that makes the student uncomfortable).
- Initiating unwanted physical contact with a student.
- Communicating electronically (e.g. by e-mail, text messaging, or through social media) on a matter that does not pertain to school.
- Playing favorites or permitting a specific student to engage in conduct that is not tolerated from other students.
- Discussing the employee's personal issues or problems that should normally be discussed with adults.
- Giving a student a gift of a personal nature.
- Giving a student a ride in the employee's vehicle without first obtaining the express permission of the student's parents or a school administrator.
- Taking a student on an outing without first obtaining the express permission of the student's parents or a school administrator.
- Inviting a student to the employee's residence without first obtaining the express permission of the student's parents and a school administrator.
- Going to a student's home when the student's parent or a proper chaperone is not present.
- Repeatedly seeking to be alone with a student.
- Being alone in a room with an individual student at school with the door closed.
- Any after-school hours activity with only one student.
- Any other behavior which exploits the special position of trust and authority between an employee and student.

This list is not exhaustive. Any behavior which exploits a student is unacceptable. If in doubt, ask yourself, "Would I be doing this if my family or colleagues were standing next to me?"

Communication Between Employees and Students. The preferred methods for employees to communicate with students are _____ [NOTE TO BE DELETED: identify the methods that your district prefers teachers to use to communicate with students such as in person, school e-mail accounts,

and other preferred modes of communication. Employees may use the following personal communication systems to communicate with students: _____. [NOTE TO BE DELETED: Identify the methods that your district prefers teachers to use to communicate with students such as school e-mail accounts, SeeSaw, Google classroom, and other approved personal communication systems]. A personal communication system is a device or software that provides for communication between two or more parties and is capable of receiving, displaying, or transmitting communication. Personal communication system includes, but is not limited to, a mobile or cellular telephone, an email service, or a social media platform.

Employee communications with students through a communication system generally are to be sent simultaneously to multiple recipients and not just to one student. The burden to demonstrate the appropriateness of a communication with a student only shall rest with the employee.

Reporting a Policy Violation. Anyone may report suspected grooming, other unacceptable employee conduct, or any violation of this policy as follows:

School District. Reports may be made to a principal, the superintendent, or the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by telephone, or email.

Nebraska Department of Education. Reports may be made at: Nebraska Department of Education, Attn: Certification Investigations' Office, P.O. Box 94933, Lincoln NE 68509 or Nde.investigations@nebraska.gov.

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. Reports may be made by calling the Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline at (800) 652-1999.

Law Enforcement. Reports may be made to the local police department by calling (____) ____-____, the county sheriff at (____) ____-____, or the Nebraska State Patrol at (____) ____-____.

An employee is required to make a report to a principal or the superintendent if the employee reasonably believes that another employee has violated or may have violated this policy. Minor concerns or violations shall be reported within 24 hours. Major concerns or violations shall be reported immediately. Violations committed by or concerns about the superintendent shall be reported to the school board president.

A student who feels his or her boundaries have been violated should directly inform the offender that the conduct or communication is offensive

and must stop. If the student does not wish to communicate directly with the offender or if direct communication has been ineffective, the student should report the conduct or communication to a teacher, administrator, counselor, the Title IX coordinator, or other school employee with whom she or he feels comfortable.

Retaliation Prohibited. Retaliation for good faith reports or complaints made as a result of this policy is prohibited. Individuals who knowingly and intentionally make a false report shall be subject to discipline as provided by district policy and state law.

Policy Violations. Any violation of this policy by an employee may result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from employment and/or referral to the Nebraska Department of Education, which may result in the suspension or revocation of the employee's certificate. Any violation involving sexual or other abuse will result in referral to the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, law enforcement, or both.

Policy Verification. Employees shall verify that they have received, reviewed, and understood this policy by signing an acknowledgment document indicating the same.

No Limits on Reports to NDE. Nothing in this policy shall be construed to limit any certificated employee's duty to report any known violation of the standards of professional practices (Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 27, commonly known as Rule 27) adopted by the Nebraska Board of Education.

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

4044 Political Activity by Staff Members

The Board recognizes its individual employees' rights of citizenship, including, but not limited to, engaging in political activities. An employee of the District may seek an elective office, provided that the staff member does not campaign on school property during working hours, and provided all other legal requirements are met. The District assumes no obligation beyond making such opportunities available.

The following activities are prohibited during an employee's work time (including duty-free lunch and planning periods):

1. Soliciting votes or contributions for or against a particular candidate or ballot proposition.
2. Discussing with students opinions regarding a political candidate or ballot proposition unless the topic is part of the approved curriculum.
3. Preparing, displaying, wearing or distributing campaign literature, materials, or signs for or against a candidate or ballot proposition (this prohibition does not apply to bumper stickers on personal vehicles).
4. Soliciting volunteers to assist with a campaign for or against a political candidate or ballot proposition.
5. Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any political meeting, petition, rally, or event.
6. Other prohibited political activity as defined by state law.

The following activities are prohibited at all times:

1. Using any school district resources including, but not limited to, facsimile machines, copy machines, computers or e-mail accounts, for political campaign activities.
2. Using school district property or facilities for any political campaign activities, unless such use is approved pursuant to school board rules or policy.

3. Spending district funds to urge votes to vote for or against a candidate or ballot proposition
4. Requiring employees to engage in political campaign activities as part of their job duties.
5. Providing employees with additional compensation or benefits for engaging in political activities.
6. Representing an employee's personal political position as the position of the school district or the board of education.
7. Engaging in any other activity prohibited by state law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4045
Milk Expression

The district will provide reasonable break time for an employee who wishes to express breast milk for her nursing child in a place, other than a bathroom, which is shielded from view and free from intrusion from co-workers and the public for one year after the child's birth.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4046

Internet Searches Regarding Potential Employees

Members of the administrative team or of a hiring committee (hereinafter "the committee") may conduct internet research about job applicants by using the following protocol, except that no criminal history record information check shall be made until the school district has determined that the applicant meets the minimum employment qualifications:

1. The committee may conduct internet searches using candidates' full names and any aliases. The committee may also search candidates' full names and any aliases on Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, Twitter, YouTube, and other social networking websites.
2. All applicants or all finalists must have the same research conducted about them. For example, if the committee conducts a search on Google using the name of one applicant in order to determine whether to include that applicant in the list of finalists, the committee must also conduct an identical search of all applicants' names.
3. The committee may not use deception to gain access to applicants' social networking pages, blogs, or other on-line media and will not require applicants for employment to provide the district with their username or password to personal social media accounts.
4. The committee must take reasonable steps to verify the reliability of the information obtained in the search, including consulting with the applicant for confirmation of accuracy, if appropriate.
5. The committee will consider the following information to be relevant in making hiring decisions about an applicant based on information obtained through internet research:
 - a. Disparaging remarks made about current or former co-workers, supervisors, or employers;
 - b. Discriminatory, harassing, or demeaning behavior or comments;
 - c. Unprofessional, lewd, or obscene behavior or remarks;
 - d. Criminal activity;

- e. Information which indicates the applicant will or will not be able to perform the essential functions of the position sought; and
 - f. Information which indicates that the applicant is particularly suited or unsuited to the position sought.
6. The committee will retain documents to demonstrate its compliance with this policy with other documentation relevant to the job search.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4048

Assessment Administration and Security

The purpose of all testing and assessments is to measure students' knowledge, skills or abilities in the area tested. All staff members are prohibited from engaging in any behavior that adversely affects the validity of test scores as a measure of student achievement. This policy applies to all national, state, and local assessments, including both standardized and general classroom assessments.

1. Assessment Responsibilities

- a. Each building principal, in consultation with the Superintendent and classroom teachers, will be responsible for:
 - overseeing the scheduling of state administered assessments, training all staff who administer assessments, and ensuring that all assessments, including make-up testing, is completed within required testing windows;
 - obtaining Standards, Assessment and Accountability Updates from the Department of Education and circulating the relevant portions of those updates to other staff members;
 - informing the board of education of changes to the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System Security Procedures; and
 - signing and enforcing the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System Security Agreement.
- b. Every classroom teacher or other staff member who administers assessments is responsible for:
 - complying with the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System Security Procedures;
 - taking all reasonable and prudent steps to ensure the accuracy and integrity of all academic testing, including statewide assessments; and

- ensuring the security of all test materials.

2. Security Violations and Cheating

a. Classroom assessments

Staff members who suspect students of having cheated on a classroom assessment should conduct a reasonable inquiry and impose consequences on the student consistent with classroom rules and the student handbook.

b. State Accountability Tests

Staff members who suspect a breach of security on State Accountability Tests, must promptly report their suspicions to the building principal or superintendent. The superintendent must notify the Department of Education's Statewide Assessment Office and follow the Department's protocol for Reporting and Investigating Test Security Violations.

Staff members who engage in or enable students to engage in academic dishonesty in any testing or assessment will be subject to discipline up to and including the immediate cancellation of their employment contract.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4050
Overtime and Compensatory Time

Employees who are "non-exempt" under the Fair Labor Standards Act and who work more than 40 hours in a workweek will be paid at the rate of time-and-one-half (1½) times their regular rate of pay for all overtime hours or will be provided compensatory time. All overtime must be approved in advance by the employee's supervisor. Scheduled holidays, vacation days, time off for jury duty, and time off for sickness, emergencies or other personal reasons will not be considered hours worked for overtime purposes.

The district may grant compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay at a rate of one and one-half (1½) hours off for each hour of overtime the employee worked. Employees may accrue a maximum of 240 hours of compensatory time, which represents 160 hours of actual overtime worked. When an employee has accrued 240 hours of compensatory time, the district shall pay him/her at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times his/her regular rate of pay for each additional hour of overtime. An employee who asks to use compensatory time shall be permitted to use it within a reasonable period after the request if its use does not unduly disrupt the district's operations.

Upon termination of employment, an employee shall be paid for unused compensatory time at a rate of compensation not less than: (1) the average regular hourly rate paid to the employee during the last three years of his/her employment, or (2) the final regular hourly rate paid to the employee, whichever is higher.

Payment for unused compensatory time shall be at the employee's regular rate of pay for each hour of compensatory time, not one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate of pay.

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

4051
Staff and District Social Media Use

Social media is an important tool for communicating, keeping up-to-date with current developments in education, and for conducting research to enhance management, teaching, and learning skills. The district also uses social media accounts to provide information to district stakeholders. This policy is intended to ensure (1) appropriate use of social media by staff and (2) appropriate control of social media accounts belonging to or affiliated with the district. Staff should also refer to the district's policy on Staff Computer and Internet Usage.

I. Personal Versus School-Affiliated Social Media Use

A. Personal Social Media Use

1. The school district will not require staff members or applicants for employment to provide the district with their username and password to personal social media accounts.
2. The district will not require staff to add anyone to the list of contacts associated with the staff member's personal social media accounts or require a staff member to change the settings on his or her personal social media accounts so that others can or cannot view their accounts.
3. Staff members whose personal social media use interferes with the orderly operation of the school or who use social media in ways that are not protected by the First Amendment may be subject to discipline by the district.
4. Staff members who wish to begin using or to continue using the school district name, programs, mascot, image or likeness as part of any social media profile must notify their supervising administrator of the use, and must secure the administrator's permission to do so.

B. School-Affiliated Social Media Use

1. Any social media account which purports to be “the official” account of the school district (e.g., “Bulldog Wrestling”), or any of its programs, classes or entities will be considered to be an account that is used exclusively for the school district’s business purpose. Staff members may not use “official” accounts for personal use.
2. Staff may be required to provide their supervising administrator with the username and password to school-affiliated social media accounts.
3. Staff may be required to interact with specified individuals on school-affiliated social media accounts.
4. When staff use school-affiliated social media accounts to comment on school-related matters, they do not do so as private citizens and are therefore not entitled to First Amendment protections.

II. Staff Expectations in Use of Social Media – Applicable to Both Personal and School-Affiliated Use

A. General Use and Conditions

Staff must comply with all board policies, contract provisions, and applicable rules of professional conduct in their social media usage. They must comply with the board’s policy on professional boundaries between staff and students at all times and in both physical and digital environments.

Staff must obtain the consent of their building principal or the superintendent prior to posting any student-related information in order to make sure that the publication does not violate the Federal Education Records Privacy Act or any other laws. Staff must also comply with all applicable state and federal record retention requirements, even with regard to personal social media usage.

Staff must comply with all applicable laws prohibiting the use or disclosure of impermissible content, such as copyright laws, accountability and disclosure laws, and any other law governing the use of resources of a political subdivision. Questions about

appropriate content should be referred to the staff member's supervising administrator.

B. Acceptable Use

1. Staff may use social media for instructional purposes.
2. Staff may use social media for school-related communication with fellow educators, students, parents, and patrons.
3. Teachers should integrate the use of electronic resources, which may include social media, into the classroom. As the quality and integrity of content on social media is not guaranteed, teachers must examine the source of the information and provide guidance to students on evaluating the quality of information they may encounter.

C. Unacceptable Use

1. Staff shall not access obscene or pornographic material while at school, on school-owned device or on school-affiliated social media accounts.
2. Staff shall not engage in any illegal activities, including the downloading and reproduction of copyrighted materials.
3. Staff shall not access social media networking sites such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram on school-owned devices or during school time unless such access is for an educational activity which has been preapproved by the staff member's immediate supervisor. This prohibition extends to using chat rooms, message boards, or instant messaging in social media applications and includes posting on social networking sites using personal electronic devices.

III. School-Affiliated Digital Content

A. General Use and Conditions for School-Affiliated Accounts

Staff must obtain the permission of their supervising administration prior to creating, publishing, or using any school-affiliated web pages, microblogs, social media pages or handles, or any other digital content which represents itself to be school-related, or which could be reasonably understood to be school-related. This includes any content which identifies the school district by name in the account name or which uses the school's mascot name or image.

Staff must provide administrators with the username and password for all school-affiliated accounts and must only publish content appropriate for the school setting. Staff may not provide the username and password to school-affiliated accounts to any unauthorized individual, including students and volunteers.

B. Moderation of Third Party Content

The purpose of school-related social media accounts is to disseminate information. No school-related or school-affiliated social media account covered by this policy shall permit comments by the public unless otherwise approved by the superintendent. All comment functions for applications such as Facebook and Instagram must be turned to "off" without this approval.

In the event the superintendent permits content created by anyone other than the administrator of the account to appear on the account's pages, such as comments made by students, parents, and patrons, the account administrator must monitor the content to ensure it complies with this policy. Posts, comments, or any other content made on the account's pages may be removed when the content meets any of the following conditions:

1. Is obscene, lewd, or appeals to prurient interests;
2. Contains information relating to a student matter or personnel matter which is protected under or prohibited by state or federal law;
3. Contains threatening, harassing, or discriminatory words or phrases;

4. Incites or is reasonably anticipated to incite violence, illegal activity, or a material and substantial disruption to school operations or activities; or
5. Contains any other threat to the safety of students and staff.

Every account administrator must keep a copy of any removed content and must provide a copy to the superintendent along with written notification for the reason the post has been removed. All questions about the appropriateness of removal must be directed to the superintendent.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4052
Job References to Prospective Employers

All requests for employment-related references or employment history by prospective employers of current or former employees must be referred to a member of the administrative team. The administrator will either provide a reference in compliance with this policy or will forward the request to the superintendent.

If the school district is subject to a written separation agreement regarding a particular employee, the terms of that agreement will govern the district's response to requests for information, regardless of any written consent provided to the school district.

If the school district is not bound by a separation agreement and receives a legally enforceable written consent to release information, the district may provide the information authorized by that document. The school district may provide additional truthful information to prospective employers of current and former employees in accordance with this policy.

Employees Suspected of Sexual Misconduct Against a Minor or Student

Apart from the routine transmission of administrative and personnel files or unless otherwise permitted by law, the district and any employee, contractor, or agent of the school district is prohibited from providing any employee any assistance in obtaining a new job if the school district or the individual acting for the school district has probable cause to believe said employee has engaged in sexual misconduct with a student or minor in violation of the law.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4053 Conflict of Interest

Any school district employee who meets the conditions set forth in this policy shall be deemed to have a business or financial conflict of interest.

1. Definitions. For the purposes of this policy:
 - a. Business with which an employee is associated shall include the following:
 - (1) A business in which the employee or a member of his or her immediate family is a partner, a limited liability company, or serves as a director or an officer.
 - (2) A business in which the employee or a member of his or her immediate family is a stockholder in a closed corporation with stock worth one thousand dollars or more, or he or she, or his or her immediate family owns more than a five percent equity interest or is a stockholder of publicly traded stock worth more than ten thousand dollars or more at fair market value, or which represents more than ten percent equity interest. This shall not apply to publicly traded stock under a trading account if the employee reports the name and address of the company and stockbroker.
 - b. A business association shall be defined to include an individual as a partner, limited liability company member, director or officer, or a business in which the individual or member of the immediate family is a stockholder.
2. Contracts with the School District.
 - a. No employee or member of his or her immediate family shall enter into a contract valued at two thousand dollars or more, in any one year, with this school district unless the contract is awarded through an open and public process that (1) includes prior public notice and (2) allows the public to inspect during the school district's regular business hours the proposals considered and the contract awarded.

- b. The existence of any conflict of interest in any contract in which the employee has an interest and in which the school district is a party, or the failure to make public the employee's interest known, may render a contract null and void.
 - c. The prohibition of a conflict of interest or requirement for public notice shall apply when the employee, or his or her immediate family (parent, spouse, or child) has a business association with the business involved in the contract or will receive a direct pecuniary fee or commission as a result of the contract.
3. Employing Members of the Immediate Family.
- a. An employee may employ or recommend or supervise the employment of an immediate family member if:
 - (1) The employee does not abuse his or her position.
 - (a) Abuse of official position shall include, but not be limited to, employing an immediate family member:
 - (i) who is not qualified for and able to perform the duties of the position;
 - (ii) for any unreasonably high salary;
 - (iii) who is not required to perform the duties of the position.
 - (2) The employee makes a reasonable solicitation and consideration of applications for employment.
 - (3) The employee makes a full disclosure on the record to the governing body of the school district and to the secretary of the board.
 - (4) The board approves the employment or supervisory position.
 - b. The employee shall not terminate the employment of another employee so as to make funds or a position available for the purpose of hiring an immediate family member.

4. Gifts, Loans, Contributions, Rewards, or Promises of Future Employment

- a. No employee shall offer or give to the following persons anything of value, including a gift, loan, contribution, reward, or promise of future employment, based upon an agreement that a vote, official action, or judgment would be influenced thereby:
 - (1) a public official, public employee, or candidate.
 - (2) a member of the immediate family of an individual listed in Subparagraph 'a' above.
 - (3) a business with which an individual listed in Subparagraph (1) or (2) above is associated.
- b. No employee shall solicit or accept anything of value, including a gift, loan, contribution, reward, or promise of future employment based on an agreement that the vote, official action, or judgment of the employee would thereby be influenced.
- c. An employee shall not use or authorize the use of his or her public employment or any confidential information received through the public employment to obtain financial gain, other than compensation provided by law, for himself or herself or a member of his or her immediate family, or a business with which he or she is associated.
- d. An employee shall not use or authorize the use of personnel, resources, property, or funds under that person's official care and control other than in accordance with prescribed constitutional, statutory, and regulatory procedures or use such items for personal financial gain, other than compensation provided by law.

5. Conflict of Interest Relating to Campaigning or Political Issues

- a. Except as provided below, an employee shall not authorize the use of school district personnel, property, resources, or funds for the purpose of campaigning for or against the nomination

or election of a candidate or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question.

- b. This does not prohibit an employee from making school district facilities available to a person for campaign purposes if the identity of the candidate or the support for or opposition to the ballot question is not a factor in making the facilities available or a factor in determining the cost or conditions for use.
 - c. This does not prohibit an employee from discussing and voting upon a resolution supporting or opposing a ballot question.
 - d. This does not prohibit an employee under the direct supervision of a public official from responding to specific inquiries by the press or the public as to the board's opinion regarding a ballot question or from providing information in response to a request for information.
 - e. An employee may present his or her personal opinion regarding a ballot question or respond to a request for information related to a ballot question; but in so doing, the person should clearly state that the information being presented is his or her personal opinion and is not to be considered as the official position or opinion of the school district. However, this shall not be done during a time that the individual is engaged in his or her official duties.
6. Conflict. To the extent that there is a conflict between this policy and the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act ("Act"), the Act shall control.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4054 Reporting Child Abuse or Neglect

Because of their daily contact with school-age children, educators and other school employees are in a unique position to identify abused and/or neglected children. Nebraska law defines child abuse or neglect as knowingly, intentionally, or negligently causing or permitting a minor child to be (1) placed in a situation that endangers his or her life or physical or mental health; (2) cruelly confined or cruelly punished; (3) deprived of necessary food, clothing, shelter or care; (4) left unattended in a motor vehicle, if such child is six years of age or younger; (5) sexually abused; or (6) sexually exploited by allowing, encouraging, or forcing such person to solicit for or engage in prostitution, debauchery, public indecency, or obscene or pornographic photography, films, or depictions.

Reporting Procedure. School employees who have reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to child abuse or neglect or observe a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which reasonably would result in child abuse or neglect will report the suspected abuse or neglect according to the following procedure.

1. Any school employee who has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected shall report the suspicion to the building principal immediately. Employees shall also personally report or cause a report to be made to local law enforcement or to the Department of Health and Human Services.
2. When the principal makes a report of suspected child abuse or neglect, he/she shall inform the employee(s) who made the initial report.
3. Nothing in the paragraph above shall hinder a school employee from fulfilling his/her/their obligation to report suspected abuse or neglect if he, she or they have reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected.
4. Any doubt or question in reporting such cases shall be resolved in the favor of reporting the suspected abuse or neglect. Consultation between the administrator and school employee is encouraged, keeping in mind that prompt reporting is essential.

Contents of the Report. The report to authorities shall contain the following information to the extent it is available: (1) name and position of reporting person; (2) name, address, and age of abused or neglected person; (3) address of the person or persons having custody of the abused or neglected person; (4) the nature and extent of the abuse or neglect, or the conditions and circumstances which would reasonably result in such abuse or neglect; and (5) any other information that may be useful in establishing the identity of the persons involved and cause of the abuse or neglect.

Legal Immunity. Nebraska statutes give legal immunity from any civil or criminal liability to any person who makes a good faith report of child abuse or neglect or participates in a judicial proceeding resulting from such a report.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4055
Head Teacher

The Board of Education finds that in order to provide for the effective management of the school system, to provide for harmonious working relationships among teaching staff, and to facilitate coordination of curriculum and extracurricular instruction, the district should create the position Head Teacher.

1) Assignment and Compensation

- a) The Superintendent shall recommend an existing staff member to the Board of Education and the board shall approve or disapprove that recommendation. If the board disapproves the Superintendent's recommendation, the Superintendent shall recommend another candidate.
- b) The assignment of a staff member to the position of Head Teacher shall be for the upcoming school year only, although the same teacher may be reassigned to the position for as many successive years as the Superintendent and Board determine to be appropriate.
- c) The Head Teacher assignment is not a part of the teacher's basic teaching contract with the district, and is not subject to any of the provisions of the continuing contract law set forth in section 79-824 through 79-842 of the Nebraska Statutes.
- d) Compensation for Head Teacher duties will be negotiated with the Education Association and listed on the salary schedule for other extracurricular and non-curricular assignments.

2) Duties

- a) The Head Teacher will be the Principal's (or Superintendent's) designee for all circumstances contemplated by board policy or state statute.
- b) The Head Teacher will act as the building (or district's) administrator when the Principal (or Superintendent) is absent from the district or otherwise unable to perform administrative duties.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4056
Resignation of Certificated Staff

Certificated staff members who know they will not be returning to employment at the school district for the following school year are encouraged to submit their resignations as early as possible, to enable the board to find suitable replacements.

SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS

As a general matter, the board will not release certificated staff members from their contractual obligations. Staff members who refuse to fulfill their contractual obligations will be reported to the Professional Practices Committee of the Nebraska Department of Education.

OR

Staff members who submit their resignations to the board of education by April 15th [insert whatever date your district uses] will be released from the next school year's contract so long as the board is able to obtain the services of a suitable replacement. Staff members who refuse to fulfill their contractual obligations will be reported to the Professional Practices Committee of the Nebraska Department of Education.

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

4057 Superintendent Evaluation

The board shall observe and evaluate the superintendent based upon actual classroom observations for an entire instructional period at least twice during his first year of employment and at least once each year thereafter. Additional evaluations may be conducted at the discretion of the board. For the purposes of this policy, "actual classroom observation" shall mean observing the superintendent performing activities that are typical of his or her position. An "entire instructional period" for administrators cannot be defined in terms of an instructional period and shall be satisfied by the actual observation of some aspect of the superintendent's work during the semester for no less than 40 minutes.

Purpose. The purposes of the formal job evaluation are:

1. To provide a means of rational, structured communication between the board and superintendent to create a more constructive and effective working relationship.
2. To provide a basis for commending, rewarding and reinforcing good work, as well as identifying areas where the superintendent needs to improve.
3. To clarify the superintendent's role and inform the superintendent of the board's expectations.

Dates. Unless otherwise provided for in the superintendent's employment contract, the first year evaluations should take place (1) at or prior to the October board meeting, and (2) at or prior to the January board meeting. Annual evaluations shall take place at a board meeting held during the month before the date in the superintendent's employment contract by which the board must notify the superintendent of its intention to consider the nonrenewal or amendment of the contract. In the absence of such a contract provision, the annual evaluation should take place at or prior to the March board meeting. The Superintendent shall remind the Board members in writing at least 45 days before the date of each upcoming evaluation and shall make his evaluation an agenda item for the board meeting.

Evaluation Document. The superintendent shall submit a recommended evaluation document to the board. The board shall meet and discuss the proposed document with the superintendent. The board may amend and adopt the proposed evaluation document. The board may amend the document or adopt a new document without amending this policy. The superintendent shall submit the evaluation document to the Nebraska Department of Education.

Evaluation Procedures. Each board member shall have the opportunity to complete a draft evaluation document. The board president shall compile the individual draft evaluations into a single and final evaluation, provide a copy to the superintendent, and discuss it with him or her. The superintendent's evaluation may be conducted in closed session if it is necessary to prevent needless injury to the superintendent's reputation and if he or she has not requested it be done in open session.

Deficiencies. If deficiencies are noted in the superintendent's work performance, the board shall provide the superintendent at the time of the observation with a list of deficiencies and a list of suggestions for improvement and assistance in overcoming the deficiencies. The board shall also provide the superintendent with follow-up evaluations and assistance when deficiencies remain, a timeline for improvement, and sufficient time to improve. In the alternative, the board may rely upon the superintendent's education, training, and expertise and require him or her to submit a "list of suggestions for improvement" or plan of improvement for the board's consideration.

Personnel File. The evaluation shall be signed by the board president (or other member of the board) and the superintendent. The superintendent shall place a copy of the evaluation in his or her personnel file. The superintendent may provide a written response to the evaluation to the board. A copy of the response shall also be placed in the superintendent's personnel file. The board may meet with the superintendent to discuss the written response.

Policy Limitation. The evaluation procedures are included in this policy as a result of the board's statutory obligation to evaluate the superintendent and do not give the superintendent any rights not provided by statute. The board's failure to comply with any procedures provided in this policy but not required by law shall not prohibit the board from taking any action regarding the superintendent's employment, up to and including the nonrenewal, amendment, or cancellation of the employment contract.

4058
Confidentiality in Counseling and Guidance

The school district provides students with a certificated school guidance counselor. Information that students provide to counselors is confidential but not legally privileged. The counselor will attempt to respect the privacy of student disclosures, but will share all relevant information with other education professionals as appropriate or as directed. The counselor will also contact parents and law enforcement officials as appropriate.

Records of the counseling relationship, including interview notes, test data, correspondence, tape recordings and other documents, are to be considered professional information for use in counseling, not part of the student's education record.

When a counselor is in doubt about what information to release, he or she should discuss the matter with the building principal or with the superintendent.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4060 School Vehicle Use

Pupil Transportation Vehicles. The transportation of students in a pupil transportation vehicle is governed by the rules of the Nebraska Department of Education and the district's safe pupil transportation plan or safety and security plan. See Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 91 – Regulations Governing Driver Qualifications and Operational Procedures for Pupil Transportation Vehicles ("Rule 91") Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 92 – Regulations Governing the Minimum Equipment Standards and Safety Inspection Criteria for Pupil Transportation Vehicles ("Rule 92"), available on NDE's website (www.education.ne.gov). A pupil transportation vehicle is any vehicle utilized to carry school children as sponsored and approved by the school board and that conforms to the Nebraska Department of Education definitions of pupil transportation vehicles listed as School Bus, Activity Bus, Small Vehicle, or Coach Bus.

School Vehicles Other Than Those Transporting Students. School district employees, board members, and other elected or appointed school district officials (collectively "school personnel") who are not transporting children are authorized to use a school district vehicle to travel to a designated location or to their home when the primary purpose of the travel serves a school district purpose. School district vehicles may not be used for personal purposes unless the vehicle, or the use of it, is provided to an employee as a condition of an employment contract or it is leased to school personnel as allowed by law. School personnel must operate school vehicles in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.

Driver Qualifications. School personnel who wish to use a vehicle owned or leased by the school district and who are not transporting students must:

- Possess and provide a copy of a valid Motor Vehicle operator's license.
- Be able to read and comprehend driving regulations and written test questions.
- Obtain and provide a copy of his or her current driving record from the department of motor vehicles at least one time per school year to the **superintendent or his or her designee**.
- Be at least 19 years of age.

School personnel must notify the **superintendent or his or her designee** about any change in their driving status or eligibility.

School personnel who have been convicted of any of the following or who meet any of the following conditions will not be allowed to drive a school district vehicle:

- If the citation or conviction occurred at any time—Motor vehicle homicide or driving under the influence – 3rd or subsequent offense;
- If the citation or conviction occurred within the last [REDACTED] years - Driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, failure to render aid in accident you are involved in, speeding 15 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit, reckless driving (willful or otherwise), careless driving, leaving the scene of an accident, failure to yield to a pedestrian with bodily injury to the pedestrian, or negligent driving; or
- Have accumulated [REDACTED] points or more under an operator's license point system within the last [REDACTED] years.

The [REDACTED] superintendent or his or her designee has the discretion to prohibit school personnel from driving a school vehicle for a citation or arrest for the above offenses or any other offense or reason. The [REDACTED] superintendent or his or her designee will make the final determination about the use of school district vehicles.

Electronic Communication While Driving. Unless the superintendent or a principal grants an exception to allow verbal communication on an as needed basis for specific district-related work based upon an employee's duties and responsibilities, school personnel shall not use any electronic communication device to read a written communication, manually type a written communication, send a written communication, verbally communicate with others, or otherwise communicate with others while operating a school vehicle. This prohibition includes but is not limited to answering or making telephone calls, engaging in telephone conversations, and reading or responding to e-mails, instant messages, text messages or other visual media.

Tobacco, Alcohol, and Controlled Substances. The use of any tobacco product, including the use of vapor products, alternative nicotine products, or any other such look-alike product, is not permitted in a school vehicle at any time. The use or possession of any alcohol or controlled substance (unless legally prescribed to school personnel by a physician) is not permitted in a school vehicle at any time. All drivers shall follow and be subject to Drug Free Workplace Policy and Drug Policy Regarding Drivers Policy.

Traffic Accidents, Infractions, Violations, or Citations. School personnel who receive a citation or warning citation from a law enforcement officer or are involved in an accident while operating a school vehicle must report the citation to the [REDACTED] superintendent or his or her designee as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours of receipt. The superintendent must report his or her accidents, infractions, violations, or citations to the board president.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4061

Workplace or Non-Workplace Injuries or Illness and Return to Work

Reporting Workplace Injuries. Staff members who are injured while performing duties or who witness workplace injuries must report them to the superintendent or superintendent's designee as soon as possible after being injured or witnessing an injury. Staff members must prepare written statements regarding the injuries they sustained or witnessed when they are asked to do so by the school district. Failure to report a workplace injury as a witness will constitute insubordination and neglect of duty and may result in adverse employment action up to and including termination or cancellation of employment. Failure to report workplace injuries may also result in delayed or forfeited benefits to which an employee may otherwise be entitled.

Returning to Work after Workplace Injuries or Non-Workplace Injuries or Illness. Staff members whose injuries or illness prevent them from completing any or all of their duties, whether or not incurred at work, may be permitted to continue working or may be offered modified duty positions as required by law or as determined appropriate by the superintendent. This policy does not guarantee a limited or modified assignment during the recovery period unless it is otherwise required by law. The employee may be required to provide a return to work certification or report from their treating physician which delineates any restrictions, modifications, or accommodations needed to allow the employee to perform the essential functions of their position.

Termination After Workplace Injuries or Illness. Unless otherwise covered in an individual employment contract, employees may be terminated after suffering a workplace injury or illness when the district has a legitimate, nondiscriminatory reason for doing so. Such reasons include but are not limited to:

- Necessity to fill the position to maintain continuous services as required by law or district policy or standards;
- Performance deficiencies of the employee unrelated to the injury or illness;
- Unavailability of substitute or replacement employees;
- When the absence will negatively impact students' educational experience or opportunities; or
- Any other reason not otherwise prohibited by law.

The district may make such employment determinations regardless of whether the employee has returned to work and regardless of whether a medical professional has certified that the employee has reached maximum medical

improvement. In the event the injury or illness lasts beyond the amount of leave time provided by the district and by the Family Medical Leave Act, which is generally no greater than 12 weeks, the employee may be terminated even if the employee remains eligible for Workers' Compensation under state law or short or long-term disability under a policy available through the district. In no event will an employee be terminated as retaliation for filing a Workers' Compensation claim.

Termination After Non-Workplace Injuries. Unless otherwise covered in an individual employment contract or prohibited by law, employees who are unable to perform any of the essential functions of their positions with reasonable accommodation(s) due to injury or illness occurring outside of the workplace may be terminated. The employee's position or a similar position will be held open only as required by law, such as the Family Medical Leave Act.

Adopted on: _____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

4062 Locker Room Supervision

Staff members, coaches, sponsors, and students must comply with the requirements of this policy while using locker rooms at the school district or at other locations.

Staff members, coaches, and sponsors must appropriately supervise students in locker rooms and other locations where students dress, change, or engage in similar activities. This supervision must occur at all times during curricular and extracurricular activities and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Entering and walking through the entire locker room at regular and irregular intervals to provide direct supervision and to assess student behavior.
- Maintaining an orderly locker room free from “horseplay” and other prohibited conduct.
- Maintaining a visual presence.
- Adequately addressing any misbehaviors.
- Escorting students to and from the locker room and the activity or instructional area.
- Unlocking the locker room so that students may enter, and locking the locker room after all students have exited the locker room.
- Searching the locker room to determine that all students have exited the locker room before locking it.
- Ensuring that the locker room remains locked during any activity.

If a student is found missing during an activity, the staff member, coach, or sponsor or adult designee shall check the locker room for the missing student.

The locker room must be locked at all times when unsupervised.

Only students whose team or activity is currently playing or are in-season or who are involved in a school-sponsored activity that requires or allows presence in the locker room are allowed access to the locker room before or after the regular school day.

Students are not allowed to enter or reenter the locker room without appropriate supervision.

If the staff member, coach, or sponsor is the opposite sex of the students, he or she may designate another adult of the same sex as the students to provide the required locker room supervision. This delegation does not remove ultimate responsibility from the staff member, coach, or sponsor who is subject to the obligations under this policy to ensure that such obligations are

met. By allowing their students to participate in an activity with a cross-gender coach, parents/guardians consent to the entry of the staff member or his or her designee into the locker room at any time as necessary to maintain student safety and order.

Staff members, coaches, and sponsors must remain with students until they are picked up by the parent, guardian, or other authorized person or the student leaves in his or her own transportation. Students must never be left unattended after a game, practice, or other school-sponsored activity. In other words, the staff member, coach, or sponsor should be the first one to arrive at the activity and the last one to leave.

Cell phones and other devices with visual or auditory recording capability may not be used in the locker room at any time or for any reason.

Under no circumstance may a staff member, coach, or sponsor delegate any responsibility under this policy to a student or other minor.

School administrators or their designees may make random checks to assess policy compliance.

Adopted on: _____
Reviewed on: _____
Amended on: _____

Tekamah-Herman Board Meeting
Elementary Report

4/8/24

Staff and Student Recognition

- Students of the month for March were: Cooper Kazemba, Hadley Braniff, Freya Feely, Payton Sumey, Abel Cass, Bolton Kelley, Lyric Greene, Millie Santiago, Emma Modlin, Brenna Sheets, Ayla Wofford, Billy Roberts, Kaydence Borg, Oakley Sheets, Bridget Braniff, and River Kephart
- Thank you to Kylie Dirkscheider, Abby Sheets, and Mary Oliver for their teamwork in serving our students during Mrs. Blender's maternity leave. It was a seamless transition for our students, and I truly appreciated their work during this time!

Principal's Report

- Last month I surveyed our current pre-school families and additionally sent a survey to all elementary families regarding pre-school offerings for the future. Here is a brief summary of the data received:
 - 27 responses received
 - 78% of respondents report that they would be interested in sending their 3 year old student to PK
 - 95% of respondents positively to an all day schedule for the PK student

What this means going forward- continued planning with our administrative team to coordinate a move to all day preschool for the 2025-2026 school year. This will primarily involve creating classroom space and staffing. I am also exploring the possibility of grant funding from NDE to jump-start our preschool expansion.

We are also purchasing new preschool curriculum materials, to be implemented starting next year in 2024-2025.

- Our PK-6 enrollment for January was 296. We had two transfers out and two transfers in, in second and third grade.

Tekamah-Herman Board Meeting
Secondary Report

4/8/24

Staff and Student Recognition

- State FFA
- Spring sports

Principal's Report

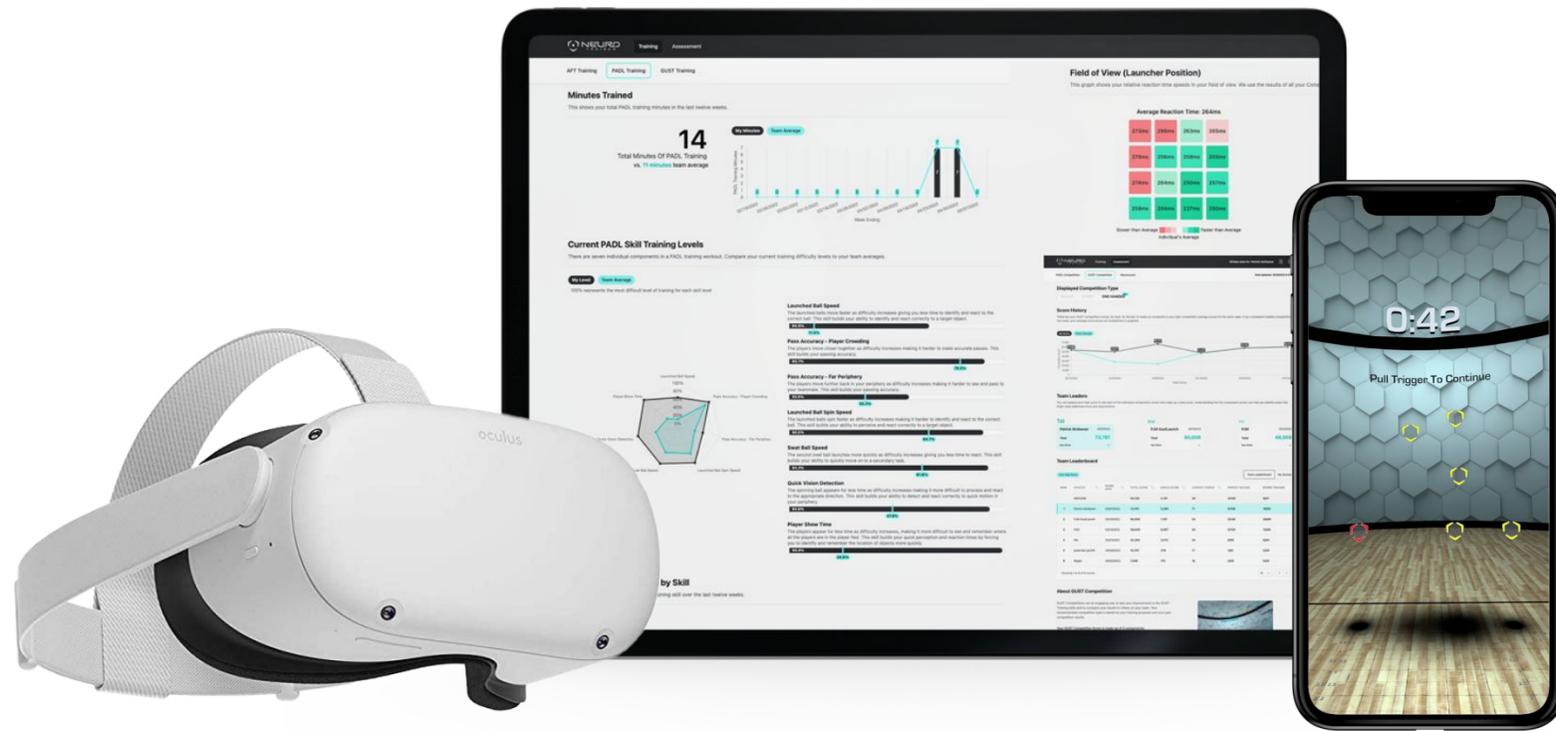
- State (NSCAS) testing for jr. high
- District Music contest, April 19
- Lockdown Drill
- Spring busy-ness
- Graduation



COGNITIVE TRAINING SYSTEMS FOR

Tekamah-Herman

NeuroTrainer.com



NeuroTrainer improves focus, resilience and mental sharpness in athletes and students for better performance in sport, school and life.



3 COMPONENTS TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE



PRIMING (ACTIVATION)

“Warm Up”



COGNITIVE TRAINING

“Work Out”



METRICS & REPORTING

Track Results



PRIMING

MENTAL ACTIVATION

Prime Your Mind For Performance

A “Warm Up” For Your Brain

- Use before practices & games to improve focus
- Keeps your athletes in the zone for longer
- Quick 7-minute sessions





TRAINING

EXPERIENCE

Train Your Mind For Long Term Performance Improvement

A “Work Out” For Your Brain

- Use anytime to improve overall cognitive skills
- Improve resilience, decision making, impulse control, peripheral vision and hand-eye coordination
- 8-10 minute sessions

*“NeuroTrainer made the most difference for us on the court in the areas of vision, reaction time, decision making, and **focus**.”*

-Renee Saunders Head Girl’s Volleyball Coach, Skutt Catholic High School





Improve Academic Focus

Brain Training Improves More Than Sport

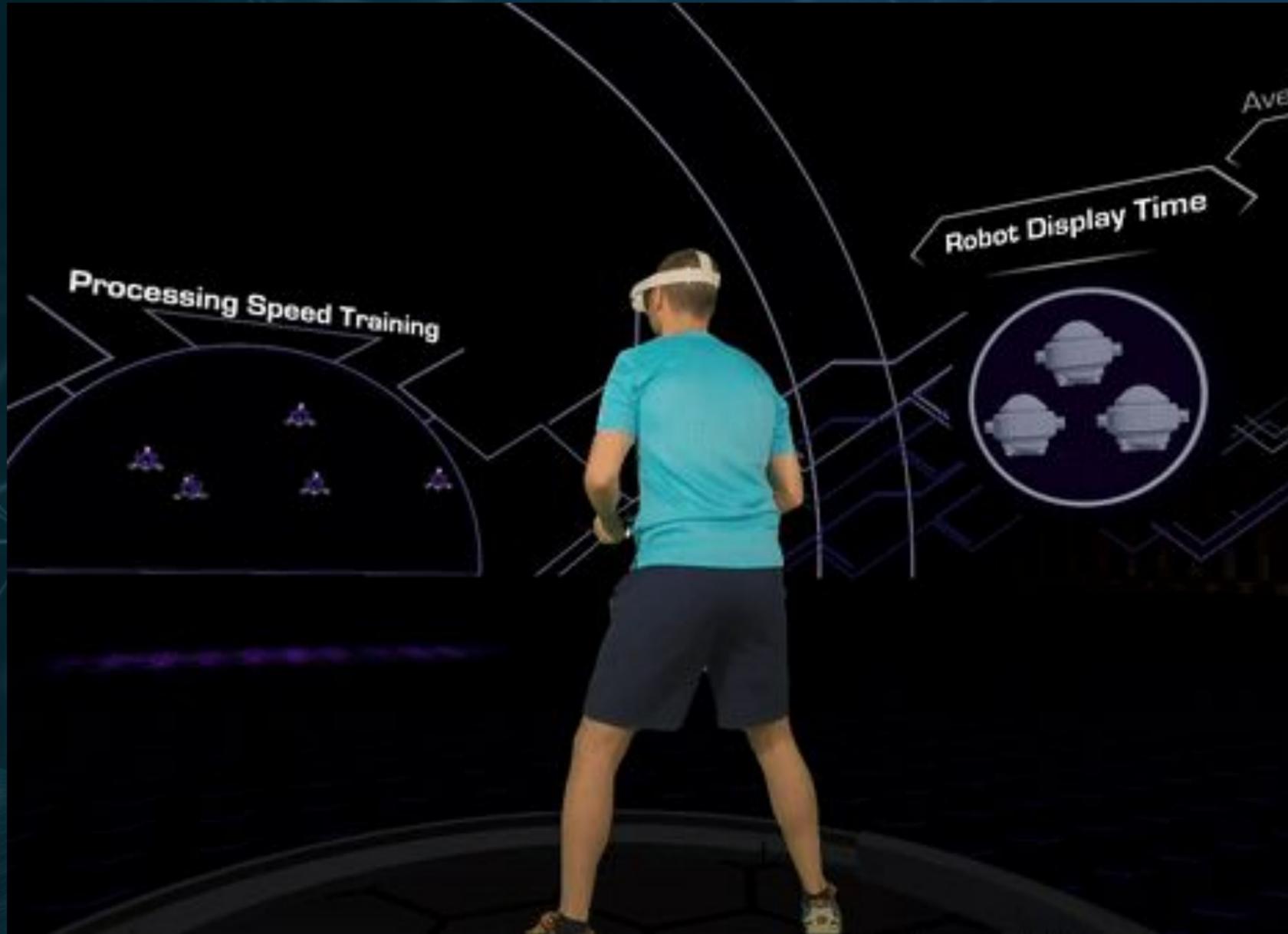
We recently published a pilot study white paper that showed promising results in academic performance.

- 7.5% improvement in school work behavior,
- 14.3% improvement in ADHD symptom severity, and
- 36.8% and 11.9% improvements in two neurocognitive measures of attention.

[Download the white paper here.](#)



PRODUCT



IN-HEADSET

PADL

- Complex sequencing
- Maximize reaction time, decision making and coordination
- Induces neuroplasticity

PRIMING: "Fired Up": 8 mins

TRAINING: "PADL": 12 mins

ASSESSMENT: "PADL Competition": 3 mins



PRODUCT



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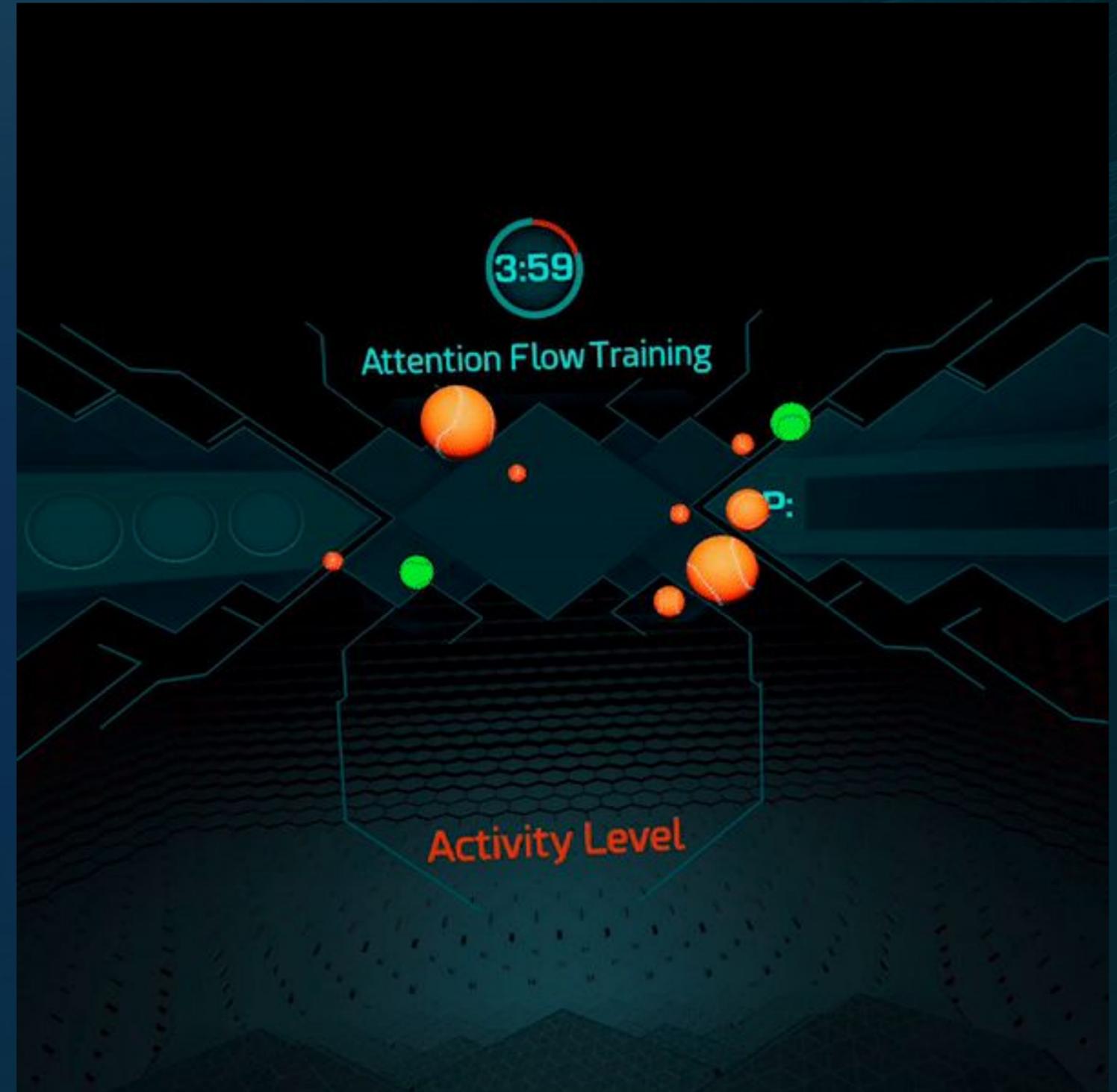
IN-HEADSET

Attention Flow

- Multiple Object Tracking
- Expands peripheral vision
- Induces flow & focus

PRIMING: "Locked In": 8 mins

TRAINING: "Attention Flow": 12 mins





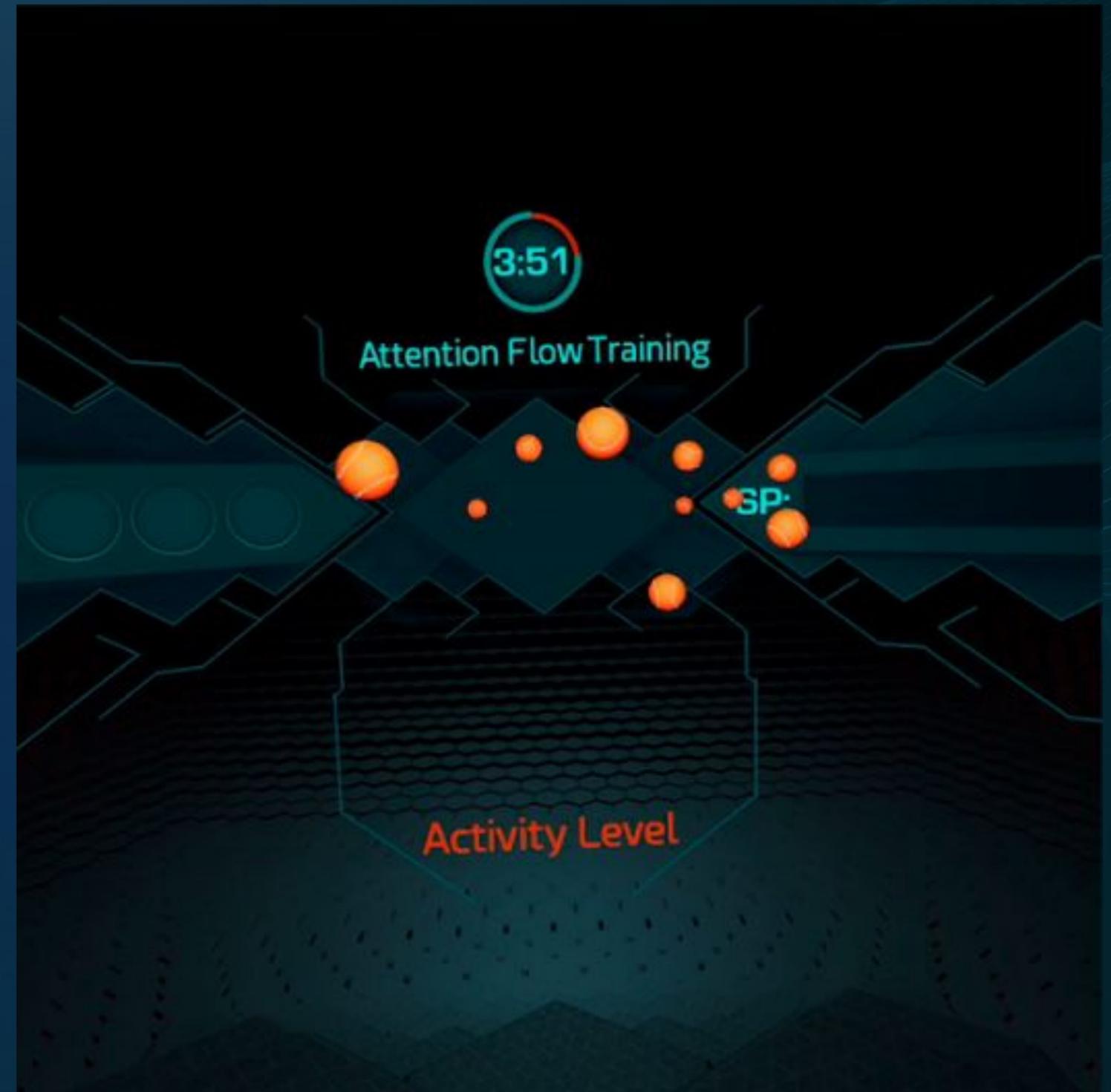
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PRODUCT

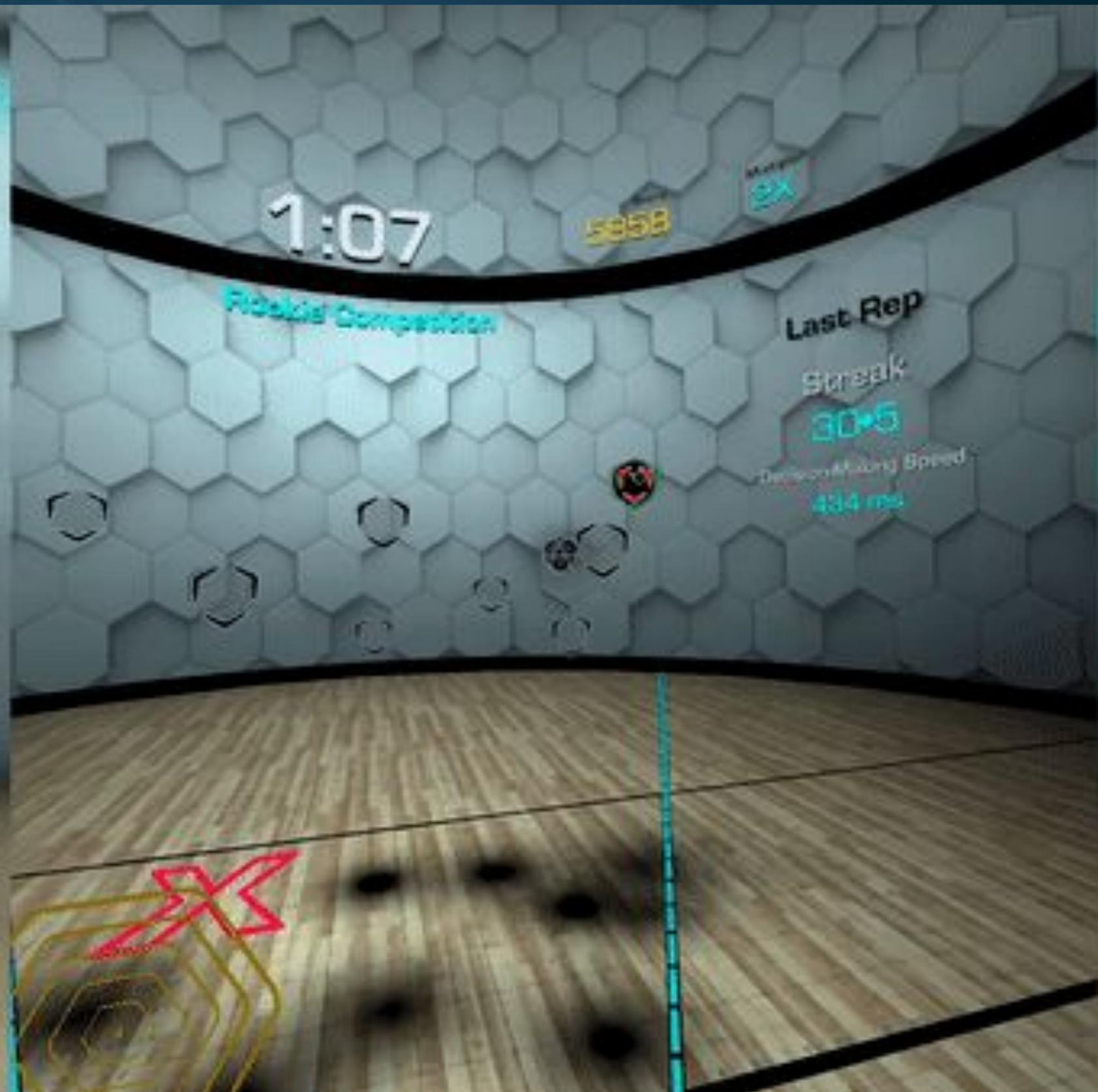
IN-HEADSET

GUST

- Dynamic Reaction Training
- Optimize Endurance
- Enhance Visual Attention
- Improve Hand-Eye Coordination

TRAINING: "GUST": 12 mins

ASSESSMENT: "GUST COMPETITION": 3 mins





PRODUCT

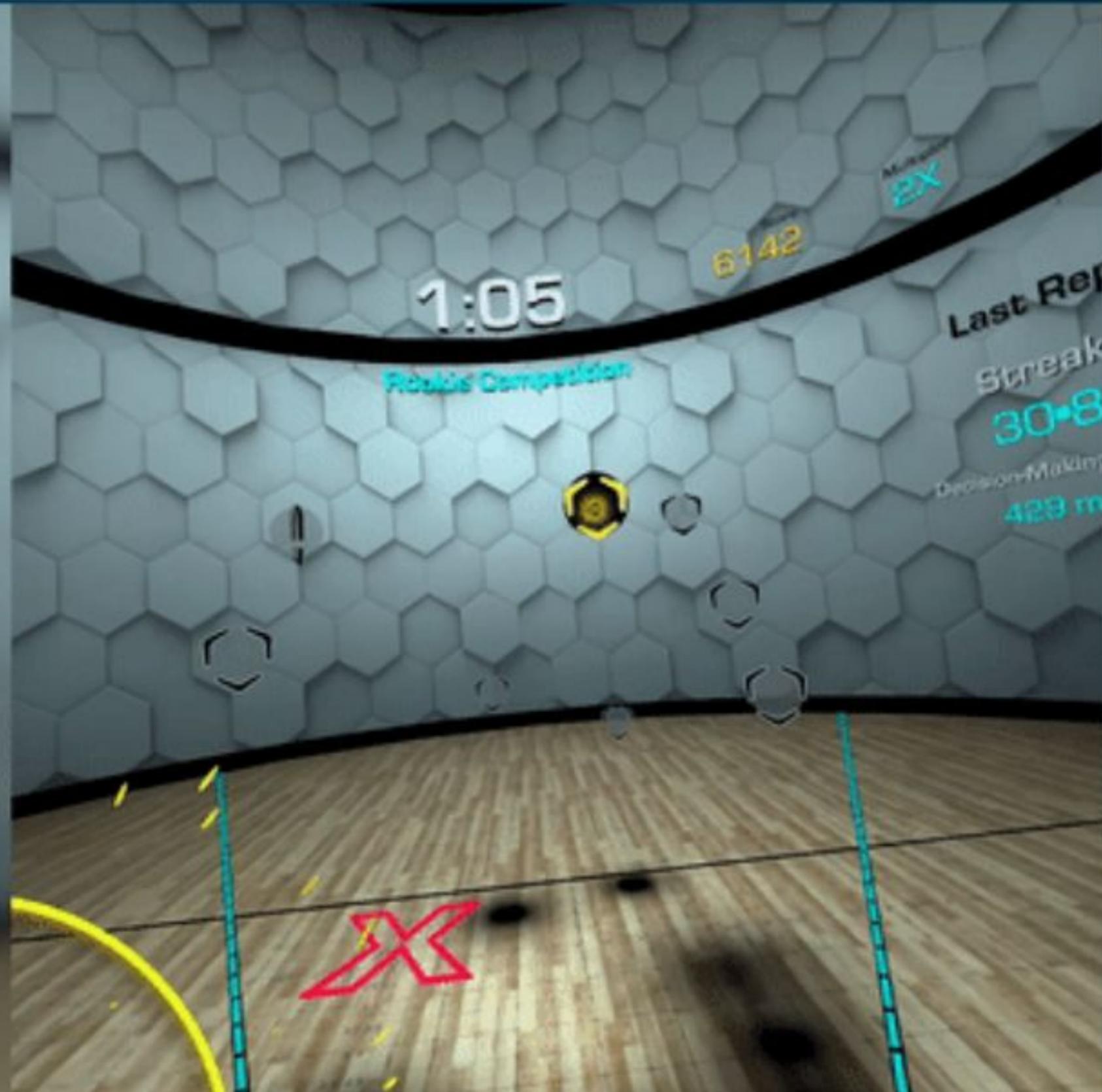
IN-HEADSET

GUST

- Dynamic Reaction Training
- Optimize Endurance
- Enhance Visual Attention
- Improve Hand-Eye Coordination

TRAINING: "GUST": 12 mins

ASSESSMENT: "GUST COMPETITION": 3 mins



Available Tools

PRIMING TOOLS	TRAINING TOOLS
<p style="text-align: center;">In the headset right before practice?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Locked In <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calm Focus ○ Confidence & Resiliency ○ Quiets the Mind ● GUST Competition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Productive Energy ○ Overspeed Training ○ Mental Endurance ● Fired Up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increased energy ○ Activate motor control, visual processing, and high speed decision making ● PADL Competition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Intense Energy 	<p style="text-align: center;">In the headset outside of practice?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Attention Flow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus ○ Mental Resilience ○ Peripheral Vision ● GUST <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Situational Awareness ○ Hand-Eye Coordination ○ Impulse Control ● PADL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Faster decision making & reaction times ○ Ability to reset after error quickly
<p>GOAL: Immediate Results</p>	<p>GOAL: Long Term Results</p>

PRIME

**before practices,
tests, games**

TRAIN

**to improve
long-term skills**

Recommended usage

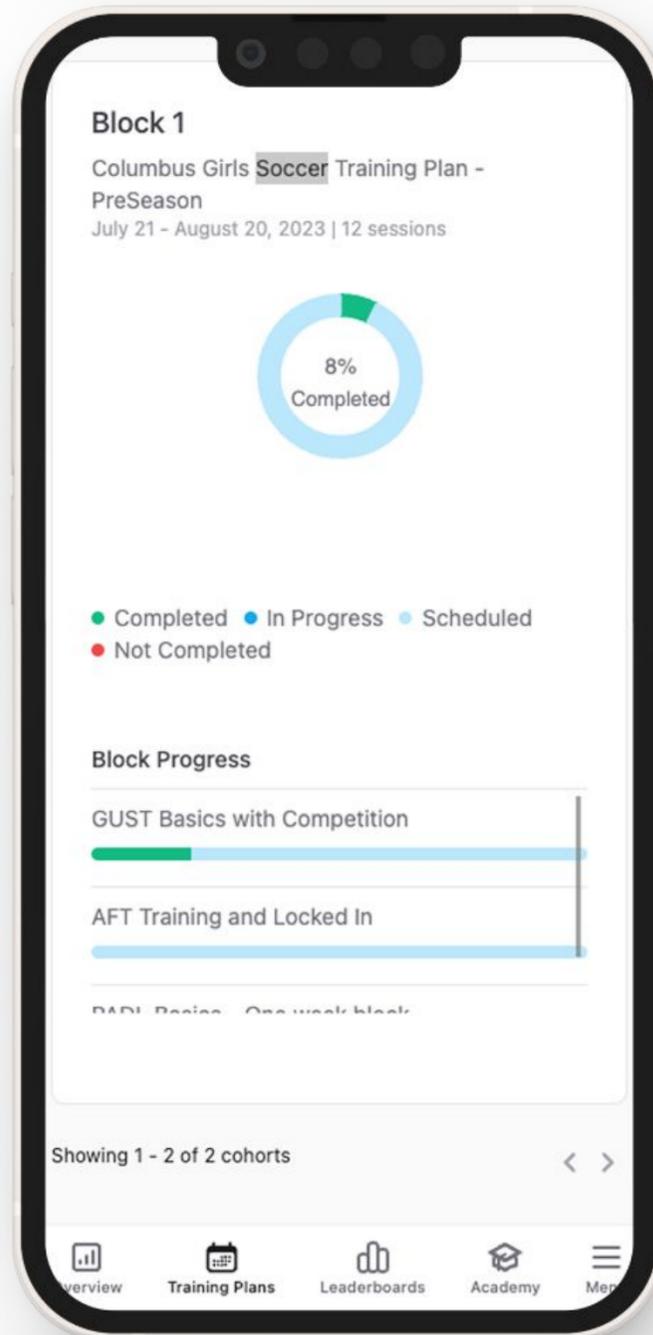
3x

per week



TRAINING PLAN

SETTING UP YOUR SEASON



Tekamah - Herman Training Plan

Spring | 2024

BLOCK 1: [Date] - [Date] (12 sessions)

- T: GUST Tutorial
- T: GUST + Competition
- A: GUST Competition 2x

- T: AFT Tutorial
- T: AFT
- P: Locked In

- T: PADL Tutorial 1
- T: PADL Tutorial 2 + Competition
- T: PADL + Competition

- P: Fired Up
- A: GUST Competition 2x
- A: PADL Competition 2x

Training Types

T: Training Module
P: Priming Module
A: Assessments & Competitions



TEAM MANAGEMENT

TRACK & MONITOR ATHLETE PROGRESS

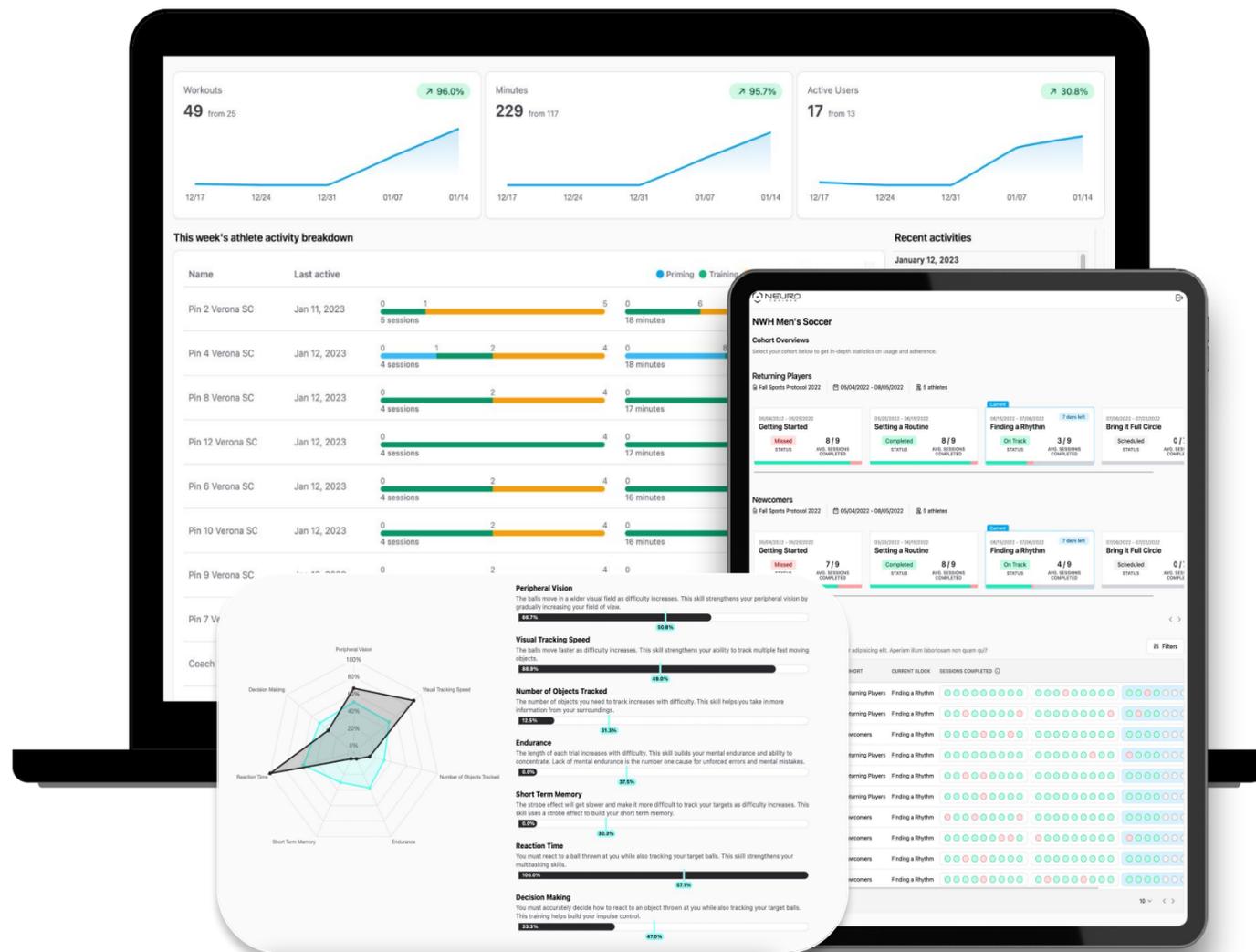
Available for coaches on desktop & mobile

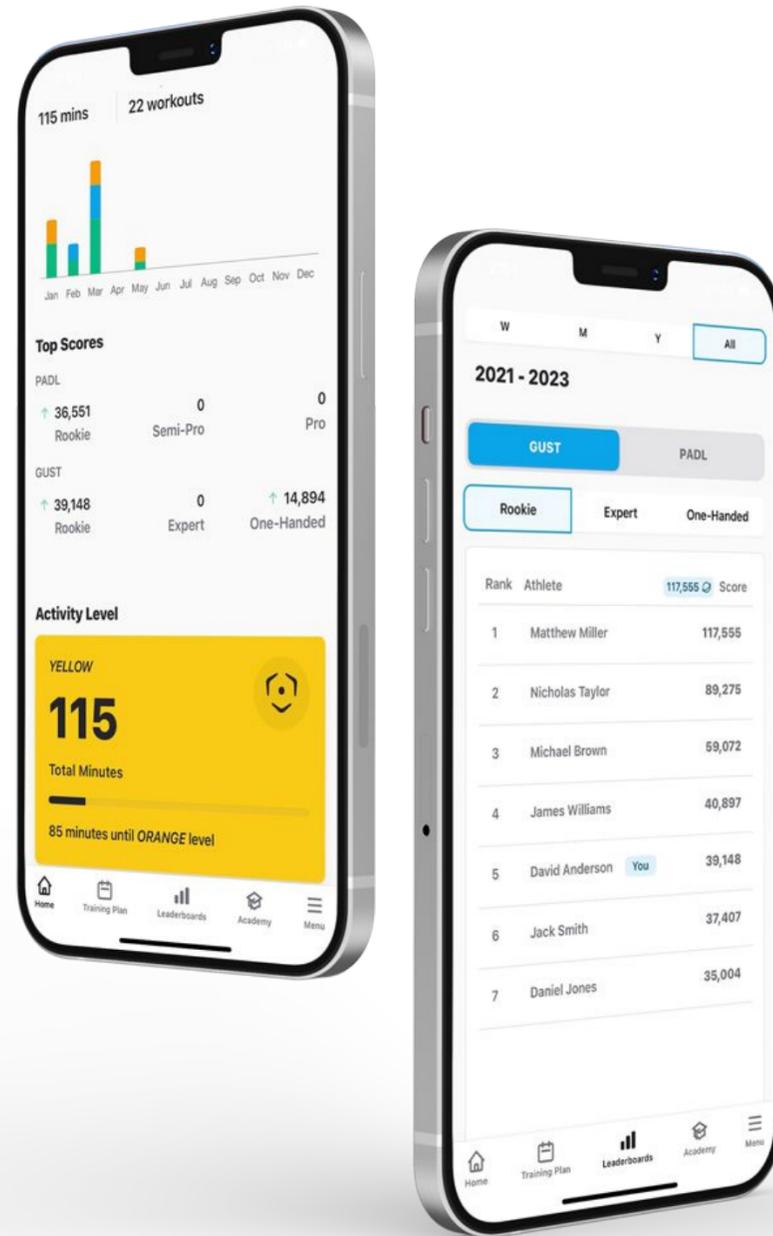
Coaches App

- Track Team Progress
- Track Training Plans & Cohorts
- Leaderboards
- Educational Content

To Log In:

1. Go to coach.neurotrainer.com
2. Enter email & password (will be provided to you)





Available for athletes to download to their iPhone or Android

NT Companion App

- Track Performance
- Follow Leaderboards
- Get Reminders to Train

To Install:

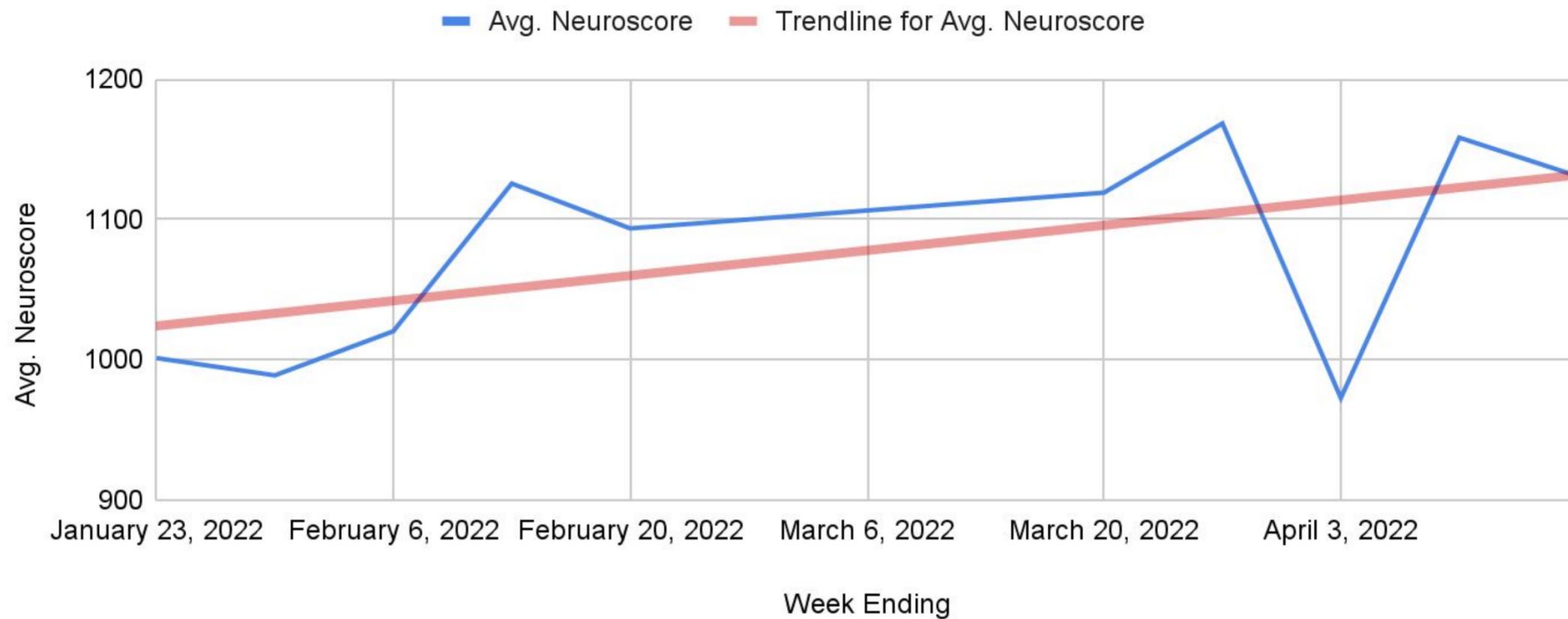
1. Go to me.neurotrainer.com or scan QR code
2. Click [Share] ➔ add to home screen
3. Registration code: "**[TEAM CODE]**"
4. Use your 4 digit PIN to log in.

Athlete Breakdown

Improvements in NCAA team, 2022

+9.4%

Increase in NeuroScore



↓ 9.4%
Reaction Time

↓ 9.2%
Visual Attention Speed

↓ 6.1%
Choice Reaction Time

↓ 12.2%
Decision Making Speed



PROGRAM-WIDE DEPLOYMENT

Neurotrainer is optimized for entire athletic departments, including key sports:

- VOLLEYBALL
- SOCCER
- BASKETBALL
- BASEBALL
- WRESTLING
- HOCKEY
- LACROSSE
- FOOTBALL
- ...any sport that requires focus.



ADHD and Focus Impact

Attention problems like ADHD are on the rise.

- 1 hour of daily smartphone use predicts an increase in ADHD
- Millions of students struggle to maintain focus
- Impacting academics, athletics & life
- Many of these students will be diagnosed with clinical ADHD while countless more will struggle with attention challenges



- Omaha Westside
 - Piloted it with many students
 - Seen increase in attention, grades, and attendance
- Tekamah-Herman
 - Kids with behaviors
 - Kids who act out in class
 - Special education students who seem like they just can't focus
 - Improve Test scores
 - Improve attitudes and attendance amongst students without IEP or MDT
 - Increase Attention

Impact On Education

- Omaha Westside
 - Build a position for the person in charge of doing this 80 headsets
 - Case studies
 - Staff who have used it have decreased their absences by 49% from the year before
 - Students who piloted the program increased GPAs compared to the students who were assessed at the same level
 - Students could control their behavior
 - One story a student would have these meltdown freak outs once the student it the neurotrainer she would go 3 weeks without an outburst

Weightroom

- Active Recovery Wednesdays
 - Still participate in active recovery
 - Increase/Develop reaction time in the weight room
- Gameday Students:
 - Train in the red
 - Finish several minutes early
 - Utilize Neurotrainer with time remaining
 - Focus and calm minds on the day of games

Football

- With 2 o'clock outs on Fridays it gives a way to prime the athletes
- Increase in decision making
 - We seem to be a step behind making plays
- Puts get in a state of performance instead of angry, nervous, or tired
- Allows coaches to track athletes on where they are
 - Athletes might fit different positions better
- Craig Secora (Omaha Westside QB Coach/OC)
 - "It is a nonnegotiable for me" "We played one half without it and we looked like a whole different team"



Volleyball

- Prime Girls for competition
- Takes them out of phone mode
- teaches them how to track the ball faster
- Increases ability to get to the spots faster
- Ex. Anticipating where the spike is going to take place and positioning to block it.



Basketball

- Prime Athletes for competition
- Takes them out of phone mode
- teaches them how to track the ball faster
- Increases ability to get to the spots faster
- Ability to make faster decisions
 - Such as passes, seeing the defense, beating people to a spot
- We always seen milliseconds to seconds behind we can close that gap

<https://vimeo.com/431858926>

Wrestling

- Ability to prime athletes because of time between matches
- Takes them out of phone mode
- Ability to see what the guy is giving him faster (When and where to shoot)
- Increases ability to see when the other person is taking a shot.
- Helps calm their mind to get them out of their own head

Golf, Baseball, Softball, T&F

- Helps tune out the distractions
- Ability to rebound from bad shots faster
- Keeps athlete from getting too ramped up
- Calm in all the craziness
- Indoor practice
- Ability to focus in
- Mental sport with many things happening along with many breaks
- Allows athletes to prime the brain for competition and be ready
- “Calm the thinking mind”

VR for Education

- Virtual Field Trips (All free to use)
 - <https://www.common sense.org/education/lists/virtual-field-trip-apps-and-websites>
- Virtual CNA/Labs
 - Allows students to do hands on work without having all the materials
- Virtual Farming
 - Can see what it all entails can actually do the work
- Virtual Dissections
- Allows for more hands on learning
- Feel like your actually doing it
- Ex. I can take the kids to White house without having to actually go to the white house
- Batting and hitting simulation

WHO HAS IT

- **We would be the first class C school to have it (Only A and B schools have it)**
- Schools with it now in Nebraska
 - Westside
 - Columbus
 - Bennington
 - Norfolk
 - Millard North
 - Millard South
 - Millard West
 - Lexington
 - Marian
 - Skutt
 - Grand Island NW
- **Professionals**
 - Houston Texans
 - San Francisco Giants
 - LA Galaxy
 - Steph Curry (Golden State Warriors)
 - Johnny Hekker (Carolina Panthers Punter)
 - Kelsey Plum (Las Vegas Aces Basketball)
 - Robert Covington (Philadelphia 76ers)
- **Colleges**
 - Washington
 - UNO
 - Northwestern
 - Some Nebraska Volleyball Players have NILS

2024 Pricing: High School

SINGLE TEAM

- ✓ 1 team license
- ✓ Unlimited athletes
- ✓ 2 Coach Licenses
- ✓ Basic Service
- ✓ Single Cohort
- ✓ Coach App Access
- ✓ Companion App
- ✓ Onboarding Support
- ✓ Leaderboards
- ✓ Training Plans

\$2,400/yr

Annual Plan

Additional Cohorts: \$1,250

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT

- ✓ Unlimited teams
- ✓ Unlimited athletes
- ✓ Unlimited Coaches
- ✓ Premium Service
- ✓ Unlimited Cohorts
- ✓ Coach App Access
- ✓ Companion App
- ✓ Onboarding Support
- ✓ Leaderboards
- ✓ Training Plans

\$7k/yr

Annual Plan

67% discount

NeuroTrainer For High Schools

Department-wide training for better focus, resilience and performance.



The NeuroTrainer platform comes equipped with:

Immersive VR Cognitive Training

Athletes get unlimited access to cognitive training, mental priming, competitions and baseline assessments

- 2x Priming Modules
- 3x Training Environments
- 7x Competition Modes
- 5-layer Baseline Assessment

- ✓ Coach App Access
- ✓ Companion App
- ✓ Onboarding Support
- ✓ Leaderboards
- ✓ Training Plans

Headsets not included. Recommend 5 to start.

SPRING BREAK SPECIAL!
Until March 31st, 2024



Athletic Department

Leave no athlete behind. Unlimited training for athletes with powerful tools for coaches.

Includes all our standard features, plus:

- Unlimited Teams
- Unlimited Athletes
- Unlimited Coaches
- Premium Service
- Unlimited Cohorts

Starting at

\$7k/yr

Annual contracts, headsets not included.

Save \$1050!

Until March 31st

\$5,950

In Year 1 (15% off)

VR Headsets

- <https://www.meta.com/quest/products/quest-2/>

Meta Quest 2. Now for less.

Get into VR with immersive games, fitness apps and entertainment. 128GB starting at \$199.99 USD

New low price

\$199.99 USD ~~\$249.99 USD~~

