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LICENSED PERSONNEL

3.1—LICENSED PERSONNEL SALARY SCHEDULE

For the purposes of the salary schedule, a teacher will have worked a “year” if he/she works at least 160 days.

Licensed Salary Schedule
2022-2023

Step	Year of Service	Bachelors Degree	Bachelors Degree + 15	Masters Degree
1	0	\$39,000.00	\$41,000.00	\$43,000.00
2	1	\$39,500.00	\$41,500.00	\$43,500.00
3	2	\$40,000.00	\$42,000.00	\$44,000.00
4	3	\$40,500.00	\$42,500.00	\$44,500.00
5	4	\$41,000.00	\$43,000.00	\$45,000.00
6	5	\$41,500.00	\$43,500.00	\$45,500.00
7	6	\$42,000.00	\$44,000.00	\$46,000.00
8	7	\$42,500.00	\$44,500.00	\$46,500.00
9	8	\$43,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$47,000.00
10	9	\$43,500.00	\$45,500.00	\$47,500.00
11	10	\$44,000.00	\$46,000.00	\$48,000.00
12	11	\$44,500.00	\$46,500.00	\$48,500.00
13	12	\$45,000.00	\$47,000.00	\$49,000.00
14	13	\$45,500.00	\$47,500.00	\$49,500.00
15	14	\$46,000.00	\$48,000.00	\$50,000.00
16	15	\$46,500.00	\$48,500.00	\$50,500.00
17	16	\$47,000.00	\$49,000.00	\$51,000.00
18	17	\$47,500.00	\$49,500.00	\$51,500.00
19	18	\$48,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$52,000.00
20	19	\$48,500.00	\$50,500.00	\$52,500.00
21	20	\$49,000.00	\$51,000.00	\$53,000.00

The Salem School District provides monthly contribution towards insurance premiums up to the employer contribution rate set by Arkansas State Law for those employees participating in the Arkansas Public School Employee Health Insurance Program.

- A. Superintendent: 1.997 times where would be on the teacher’s salary schedule.
- B. High School Principal: 1.56 times where would be on the teacher’s salary schedule.
- C. Elementary Principal: 1.56 times where would be on the teacher’s salary schedule.
- D. Federal Programs Administrator: 1.50 times where would be on the teacher’s salary schedule.
- E. Dean of Students: 1.25times where would be on the teacher’s salary schedule.

- F. Psychological Examiner: 205 Day Contract.
- G. Alternative School Director/Teacher: 210 day contract.
- H. High School Counselor: 220 Day Contract
- I. Jr. High School Counselor: 205 Day Contract.
- J. 210 Day Teacher Contracts:
 - a. High School Girls Basketball Coach
 - b. High School Boys Basketball Coach
 - c. High School Football Coaches
 - d. Athletic Director
 - e. Softball Coach
 - f. Baseball Coach
 - g. Assistant Baseball, Softball, Football, and Basketball Coaches
 - h. Band Instructor
 - i. Special Education Coordinator
- K. Twelve (12) Month Teacher Contracts:
 - a. Vocational Agriculture Teacher
- L. Testing Coordinator: \$4,000.00
- M. Yearbook Sponsor: \$1,750.00
- N. Band: \$4,000.00
 - a. Assistant Band Director: \$1,750.00
- O. Athletic Increments:
 - a. Athletic Director \$5,000.00
 - b. Sr. Cheer Coach \$4,000.00
 - c. Asst. Basketball \$1,750.00
 - d. Asst. Football \$1,750.00
 - e. Football – Press Box \$1,750.00
 - f. Asst. Baseball \$1,750.00
 - g. Asst. Softball \$1,750.00
 - h. Jr. Cheer Coach \$2,250.00
 - i. Asst. Volleyball Coach \$1,750.00
 - j. Asst. Golf Coach \$1,250.00
- P. High School Teams:
 - a. Baseball \$4,000.00
 - b. Basketball \$4,000.00
 - c. Football \$4,000.00
 - d. Softball \$4,000.00
 - e. Volleyball \$4,000.00
- Q. Jr. High Teams:
 - a. Junior High Basketball \$2,250.00
 - b. Junior High Football \$2,250.00
 - c. Junior High Volleyball \$2,250.00
- R. Other Sports:
 - a. Sr. Spring Track \$2,250.00
 - b. Jr. Spring Track \$1,750.00
 - c. Cross Country \$2,250.00
 - d. Golf \$2,250.00
 - e. Marksmanship \$2,000.00
 - f. District Strength Coach \$2500.00
 - g. Intramurals \$1,000.00
- S. Employee's who have one-half year experience will receive an increment for one-half year.
- T. The Salem School District will pay as the salary schedule dictates for a bachelor's degree, bachelor's degree plus 15 hours, and a master's degree regardless of the area of certification.
- U. Employee's that participate in after hours or summer work that is sanctioned by the district will be paid at the rate of \$30.00 per hour.
- V. Compensation for 100% Duty Free Lunch Pay will be at the employee's hourly rate.
- W. Compensation for Special Education Extended Service Instructor will be \$70 per day.
- X. Concession and Gate workers \$20.00/night.

Arkansas Professional Pathway to Educator Licensure (APPEL) Program

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

Licensed employee, seeking additional area or areas of licensure

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

Insurance

Districts shall distribute funding for health insurance coverage in accordance with state law, the Affordable Care Act, and policy 7.23-Health Care Coverage and the Affordable Care Act. The District reserves the right to adjust the monthly distribution as necessary to account for changes in staffing, student population, and the ADE determination of the funding required to be distributed based on the funding matrix. Specifically, the amount distributed to each employee is NOT part of their salary and is NOT guaranteed to be the same from month-to-month or year-to-year.

(President, Karen Coffman)

Date

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-201, 202, 2403

A.C.A. § 6-20-2305(f)(4)

A.C.A. § 21-5-405

ADE Rules Governing School District Requirements for Personnel Policies, Salary Schedules, Minimum Salaries, and Documents Posted to District Websites

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: March 17, 2022

3.2—LICENSED PERSONNEL EVALUATIONS

Evaluations of licensed personnel shall be undertaken at least annually.

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

Definitions

"Beginning building level or district level leader" means a building level or district level leader who has not completed three (3) years of experience as a building level or district level administrator.

"Building level or district level leader" means an individual employed by the District whose job assignment is that of a building level or district level administrator or an equivalent role, including an administrator licensed by the State Board of Education, an unlicensed administrator, or an individual on an Administrator Licensure Completion Plan. Building level or district level leader does not include the superintendent, deputy superintendents, associate superintendents, and assistant superintendents.¹

"Inquiry category" is a category in which the building level or district level leader consistently demonstrates progressing, proficient, and/or exemplary performance on standards and functions in the Leader Excellence and Development System (LEADS) rubric.

"Intensive Category" is a category in which a building level or district level leader receives a rating of not meeting standards on the summative evaluation rubric as defined by the LEADS Rules.

"Novice teacher" is a teacher who has less than three (3) years of public school classroom experience.

"Teacher" has the same definition as A.C.A. § 6-17-2803(16).

Teachers

Teachers will be evaluated under the provisions and timelines of the Teacher Excellence and Support System (TESS).

The superintendent or designee(s) shall develop procedures to govern the evaluation process and timelines for the evaluations.

Teachers will be evaluated under the schedule and provisions required by TESS. All teachers, other than novice teachers, will have a summative evaluation over all domains and components at least once every four (4) years. To establish the initial four (4) year rotation schedule for teachers, other than novice teachers, to be summatively evaluated, at least one-quarter (1/4) of each school's teachers, other than novice teachers, will be selected for evaluation by the Principal.² Novice teachers will receive a summative evaluation in the year following the completion of their novice period and will be added to the four (4) year summative evaluation rotation for following years. A teacher who transfers into the District from another Local Educational Agency (LEA) shall be added to the four (4) year summative evaluation rotation based on when the teacher's most recent summative evaluation was conducted.

All teachers shall develop a Professional Growth Plan (PGP) annually that identifies professional growth outcomes to advance the teacher's professional skills and clearly links personalized, competency-based professional learning opportunities to the professional growth outcomes. The teacher's PGP must be approved by the teacher's evaluator.

If there is disagreement between a teacher and the teacher's evaluator concerning the PGP, the decision of the evaluator shall be final.

Following a summative evaluation, the teacher shall receive an overall performance rating that is derived from:

1. A written evaluation of the teacher's performance on all evaluation domains as a whole;
2. The evaluation framework and evaluation rubric appropriate to the teacher's role;
3. Multiple sources of evidence of the teacher's professional practice including, but not limited to:
 - a. Direct observation;
 - b. Indirect observation;
 - c. Artifacts; and
 - d. Data; and
4. Presentations of evidence chosen by the teacher, the evaluator, or both.

The Summative evaluation shall provide an opportunity for the evaluator and the teacher to discuss the review of the evidence used in the evaluation and provide feedback that the teacher can use to improve his/her teaching skills and student learning.

While teachers are only required to be summatively evaluated once every four (4) years, the teacher's evaluator may conduct a summative evaluation in any year.

A teacher shall continue to demonstrate a commitment to student learning in formative years by furthering the teacher's professional growth and development as guided by the teacher's PGP. The teacher's evaluator, or one or more individuals selected by the evaluator, shall support the teacher on an ongoing basis throughout the formative years by:

- Providing teachers with immediate feedback about teaching practices;
- Engaging teachers in a collaborative, supportive learning process; and
- Helping teachers use assessment methods supported by evidence-based research that inform the teacher of student progress and provide a basis for adapting teaching practices.

An overall performance rating is not required in a formative year.

Building Level or District Level Evaluations

Building level or district level leaders will be evaluated under the schedule and provisions required by the Leader Excellence and Development System (LEADS).

The superintendent or designee(s) shall develop procedures to govern the evaluation process and timelines for the evaluations.

Building level or district level leaders, except for beginning administrators, shall have a summative evaluation at least once every four (4) years. To establish the initial four-year rotation schedule for building level or district level leaders, except for beginning administrators, to be summatively evaluated, at least one quarter (1/4) of each school's building level or district level leaders will be selected for evaluation by Superintendent.² Beginning administrators shall have a summative evaluation in the year following the completion of their beginning administrator period and will be added to the four (4) year summative evaluation rotation for following years. A building level or district level leader who transfers into the District from another LEA shall be added to the four (4) year summative evaluation rotation based on when the building level or district level leader's most recent summative evaluation was conducted.

A building level or district level leader shall complete a PGP based on the standards and functions determined during the initial summative evaluation meeting with the superintendent or designee. If there is disagreement between a building level or district level leader and the leader's evaluator concerning the PGP, the decision of the evaluator shall be final.

The building level or district level leader shall annually revise his/her PGP and associated documents required under LEADS. In a non-summative evaluation year, his/her job performance will be measured on how well the PGP's goals have been met.

The Superintendent, or designee shall use the evaluation framework and rubric that is appropriate to the role and responsibilities of the building level or district level leader when conducting the building level or district level leader's summative evaluation. The Building level or district level leader's summative evaluation shall result in a written overall performance rating that is based on multiple sources of evidence of the building level or district level leader's professional practice, which may include:

- a. Direct observation;
- b. Indirect observation;
- c. Artifacts; and
- d. Data.

When the Superintendent or designee conducts a summative evaluation, he/she will base the building level or district level leader's continuing employment recommendation on:

- The level of performance based on the performance functions and standards of the evaluation rubric;
- The evidence of teacher performance and growth applicable to the building- or district-level leader; and
- The building- or district-level leader's progression on his or her professional growth plan.

While building level or district level leaders are required to be summatively evaluated once every four (4) years, the Superintendent or designee may conduct a summative evaluation in any year.

Cross Reference: 8.2—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL EVALUATIONS

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-2801 et seq.
A.C.A. § 11-3-204
DESE Rules Governing Educator Support and Development

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 17, 2019

3.3—EVALUATION OF LICENSED PERSONNEL BY RELATIVES

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

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.4—LICENSED PERSONNEL REDUCTION IN FORCE

SECTION ONE

The School Board acknowledges its authority to conduct a reduction in force (RIF) when a decrease in enrollment or other reason(s) make such a reduction necessary or desirable. A RIF will be conducted when the need for a reduction in the work force exceeds the normal rate of attrition for that portion of the staff that is in excess of the needs of the district as determined by the superintendent.

In effecting a reduction in force, the primary goals of the school district shall be: what is in the best interests of the students; to maintain accreditation in compliance with the Standards of Accreditation for Arkansas Public Schools and/or the North Central Association; and the needs of the district. A reduction in force will be implemented when the superintendent determines it is advisable to do so and shall be effected through non-renewal, termination, or both. Any reduction in force will be conducted by evaluating the needs and long- and short-term goals of the school district, and by examining the staffing of the district in each licensure area and/or, if applicable, specific grade levels. Positions created within the district that are tied to federal funds will be the first positions to be eliminated if a reduction in force is necessary when the funds are depleted from those federal funds.

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

In the event that two (2) employees subject to a RIF have the same length of service, the employee with the higher number of points as determined by the schedule contained in this policy shall be retained. The teacher with the fewer points will be non-renewed or terminated first. In the event two (2) or more employees have the same number of points, the teacher(s) shall be retained whose name(s) appear first in the board's minutes of the date of hire. There is no right or implied right for any teacher to "bump" or displace any other teacher.

Points

- Years of service in the district—1 point per year
All licensed position years in the district count including non-continuous years.
Service in any position not requiring teacher licensure does not count toward years of service.
Being employed fewer than one hundred sixty (160) days in a school year shall not constitute a year.

The maximum points allowed for the following items will be a grand total of two points.

- Master's degree – 1 point
- National Board Certification - .5 (one-half point) point
- Additional (not counting one area presently teaching in) licensed content areas of certification /endorsement as identified by the State Department and documented in the central office (posted on employees teaching certificate) - .25 (one-quarter) point per area
- Multiple areas and/or grade levels of licensure (not counting one area presently teaching in) as identified by the State Department and documented in the central office (kindergarten, elementary 1-6, and middle school, secondary. - .25 (one-quarter) point per additional area or grade level as applicable.
- Total year of licensed/contracted experience outside the district at a public school - .1 (one tenth) point per year

All points awarded must be verified by documents on file with the District by October 1 of the current school year. Each teacher's points shall be totaled with teachers ranked by the total points from highest to lowest. All teachers shall receive a listing of licensed personnel with corresponding point totals. Upon receipt of the list, each teacher has ten (10) working days within which to appeal his or her assignment of points with the superintendent whose decision shall be final.

A teacher with full licensure in a position shall prevail over a teacher with greater points but who is lacking full licensure in that subject area. "Full licensure" means a permanent, non-contingent license to teach in a subject area or grade level, in contrast with a license that is provisional, temporary, or conditional on the fulfillment of additional course work or passing exams or any other requirement of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, other than the attainment of professional development training.

Pursuant to any reduction in force brought about by consolidation or annexation and as a part of it, the salaries of all teachers will be brought into compliance, by a partial RIF if necessary, with the receiving district's salary schedule. Further adjustments will be made if length of contract or job assignments changes. A Partial RIF may also be conducted in conjunction with any job reassignment whether or not it is conducted in relation to an annexation or consolidation.

There shall be no right of recall for any teacher.

SECTION TWO

The employees of any school district which annexes to, or consolidates with, the Salem District will be subject to dismissal or retention at the discretion of the school board, on the recommendation of the superintendent, solely on the basis of need for such employees on the part of the Salem District, if any, at the time of the annexation or consolidation, or within ninety (90) days after the effective date of the annexation or consolidation. The need for any employee of the annexed or consolidated school district shall be determined solely by the superintendent and school board of the Salem District.

Such employees will not be considered as having any seniority within the Salem District and may not claim an entitlement under a reduction in force to any position held by a Salem District employee prior to, or at the time of, or prior to the expiration of ninety (90) days after the consolidation or annexation, if the notification provision below is undertaken by the superintendent.

The superintendent shall mail or have hand-delivered the notification to such employee of the superintendent's intention to recommend non-renewal or termination pursuant to a reduction in force within ninety (90) days of the effective date of the annexation or consolidation in order to effect the provisions of this section of the Salem District's reduction-in-force policy. Any such employees who are non-renewed or terminated pursuant to Section Two are not subject to recall notwithstanding any language in any other section of this policy. Any such employees shall be paid at the rate for each person on the appropriate level on the salary schedule of the annexed or consolidated district during those ninety (90) days and/or through the completion of the reduction-in-force process.

This subsection of the reduction-in-force policy shall not be interpreted to provide that the superintendent must wait ninety (90) days from the effective date of the annexation or consolidation in order to issue notification of the superintendent's intention to recommend dismissal through reduction-in-force, but merely that the superintendent has that period of time in which to issue notification so as to be able to invoke the provisions of this section.

The intention of this section is to ensure that those Salem District employees who are employed prior to the annexation or consolidation shall not be displaced by employees of the annexed or consolidated district by application of the reduction-in-force policy.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-2407

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 21, 2021

3.5—LICENSED PERSONNEL CONTRACT — RETURN

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

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

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

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008
Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.6—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE TRAINING

For the purposes of this policy, professional development (PD) means a set of coordinated, planned learning activities for District employees who are required to hold a current license issued by the State Board of Education as a condition of employment that:

- a. Is required by statute or the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE); or
- b. Meets the following criteria:
 - Improves the knowledge, skills, and effectiveness of teachers;
 - Improves the knowledge and skills of administrators and paraprofessionals concerning effective instructional strategies and methods;
 - Leads to improved student academic achievement; and
 - Is researched-based and standards-based.

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

As part of the District's School District Support Plan (SDSP), the District shall develop and implement a professional development plan (PDP) for its licensed employees. The District's PDP shall, in part, align District resources to address the PD activities identified in each school's school-level improvement plan (SLIP) and incorporate the licensed employee's professional growth plan (PGP). The PDP shall describe how the District's categorical funds will be used to address deficiencies in student performance and any identified academic achievement gaps between groups of students. At the end of each school year, the District shall evaluate the PD activities' effectiveness at improving student performance and closing achievement gaps.

Each licensed employee shall receive a minimum of thirty-six (36) hours of PD annually to be fulfilled between July 1 and June 30. A licensed employee may be required to receive more PD than the minimum when necessary to complete the licensed employee's PGP.³ All licensed employees are required to obtain thirty-six (36) hours of approved PD each year over a five-year period as part of their licensure renewal requirements. PD hours earned in excess of each licensed employee's required number of hours in the designated year cannot be carried over to the next year.

Licensed employees who are prevented from obtaining the required PD hours due to their illness or the illness of an immediate family member as defined in A.C.A. § 6-17-1202 have until the end of the following school year to make up the deficient hours. Missed hours of PD shall be made up with PD that is substantially similar to that which was missed and can be obtained by any method, online or otherwise, approved by ADE. This time extension does not absolve the employee from also obtaining the following year's required hours of PD. Failure to obtain required PD or to make up missed PD could lead to disciplinary consequences, up to termination or nonrenewal of the contract of employment.

The goal of all PD activities shall be improved teaching and learning knowledge and skills that result in individual, team, school-wide, and District-wide improvement designed to ensure that all students demonstrate proficiency on the state's academic standards. The PDP shall be research-based and standards-based and in alignment with applicable DESE Rules and/or Arkansas code.

Teachers, administrators, and paraprofessionals shall be involved in the design, implementation, and evaluation of the plan for their own PD offerings. The results of the evaluation made by the participants in each program shall be used to continuously improve PD offerings and to revise the SLIP.

Flexible PD hours (flex hours) are those hours that an employee is allowed to substitute PD activities, different than those offered by the District, but are still aligned to the employee's PGP, the employee's school's SLIP, or the

District's PDP. The District shall determine on an annual basis how many, if any, flex hours of PD it will allow to be substituted for District scheduled PD offerings. The determination may be made at an individual building, a grade, or by subject basis. The District administration and the building principal have the authority to require attendance at specific PD activities. Employees must receive advance approval from the building principal for activities they wish to have qualified for flex PD hours. To the fullest extent possible, PD activities are to be scheduled and attended such that teachers do not miss their regular teaching assignments. Six (6) approved flex hours credited toward fulfilling the licensed employee's required hours shall equal one (1) contract day. Hours of PD earned by an employee that are in excess of the employee's required hours, but are either not at the request of the District or not pre-approved by the building principal, shall not be credited toward fulfilling the required number of contract days for that employee.⁴ Hours earned that count toward the licensed employee's required hours also count toward the required number of contract days for that employee. Employees shall be paid their daily rate of pay for PD hours earned at the request of the District that necessitate the employee work more than the number of days required by their contract.⁵

Teachers and administrators who, for any reason, miss part or all of any scheduled PD activity they were required to attend, must make up the required hours in comparable activities, which are to be pre-approved by the employee's appropriate supervisor.

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

To the extent required by DESE Rules, employees will receive up to six (6) hours of educational technology PD that is integrated within other PD offerings, including taking or teaching an online or blended course.

The following PD shall count toward a licensed employee's required PD hours to the extent the District's PDP or the employee's school's SLIP includes such training, is approved for flex hours, or is part of the employee's PGP and it provides him/her with knowledge and skills for teaching:

- Students with intellectual disabilities, including Autism Spectrum Disorder;
- Students with specific learning disorders, including dyslexia;
- Culturally and linguistically diverse students;
- Gifted students.

Beginning in the 2013-14 school-year and every fourth year thereafter, all District personnel shall receive two (2) hours of PD related to child maltreatment required under A.C.A. § 6-61-133. ~~ses.~~

Beginning in school-year 2014-15 and every fourth year thereafter, administrators shall receive two (2) hours of PD designed to enhance their understanding of effective parent and family engagement strategies and the importance of administrative leadership in setting expectations and creating a climate conducive to parent and family participation.

Beginning in the 2016-17 school-year and every fourth year thereafter, teachers who provide instruction in Arkansas history shall receive at least two (2) hours of PD in Arkansas history as part of the teacher's annual PD requirement.

Beginning with the 2018-2019 school year, the District shall provide professional development to teachers licensed:

- At the elementary level for kindergarten through grade six (K-6), in special education for kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12), or reading specialists for kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) for one

(1) of the prescribed pathways to obtaining a proficiency credential in knowledge and practices in scientific reading instruction; and

- In an area other than elementary level for kindergarten through grade six (K-6), in special education for kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12), or reading specialists for kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) for one (1) of the prescribed pathways to obtaining an awareness credential in knowledge and practices in scientific reading instruction.

The professional development will be designed so that, by the beginning of the 2023-2024 school year, all teachers employed in a teaching position that requires an elementary education license (K-6), special education license, or reading specialists in kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) shall demonstrate proficiency in knowledge and practices of scientific reading instruction and all other teachers shall demonstrate awareness in knowledge and practices of the scientific reading instruction.

Beginning in the 2019-2020 school year, the District shall provide annual training instruction based on the science of reading as set forth in the literacy plan contained within the District's SLIPs.

Beginning in the 2023-24 school-year and every fourth year thereafter, All licensed personnel shall receive two (2) hours of training related to bullying prevention and recognition of the relationship between incidents of bullying and the risk of suicide.

Beginning in the 2023-24 school-year and every fourth year thereafter, all licensed personnel shall receive two (2) hours of PD in mental health awareness and teen suicide awareness and prevention, which may be obtained by self-review of suitable mental health awareness and suicide prevention materials approved by DESE.

By the beginning of the 2024-25 school year and every fourth year thereafter, a school counselor shall receive Youth Mental Health First Aid training to learn the risk factors and warning signs of mental health issues in adolescents; the importance of early intervention; and how to help an adolescent who is in crisis or expecting a mental health challenge.

Anticipated rescuers shall receive training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators as required by DESE Rule. Such training shall count toward the required annual hours of PD.

At least once every three (3) years, persons employed as athletic coaches shall receive training related to the recognition and management of concussions, dehydration, or other health emergencies; students' health and safety issues related to environmental issues; ~~and~~ communicable diseases, and sudden cardiac arrest. The training may include a component on best practices for a coach to educate parents of students involved in athletics on sports safety.

All licensed personnel shall receive two (2) hours of training related to compliance with the District's antibullying policies to include:

- a. Bullying prevention;
- b. Recognition of the relationship between incidents of bullying and the risk of suicide; and
- c. The licensed employee's duties under the District's antibullying policies.

For each administrator, the thirty six (36) hour PD requirement shall include training in data disaggregation, instructional leadership, and fiscal management. This training may include the Initial, Tier 1, and Tier 2 training required for Superintendents and other designees by DESE's Rules Governing the Arkansas Financial Accounting and Reporting System and Annual Training Requirements.

Building level administrators shall complete the credentialing assessment for the teacher evaluation PD program prior to conducting any summative teacher evaluations.⁶

Teachers' PD shall meet the requirements prescribed under the Teacher Excellence and Support System (TESS).

By the end of the 2014-15 school-year, teachers shall have received professional awareness on the characteristics of dyslexia and the evidence-based interventions and accommodations for dyslexia.⁷

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

Licensed personnel may earn up to twelve (12) hours of PD for time they are required to spend in their instructional classroom, office or media center prior to the first day of student/teacher interaction **provided** the time is spent in accordance with state law and current DESE rules that deal with PD. Licensed personnel who meet the requirements of this paragraph, the associated statute, and DESE Rules shall be entitled to one (1) hour of PD for each hour of approved preparation.

Licensed personnel shall receive five (5) PD hours for each credit hour of a graduate level college course that meets the criteria identified in law and applicable DESE rules. A maximum of fifteen (15) such hours may be applied toward the thirty six (36) hours of PD required annually for license renewal.

The District shall make available annually to licensed personnel at least thirty (30) minutes of professional development on recognizing the warning signs that a child is a victim of human trafficking and reporting a suspicion that a child is a victim of human trafficking.

In addition to other required PD, personnel of Alternative Learning Environments shall receive PD on classroom management and on the specific needs and characteristics of students in alternative education environments.

District administrators as well as licensed personnel selected by the superintendent or building principal shall receive training on the appropriate use of restraint and seclusion in accordance with DESE's Advisory Guidelines for the Use of Student Restraints in Public School or Educational Settings and is in compliance with the requirements of A.C.A. § 6-18-2309. The names of District staff who have received certified training on the use of physical restraint shall be provided to all District staff at least annually.

As part of the District's implementation of the District's positive behavioral support system, District administrators as well as building personnel selected by the superintendent or building principal shall receive training in the use of positive behavior support for student behavior and in preventive techniques for teaching and motivating prosocial student behavior and conflict de-escalation and resolution techniques to be employed by school personnel to prevent, defuse, evaluate, and debrief a crisis and conflict situation.

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

Approved PD activities may include:

- Conferences/workshops/institutes;
- Mentoring/peer coaching;
- Study groups/learning teams;

- National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Certification;
- Distance and online learning (including Arkansas IDEAS);
- Micro-credentialing approved by DESE;
- Internships;
- State/district/school programs;
- Approved college/university course work;
- Action research; and
- Individually guided (to be noted in the employee's PGP).

Approved PD activities that occur during the instructional day, or outside the licensed employee's annual contract days, may apply toward the annual minimum PD requirement.

PD activities shall relate to the following areas:

- Content (K-12);
- Instructional strategies;
- Assessment/data-driven decision making;
- Advocacy/leadership/fiscal management;
- Systemic change process;
- Standards, frameworks, and curriculum alignment;
- Supervision;
- Mentoring/peer coaching;
- Next generation learning/integrated technology;
- Principles of learning/developmental stages/diverse learners;
- Cognitive research;
- Parent and family engagement/academic planning and scholarship;
- Building a collaborative learning community;
- Student health and wellness; and
- The Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators.

Additional activities eligible for PD credit, as included in the District's PDP, employee's school's SLIP, and licensed employee's PGP, include:

- School Fire Marshall program (A.C.A. § 6-10-110);
- Tornado safety drills (A.C.A. § 6-10-121);
- Statewide student assessments (A.C.A. § 6-15-2912);
- Test security and confidentiality (A.C.A. § 6-15-2907);
- Emergency plans and the emergency communication method with law enforcement (A.C.A. § 6-15-1302);
- TESS (A.C.A. § 6-17-2806);
- Student discipline training, behavioral intervention, and classroom management (A.C.A. § 6-18-502);
- Comprehensive School Counseling Program (A.C.A. § 6-18-2004);
- Training required by DESE under The Arkansas Educational Support and Accountability Act and fiscal and facilities distress statutes and rules; and
- Annual lockdown drills (6-15-1303).⁹

Notes: There are special rules that apply to part time employees who teach adults or are high school equivalency Test examiners. Since such employees apply to very few districts, they are not included in this policy. PD for such employees is covered under 7.04 of the rules and A.C.A. § 6-17-706.

¹ If you have individuals employed as unlicensed teachers or administrators under a waiver, add “or are an unlicensed employee teaching under a waiver of licensure”.

² The rules make July 1 through June 30 the default. Districts using those dates no longer need documentation of its choice. Districts can still choose June 1 through May 30, but that choice would have to be documented. The documentation may be noted by the selection chosen for this policy and also in the District’s PDP required by A.C.A. § 6-17-704(c)(1).

³ A.C.A. § 6-17-2402(1) defines a "basic contract" as a teacher employment contract for 190 days that includes no less than six (6) days of PD. When calculated with the one hundred seventy-eight (178) mandatory student contact days and the two (2) parent-teacher conference days, this means there are four (4) days unassigned in the basic contract. Districts may use these days as additional student contact days, parent-teacher conferences, for classroom setup, or PD. The use for the days may vary from school to school or even from licensed employee to licensed employee, though days used for additional student contact days should be uniform throughout the district and staff. The use of the four (4) days may be assigned on the school calendar or otherwise accounted for in policy. If districts require employees to use those four (4) days for something other than PD but require the licensed employee to receive more than thirty-six (36) hours of PD, then the district must pay the employee for the additional hours of district mandated PD as set forth in footnote 5.

⁴ The number of contract days may vary between employees, but the concern here is with the number of contract days specified in each individual employee’s contract.

⁵ There is confusion surrounding districts requiring more than the required PD and employees who get more than their required hours, but do so of their own choosing. A.C.A. § 6-17-807(a) requires districts to pay a teacher their daily rate of pay for days worked in excess of the number in their contract. Each six (6) hours of PD equal one day worked. Teachers who are required/requested to attend six (6) more hours than would total the number of days in the employee’s contract have worked an extra day of their contract. This can be addressed by giving the employees a flex PD day off or paying them their daily rate of pay for the extra day worked. Teachers who are so dedicated that, on their own, they get more than their required PD hours do not get credit for a day worked for each six (6) hours of excess PD.

⁶ This requirement tracks the language in model policy 3.50—ADMINISTRATOR EVALUATOR CERTIFICATION and is based on A.C.A. § 6-15-202(f)(50). A corollary point to this policy’s sentence is to make the hiring of any new administrator who will be responsible for conducting TESS summative evaluations contingent upon the new hire’s successful credentialing for TESS evaluations. We suggest calling the ASBA staff attorney for language, including required completion dates and employment consequences, for both the hiring motion, and to include on the contract, where it should remain until TESS credentials are successfully obtained.

⁷ This is required by A.C.A. § 6-41-608. There is no statutory clarification regarding required hours of training, but teachers will need to be credited toward the required hours of PD for time spent fulfilling the requirement. A.C.A. § 6-41-609 and 1.02.2.2 of the PD Rules delegate future dyslexia training to Higher Education.

⁸ We suggest reading A.C.A. § 6-15-1004(c) and Section 4 of the PD Rules. Both permit the district to require additional hours; however, if you choose to do so and the employee’s required PD would total more hours than the number of contract days provided for in the employee’s contract, then the employee is due his/her daily rate of pay for the excess hours. See footnote 5.

⁹ Districts are required to annually provide active shooter drill and school safety assessment training for all of its employees and, to the extent practicable, students, in collaboration with local law enforcement and emergency management personnel. Since this is statutorily required training (PD), employees get to count it toward their annual required hours.

Cross References: 3.50—ADMINISTRATOR EVALUATOR CERTIFICATION
 4.37—EMERGENCY DRILLS
 4.60—STUDENT BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION AND RESTRAINT
 5.2—PLANNING FOR EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT

Legal References: Standards For Accreditation 1-B.4, 3-A.4, 3-B.1, 4-G.1, 4-G.2
 DESE Rules Governing Professional Development
 DESE Rules Governing the Arkansas Educational Support and Accountability Act
 DESE Rules Governing school-based Automated External Defibrillator (AED) devices and
 Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) programs in Arkansas Public Schools
 DESE Rules Governing the Arkansas Financial Accounting and Reporting System
 and Annual Training Requirements
 DESE Rules Governing the Right to Read Act
 DESE Rules Governing Student Special Needs Funding
 DESE Advisory Guidelines for the Use of Student Restraints in Public School or
 Educational Settings
 A.C.A. § 6-10-121
 A.C.A. § 6-10-122
 A.C.A. § 6-10-123
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1004(c)
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1302
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1303
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1703
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2907
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2911
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2912
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2913
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2914
 A.C.A. § 6-15-2916
 A.C.A. § 6-16-1203
 A.C.A. § 6-17-429
 A.C.A. § 6-17-703
 A.C.A. § 6-17-704
 A.C.A. § 6-17-708
 A.C.A. § 6-17-709
 A.C.A. § 6-17-710
 A.C.A. § 6-17-711
 A.C.A. § 6-17-2806
 A.C.A. § 6-17-2808
 A.C.A. § 6-18-502(f)
 A.C.A. § 6-18-514(f)

A.C.A. § 6-18-708
A.C.A. § 6-18-2004
A.C.A. § 6-18-2304
A.C.A. § 6-18-2308
A.C.A. § 6-18-2309
A.C.A. § 6-20-2204
A.C.A. § 6-20-2303(16)
A.C.A. § 6-41-608
A.C.A. § 6-61-133

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3.7—LICENSED PERSONNEL BUS DRIVER DRUG TESTING

Definitions

“Clearinghouse” means the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse.

“Database” means the Commercial Driver Alcohol and Drug Testing Database of the Office of Driver Services of the Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration.

“Safety-sensitive function” includes:

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

“School Bus” is a motorized vehicle that meets the following requirements:

1. Is designed to carry more than ten (10) passengers;
2. Is privately owned and operated for compensation, or which is owned, leased or otherwise operated by, or for the benefit of the District; and
3. Is operated for the transportation of students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school events.¹

Scope of Policy

Each person hired for a position that allows or requires the employee to operate a school bus shall meet the following requirements:

1. The employee shall possess a current driver's license authorizing the individual to operate the size school bus the individual is being hired to drive²;
2. Have undergone a physical examination, which shall include a drug test,³ by a licensed physician or advanced practice nurse within the past two years; and
3. A current valid certification of school bus driver in service training.⁴

Each person's initial employment for a job entailing a safety-sensitive function is conditioned upon:

- The district receiving a negative drug test result for that employee;⁴
- The employee submitting an electronic authorization through the Clearinghouse for the District to run a full query of the employee's information in the Clearinghouse; and
- The employee's signing a written authorization for the District to request information from:
 - The Database;⁵ and
 - Any U.S. Department of Transportation regulated employers who have employed the employee during any period during the two (2) years prior to the date of the employee's application.

All employees who perform safety-sensitive functions shall annually⁶ submit a written authorization for the District to conduct a limited query of the employee's information from the Clearinghouse. The District shall perform a limited query of all employees who perform safety-sensitive functions at least once each school year. If the District's limited query of the Clearinghouse shows that information exists in the Clearinghouse that may prohibit the employee from performing safety-sensitive functions, the District shall conduct a full query of the Clearinghouse on the employee within twenty-four (24) hours of

conducting the limited query. If the District is unable to conduct a full query within twenty-four (24) hours due to the twenty-four (24) hours falling on a weekend, holiday, or other day the District is closed or due to the failure of the employee to authorize the District to receive information resulting from the full query of the Clearinghouse, the employee shall not be permitted to perform any safety-sensitive function until the District conducts the full query and the results confirm that the employee's Clearinghouse record contains no prohibitions on the employee performing safety-sensitive functions.

Methods of Testing

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

Requirements

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

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

Prohibitions

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

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

Testing for Cause

Drivers involved in an accident in which there is a loss of another person's life shall be tested for alcohol and controlled substances as soon as practicable following the accident. Drivers shall also be tested for alcohol within eight (8) hours and for controlled substances within thirty two (32) hours following an accident for which they receive a citation for a moving traffic violation if the accident involved: 1) bodily injury to any person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident, or 2) one or more motor vehicles incurs disabling damage as a result of the accident requiring the motor vehicle to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.⁶²

Refusal to Submit

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

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

School bus drivers should be aware that refusal to submit to a drug test when the test is requested based on a reasonable suspicion can constitute grounds for criminal prosecution.

Consequences for Violations

Drivers who engage in any conduct prohibited by this policy, who refuse to take a required drug or alcohol test, refuse to sign or electronically authorize the request for information required by law, or who exceed the acceptable limits for the respective tests shall no longer be allowed to perform safety-sensitive functions. Actions regarding their continued employment shall be taken in relation to their inability to perform these functions and could include termination or non-renewal of their contract of employment.⁸

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

If the results for an alcohol test administered to a driver is equal to or greater than 0.02, but less than 0.04, the driver shall be prohibited from performing safety-sensitive functions for a period no less than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the test was administered. Unless the loss of duty time triggers other employment consequence policies, no further other action against the driver is authorized by this policy for test results showing an alcohol concentration of less than 0.04.

Reporting Requirements

The District shall report the following information about an employee who performs safety-sensitive functions to the Clearinghouse by the close of the third (3rd) business day following the date the District obtained the information:⁹

1. An alcohol confirmation test result with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater;
2. A negative return-to-duty test result;
3. A refusal to take an alcohol test;
4. A refusal to test determination; however, if the refusal to test determination is based on the employee's admission of adulteration or substitution of the specimen, the District shall only report the admissions made to the specimen collector; and
5. A report that the driver has successfully completed all follow-up tests as prescribed in the Substance Abuse Professional report.

The District shall report the following violations for an employee who performs safety-sensitive functions by the close of the third (3rd) business day following the date the District obtains actual knowledge of:¹⁰

1. On-duty alcohol use;
2. Pre-duty alcohol use;
3. Alcohol use following an accident; and
4. Controlled substance use.

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.4. If you change this policy, review 8.4 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

You are required to give drivers a copy of the procedures that will be used in the testing for drugs and alcohol. If you are following your own policy in this regard, give your drivers a copy of that policy; if you're using a drug testing company to administer the tests, give your drivers a copy of the test administration procedures.

You are required to provide your drivers the name of the person you have designated to answer your drivers' questions about the materials you give them regarding drug and alcohol testing.

You are also required to give your employees "information pertaining to the effects of alcohol and controlled substance 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 a controlled substances problem is suspected, including confrontation, referral to any employee assistance program and/or referral to management."

Give a copy of this policy to your drivers.

Have your drivers sign an acknowledgement that they have received all of the information contained in this policy and these footnotes.

¹ Students are not required to be transported on a school bus as long as the transporting vehicle is not scheduled for a regularly occurring route or takes a route that contains frequent stops to pick up or drop off students.

² The level of driver's license the employee is required to have is determined by the seating capacity or weight of the vehicle. There are vehicles that meet the definition of a school bus but do not require that the employee hold a commercial driver's license in order to operate the vehicle; however, any school bus that meets one of the following must be driven by an individual with a commercial driver's license:

- a. Combination Vehicle (Group A)—having a gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight of 11,794 kilograms or more (26,001 pounds or more), whichever is greater, inclusive of a towed unit(s) with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of more than 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds), whichever is greater; or
- b. Heavy Straight Vehicle (Group B)—having a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of 11,794 or more kilograms (26,001 pounds or more), whichever is greater; or
- c. Small Vehicle (Group C) that does not meet Group A or B requirements but that either:
 - Is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or
 - Is of any size and is used in the transportation of hazardous materials.

³ You have the option of also requiring an alcohol test, but you may not selectively require it, i.e. if you require it for one prospective employee you must require it for all prospective employees.

⁴ A.C.A. § 6-19-108(f) requires extracurricular trips be made only by certified bus drivers who have a valid proof of in service training certification.

⁵ While A.C.A. § 6-19-108(e) permits a district to hire a non-certified bus driver in an emergency situation, 49CFR382.301 forbids a first time driver (employee) from performing any safety sensitive functions prior to the district receiving a negative drug test for the employee. Therefore, ASBA advises not hiring a bus driver under A.C.A. § 6-19-108(e) until he/she has had a negative drug/alcohol test.

⁶ While the provisions for fines contained in A.C.A. § 27-23-209 do not apply to school districts, school districts are still required to comply with this law. It is for this reason, along with simple prudence in not hiring a person who receives a positive drug/alcohol test, that this language is included. The request for information required by the state is in addition to the federal requirement (49 C.F.R. § 40.25(a)(b)) that you request drug and alcohol test results from any U.S. Department of Transportation regulated employers who have employed the employee during any period during the two years prior to the date of the employee's application.

⁷ You may choose to have an employee submit a written authorization that is valid for a specific number of years instead of on an annual basis.

⁸ Employers are required to report to the Office of Driver Services of the Revenue Division of the Department of Finance and Administration within three (3) business days the results of an alcohol test if it was performed due to cause or as part of random testing and the results were positive or the employee refused to provide a specimen for testing.

⁹ The drivers covered under this policy are those who are required to have a teaching license as a prerequisite for their job. Federal law requires you to remove them from safety-sensitive functions when a drug or alcohol related problem exists, but does not enter into the realm of dismissing them from their

teaching duties. Bus drivers who are not also teaching licensed personnel are covered under the Classified Policy 8.4 and may be dealt with given the specific provisions of their employment.

ASBA recommends that licensed employees who are hired for driving a bus in addition to their teaching responsibilities be hired under separate contracts for each position.

¹⁰ When submitting a report, you are required to include all of the following information, as applicable, and provide a copy of the submitted information to the employee, which the employee should sign off on having received:

- a. The reason for the test;
- b. Employee's name, date of birth, and CDL number and State of issuance;
- c. District name, address, and USDOT number;
- d. Date of the test;
- e. Date the result was reported; and
- f. Test result, which must be one of the following:
 - Negative, which is only required for return-to-duty tests;
 - Positive; or
 - Refusal to take a test, which shall include the following additional documentation for an employee's refusal to take a test due to the employee's failure to appear for the test:
 - Documentation, including, but not limited to, electronic mail or other contemporaneous record of the time and date the employee was notified to appear at a testing site; and the time, date and testing site location at which the employee was directed to appear, or an affidavit providing evidence of such notification;
 - Documentation, including, but not limited to, electronic mail or other correspondence, or an affidavit, indicating the date the employee was terminated or resigned (if applicable);
 - Documentation, including, but not limited to, electronic mail or other correspondence, or an affidavit, showing that the C/TPA reporting the violation was designated as a service agent for an employer who employs himself/herself as an employee performing safety-sensitive functions when the reported refusal occurred (if applicable); and
- g. Documentation, including a certificate of service or other evidence, showing that the District provided the employee with all documentation reported under paragraphs (a) through (f) above.

¹¹ When submitting a report, you are required to include all of the following information, as applicable, and provide a copy of the submitted information to the employee, which the employee should sign off on having received:

- a. Employee's name, date of birth, CDL number and State of issuance;
- b. District name, address, and USDOT number;
- c. Date the District obtained actual knowledge of the violation;
- d. Witnesses to the violation, if any, including contact information;
- e. Description of the violation;
- f. Evidence supporting each fact alleged in the description of the violation, which may include, but is not limited to:
 - Affidavits;
 - Photographs;
 - Video or audio recordings;
 - Employee statements unless the admission is made in conformity with the District's written employer voluntary self-identification program or policy;
 - Correspondence; or
 - Other documentation; and

- g. A certificate of service or other evidence showing that the District provided the employee with all information reported under paragraphs (a) through (f) above.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-19-108
 A.C.A. § 6-19-119
 A.C.A. 27-23-105
 A.C.A. § 27-23-201 et seq.
 A.C.A. § 27-51-1504
 49 C.F.R. § part 40
 49 C.F.R. § 382.101 – 605
 49 C.F.R. § 382.701 et seq.
 49 C.F.R. § 383.5
 49 C.F.R. § 390.5
 Arkansas Division of Academic Facilities and Transportation Rules Governing
 Maintenance and Operations of Arkansas Public School Buses and Physical Examinations
 of School Bus Drivers

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 21, 2021

3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE

Definitions

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

Sick Leave

The principal has the discretion to approve sick leave for an employee to attend the funeral of a person who is not related to the employee, under circumstances deemed appropriate by the principal. Such approved sick leave shall not exceed one-half day.

Employees who are adopting or seeking to adopt a minor child or minor children may use up to fifteen (15) sick leave days in any school year for absences relating to the adoption, including time needed for travel, time needed for home visits, time needed for document translation, submission or preparation, time spent with legal or adoption agency representatives, time spent in court, and bonding time. See also, 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE, which also applies. Except for bonding time, documentation shall be provided by the employee upon request.

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

At the discretion of the principal (or Superintendent), the District may require a written statement of the employee’s physician. Failure to provide such documentation of illness may result in sick leave not being paid, or discipline up to and including termination.

An employee shall be credited with one (1) day of sick leave in the event the employee used one (1) day of sick leave on a mandatory professional development (PD) day so long as the employee makes up the missed mandatory PD day on a noncontract day. Costs and expenses associated with the make-up PD shall be the responsibility of the

employee unless agreed to in writing by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee for the expenses to be covered by the District.

Should a teacher be absent frequently during a school year, and if such a pattern of absences continues, or is reasonably expected to continue, the Superintendent may relieve the teacher of his assignment (with Board approval) and assign the teacher substitute duty at the teacher's daily rate of pay. Should the teacher fail, or otherwise be unable, to report for substitute duty when called, the teacher will be charged a day of sick leave, if available.

Excessive absenteeism, whatever the cause, to the extent that the employee is not carrying out his assigned duties to an extent that the education of students is substantially adversely affected (at the determination of the principal or Superintendent) may result in dismissal.

A teacher will be allowed one (1) day of sick leave per month, for an annual total of ten (10) days. Teachers under contract for less than the full year will be granted one (1) day for each month, or a major portion thereof, of the school year.

Sick leave may be accumulated at the rate of 10 days per year to a maximum of ninety (90) days.

The Salem School District will accept up to ninety (90) days of transferred sick leave from an employee's previous employment, provided the previous employment was a full time licensed teacher.

Any licensed employee retiring will be compensated, at the rate of \$77.00 per day, for unused sick leave not to exceed 90 days.

Licensed employees may accumulate up to 90 sick days. Any licensed employee that has more than 90 sick days at the completion of a school year will be compensated for each sick day in excess of 90 that were not used during the current year. Compensation will be at the rate of \$77.00 per day.

Sick Leave and Outside Employment

Sick leave related absence from work (e.g. sick leave for personal or family illness or accident, Workers Comp, and FMLA) inherently means the employee is also incapable of working at any source of outside employment. Except as provided in policy 3.44, if an employee who works a non-district job while taking district sick leave for personal or family illness or accident, Workers Comp, or FMLA shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-1201 et seq.

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: July 21, 2020

3.9—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE BANK

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

The Sick Leave Bank Committee shall consist of current Personnel Policy Committee members.

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

Participation shall be on a voluntary basis. Each participant shall contribute one (1) day of earned sick leave per year. The participant must submit, no later than September 15, a signed agreement to the district treasurer's office authorizing the contributed day.

After the election to participate in the sick leave bank has been made, participation shall be continuous, unless the District Treasurer receives a written request from the participant by September 15 for the withdrawal of membership in the sick leave bank. Days contributed to the sick leave bank by signed authorization cannot be returned to the participant.

Withdrawals

The Committee may grant sick leave up to ninety (90) days per contract year for catastrophic illness (not including accidents for which the employee is receiving Workers' Compensation), which cause the employee to be absent from work and when the employee has exhausted all accumulated and current sick leave and personal leave.

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

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

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

The determination of the committee is final.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-1208

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 17, 2017

3.10—LICENSED PERSONNEL PLANNING TIME

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

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

Legal Reference: ACA § 6-17-114 (a)(d)

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 16, 2012

3.11—LICENSED PERSONNEL PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LEAVE

Personal Leave

For the district to function efficiently and have the necessary personnel present to effect a high achieving learning environment, employee absences need to be kept to a minimum. The district acknowledges that there are times during the school year when employees have personal business that needs to be addressed during the school day. Each full-time employee shall receive personal leave per contract year as indicated in the chart below. The leave may be taken in increments of no less than ½ day.

Years Experience	Annual Personal Leave
0 – 4	2
5 - 9	3
10 - 14	4
15 +	5

Employees shall take personal leave or leave without pay for those absences which are not due to attendance at school functions which are related to their job duties and do not qualify for other types of leave (for sick leave see Policy 3.9, for professional leave see below).

School functions, for the purposes of this policy, means:

1. Athletic or academic events related to the school district; and
2. Meetings and conferences related to education.

For employees other than the superintendent, the determination of what activities meet the definition of a school function shall be made by the employee's immediate supervisor or designee. For the superintendent, the school board of directors shall determine what activities meet the definition of a school function. In no instance shall paid leave in excess of allotted vacation days and/or personal days be granted to an employee who is absent from work while receiving remuneration from another source as compensation for the reason for their absence.

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

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

Personal leave taken in excess of the authorized number of days will result in a salary deduction commensurate with that employee's daily rate of pay times the number of days absent.

Personal leave does not accumulate from one contract year to the next. However, unused personal leave days will be converted to sick days at the end of each contract year.

Personal leave may not be taken the day before or the day after a holiday, unless approved by the building principal.

Two or more consecutive personal leave days require the permission of the building principal.

Personal leave during the last ten (10) days of the school year will require the permission of the building principal. Personal leave during the last ten (10) days of the year shall be limited to family emergencies, family graduations, etc.

Professional Leave

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

In order to protect the integrity of the school day, building principals will approve professional leave days only when necessary.

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

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-211

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 16, 2012

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

Individuals who have been convicted of certain sex crimes must register with law enforcement as sex offenders. Arkansas law places restrictions on sex offenders with a Level 1 sex offender having the least restrictions (lowest likelihood of committing another sex crime), and Level 4 sex offenders having the most restrictions (highest likelihood of committing another sex crime).

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

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

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.8. If you change this policy, review 8.8 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

¹ For example, if a sex offender parent will arrive for conferences at the same time as other parents, staff should escort additional parents to their student's classroom, not just the sex offender parent. All principals, designees, and school employees who will or may have contact with the sex offender parents shall be required to keep confidential both the sex offender status and sex offender accommodations made for a parent.

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

Legal References: A.C.A. § 5-14-132
 A.C.A. § 12-12-913 (g) (2)
 Division of Elementary and Secondary Education Guidelines for "Megan's Law"

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008
Last Revised: June 17, 2019

3.13—LICENSED PERSONNEL PUBLIC OFFICE

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

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

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

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

Note: This policy is similar to Policy 8.9. If you change this policy, review 8.9 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-115

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 20, 2016

3.14—LICENSED PERSONNEL JURY DUTY

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

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

Employees shall receive their regular pay from the district while serving jury duty.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 16-31-106

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.15—LICENSED PERSONNEL LEAVE — INJURY FROM ASSAULT

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

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

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

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-1209

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.16—LICENSED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT FOR PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES

Prekindergarten through sixth grade teachers shall be allotted the amount required by law to be used by the teacher in his/her classroom or for class activities. The amount shall be credited to an account from which the teacher shall be reimbursed for his/her covered purchases to the extent funds are available in the account. For the purposes of this policy, pre-kindergarten through sixth grade teachers shall be the greater of:

1. Twenty dollars (\$20) per student enrolled in the teacher's class for more than fifty percent (50%) of the school day at the end of the first three (3) months of the school year; or
2. Five hundred dollars (\$500).

Teachers may purchase supplies and supplementary materials from the District at the District's cost to take advantage of the school's bulk buying power. To do so, teachers shall complete and have approved by the building principal, a purchase order for supplies which will then be purchased on the teacher's behalf by the school and subtracted from the teacher's total supply and material allocation. Teachers may also purchase materials and supplies using their own funds and apply for reimbursement by submitting itemized receipts. Supplies and materials purchased with school funds, or for which the teacher is reimbursed with school funds, are school property, and should remain on school property except to the extent they are used up or consumed or the purchased supplies and/or materials are intended/designed for use away from the school campus.

Teachers should have all materials purchased and receipts submitted for reimbursement by March of each school year.

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

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-21-303(b)(1)

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 15, 2015

3.17—LICENSED PERSONNEL CODE OF CONDUCT

Definitions

“Insubordination” means the willful disregard of a supervisor's instructions or the refusal to obey a lawful order from a supervisor. Insubordination does not mean the refusal to follow an order from a supervisor that would violate Federal or state law; Federal regulations; state rules; or a court order.

“Sexual harassment” means conduct on the basis of sex that may not reach the definition of sexual harassment under Policy 3.26 but is nevertheless inappropriate within the education setting. Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

- Making sexual propositions or pressuring for sexual activities;
- Sexual grooming;
- Unwelcome touching;
- Writing graffiti of a sexual nature;
- Displaying or distributing sexually explicit drawings, pictures, or written materials;
- Performing sexual gestures or touching oneself sexually in front of others;
- Telling sexual or crude jokes;
- Spreading rumors related to a person’s alleged sexual activities;
- Discussions of sexual experiences;
- Rating, ranking, or assessing students or other employees as to:
 - Physical attractiveness;
 - Sexual activity or performance; or
 - Sexual preference;
- Circulating or showing e-mails or Web sites of a sexual nature;
- Intimidation by words, actions, insults, or name calling; and
- Teasing or name-calling related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether or not the individual self-identifies as homosexual or transgender.

Employee actions that meet the definitions within this policy are prohibited.

In recognition of the level of trust placed in District employees, the duty of care District employees have towards their charges, and the need for District employees to model appropriate behavior for their charges, the District has, and will continue to hold, its employees to a high standard of behavior. Employees whose actions are determined to be in violation of the provisions of this policy, another personnel policy, the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education Rules Governing the Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators, or criminal conduct that statutorily prohibits employment by a school district may be recommended for discipline up to and including termination of the employee’s contract for employment. In addition to other forms of discipline, conduct in violation of the Rules may be reported to the Professional Licensure Standards Board.

Note: This policy is similar to Policy 8.45. If you change this policy, review Policy 8.45 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-301
 A.C.A. § 6-17-410
 A.C.A. § 6-17-411
 A.C.A. § 6-17-1501 et seq.
 DESE Rules Governing the Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators

Date Adopted: April 18, 2022

Last Revised: April 18, 2022

3.18—LICENSED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

An employee of the District may not be employed in any other capacity during regular working hours.

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

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

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-24-106, 107, 111

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.19—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT

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

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

It is grounds for termination of contract of employment if an employee fails a criminal background check or receives a true report on the Child Maltreatment Central Registry check.¹

All teachers who begin employment in the 2023-2024 school year and each school year thereafter shall demonstrate proficiency or awareness in knowledge and practices in scientific reading instruction as is applicable to their teaching position by completing the prescribed proficiency or awareness in knowledge and practices of the scientific reading instruction credential either as a condition of licensure or within one (1) year for teachers who are already licensed or employed as a teacher under a waiver from licensure.

Before the superintendent may make a recommendation to the Board that an individual be hired by the District, the superintendent shall check the Arkansas Educator Licensure System to determine if the individual has a currently suspended or revoked teaching license. An individual with a currently suspended license or whose license has been revoked by the State Board of Education is not eligible to be employed by the District; this prohibition includes employment as a substitute teacher, whether directly employed by the District or providing substitute teaching services under contract with an outside entity.

Inquiries on non discrimination may be directed to Mr. Cody Curtis, who may be reached at 870-895-3293.

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, to the Title IX Coordinator in person or by using the mailing address, telephone number, or email address provided above. A report may be made at any time, including during non-business hours, and may be on the individual's own behalf or on behalf of another individual who is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment.

For further information on notice of non-discrimination or to file a complaint, visit <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html>; for the address and phone number of the office that serves your area, or call 1-800-421-3481.

In accordance with Arkansas law, the District provides a veteran preference to applicants who qualify for one of the following categories:

1. a veteran without a service-connected disability;
2. a veteran with a service-connected disability; and
3. a deceased veteran's spouse who is unmarried throughout the hiring process;

For purposes of this policy, "veteran" is defined as:

- a. A person honorably discharged from a tour of active duty, other than active duty for training only, with the armed forces of the United States; or
- b. Any person who has served honorably in the National Guard or reserve forces of the United States for a period of at least six (6) years, whether or not the person has retired or been discharged.

In order for an applicant to receive the veteran's preference, the applicant must be a citizen and resident of Arkansas, be substantially equally qualified as other applicants and do all of the following:

1. Indicate on the employment application the category the applicant qualifies for;
2. Attach the following documentation, **as applicable**, to the employment application:
 - Form DD-214 indicating honorable discharge;
 - A letter dated within the last six months from the applicant's command indicating years of service in the National Guard or Reserve Forces as well as the applicant's current status;
 - Marriage license;
 - Death certificate;
 - Disability letter from the Veteran's Administration (in the case of an applicant with a service-related disability).

Failure of the applicant to comply with the above requirements shall result in the applicant not receiving the veteran preference; in addition, meeting the qualifications of a veteran or spousal category does not guarantee either an interview or being hired.

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

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.13. If you change this policy, review 8.13 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

¹A.C.A. § 6-17-411 allows an individual who fails the criminal background check or has a true finding on the Child Maltreatment Central Registry to be employed by a district if the State Board grants a waiver. A.C.A. § 6-17-410 provides that the State Board must receive a written request for a hearing for a waiver within thirty (30) days from when notice of the individual's denial, nonrenewal, or revocation is received. Either the school board or the individual seeking employment may request the hearing for a waiver.

A waiver from the State Board for an individual to get a license counts as a waiver for the same offense when hiring.

² A copy of the nondiscrimination statement should be included in all district publications unless the publication is intended only for students and parents. Publications intended only for students and parents should include the nondiscrimination clause in Policy 4.11—EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

³ Insert the position(s) designated to be contacted on discrimination inquiries. If you have different positions designated to answer questions on disability discrimination (504 coordinator) and sex discrimination (Title IX coordinator), then you will need to include the position responsible for each area. Do not include the name(s) of the person(s) to be contacted in the policy; changing the name of the person (due to a staffing change) would necessitate amending the policy, which would require it to go through the entire adoption process.

⁴ Insert the address and phone number to be used to contact the designated position. If you have more than one position designated as set forth in footnote 3, you will need to include a contact number and address for each position. The contact number and address may be the school/district address and phone number. While 34 C.F.R. § 106.8 requires that an individual be able to submit a report, including by telephone, both inside and outside of business hours, we do not believe that this requires that the Title IX Coordinator must be on-call to receive phone calls at any time; instead, the number provided for individuals to use must allow

individuals wanting to report sexual discrimination or sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator to be able to leave a voice message for the Title IX Coordinator.

⁵ A.C.A. § 21-3-301 et seq. includes public schools in the list of employers required to provide a preference to applicants who qualify for a veteran or a deceased veteran's spouse category when selecting interview candidates, during the interview process, and in selecting a new employee.

A.C.A. § 21-3-302 covers the requirements for giving a veteran preference during the application, interview, and hiring processes. The statute does not require districts to use a particular scoring method to demonstrate giving a preference and districts can continue using the system they have previously been using. However, A.C.A. § 21-3-302 and A.C.A. § 21-3-303 require districts be able to demonstrate that any qualifying applicant was given a preference during the entire application, interview, and hiring processes.

If a veteran who is not hired requests, the district must provide the veteran with his/her base score, adjusted score, and the successful candidate's score. While there is no statutorily required method, ASBA suggests districts use a numerical scoring rubric for the entire hiring process. The use of such a rubric makes it easy to demonstrate a preference was given as you can point to where qualifying applicants received additional points. Districts that don't use a numerical scoring method are required, upon a veteran's request, to provide all documentation allowed to be released under FOIA to the veteran to demonstrate how the preference was used to develop the list of qualified candidates to be interviewed and to select the person actually hired.

Legal References: Division of Elementary and Secondary Rules Governing
 Background Checks
 A.C.A. § 6-17-301
 A.C.A. § 6-17-410
 A.C.A. § 6-17-411
 A.C.A. § 6-17-428
 A.C.A. § 6-17-429
 A.C.A. § 21-3-302
 A.C.A. § 21-3-303
 28 C.F.R. § 35.106
 29 C.F.R. part 1635
 34 C.F.R. § 100.6
 34 C.F.R. § 104.8
 34 C.F.R. § 106.8
 34 C.F.R. § 106.9
 34 C.F.R. § 108.9
 34 C.F.R. § 110.25

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 18, 2022

3.20—LICENSED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

Employees shall be reimbursed for personal and/or travel expenses incurred while performing duties or attending workshops or other employment-related functions, provided that prior written approval for the activity for which the employee seeks reimbursement has been received from the Superintendent, principal (or other immediate

supervisor with the authority to make school approvals), or the appropriate designee of the Superintendent and that the teacher's attendance/travel was at the request of the district.

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

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

Reimbursable Expenses

Mileage that is driven for a district sanctioned purpose in an employee's personal vehicle shall be reimbursed provided appropriate documentation is submitted establishing the date and time, place, and purpose of the travel. Mileage shall be reimbursed at the rate of 45 cents per mile and shall be based on the shortest, most reasonable, route available.

Meals may be reimbursed for travel which necessitates an overnight stay when submitted according to the dictates of this policy. Reimbursement shall be prorated based on the percent of a day the employee is away on travel. For example, if an employee returns from his/her travel in the afternoon, he/she is only eligible for reimbursement for breakfast and lunch expenditures. When an overnight stay is involved, meals shall be reimbursed up to, but not to exceed a total of \$30.00 for each day. No reimbursement for tips or guest meals shall be made. Meals are only reimbursable in conjunction with travel requiring an overnight stay.

Travel necessitating overnight lodging shall be reimbursed to the extent that it is not lavish and is reasonable based on circumstances of the expenditure. Proper documentation establishing the date and time, place, and purpose of the travel must be submitted along with a receipt for the overnight accommodations. To the extent practicable, employees shall receive assistance from administrators or their designee in arranging travel plans to help keep expenses to a minimum.

All claims for reimbursement and all school credit card purchases must be accompanied by an itemized receipt.

Expenses not covered

The district shall not reimburse the following items/categories of expenses.

1. Alcoholic beverages;
2. Entertainment expenses – including sports or sporting events; pay per view or game expenses at motels;
3. Replacement due to loss or theft;
4. Discretionary expenses for items such as clothing or gifts;
5. Medical expenses incurred while on route to or from or at the destination of the reason for the travel;
6. Optional or supplementary insurance obtained by the employee for the period covered during the travel; and
7. Tips

Credit Cards

Only those employees specifically issued credit cards to be used in the performance of their jobs to purchase goods, services, or supplies on behalf of the district shall be allowed to use such cards. Employees who incur reimbursable expenses as defined in this policy are expected to pay for them initially by any means they choose and then submit

their request for reimbursement. The district assumes no responsibility for the payment of any personal credit card charges incurred by a district employee.

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

Cross Reference: Policy 7.12—EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 16, 2012

3.21—LICENSED PERSONNEL USE OF TOBACCO, ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEMS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS

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

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

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

Notes: This policy is similar to policy 8.15. If you change this policy, review Policy 8.15 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

The statute requires posting the statute "...in a conspicuous location at every entrance to each building owned or leased by a public school district and every school bus used to transport students"

This model policy tracks the state law referenced below. It is not required to be in District policies, but it could be useful in informing employees of the statutory prohibition on all tobacco use.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-21-609

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 20, 2020

3.22—DRESS OF LICENSED EMPLOYEES

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

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.23—LICENSED PERSONNEL POLITICAL ACTIVITY

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

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

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

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 20, 2020

3.24—LICENSED PERSONNEL DEBTS

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

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

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

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

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

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 15, 2013

3.25—LICENSED PERSONNEL GRIEVANCES

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

Definitions

“Employee” means any person employed under a written contract by this school district.

“Grievance” means a claim or concern raised by an individual employee of this school district related to the interpretation, application, or claimed violation of the personnel policies, including salary schedules; federal laws and regulations; state laws and rules; or terms or conditions of employment. Other matters for which the means of resolution are provided or foreclosed by statute or administrative procedures shall not be considered grievances. Specifically, no grievance may be entertained against a supervisor for directing, instructing, reprimanding, or “writing up” an employee under his/her supervision.¹ A group of employees who have the same grievance may file a group grievance.

“Group Grievance” means a grievance that may be filed as a group if all of the following criteria are met and the group’s issue is a subject that may be grieved under this policy’s definition of grievance: More than one individual has interest in the matter; and

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

Simply meeting all of the criteria above alone does not ensure that the subject presented by the group is eligible to be grieved.

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

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

Process

Level One: An employee who believes that he/she has a grievance shall inform that employee’s immediate supervisor that the employee has a potential grievance. Except for a grievance concerning back pay, the employee must inform his/her immediate supervisor of the existence of a potential grievance within five (5) working days of the occurrence of the grievance. The supervisor shall schedule a conference with the employee to hear the employee’s potential grievance that shall be held no later than five (5) working days after the supervisor is informed of the existence of the potential grievance and offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee’s immediate family present at their conference. If the grievance is not advanced to Level Two within five (5) working days following the conference, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

If the grievance cannot be resolved by the immediate supervisor, the employee can advance the grievance to Level Two. To do this, the employee must complete the top half of the Level Two Grievance Form within five (5) working days of the discussion with the immediate supervisor, citing the manner in which the specific personnel policy was violated that has given rise to the grievance, and submit the Grievance Form to his/her immediate supervisor. The supervisor will have ten (10) working days to respond to the grievance using the bottom half of the Level Two Grievance Form which he/she will submit to the building principal or, in the event that the employee’s immediate supervisor is the building principal, the superintendent.

Level Two (when appeal is to the building principal): Upon receipt of a Level Two Grievance Form, the building principal will have ten (10) working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The principal shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the principal will have ten (10) working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee. If the grievance is not advanced to Level Three within five (5) working days from the date of the principal's written response, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

Level Two (when appeal is to the superintendent): Upon receipt of a Level Two Grievance Form, the superintendent will have ten (10) working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The superintendent shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the superintendent will have ten (10) working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee.

Level Three: If the proper recipient of the Level Two Grievance was the building principal, and the employee remains unsatisfied with the written response to the grievance, the employee may advance the grievance to the superintendent by submitting a copy of the Level Two Grievance Form and the principal's reply to the superintendent within five (5) working days of his/her receipt of the principal's written reply. The superintendent will have ten (10) working days to schedule a conference with the employee filing the grievance. The superintendent shall offer the employee an opportunity to have a witness or representative who is not a member of the employee's immediate family present at their conference. After the conference, the superintendent will have ten (10) working days in which to deliver a written response to the grievance to the employee.

Appeal to the Board of Directors: An employee who remains unsatisfied by the written response of the superintendent may appeal the superintendent's decision to the Board of Directors within five (5) working days of his/her receipt of the Superintendent's written response by submitting a written request for a board hearing to the superintendent². If the grievance is not appealed to the Board of Directors within five (5) working days of his/her receipt of the superintendent's written response, the matter will be considered resolved and the employee shall have no further right with respect to said grievance.

The school board will address the grievance at the next regular meeting of the school board, unless the employee agrees in writing to an alternate date for the hearing. Based on a review of the Level Two Grievance Form and the superintendent's reply, the board shall:

- a. For a grievance filed as an individual, determine if the grievance, on its face, is a subject that may be grieved under district policy.
- b. For a grievance that is filed as a group grievance, review the composition of the group and either:
 - Rule that the group has met the requirements to qualify as a group grievance and then determine whether the matter of the grievance is, on its face, a subject that may be grieved under District policy; or
 - Rule that the composition of the group does not meet the definition of a group grievance under District policy.

If the Board rules that the grievance, whether filed as an individual or as a group, is not a subject that may be grieved, the matter shall be considered closed. If the Board rules that the composition of the group does not meet the definition of a group grievance under District policy, employees who had filed a grievance as part of a group grievance that the Board ruled to not meet the policy's definition of a group grievance may choose to subsequently file an individual grievance by starting with Level One of the process; in such cases, a grievance will be considered to be timely filed if the notification of the employee's supervisor requirement under Level 1 is made within five (5) work days of the Board meeting where the Board ruled that the proposed group grievance did not meet the policy's definition of a group grievance.

If the Board rules the grievance to be a subject that may be grieved, they shall immediately commence a hearing on the grievance. All parties have the right to representation at the appeal hearing by a person of their own choosing except that no party shall be represented by an individual who is ~~not~~ a member of the employee's immediate family. The employee shall have no less than ninety (90) minutes to present his/her grievance, unless a shorter period is agreed to by the employee, and both parties shall have the opportunity to present and question witnesses. The hearing shall be open to the public unless the employee requests a private hearing. If the hearing is open to the public, the parent or guardian of any student under the age of eighteen (18) years who gives testimony may elect to have the student's testimony given in closed session. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the hearing was closed, the Board of Directors may excuse all parties except board members and deliberate, by themselves, on the hearing. At the conclusion of an open hearing, board deliberations shall also be in open session unless the board is deliberating the employment, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining, or resignation of the employee. A decision on the grievance shall be announced no later than the next regular board meeting.

Records

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

Reprisals

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

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.19. If you change this policy, review 8.19 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

¹ It is important to understand the implications of the language contained in this paragraph. Only matters specified in the first sentence of the paragraph are, in fact, subjects that may be grieved, but that cannot prohibit an employee from filing a grievance which the administration does not deem to be a subject that may be grieved and nonetheless advancing it through the grievance process. Ultimately, it is the board that determines whether or not the matter is actually a subject that may be grieved by comparing the written grievance to the definition of grievance in the grievance policy, and continuing on with the hearing only if the grievance is determined to be within the definition. This is addressed in the "Appeal to the Board of Directors" section.

² It is suggested that you date stamp the request for a board hearing upon receipt.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-208, 210

Date Adopted: June 16, 20018

Last Revised: March 16, 2020

3.25F—LICENSED PERSONNEL LEVEL TWO GRIEVANCE FORM

Name: _____

Date submitted to supervisor: _____

Personnel Policy grievance is based upon:

Grievance (be specific): _____

What would resolve your grievance? _____

Supervisor's Response

Date submitted to recipient: _____

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.26—LICENSED PERSONNEL SEXUAL HARASSMENT

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

The District believes the best policy to create an educational and work environment free from sexual harassment is prevention; therefore, the District shall provide informational materials and training to students, parents/legal guardians/other responsible adults, and employees on sexual harassment. The informational materials and training on sexual harassment shall be age appropriate and, when necessary, provided in a language other than English or in an accessible format. The informational materials and training shall include, but are not limited to:

- the nature of sexual harassment;
- The District's written procedures governing the formal complaint grievance process;¹
- The process for submitting a formal complaint of sexual harassment;
- That the district does not tolerate sexual harassment;
- That students and employees can report inappropriate behavior of a sexual nature without fear of adverse consequences;
- The supports that are available to individuals suffering sexual harassment; and
- The potential discipline for perpetrating sexual harassment.

Definitions

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

"Education program or activity" includes locations, events, or circumstances where the District exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs.

"Formal complaint" means a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting an investigation of the allegation of sexual harassment.

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

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

1. A District employee:
 - a. Conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the District on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;² or
 - b. Uses the rejection of unwelcome sexual conduct as the basis for academic decisions affecting that individual;²
2. The conduct is:
 - a. Unwelcome; and
 - b. 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; or
 - c. Constitutes:
 - d. Sexual assault;
 - e. Dating violence
 - f. Domestic violence; or

g. Stalking.

“Supportive measures” means individualized services that are offered to the complainant or made available to the respondent designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District’s education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party. The supportive measures must be non-disciplinary and non-punitive in nature; offered before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed; and offered to either party as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge. Examples of supportive measures include, but are not limited to: measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the District’s educational environment, or deter sexual harassment; 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 class locations; leaves of absence; and increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.

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

Actionable sexual harassment is generally established when an individual is exposed to a pattern of objectionable behaviors or when a single, serious act is committed. What is, or is not, sexual harassment will depend upon all of the surrounding circumstances and may occur regardless of the sex(es) of the individuals involved. Depending upon such circumstances, examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

- Making sexual propositions or pressuring for sexual activities;
- Unwelcome touching;
- Writing graffiti of a sexual nature;
- Displaying or distributing sexually explicit drawings, pictures, or written materials;
- Performing sexual gestures or touching oneself sexually in front of others;
- Telling sexual or crude jokes;
- Spreading rumors related to a person’s alleged sexual activities;
- Discussions of sexual experiences;
- Rating other students or employees as to sexual activity or performance;
- Circulating or showing e-mails or Web sites of a sexual nature;
- Intimidation by words, actions, insults, or name calling; and
- Teasing or name-calling related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether or not the individual self-identifies as homosexual or transgender.

Employees who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment are encouraged to submit a report to their immediate supervisor, an administrator, or the Title IX coordinator. Under no circumstances shall an employee be required to first report allegations of sexual harassment to a school contact person if that person is the individual who is accused of the sexual harassment. If the District staff member who received a report of alleged sexual harassment is not the Title IX Coordinator, then the District staff person shall inform the Title IX Coordinator of the alleged sexual harassment. As soon as reasonably possible after receiving a report of alleged sexual harassment from another District staff member or after receiving a report directly through any means, the Title IX Coordinator shall 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.

Supportive Measures

The District shall offer supportive measures to the complainant and make supportive measures available to the respondent that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. The District shall provide the individualized supportive measures to the complainant unless declined in writing by the complainant and shall make available individualized supportive measures that are non-disciplinary and non-punitive to the respondent. A complainant who initially declined the District's offer of supportive measures may request supportive measures at a later time and the District shall provide individualized supportive measures based on the circumstances when the subsequent request is received.

Formal Complaint

A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by email. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, a District shall simultaneously provide the following written notice to the parties who are known:

- Notice of the District's grievance process and a copy of the procedures governing the grievance process;
- Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment 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;
- 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;
- That the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
- That the parties may inspect and review evidence relevant to the complaint of sexual harassment; and
- That the District's personnel policies and code of conduct prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, in the course of an investigation, the District decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the previous notice, the District shall simultaneously provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

The District may consolidate formal complaints of allegations of sexual harassment where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances and the formal complaints are against more than one respondent; or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents; or by one party against the other party. When the District has consolidated formal complaints so that the grievance process involves more than one complainant or more than one respondent, references to the singular "party", "complainant", or "respondent" include the plural, as applicable.

When investigating a formal complaint and throughout the grievance process, a District shall:

- 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;
- Not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege or 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 the parent, legal guardian, or other responsible adult of that party's voluntary, written consent or that party's voluntary, written consent if the party is over the age of eighteen (18) to do so for the grievance process;

- Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
- Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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 the formal complaint so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation ; this includes evidence:
 - Whether obtained from a party or other source,;
 - The District does not intend to rely upon in reaching a determination regarding responsibility; and
 - That is either Inculpatory or exculpatory; and
- Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

At least ten (10)³ days prior to completion of the investigative report, the District shall 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. The parties shall have at least ten (10)³ days to submit a written response to the evidence. The investigator will consider the written responses prior to completion of the investigative report. All evidence subject to inspection and review shall be available for the parties' inspection and review at any meeting to give each party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the meeting.

After the investigative report is sent to the parties, the decision-maker shall:

- Provide 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;
- Allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party; and
- Provide an explanation to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. Specifically, 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.

No earlier than ten (10) days following the completion of the investigation period, the decision-maker, who cannot be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator, shall issue a written determination regarding responsibility. The written determination shall include—

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment;
2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including:
 - a. Any notifications to the parties;
 - b. Interviews with parties and witnesses;
 - c. site visits;
 - d. Methods used to gather other evidence,; and
 - e. Hearings held;

3. Findings of fact supporting the determination;
4. Conclusions regarding the application of the District's personnel policies or code of conduct to the facts;
5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including:
 - a. A determination regarding responsibility;
 - b. Any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent; and
 - c. 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
6. The procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The written determination shall be provided to the parties simultaneously. The determination regarding responsibility shall become final on the earlier of:

- If an appeal is not filed, the day after the period for an appeal to be filed expires; or
- If an appeal is filed, the date the written determination of the result of the appeal is provided to the parties.

The District shall investigate the allegations in a formal complaint. If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in this policy even if proved; did not occur in the District's education program or activity; or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the District shall dismiss the complaint as not meeting the definition of sexual harassment under this policy. A dismissal for these reasons does not preclude action under another provision of the District's personnel policies or code of conduct.

The District may dismiss the formal complaint or any allegations therein, if at any time during the grievance process:

- The complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
- The respondent is no longer enrolled at the District; or
- Specific circumstances prevent the District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon the dismissal of a formal complaint for any reason, the District shall promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) for the dismissal simultaneously to the parties.

The District may hire an individual or individuals to conduct the investigation or to act as the determination-maker when necessary.

Appeals

Either party may appeal a determination regarding responsibility or from a dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, on the following bases:

- a. The existence of a procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- b. Discovery of 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;
- c. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker 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; or
- d. An appeal of the disciplinary sanctions from the initial determination.⁴

For all appeals, the District shall:

1. Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed;
2. Simultaneously Provide all parties a written copy of the District's procedures governing the appeal process;
3. Implement appeal procedures equally for both parties;

4. Ensure that the decision-maker⁵ for the appeal is not the same person as the decision-maker that reached the original determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator, or the Title IX Coordinator;
5. Provide all parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome;
6. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result; and
7. Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties.

Confidentiality

Reports of sexual harassment, both informal reports and formal complaints, will be treated in a confidential manner to the extent possible. Limited disclosure may be provided to:

- individuals who are responsible for handling the District's investigation and determination of responsibility to the extent necessary to complete the District's grievance process;
- Submit a report to the child maltreatment hotline;
- Submit a report to the Professional Licensure Standards Board for reports alleging sexual harassment by an employee towards a student; or
- The extent necessary to provide either party due process during the grievance process.⁵

Except as listed above, the District shall keep confidential the identity of:

- Any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination;
- 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.

Any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent shall be kept confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the ability of the District to provide the supportive measures.

Administrative Leave⁶

The District may place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of the District's grievance process.

Retaliation Prohibited

Employees who submit a report or file a formal complaint of sexual harassment, testified; assisted; or participate or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing on sexual harassment shall not be subjected to retaliation or reprisal in any form, including threats; intimidation; coercion; discrimination; or charges for personnel policy violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or formal complaint of sex discrimination, and are made for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege under this policy. The District shall take steps to prevent retaliation and shall take immediate action if any form of retaliation occurs regardless of whether the retaliatory acts are by District officials, students, or third parties.

Disciplinary Sanctions

It shall be a violation of this policy for any student or employee to be subjected to, or to subject another person to, sexual harassment. Following the completion of the District's grievance process, any employee who is found by the evidence to more likely than not⁷ have engaged in sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination. No disciplinary sanction or other action that is not a supportive measure may be taken against a respondent until the conclusion of the grievance process.

Employees who knowingly fabricate allegations of sexual harassment or purposely provide inaccurate facts shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. A determination that the allegations do not rise to the level of sexual harassment alone is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a false allegation or materially false statement in bad faith.

Records

The District shall maintain the following records for a minimum of seven (7) years:

- Each sexual harassment investigation including:
- Any determination regarding responsibility;
- any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent;
- Any remedies provided to the complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity;
- Any appeal and the result therefrom;
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decision-makers;
- Any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, which must include:
 - The basis for the District's conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent; and
 - Document:
 - If supportive measures were provided to the complainant, the supportive measures taken designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity; or
 - If no supportive measures were provided to a complainant, document the reasons why such a response was not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

Notes: ¹ 34 C.F.R. § 106.44 **requires** that a district have procedures governing the grievance process and the appeals process to accompany this policy. The procedures are required to cover all of the following:

- Direct that complainants and respondents shall be treated equitably by:
 - Offering supportive measures to the complainant;
 - Completing the District's grievance process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent.
 - Providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent that are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the District's education program or activity, which may include the same individualized supportive measures;
 - Require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
 - Provide that credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness;
 - Require that any individual designated by the District as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent;
- Indicate that individuals selected by the District as Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decision-makers have received training on:
 - The definition of sexual harassment;
 - The scope of the District's education program or activity;
 - How to conduct an investigation and the grievance process, including appeals;
 - How to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias; and

- 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; and
- Issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence;
- Provide the District webpage where the materials used to train the District's Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decision-makers is located;
- Include a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
- Include reasonably prompt time frames for conclusion of the grievance process, including reasonably prompt time frames for filing and resolving appeals;³
- A process that allows 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, which may include:
 - 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;
- Describe the range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies or list the possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies that the District may implement following any determination of responsibility;
- State whether the standard of evidence to be used to determine responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard or the clear and convincing evidence standard;⁷
- Include the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal;
- Describe the range of supportive measures available to complainants and respondents; and
- Indicate that the District shall not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege or 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 the parent, legal guardian, or other responsible adult of that party's voluntary, written consent or that party's voluntary, written consent if the party is over the age of eighteen (18) to do so for the grievance process.

² While we have left the language from the definition for sexual harassment from 34 C.F.R. § 106.30 requiring that the sexual conduct with an employee must be "unwelcome" in this policy, we have removed the word "unwelcome" from the student policy as A.C.A. § 12-18-103 prohibits sexual conduct between district employees and students regardless of whether the student considers the sexual conduct to be welcome or unwelcome.

³ The minimum number of days you are required to provide for the parties to review the evidence is ten (10) days. Make sure that the number of days you include here matches with the time frame included in your procedures governing the grievance process.

⁴ As A.C.A. § 6-18-502(c)(1)(B) provides that the superintendent has the authority to "modify the prescribed penalties for a student on a case-by-case basis", we have left this appeal option in this policy in recognition that an employee may be sexually harassed by a student. 34 C.F.R. § 106.45 requires that either party must have an equal opportunity to appeal for the stated reasons; therefore both the complainant and respondent have the right to appeal the initial determination-maker's disciplinary sanctions.

⁵ While the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) ordinarily requires that documents containing information about more than one student be redacted so that a student may only view the portion

of the educational record that is relevant to that particular student, 34 C.F.R. § 106.6 provides that FERPA does not apply to the extent necessary to provide due process to both parties involved in the grievance process; this includes allowing either party to review the names of the other party as well as any witnesses who have provided evidence relevant to the investigation.

⁶ The language here does not change an individual's rights under the IDEA, Section 504, or the ADA.

⁷ We have opted to use the preponderance of the evidence standard for determination of responsibility. If you choose to use the clear and convincing evidentiary standard instead, change the language here to indicate so and make sure that your procedures indicate so as well. 34 C.F.R. § 106.45 requires that you use the same evidentiary standard for both students and employees.

Cross References: 3.19—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT
 4.27—STUDENT SEXUAL HARASSMENT
 5.20—DISTRICT WEBSITE
 7.15—RECORD RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION
 8.20—CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Legal References: 20 USC 1681 et seq.
 34 C.F.R. Part 106
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1005
 A.C.A. § 6-18-502
 A.C.A. § 12-18-102

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008
Last Revised: April 18, 2022

3.27—LICENSED PERSONNEL SUPERVISION OF STUDENTS

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

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008
Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.28—LICENSED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY

The Salem School District provides computers and/or computer Internet access for many employees, to assist employees in performing work related tasks. Employees are advised that they enjoy no expectation of privacy in any aspect of their computer use, including email, and that under Arkansas law, both email and computer use records maintained by the district are subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Consequently, no employee or student-related reprimands or other disciplinary communications should be made through email.

Passwords or security procedures are to be used as assigned, and confidentiality of student records relating to personnel is to be maintained at all times. Employees must not disable or bypass security procedures, compromise, attempt to compromise, or defeat the district's technology network security, alter data without authorization, disclose passwords to other staff members or students, or grant students access to any computer not designated for student use. It is the policy of this school district to equip each computer with Internet filtering software designed to prevent users from accessing material that is harmful to minors. . The District Information Technology Security Officer or designee may authorize the disabling of the filter to enable access by an adult for a bona fide research or other lawful purpose.

Employees who misuse district-owned computers in any way, including excessive personal use, using computers for personal use during instructional time, using computers to violate any other policy, knowingly or negligently allowing unauthorized access, or using the computers to access or create sexually explicit or pornographic text or graphics, will face disciplinary action, up to and including termination or non-renewal of the employment contract.

Note: This policy is similar to Policy 8.22. If you change this policy, review 8.22 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Legal References: 20 USC 6801 et seq. (Children's Internet Protection Act; PL 106-554)
 20 USC 6777
 47 USC 254(h)
 A.C.A. § 6-21-107
 A.C.A. § 6-21-111

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 17, 2017

3.28F—LICENSED PERSONNEL EMPLOYEE INTERNET USE AGREEMENT

Name (Please Print) _____

School _____ Date _____

The Salem School District agrees to allow the employee identified above (“Employee”) to use the district’s technology to access the Internet under the following terms and conditions:

1. Conditional Privilege: The Employee’s use of the district’s access to the Internet is a privilege conditioned on the Employee’s abiding by this agreement.
2. Acceptable Use: The Employee agrees that in using the District’s Internet access he/she will obey all federal laws and regulations and all state laws and rules. Internet access is provided as an aid to employees to enable them to better perform their job responsibilities. Under no circumstances shall an Employee’s use of the District’s Internet access interfere with, or detract from, the performance of his/her job-related duties.
3. Penalties for Improper Use: If the Employee violates this agreement and misuses the Internet, the Employee shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.
4. “Misuse of the District’s access to the Internet” includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. using the Internet for any activities deemed lewd, obscene, vulgar, or pornographic as defined by prevailing community standards;
 - b. using abusive or profane language in private messages on the system; or using the system to harass, insult, or verbally attack others;
 - c. posting anonymous messages on the system;
 - d. using encryption software other than when required by the employee’s job duties;
 - e. wasteful use of limited resources provided by the school including paper;
 - f. causing congestion of the network through lengthy downloads of files other than when required by the employee’s job duties;
 - g. vandalizing data of another user;
 - h. obtaining or sending information that could be used to make destructive devices such as guns, weapons, bombs, explosives, or fireworks;
 - i. gaining or attempting to gain unauthorized access to resources or files;
 - j. identifying oneself with another person’s name or password or using an account or password of another user without proper authorization;
 - k. using the network for financial or commercial gain without district permission;
 - l. theft or vandalism of data, equipment, or intellectual property;
 - m. invading the privacy of individuals other than when required by the employee’s job duties;
 - n. using the Internet for any illegal activity, including computer hacking and copyright or intellectual property law violations;
 - o. introducing a virus to, or otherwise improperly tampering with, the system;
 - p. degrading or disrupting equipment or system performance;
 - q. creating a web page or associating a web page with the school or school district without proper authorization;
 - r. attempting to gain access or gaining access to student records, grades, or files of students not under their jurisdiction;
 - s. providing access to the District’s Internet Access to unauthorized individuals;

- t. taking part in any activity related to Internet use that creates a clear and present danger of the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the district or any of its schools;
- u. making unauthorized copies of computer software;
- v. personal use of computers during instructional time; or
- w. Installing software on district computers without prior approval of the Information Technology Security Officer or his/her designee except for District technology personnel as part of their job duties.

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

6. No Expectation of Privacy: The Employee signing below agrees that in using the Internet through the District's access, he/she waives any right to privacy the Employee may have for such use. The Employee agrees that the district may monitor the Employee's use of the District's Internet Access and may also examine all system activities the Employee participates in, including but not limited to e-mail, voice, and video transmissions, to ensure proper use of the system.

7. Signature: The Employee, who has signed below, has read this agreement and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.

Employee's Signature: _____ Date _____

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 17, 2019

3.29—LICENSED PERSONNEL SCHOOL CALENDAR

The superintendent shall present to the personnel policies committee (PPC) a school calendar which the board has adopted as a proposal. The superintendent, in developing the calendar, shall accept and consider recommendations from any staff member or group wishing to make calendar proposals. The PPC shall have the time prescribed by law and/or policy in which to make any suggested changes before the board may vote to adopt the calendar.

The District shall not establish a school calendar that interferes with any scheduled statewide assessment that might jeopardize or limit the valid assessment and comparison of student learning gains.

The Salem School District shall operate by the following calendar:

SALEM SCHOOLS

2022

July						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

August						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

September						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

October						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

November						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

December						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

2022-2023 District Calendar

Grading Period Begins	
August 15	First Day of School
October 17	Beginning of Second Quarter
January 3	Beginning of Third Quarter
March 7	Beginning of Fourth Quarter

Grading Period Ends	
October 14	End of First Quarter
December 21	End of Second Quarter
March 6	End of Third Quarter
May 15	Last Day of School

Parent/Teacher Conferences	
October 25	Fall Parent/Teacher Conference
March 9	Spring Parent/Teacher Conference

No Classes		
Start Date	End Date	Description
September 5	September 5	Holiday
November 23	November 25	Holiday
December 22	January 2	Holiday
March 20	March 24	Spring Break
January 16	January 16	Holiday

Staff Development	
Start Date	End Date
August 8	August 11

Open House	
August 11	

In accordance with Arkansas Code Ann. § 6-10-106 (d), as amended by Act 1469 of 2009, Five (5) extra days are built into the Arkansas Public School Computer Network (APSCN) calendar as make-up days:
May 16, 17, 18, 19, 22

The following order will be used for making up days missed due to inclement weather:
May 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29;

This schedule includes 178 student/teacher interaction days, two parent/teacher conferences, and four staff development days.

The Salem School District will provide 24 hours (4 days) of required staff development the week before school starts (August 11-14). Teachers must obtain 60 hours (10 days) of staff development before August 15, 2022.

Teachers are contracted for 190 days. The 190 contract days will include 178 student/teacher interaction days, two parent/teacher conferences, and ten staff development days.

2023

January						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

February						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

March						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

April						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

May						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

June						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-15-2907(f)
 A.C.A. § 6-17-201
 DESE Rules Governing the Arkansas Educational Support and Accountability Act

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 18, 2022

3.30—PARENT-TEACHER COMMUNICATION

The district recognizes the importance of communication between teachers and parents/legal guardians. To help promote positive communication, parent/teacher conferences shall be held once each semester. Parent-teacher conferences are encouraged and may be requested by parents or guardians when they feel they need to discuss their child's progress with his/her teacher.

Teachers are required to communicate during the school year with the parent(s), legal guardian(s), or care-giving adult or adults in a student's home to discuss the student's academic progress unless the student has been placed in the custody of the Department of Human Services and the school has received a court order prohibiting parent or legal guardian participation in parent/teacher conferences¹. More frequent communication is required with the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of students who are performing below grade level.

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

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

Note: ¹ A.C.A. § 9-28-113(b)(6) provides that when the court transfers custody of a child to the Department of Human Services, the court shall issue an order stating whether the parent or legal guardian may participate in parent/teacher conferences.

Legal Reference: Standards for Accreditation 5-A.1
 A.C.A. § 6-15-1701(b)(3)(C)

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008
Last Revised: June 22, 2018

3.31—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE - LICENSED PERSONNEL

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

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

Multi-Drug Testing Company, LLC (870) 895-5044

Bridging the Gap (formerly the F.L.O. program) (870) 994-2430

NADC (870) 895-3628

(870) 994-7353

O.M.A.R.T. (870) 435-6200

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information 1-800-729-6686

Should any employee be found to have been under the influence of, or in illegal possession of, any illegal drug or controlled substance, whether or not engaged in any school or school-related activity, and the behavior of the employee, if under the influence, is such that it is inappropriate for a school employee in the opinion of the superintendent, the employee may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. This policy also applies to those employees who are under the influence of alcohol while on campus or at school-sponsored functions, including athletic events.

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

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

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

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

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

Any incident at work resulting in injury to the employee requiring medical attention shall require the employee to submit to a drug test, which shall be paid at the District's worker's compensation carrier's expense. Failure for the employee to submit to the drug test or a confirmed positive drug test indicating the use of illegal substances or the misuse of prescription medications shall be grounds for the denial of worker's compensation benefits in accordance with policy 3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

Any employee who is charged with a violation of any state or federal law relating to the possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs, other controlled substances or alcohol, or of drug paraphernalia, must notify his/her immediate supervisor within five (5) week days (i.e., Monday through Friday, inclusive, excluding holidays) of being so charged. The supervisor who is notified of such a charge shall notify the Superintendent immediately.

If the supervisor is not available to the employee, the employee shall notify the Superintendent within the five (5) day period.

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

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

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

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

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

lawfully able to receive such medication. Failure to provide such proof, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, may result in discipline, up to and including a recommendation of termination.

A report to the appropriate licensing agency shall be filed within seven (7) days of:

- 1) A final disciplinary action taken against an employee resulting from the diversion, misuse, or abuse of illicit drugs or controlled substances; or
- 2) The voluntary resignation of an employee who is facing a pending disciplinary action resulting from the diversion, misuse, or abuse of illicit drugs or controlled substances.

The report filed with the licensing authority shall include, but not be limited to:

- The name, address, and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report; and
- A description of the facts giving rise to the issuance of the report.

When the employee is not a healthcare professional, law enforcement will be contacted regarding any final disciplinary action taken against an employee for the diversion of controlled substances to one (1) or more third parties.

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

Legal References: 41 U.S.C. § 8101, 8103, and 8104
 A.C.A. § 11-9-102

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008
Last Revised: April 17, 2017

3.31F—DRUG FREE WORKPLACE POLICY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

CERTIFICATION

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

Signature _____

Date _____

3.32— LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE *

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

SECTION ONE – FMLA LEAVE GENERALLY

Definitions:

Eligible Employee: is an employee who has;

1. Been employed by the District for at least twelve (12) months, which are not required to be consecutive; and
2. Performed at least 1250 hours of service during the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave.

FMLA: is the Family and Medical Leave Act

“Health Care Provider” means:

- a. A doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery (as appropriate) by the State in which the doctor practices;
- b. Podiatrists, dentists, clinical psychologists, optometrists, and chiropractors (limited to treatment consisting of manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation as demonstrated by X-ray to exist) authorized to practice in the State and performing within the scope of their practice as defined under State law;
- c. Nurse practitioners, nurse-midwives, clinical social workers and physician assistants who are authorized to practice under State law and who are performing within the scope of their practice as defined under state law;
- d. Christian Science Practitioners listed with the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts. Where an employee or family member is receiving treatment from a Christian Science practitioner, an employee may not object to any requirement from an employer that the employee or family member submit to examination (though not treatment) to obtain a second or third certification from health care provider other than a Christian Science practitioner except as otherwise provided under applicable State or local law or collective bargaining agreement; or
- e. Any other person determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor to be capable of providing health care services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Policy

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

Leave Eligibility

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

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

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

A legally married couple who are both eligible employees employed by the District may not take more than a combined total of twelve (12) weeks of FMLA leave for reasons 1, 2, or to care for a parent under number 3.

Provisions Applicable to both Sections One and Two

District Notice to Employees

The District shall post, in conspicuous places in each school within the District where notices to employees and applicants for employment are customarily posted, a notice explaining the FMLA's provisions and providing information about the procedure for filing complaints with the Department of Labor.³

Designation Notice to Employee

When an employee requests FMLA leave or the District determines that an employee's absence may be covered under the FMLA, the District shall provide written notice within five (5) business days (absent extenuating circumstances) to the employee of the District's determination of his/her eligibility for FMLA leave.⁴ If the employee is eligible, the District may request additional information from the employee and/or certification from a health care provider to help make the applicability⁵ determination. After receiving sufficient information as requested, the District shall provide a written notice within five (5) business days (absent extenuating circumstances) to the employee of whether the leave qualifies as FMLA leave and will be so designated.⁶

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

Employees who receive notifications that the leave request does not qualify under the FMLA are expected to return to work; further absences that are not otherwise excused could lead to discipline for excessive absences, or termination for job abandonment.

Concurrent Leave Under the FMLA

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

An employee who does not have enough accrued leave to cover the number of days of FMLA leave taken shall not have his/her number of contract days altered because some of the FMLA leave taken was unpaid.

Working at another Job while Taking FMLA for Personal or Family Serious Medical Condition

No employee on FMLA leave for their own serious medical condition may perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave. Except as provided in policy 3.44, employees who do perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave for their own serious medical condition will be subject to discipline, which could include termination or nonrenewal of their contract of employment.

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

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

Failure to Return to Work:

In the event that an employee is unable or fails to return to work within FMLA's leave timelines, the No employee on FMLA leave for the serious medical condition of a family member may perform work at another, non-district job while on FMLA leave. Employees who do perform work at another non-district job while on FMLA leave for the serious medical condition of a family member will be subject to discipline, which could include termination or nonrenewal of their contract of employment.

Health Insurance Coverage

The District shall maintain coverage under any group health plan for the duration of FMLA leave the employee takes at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued in active employment with the District. Additionally, if the District makes a change to its health insurance benefits or plans that apply to other employees, the employee on FMLA leave must be afforded the opportunity to access additional benefits and/or the same responsibility for changes to premiums. Any changes made to a group health plan that apply to other District employees, must also apply to the employee on FMLA leave. The District will notify the employee on FMLA leave of any opportunities to change plans or benefits. The employee remains responsible for any portion of premium payments customarily paid by the employee. When on unpaid FMLA leave, it is the employee's responsibility to submit his/her portion of the cost of the group health plan coverage to the district's business office on or before it would be made by payroll deduction.⁷

The District has the right to pay an employee's unpaid insurance premiums during the employee's unpaid FMLA leave to maintain the employee's coverage during his/her leave. The District may recover the employee's share of any premium payments missed by the employee for any FMLA leave period during that the District maintains health coverage for the employee by paying the his/her share. Such recovery shall be made by offsetting the employee's debt through payroll deductions or by other means against any monies owed the employee by the District.

An employee who chooses to not continue group health plan coverage while on FMLA leave, is entitled to be reinstated on the same terms as prior to taking the leave, including family or dependent coverage's, without any qualifying period, physical examination, exclusion of pre-existing conditions, etc.⁸

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

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

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

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

Reporting Requirements During Leave

Unless circumstances exist beyond the employee's control, the employee shall inform the district every two (2) weeks⁹ during FMLA leave of his/her current status and intent to return to work.

Return to Previous Position

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

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

Leave Acquired Through Fraud

If it is discovered that an employee engaged in fraud or otherwise provided the District with documentation that includes a material misrepresentation of fact in order to receive FMLA leave, the District may discipline the employee up to and including termination.

Provisions Applicable to Section One

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

When the need for leave is foreseeable for reasons 1 through 4 listed above, the employee shall provide the District with at least thirty (30) days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave for the specified reason. An eligible employee who has no reasonable excuse for his/her failure to provide the District with timely advance notice of the need for FMLA leave may have his/her FMLA coverage of such leave delayed until thirty (30) days after the date the employee provides notice.

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

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

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

Unforeseeable Leave:

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

Medical Certification

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

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

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

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

No second or third opinion on recertification may be required.

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

Substitution of Paid Leave

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

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

Workers Compensation: FMLA leave may run concurrently with a workers' compensation absence when the injury is one that meets the criteria for a serious health condition. To the extent that workers compensation benefits and FMLA leave run concurrently, the employee will ~~not~~ be charged for any paid leave accrued by the employee at the rate necessary to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of usual contracted daily rate of pay. If the health care provider treating the employee for the workers compensation injury certifies the employee is able to return to a "light duty job," but is unable to return to the employee's same or equivalent job, the employee may decline the District's offer of a "light duty job." As a result, the employee may lose his/her workers' compensation payments, but for the duration of the employee's FMLA leave, the employee will be paid for the leave to the extent that the employee has accrued applicable leave.

Return to Work¹¹

superintendent will make a determination at that time regarding the documented need for a severance of the employee's contract due to the inability of the employee to fulfill the responsibilities and requirements of his/her contract.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

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

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

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

When granting leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule for reasons 3 or 4 above that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the District may temporarily transfer non-instructional, eligible employees for the period of scheduled intermittent or reduced leave to an alternative position that the employee is qualified for and that better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position. The alternative position shall have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. When the employee is able to return to full-time work, the employee shall be placed in the same or equivalent job as he/she had when the leave began. The employee will not be required to take more FMLA leave than necessary to address the circumstances requiring the need for the leave.

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

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

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

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

Instructional employees are not required to request intermittent leave when the instructional employee's FMLA leave spans a period when school is closed, such as for winter, spring, or summer breaks; in addition, the time the school is closed is not counted when calculating the amount of FMLA leave the instructional employee has used.

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

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

Leave more than five (5) weeks prior to end of the semester

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

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

Leave less than five (5) weeks prior to end of the semester

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

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

Leave less than three (3) weeks prior to end of the semester

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

SECTION TWO

SECTION TWO FMLA LEAVE CONNECTED TO MILITARY SERVICE

Leave Eligibility

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

QUALIFYING EXIGENCY

An eligible employee may take FMLA leave for any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces. Examples include issues involved with short-notice deployment, military events and related activities, childcare and school activities, the need for financial and legal arrangements, counseling, rest and recuperation, post-deployment activities, and other activities as defined by federal regulations.¹²

Definitions:

Covered active duty means

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

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

Certification¹¹

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

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

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

Unforeseeable Leave:

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

Substitution of Paid Leave

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

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

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

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

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

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

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

SERIOUS ILLNESS

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

Definitions:

“Covered Service Member” is:

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

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

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

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

"Serious Injury or Illness":

- (A) In the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves, it means an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating and
- (B) In the case of a veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, at any time during a period as a covered service member defined in this policy, it means a qualifying (as defined by the U.S Secretary of Labor) injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran.

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

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

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

If a legally married couple are both eligible employees by the District, the legally married couple are entitled to a combined total of twenty-six (26) weeks of leave during one twelve (12) month period to care for their spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious injury or illness, as defined in this policy. The leave taken by a legally married couple who care for such a covered service member continues to be limited to a total of twelve (12) weeks of FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 4 in Section One and for any qualifying exigency during a year, as defined in this policy, regardless of whether or not the legally married couple uses less than a combined total of fourteen (14) weeks to care for a covered service member with a serious injury or illness; moreover, the legally married couple's twelve (12) weeks are combined for sixteen (16) weeks during a twelve (12) month period could:

- 1. Each take up to ten (10) weeks for reasons 4 in section 1 or a qualifying exigency;

2. Take a combined total of ten (10) weeks for reason 1, 2 or to care for a parent under reason 3 in Section One; or
3. Take a combination of numbers 1, 2, that totals ten (10) weeks of leave.

Medical Certification¹⁴

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

Employee Notice to District

Foreseeable Leave:

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

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

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

Unforeseeable Leave:

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

Substitution of Paid Leave

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

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In any of the following scenarios, if the district chooses to require the eligible, instructional employee to stay on leave until the end of the semester, only the portion of the leave until the employee is ready and able to return to

work shall be charged against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. The excess non-FMLA leave will not be considered excessive absenteeism.

Leave more than five (5) weeks prior to end of the semester

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

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

Leave less than five (5) weeks prior to end of the semester

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

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

Leave less than three (3) weeks prior to end of the semester

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

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.23. If you change this policy, review 8.23 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

All school districts are covered under the Family Medical Leave Act and are required to keep certain payroll and employee identification records and post pertinent notices regarding FMLA for its employees; however, employees are only eligible for FMLA benefits if the district has fifty (50) or more employees within a seventy-five (75) mile radius of the district's offices. Your district may choose to offer FMLA benefits to your employees even though they are not technically eligible. If your district has less than fifty (50) employees and chooses not to offer FMLA benefits, replace the above policy with the following language to inform your employees of why FMLA benefits do not apply to them and to help avoid possible confusion resulting from the posting of FMLA notices:

Employees are eligible for benefits under the Family Medical Leave Act when the district has fifty (50) or more employees. The Salem School District has less than fifty (50) employees and therefore employees are not eligible for FMLA benefits.

Determining whether an absence qualifies as FMLA leave is a **DISTRICT** responsibility and not the employee's. While much of the statutes' language refers to an employee's request for FMLA leave, the employee has **NO** mandatory responsibility for initiating the exchange of information that might relate his/her absence to that of the FMLA. The District has the right and the duty to ask for enough information concerning an employee's absence to make a determination. The employee has the responsibility and duty to respond to questions asked in an effort for the District to make the initial determination. Any issue of medical certification to be provided by the employee is secondary to that of informal questioning to determine whether the absence does in fact, fall under the FMLA umbrella. The District must fulfill its responsibility for the posting of employee FMLA notice requirements to make those requirements

enforceable. This is done through posting the notices available at the link in footnote #1 **AND** by the employee's receipt of this policy in the employee handbook.

¹ It is possible for a full time employee to be eligible for FMLA leave one year and not the next. For example, if an employee on a 190 day contract takes the full twelve (12) weeks of FMLA leave in year one, that would mean the employee only worked 130 days. Assuming the employee is credited for eight (8) hours per workday; the employee would have only worked 1040 hours during that time (130 x 8=1040) which would make the employee ineligible for FMLA leave for the year following the year that the employee took the leave.

² Districts can choose one of four (4) possible "twelve (12)-month periods." Each one has possible advantages and disadvantages. The four (4) options are:

- 1) the calendar year;
- 2) Any fixed twelve (12)-month leave year such as a fiscal year or a year starting on an employee's "anniversary" date;
- 3) The twelve (12)-month period measured forward from the date any employee's first FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 5 begins;
- 4) A rolling twelve (12)-month period measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave for reasons 1 through 5.

³ A Department of Labor poster; along with several additional forms that are necessary to fulfill FMLA's requirements are available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla/index.htm>.

⁴ We suggest you use the Department of Labor's *Notice of Eligibility and Rights and Responsibilities* form (otherwise known as WH-381) to help you fulfill the requirements of this section. It's available at the link in footnote #1 or by calling the ASBA office. When making the determination, we suggest initially erring on the side of granting it. Retroactively designating leave as FMLA has more potential liability for the district if the employee can demonstrate the initial failure to grant the leave under FMLA caused him/her harm or injury. If due to receipt of the medical certification, it turns out that the leave does not qualify, you will need to readjust the available FMLA leave accordingly.

⁵ As used in this policy, "applicable" is a very important word. Some leave taken under FMLA also applies to sick leave and therefore, the employee will get paid for the leave to the extent the employee has sick leave accrued. Other leave taken under FMLA is not applicable to sick leave and therefore the FMLA leave is unpaid. For instance, "applicable leave" in terms of time taken under FMLA due to the birth of a child will vary depending on the language in your District's policy on sick leave. For instance, if sick leave may be taken "for reason of personal illness or illness in the immediate family" (based on the statutory definition in A.C.A. 6-17-1202, and an employee gives birth to a child, she may take sick leave for the amount of time that her personal physician deems it necessary for her to physically recover from childbirth. Once the medically necessary time has passed, sick leave is no longer appropriate and cannot be used. While under the FMLA, the employee could take additional time off work, she would need to take unpaid FMLA leave for this purpose, unless she had personal days or vacation days available. However, if your district has a much more liberal definition of sick leave in District policy, the results could be entirely different. Another example would be the potential for overlap between pregnancy complications that arise to the level of a "serious health condition." For instance, pregnancy complications that rose to the level of a "serious health condition" would qualify for both, while missing work for a dentist's appointment would qualify for sick leave, but would not qualify for FMLA leave. Consult policy 3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE when making the determination of what sick leave qualifies under both policies.

⁶ There are several issues that must be addressed in the written notice. The *Designation Notice* (WH-382) available from the Wage and Hour Division of the US Department of Labor is a good way to both give your employee written notice and help ensure you have included the necessary information in the notice. The *Designation Notice* is available at the link contained in footnote #1 or by calling the ASBA office.

⁷ The District cannot cancel an employee's insurance for the employee's failure to pay his/her share of the premium until the payment is thirty (30) or more days late. The District must give prior, written notice to the employee at least fifteen (15) days prior to the cancellation of the policy stating that the policy will be terminated on a given date if payment is not received by that date which must be at least fifteen (15) days from the date of the letter.

⁸ Due to the district's liability for meeting the requirement of this paragraph and similar obligations for life insurance premiums or other benefits, the District needs to consider picking up the costs of such premiums during an employee's **unpaid** FMLA leave **if** the employee fails to pay his/her share of the costs. If the District elects to maintain such benefits during the leave, at the conclusion of leave the District is entitled to recover only the costs incurred for paying the employee's share of any premiums whether or not the employee returns to work. To help you decide if you should choose to pay premium costs in such a situation, the following except from 29 CFR 825.212(c):

If coverage lapses because an employee has not made required premium payments, upon the employee's return from FMLA leave the employer must still restore the employee to coverage/benefits equivalent to those the employee would have had if leave had not been taken and the premium payment(s) had not been missed, including family or dependent coverage. See § 825.215(d)(1) through (5). In such case, an employee may not be required to meet any qualification requirements imposed by the plan, including any new preexisting condition waiting period, to wait for an open season, or to pass a medical examination to obtain reinstatement of coverage. If an employer terminates an employee's insurance in accordance with this section and fails to restore the employee's health insurance as required by this section upon the employee's return, the employer may be liable for benefits lost by reason of the violation, for other actual monetary losses sustained as a direct result of the violation, and for appropriate equitable relief tailored to the harm suffered.

⁹ You may choose the time interval of the required duty to report, but it must be reasonable.

¹⁰ ASBA model policy 3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE includes language entitling employees with up to fifteen (15) days of sick leave in a school-year for issue relating to the adoption of child. If you have not adopted this provision, delete #2 from this sentence. Include reason #1 if you have a liberal sick leave policy that would permit leave to be taken for bonding with a new born son or daughter.

¹¹ The Department of Labor's *Designation Notice* has entries that address this section's requirements. It's very helpful. For this section, you will need both the *Designation Notice* (WH-382) and the appropriate *Medical Certification form* (WH-380-E or WH-380-F); the *Designation Notice* to fulfill your notice requirements and the medical certification form to enable you to determine if the employee's leave is actually covered under the FMLA. They are available at the link in footnote #1 or by calling the ASBA office.

¹² The types and amounts of leave available for a particular type of qualifying exigency are covered in 29 C.F.R. § 825.126. Call the ASBA office for a copy.

¹³ You can use WH-384, *Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave* to obtain the certification. It's available at the link in footnote #1 or by calling the ASBA office.

¹⁴ You can use WH-385, *Covered Service Member Serious Injury* form to obtain the certification. It's available at the link in footnote #1 or by calling the ASBA office.

Cross References: 3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE

3.18—LICENSED PERSONNEL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT

3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION

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

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 20, 2020

3.32.1—LICENSED PERSONNEL COVID EMERGENCY LEAVE

In accordance with Commissioner's Memo COM-21-014, the District provides up to an additional ten¹ (10) days of paid leave for its employees who meet both of the following requirements:

1. The employee is ordered by the District, a medical professional, or the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) to quarantine or isolate due to COVID-19 for one of the following reasons:²
 - i. Testing positive for COVID-19;
 - ii. Experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and seeking a medical diagnosis; or
 - iii. Is a probable close contact or close contact.; and
2. The employee's job duties are not able to be performed remotely.

Upon notification that an employee has received a quarantine or isolation order, The District shall review whether the employee has applicable leave remaining under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) and this policy.

- If an employee has applicable leave under the FFCRA and this policy:
 - The District shall ask the employee if the employee wishes to use the applicable FFCRA leave or the COVID Emergency Leave first;
 - The District shall use available leave under the FFCRA first if the employee is unable or unwilling to make an alternative selection;
 - The District shall use the employee's leave selection until the earlier of the expiration of the quarantine or isolation order or the exhaustion of the employee's selected leave;

- The District shall automatically switch the employee to the other form of leave, if available, should the employee's quarantine or isolation order last longer than the employee's selected leave; and
- The District shall automatically switch the employee to another form of applicable District provided paid leave, if available, should the employee's quarantine or isolation order last longer than the employee's available leave under the FFCRA or this policy.
- If an employee has applicable leave under the FFCRA or this policy but not both:
 - The District shall use the employee's available leave until the earlier of the expiration of the quarantine or isolation order or the exhaustion of the employee's available leave; and
 - The District shall automatically switch the employee to another form of applicable District provided paid leave, if available, should the employee's quarantine or isolation order last longer than the employee's available leave under the FFCRA or this policy.
- If an employee has no leave remaining under this policy or applicable leave under the FFCRA, then the District shall use another form of applicable District provided paid leave, if available.

An employee who receives COVID Emergency Leave shall be paid the employee's full daily rate of pay for up to ten¹ (10) days. The ten¹ (10) days of COVID Emergency Leave may, but is not required to, run consecutively. An employee shall not have days charged against the number the employee is eligible for under this policy for days when the employee is not expected to perform duties, such as holidays.³ The ten¹ (10) days of paid leave provided under this policy shall be used for eligible leave before other forms of District provided paid leave are used, including sick leave, personal leave, and vacation.

An employee shall not be eligible to receive the ten¹ (10) days of paid leave under this policy due to:⁴

- The need to care for another individual due to the individual's positive COVID test, quarantine order, or isolation order; or
- The closure of the school or place of care of the employee's child.

An employee's eligibility to receive paid leave under this policy expires on the earlier of:

- a. Governor Hutchinson or the Arkansas General Assembly declares an end to the COVID-19 state of emergency; or
- b. The expiration of the FFCRA or the expiration of the subsequent Federal Act, if any, extending the provisions of the FFCRA.

Notes: ¹ The funding provided by Commissioner's Memo COM-21-014 is based on the same amount of paid leave requirement under subdivision E of the FFCRA, which is titled the "Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act". Districts who are on a four-day school week schedule may change this to be nine (9) days instead of ten (10). If the district chooses to continue to provide the tenth (10th) day, the district would have to use funds other than those provided through Commissioner's Memo COM-21-014 to cover the final day of leave.

² While an order from ADH may be for any of these reasons, an order from a medical professional may only be used for items i or ii and a district order may only be for item iii to be reimbursable.

³ AN employee's quarantine or isolation period may fall at such a time period that part of the quarantine or isolation period is on days when the school would ordinarily be closed for paid holidays. The remaining COVID Emergency Leave days that were not used due to the holiday would continue to be available should the employee be ordered into another quarantine or to isolate unless one of the Policy's sunset provisions was triggered before the new quarantine or isolation order.

⁴ These categories are not covered by Commissioner's Memo COM-21-014. There are some Federal paid leave requirements for these categories under the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act. A qualifying employee must receive the lesser of two hundred dollars (\$200) or two-thirds (2/3) of the employee's regular rate of pay per day until the earlier of either the employee is able to return to work or the employee's FMLA leave is exhausted. A district may require, which ASBA model FMLA Policy 3.32 does in the policy's default language, that an employee use their accumulated leave as necessary to bring their pay up to their full daily rate of pay for these absences.

Cross References: 3.8—LICENSED PERSONNEL SICK LEAVE
 3.11—LICENSED PERSONNEL PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LEAVE
 3.32—LICENSED PERSONNEL FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

Legal References: Commissioner's Memo COM-21-014
 29 C.F.R. Part 826

Date Adopted: September 2, 2020
Last Revised: September 2, 2020

3.33—ASSIGNMENT OF EXTRA DUTIES FOR LICENSED PERSONNEL

From time to time extra duties may be assigned to licensed personnel by the school principal or the Superintendent as circumstances dictate.

Teacher's assigned duties at athletic events will not receive compensation.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.34—LICENSED PERSONNEL CELL PHONE USE

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

In any instance where the district issues a cell phone or school computer to a school employee for use for school business purposes, the employee shall not use the equipment for personal use. Any employee who uses a school issued cell phones and/or computers for non-school purposes, except as permitted by District policy, shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

Except when authorized in Policy 3.51—SCHOOL BUS DRIVER’S USE OF MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES, all employees are forbidden from using school issued cell phones while driving any vehicle at any time. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Except when authorized in Policy 3.51—SCHOOL BUS DRIVER’S USE OF MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES, no employee shall use any device for the purposes of browsing the internet; composing or reading emails and text messages; or making or answering phone calls while driving a motor vehicle which is in motion and on school property. Violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.25. If you change this policy, review 8.25 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

Cross References: 3.51—SCHOOL BUS DRIVER’S USE OF MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES
 4.47— POSSESSION AND USE OF CELL PHONES AND OTHER ELECTRONIC
 DEVICES
 7.14—USE OF DISTRICT CELL PHONES AND COMPUTERS

Legal References: IRS Publication 15 B
 A.C.A. § 27-51-1602
 A.C.A. § 27-51-1609

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008
Last Revised: June 17, 2019

3.35—LICENSED PERSONNEL BENEFITS

The Salem School District provides its licensed personnel benefits consisting of the following.

1. The priceless reward of helping shape the life and future of our children;
2. Health insurance assistance; up to the employer contribution rate set by Arkansas State Law.
3. Contribution to the teacher retirement system;
4. One sick leave day per contract calendar month (August through May for regular teacher contract); or greater portion thereof and;
5. Personal days as listed in policy 3.11.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: May 19, 2014

3.36—LICENSED PERSONNEL DISMISSAL AND NON-RENEWAL

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

A copy of the statutes is available for review in the office of the principal of each school building.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201
 A.C.A. §§ 6-17-1501 et seq.
 A.C.A. §§ 6-17-2801 et seq.

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008
Last Revised: April 20, 2020

3.37—ASSIGNMENT OF TEACHER AIDES

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

Note: ASBA realizes a policy regarding teacher aides has no place in the licensed personnel section, but state law now mandates it anyway.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-201

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.38—LICENSED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES GOVERNING BULLYING

Definitions

“Attribute” means an actual or perceived personal characteristic including without limitation race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, socioeconomic status, academic status, disability, gender, gender identity, physical appearance, health condition, or sexual orientation;

“Bullying” means the intentional harassment, intimidation, humiliation, ridicule, defamation, or threat or incitement of violence by a student against another student or public school employee by a written, verbal, electronic, or physical act that may address an attribute of the other student, public school employee, or person with whom the other student or public school employee is associated and that causes or creates actual or reasonably foreseeable:

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

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

1. Cyberbullying;
2. Sarcastic comments "compliments" about another student's personal appearance or actual or perceived attributes,
3. Pointed questions intended to embarrass or humiliate,
4. Mocking, taunting or belittling,
5. Non-verbal threats and/or intimidation such as “fronting” or “chesting” a person,
6. Demeaning humor relating to a student's actual or perceived attributes,
7. Blackmail, extortion, demands for protection money or other involuntary donations or loans,
8. Blocking access to school property or facilities,
9. Deliberate physical contact or injury to person or property,
10. Stealing or hiding books or belongings,
11. Threats of harm to student(s), possessions, or others,
12. Sexual harassment, as governed by policy 3.26, is also a form of bullying, and/or
13. Teasing or name-calling related to sexual characteristics or the belief or perception that an individual is not conforming to expected gender roles or conduct or is homosexual, regardless of whether the student self-identifies as homosexual or transgender (Examples: “Slut”, “You are so gay.”, “Fag”, “Queer”).

“Cyberbullying” means any form of communication by electronic act that is sent with the purpose to:

- Harass, intimidate, humiliate, ridicule, defame, or threaten a student, school employee, or person with whom the other student or school employee is associated; or
- Incite violence towards a student, school employee, or person with whom the other student or school employee is associated.

Cyberbullying of School Employees includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Building a fake profile or website of the employee;
- b. Posting or encouraging others to post on the Internet private, personal, or sexual information pertaining to a school employee;
- c. Posting an original or edited image of the school employee on the Internet;
- d. Accessing, altering, or erasing any computer network, computer data program, or computer software, including breaking into a password-protected account or stealing or otherwise accessing passwords of a school employee;

- e. Making repeated, continuing, or sustained electronic communications, including electronic mail or transmission, to a school employee;
- f. Making, or causing to be made, and disseminating an unauthorized copy of data pertaining to a school employee in any form, including without limitation the printed or electronic form of computer data, computer programs, or computer software residing in, communicated by, or produced by a computer or computer network;
- g. Signing up a school employee for a pornographic Internet site; or
- h. Without authorization of the school employee, signing up a school employee for electronic mailing lists or to receive junk electronic messages and instant messages.

Cyberbullying is prohibited whether or not the cyberbullying originated on school property or with school equipment, if the cyberbullying results in the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the school or educational environment or is directed specifically at students or school personnel and maliciously intended for the purpose of disrupting school and has a high likelihood of succeeding in that purpose.

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

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

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

Teachers and other school employees who have witnessed, or are reliably informed that, a student has been a victim of bullying as defined in this policy, including a single action which if allowed to continue would constitute bullying, shall report the incident(s) to the building principal, or designee, as soon as possible.

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

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

A building principal, or designee, who receives a credible report or complaint of bullying shall:

1. As soon as reasonably practicable, but by no later than the end of the school day following the receipt of the credible report of bullying:
 - a. Report to a parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of a student, or person standing in loco parentis of a student that their student is the victim in a credible report of bullying; and
 - b. Prepare a written report of the alleged incident of bullying;
2. Promptly investigate the credible report or complaint of bullying, which shall be completed by no later than the fifth (5th) school day following the completion of the written report.

3. Notify within five (5) days following the completion of the investigation the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of a student, or person standing in loco parentis of a student who was the alleged victim in a credible report of bullying whether the investigation found the credible report or complaint of bullying to be true and the availability of counseling and other intervention services.
4. Notify within five (5) days following the completion of the investigation the parent, legal guardian, person having lawful control of the student, or person standing in loco parentis of the student who is alleged to have been the perpetrator of the incident of bullying:
 - a. That a credible report or complaint of bullying against their student exists;
 - b. Whether the investigation found the credible report or complaint of bullying to be true;
 - c. Whether action was taken against their student upon the conclusion of the investigation of the alleged incident of bullying; and
 - d. Information regarding the reporting of another alleged incident of bullying, including potential consequences of continued incidents of bullying;
5. Make a written record of the investigation, which shall include:
 - a. A detailed description of the alleged incident of bullying, including without limitation a detailed summary of the statements from all material witnesses to the alleged incident of bullying;
 - b. Any action taken as a result of the investigation; and
6. Discuss, as appropriate, the availability of counseling and other intervention services with students involved in the incident of bullying.

District employees are held to a high standard of professionalism, especially when it comes to employee-student interactions. Actions by a District employee towards a student that would constitute bullying if the act had been performed by a student shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination. This policy governs bullying directed towards students and is not applicable to adult on adult interactions. Therefore, this policy does not apply to interactions between employees. Employees may report workplace conflicts to their supervisor.¹ In addition to any disciplinary actions, the District shall take appropriate steps to remedy the effects resulting from bullying.

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.26. If you change this policy, review 8.26 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

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

DESE has created a guidance document on bullying that could be useful in developing staff and student training on bullying. The document can be found at <https://dese.ade.arkansas.gov/Offices/communications/safety/anti-bullying-and-violence-prevention>.

¹ This paragraph is optional. We have included it because we have received multiple phone calls where district employees were attempting to use the policy against fellow employees.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-514
 DESE Rules Governing Student Discipline and School Safety

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008
 Last Revised: June 20, 2022

3.39—LICENSED PERSONNEL RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-17-104

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 16, 2008

3.40—LICENSED PERSONNEL DUTIES AS MANDATED REPORTERS

It is the statutory duty of school district employees to:

- If the employee has reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or maltreatment, then the employee shall directly and personally report these suspicions to the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline; by calling 1-800-482-5964; by calling the child maltreatment hotline at 1-800-482-5964 and submitting a report through fax to the child maltreatment hotline; or if the employee can demonstrate that the child maltreatment, neglect, or abuse is not an emergency, then the employee may notify the child maltreatment hotline through submission of a fax only. Failure to report suspected child abuse, maltreatment, or neglect through the Hotline can lead to criminal prosecution and individual civil liability of the person who has this duty. Notification of local or state law enforcement does not satisfy the duty to report; only notification by means of the Child Abuse Hotline discharges this duty.
- If the employee has a good faith belief that there is a serious and imminent threat to the public based on a threat made by an individual regarding violence in or targeted at a school that has been communicated to the employee in the ordinary course of his/her professional duties, then the employee shall make every attempt to immediately notify law enforcement of the serious and imminent threat to the public and have notified law enforcement within twenty-four (24) hours of learning of the serious and imminent threat to the public.

The duty of mandated reporters to report suspected child abuse or maltreatment or serious and imminent threats to the public is a direct and personal duty, and cannot be assigned or delegated to another person. There is no duty to investigate, confirm or substantiate statements a student may have made which form the basis of the reasonable cause to believe that the student may have been abused or subjected to maltreatment by another person or that form the basis of the serious and imminent threat to the public; however, a person with a duty to report may find it helpful to make a limited inquiry to assist in the formation of a belief that child abuse, maltreatment, or neglect has occurred; that a serious and imminent threat to the public exists; or to rule out such a belief¹.

Employees and volunteers who notify the Child Abuse Hotline or who report serious and imminent threats to the public to law enforcement in good faith are immune from civil liability and criminal prosecution.

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

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.34. If you change this policy, review 8.34 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

¹ This is a delicate matter and the district would be wise to avail itself of professional development in this area available from DHS and other sources. A.C.A. § 6-61-133 requires professional development related to child maltreatment for licensed employees. Policy 3.6—LICENSED PERSONNEL

EMPLOYEE TRAINING includes language covering this topic.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-110
A.C.A. § 12-18-107
A.C.A. § 12-18-201 et seq.
A.C.A. § 12-18-302
A.C.A. § 12-18-402

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: June 21, 2021

3.41—LICENSED PERSONNEL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE AND OTHER MONITORING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: This policy is similar to policies 4.48 and 8.29. If you change this policy, review 4.48 and 8.29 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the policies.

Date Adopted: June 16, 2008

Last Revised: April 18, 2011

3.42—OBTAINING and RELEASING STUDENT’S FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEAL ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

Obtaining Eligibility Information

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

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

In addition to potential federal criminal penalties that may be filed against a staff member who violates this prohibition¹, the employee shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Releasing Eligibility Information

As part of the district’s participation in the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program, the district collects eligibility data from its students. The data’s confidentiality is very important and is governed by federal law. The district has made the determination to release student eligibility status or information^{1,2} as permitted by law. Federal law governs how eligibility data may be released and to whom. The district will take the following steps to ensure its confidentiality:

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

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

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

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

Legal References: Commissioner's Memos IA-05-018, FIN 09-041, IA 99-011, and FIN 13-018
DESE Eligibility Manual for School Meals Revised July 2017
A.C.A. § 6-18-715
7 CFR 210.1 – 210.31
7 CFR 220.1 – 220.22
7 CFR 245.5, 245.6, 245.8
42 USC 1758(b)(6)

Date Adopted: June 23, 2009
Last Revised: June 17, 2019

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

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

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-401

Date Adopted: June 23, 2009

Last Revised: April 16, 2012

3.44—LICENSED PERSONNEL WORKPLACE INJURIES and WORKERS' COMPENSATION

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

For injuries requiring medical attention, the district will exercise its right to designate the initial treating physician and an injured employee will be directed to seek medical attention, if necessary, from a specific physician or clinic. In addition, employees whose injuries require medical attention shall submit to a drug test, which shall be paid at the District's worker's compensation carrier's expense. Failure for the employee to submit to the drug test or a confirmed positive drug test indicating the use of illegal substances or the misuse of prescription medications shall be grounds for the denial of worker's compensation benefits.

A Workers' Compensation absence may run concurrently with FMLA leave (policy 3.32) when the injury is one that meets the criteria for a serious health condition. To the extent that workers compensation benefits and FMLA leave run concurrently, the employee will be charged for any paid leave accrued by the employee at the rate necessary to bring the total amount of combined income up to 100% of usual contracted daily rate of pay. If the health care provider treating the employee for the workers compensation injury certifies the employee is able to return to a "light duty job," but is unable to return to the employee's same or equivalent job, the employee may decline the District's offer of a "light duty job." As a result, the employee may lose his/her workers' compensation payments, but for the duration of the employee's FMLA leave, the employee will be paid for the leave to the extent that the employee has accrued applicable leave.

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

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

Employees who are absent from work in the school district due to a Workers' Compensation claim may not work at a non-district job until they have returned to full duties at their same or equivalent district job; those who violate this prohibition may be subject to discipline up to and including termination. This prohibition does NOT apply to an employee who has been cleared by his/her doctor to return to "light duty" but the District has no such position available for the employee and the employee's second job qualifies as "light duty".

Legal References: Ark. Workers Compensation Commission RULE 099.33 - MANAGED CARE
A.C.A. § 11-9-508(d)(5)(A)

A.C.A. § 11-9-514(a)(3)(A)(i)
A.C.A. § 11-9-102

Date Adopted: June 23, 2009
Last Revised: June 20, 2016

3.45—LICENSED PERSONNEL SOCIAL NETWORKING AND ETHICS

Definitions

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

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

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

Policy

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

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

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

The Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) *Rules Governing the Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators* requires District staff to maintain a professional relationship with each student, both in and outside the classroom. The School Board of Directors encourages all staff to read and become familiar with the Rules. Conduct in violation of the DESE *Rules Governing the Code of Ethics for Arkansas Educators*, including, but not limited to conduct relating to the inappropriate use of technology or online resources, may be reported to the Professional Licensure Standards Board (PLSB) and may form the basis for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

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

District employees may set up blogs and other professional/education social media accounts using District resources and following District guidelines¹ to promote communications with students, parents, and the community

concerning school-related activities and for the purpose of supplementing classroom instruction. Accessing professional/education social media during school hours is permitted.

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

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

Accessing social media websites for personal use during school hours is prohibited, except during breaks or preparation periods. Staff are discouraged from accessing social media websites on personal equipment during their breaks and/or preparation periods because, while this is not prohibited, it may give the public the appearance that such access is occurring during instructional time. Except when expressly authorized by the employee's job duties, staff shall not access social media websites using district equipment at any time, including during breaks or preparation periods, except in an emergency situation or with the express prior permission of school administration. Except when expressly authorized by the District employee's job duties and when District procedures have been followed, all school district employees who participate in social media websites shall not post any school district data, documents, photographs taken at school or of students, logos, or other district owned or created information on any website. Further, the posting of any private or confidential school district material on such websites is strictly prohibited. The posting of prohibited material or posting without following proper procedures may result in disciplinary action against the District employee, up to and including termination or non-renewal.

Privacy of Employee's Social Media Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

Cross reference: 3.28—LICENSED PERSONNEL COMPUTER USE POLICY

Legal References: A.C.A. § 11-2-124
DESE Rules Governing The Code Of Ethics For Arkansas Educators

Date Adopted: April 18, 2011
Last Revised: March 15, 2021

3.46—LICENSED PERSONNEL VACATIONS

Licensed employees that are contracted to work 246 days or more are credited with 10 days of vacation at the beginning of each fiscal year. This is based on the assumption that a full contract year will be worked. If an employee fails to finish the contract year due to resignation or termination, the employee's final check will be reduced for any days used but not earned.

Vacation days may not be accumulated or carried forward.

Earned but unused vacation will be paid upon retirement, termination, or nonrenewal at the employee's current daily rate of pay.

All vacation must be approved by the superintendent. If vacation is requested, but not approved, and the employee is absent from work in spite of the vacation denial, disciplinary action will be taken against the employee, which may include termination or non-renewal.

Date Adopted: April 18, 2011

Last Revised: April 15, 2013

3.47—DEPOSITING COLLECTED FUNDS

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

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

Date adopted: April 18, 2011

Last Revised: April 18, 2011

3.48—LICENSED PERSONNEL WEAPONS ON CAMPUS

Firearms

Except as permitted by this policy, no employee of this school district, including those who may possess a “concealed carry permit,” shall possess a firearm on any District school campus or in or upon any school bus or at a District designated bus stop.

Employees who meet the following conditions are permitted to bring a firearm onto school property.

- He/she is participating in a school-approved educational course or program involving the use of firearms such as ROTC programs, hunting safety or military education, or before or after-school hunting or rifle clubs;
- School Resource Officer

Possession of a firearm by a school district employee who does not fall under any of the above categories anywhere on school property, including parking areas and in or upon a school bus, will result in disciplinary action being taken against the employee, which may include termination or nonrenewal of the employee.

Other Weapons

Employees may not possess any weapon, defined herein as an item designed to harm or injure another person.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 5-73-119
 A.C.A. § 5-73-120
 A.C.A. § 5-73-124(a)(2)
 A.C.A. § 5-73-301
 A.C.A. § 5-73-306

Date Adopted: April 15, 2013

Last Revised: June 17, 2019

3.49—TEACHERS' REMOVAL OF STUDENT FROM CLASSROOM

Note and advisement: This policy is adopted by the Board of Directors in order to bring the District into compliance with the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education rules concerning student discipline, and to incorporate the provisions of A.C.A. § 6-18-511. However, teachers should be aware that federal law governing a student's Individual Education Program (IEP) or 504 plan, or status as an individual with a disability will supersede Arkansas law. In many cases, removing a student from a classroom due to behavioral problems, will violate a student's IEP, violate a student's 504 plan, or constitute discrimination against the student due to a disability that affects the student's ability to conform his or her behavior. Teachers have been successfully sued for IEP and 504 plan violations in other jurisdictions, and teachers need to understand that violating a student's rights is outside of the scope of his or her employment, and no insurance is available or provided by the school district for either legal defense or to pay a money judgment. Teachers who rely on this law and this policy to exclude a student with special needs or a disability are assuming a grave personal risk.¹

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

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

1. Place the student into another appropriate classroom;
2. Place the student into in-school suspension;
3. Return the student to the class; or
4. Take other appropriate action consistent with the District's student discipline policies and state and federal law

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

1. The principal or the principal's designee;
2. The teacher;
3. The school counselor;
4. The parents, legal guardians, persons having lawful control of the student, or persons standing in loco parentis; and
5. The student, if appropriate.

However, the failure of the parents, legal guardians, persons having lawful control of the student, or persons standing in loco parentis to attend the conference does not prevent any action from being taken as a result of the conference.

Note: ¹ The introductory note to the policy is intended to be included in the policy. The note contains information teachers need to be aware of if they are not to misunderstand the actual limited scope of the statute's language that triggered the policy.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-18-511

Division of Elementary and Secondary Education Rules Governing the Student Discipline
and School Safety

Date Adopted: April 15, 2013

Last Revised: June 21, 2021

3.50—ADMINISTRATOR EVALUATOR CERTIFICATION

Continuing Administrators

The Superintendent or designee shall determine and notify in writing by August 31 of each year those currently employed administrators who will be responsible for conducting Teacher Excellence Support System (hereinafter TESS) summative evaluations who are not currently qualified to fulfill that role. All currently employed administrators so notified shall have until December 31 of the contract year to successfully complete all training and certification requirements for evaluators as set forth by the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE). It shall constitute just and reasonable cause for nonrenewal of the contract of employment for any administrator who is required to obtain and maintain TESS evaluator certification, as a term and condition of employment, to fail to do so by December 31 of any contract year. No administrator may conduct a summative evaluation unless they have successfully completed all training and certification requirements for evaluators required by the DESE.

Newly Hired or Promoted Administrators

All newly hired or newly promoted administrators, as a term and condition of their acceptance of their contract of employment for their administrative position, are required to obtain and maintain evaluator certification for TESS on or before December 31 of the initial administrative contract year, unless they are explicitly excused from such a contractual requirement by board action at the time of the hire or promotion. It shall constitute just and reasonable cause for nonrenewal of the contract of employment for any newly hired or newly promoted administrator who is required to obtain and maintain TESS evaluator certification, as a term and condition of employment, to fail to do so by December 31 of any contract year. No administrator may conduct a summative evaluation unless they have successfully completed all training and certification requirements for evaluators required by the DESE.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-15-202(f)(50)

Date Adopted: June 17, 2013

Last Revised: June 17, 2019

3.51—SCHOOL BUS DRIVER’S USE OF MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES

“School Bus” is a motorized vehicle that meets the following requirements:

1. Is privately owned and operated for compensation, or which is owned, leased or otherwise operated by, or for the benefit of the District; and
2. Is operated for the transportation of students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school events.¹

Any driver of a school bus shall not operate the school bus while using a device to browse the internet, make or receive phone calls or compose or read emails or text messages.² A school bus driver may use a two-way radio communications device or any device used in a similar manner as a two-way radio communications device to communicate with the District’s central dispatch or transportation center. In addition, if the school bus is safely off the road with the parking brake engaged, exceptions are allowed to call for assistance due to a mechanical problem with the bus, or to communicate with any of the following during an emergency:

- An emergency system response operator or 911 public safety communications dispatcher;
- A hospital or emergency room;
- A physician's office or health clinic;
- An ambulance or fire department rescue service;
- A fire department, fire protection district, or volunteer fire department; or
- A police department.
- School district personnel necessary to get student home safely

In addition to statutorily permitted fines, violations of this policy shall be grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.24. If you change this policy, review 8.24 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

¹ Students are not required to be transported on a school bus as long as the transporting vehicle is not scheduled for a regularly occurring route or takes a route that contains frequent stops to pick up or drop off students.

² The statute only prohibits "cell phone" use, but in the 10 years since it was passed the term no longer fits today's technology. The terminology in this sentence is designed to cover all the distractions that could affect a driver's ability to safely drive the bus. While we recommend our language, the statute limits the restrictions to "cell phones that requires the operator to dial numbers manually" and you can substitute that for our verbiage if you prefer.

Legal Reference: A.C.A. § 6-19-120

Date Adopted: May 19, 2014

Last Revised: June 17, 2019

3.52—LICENSED PERSONNEL HEALTH CARE COVERAGE REPORTING

Definitions

"ACA" is the Affordable Care Act

"Full-time employee" means a licensed employee who is normally expected to work at least nine hundred (900) hours a year.

"Responsible individual" means a primary insured employee who, as a parent or spouse, enrolls one or more individuals in a district's health care plan.

"Tax Identification Number (TIN)" means an individual's social security account number.¹

TIN Reporting

All licensed employees are required to complete and return 3.52F-Health Care Coverage and TIN Report Form² by no later than October 1³ of each year. All employees that meet the **above** definition of a responsible individual are required to include the name, date of birth, and TIN of any dependant that receives health insurance through a District offered health care plan. Due to very significant penalties and sanctions contained within the ACA that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) could levy against the District for the failure to submit required information to the IRS, the failure of any employee to submit a completed copy of 3.52F-Health Care Coverage and TIN Report Form by October 1³ shall be grounds for disciplinary action against the employee up to and including termination or non-renewal of contract.

Statement of Return⁴

Under provisions of the ACA, the District is required to file information with the IRS pertaining to each employee. The District is also required to send each full time employee a Statement of Return (Statement). Each full-time employee shall receive a Statement from the District by January 31 of each year. The Statement contains information the District provided to the IRS, as required by law, regarding the employee's health insurance coverage. Each Statement consists of important District identification and contact information and a copy of the documents the District filed with the IRS concerning the employee's health care coverage. As with other tax documents, the information contained in the Statements covers the immediately preceding calendar year. Only one statement will be provided to a household with an employee who meets the **above** definition of a responsible individual. The employee shall receive a paper copy of the Statement unless the employee completes and returns 7.23F-Electronic Receipt of Statements Consent Form.

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.41. If you change this policy, review 8.41 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

IRS regulations on the Affordable Care Act require that employers with fifty (50) or more full-time and full-time equivalent employees report to the IRS on the insurance status of all full-time employees, **whether or not** the employee receives health insurance through the employer.

¹ The use of "TIN" instead of "Social Security Number" is to match the IRS forms and regulations.

² Neither the ACA nor IRS regulations require the use of this form, but the IRS does require districts to submit returns containing information about employee health care coverage. The form is intended to simplify filing requirements for districts by providing districts with information the IRS requires that might not otherwise be in district records.

Alternatively, districts may provide employees a copy of the form that contains the required information provided from district records and require employees confirm the correctness of the information. ASBA believes this would be a more complicated process and recommends having employees use the form.

³ The October 1 date is not required by law. Districts have to provide the Statement of Return to all full-time employees by January 31 and you want to be sure to give your staff ample time to be able to create the required reporting documents. If you change the date from October 1 in this policy, be sure to change the return due date on 3.52F-Health Care Coverage and TIN Report Form to match the date in this policy.

⁴ The ACA requires districts to file a form, or set of forms, with the IRS that are referred to as a “Return”. The Return is specific to each employee, like a 1099, and covers the employee’s health care coverage for the previous calendar year. The exact number of forms, and what information they will be required to contain, is unclear at the current time due to the IRS having not yet released final regulations or forms to use.

In addition to submitting a Return to the IRS on an employee’s health care coverage, districts must send each employee a copy of the Return the district filed on that employee along with contact information for the district. The packet that the district sends to an employee is called a “Statement of Return”.

See Policy 7.23-Health Care Coverage and the Affordable Care Act for more information on Statements of Return and associated district responsibilities.

Cross References: 3.52F-Health Care Coverage and TIN Report Form
 7.23-Health Care Coverage and the Affordable Care Act
 7.23F-Electronic Receipt of Statements Consent Form

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-1111
 26 U.S.C. § 6055
 26 U.S.C. § 6056
 26 U.S.C. § 6109

Date Adopted: May 19, 2014
Last Updated: May 19, 2014

3.52F—LICENSED PERSONNEL HEALTH CARE COVERAGE AND TIN REPORT FORM

The District requires all licensed employees to complete the following form **each year** and return it to the District's administrative office by October 1. In accordance with Arkansas law, the District shall not use, display, release, or print any of the information on this form for any other purpose than to comply with IRS regulations.

Definition

"Tax Identification Number (TIN)" means an individual's social security account number.

Health Insurance Information

Name: _____

TIN: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Please select the box that most accurately describes your health insurance coverage for the **current year**:

_____ Neither I nor any of my dependants received health insurance through one of the District's health insurance plans during the **current calendar year**. (No coverage through District)

_____ I alone received health insurance through one of the District's health insurance plans during the **current calendar year**. (Employee only coverage through the District)

_____ Both I and my dependant(s) received health insurance through a District's family or spousal health insurance plan during the **current calendar year**. A spouse is included in the definition of a dependent. (Employee plus children, Employee plus spouse, Employee plus spouse and children)

If you had a family or spousal health care plan during the current year, please complete the following:

Dependant 1:

Name: _____ TIN: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Dependant 2:

Name: _____ TIN: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Dependant 3:

Name: _____ TIN: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Dependant 4:

Name: _____ TIN: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

3.53—LICENSED PERSONNEL BUS DRIVER END of ROUTE REVIEW

Each bus driver shall walk inside the bus from the front to the back to make sure that all students have gotten off the bus after each trip. If a child is discovered through the bus walk, the driver will immediately notify the central office and make arrangements for transporting the child appropriately. If children are left on the bus after the bus walk through has been completed and the driver has left the bus for that trip, the driver shall be subject to discipline up to and including termination of the employee's classified contract.

Date Adopted: May 19, 2014

Last Revised: May 19, 2014

3.54—WRITTEN CODE OF CONDUCT FOR EMPLOYEES INVOLVED IN PROCUREMENT WITH FEDERAL FUNDS

For purposes of this policy, “Family member” includes:

- An individual's spouse;
- Children of the individual or children of the individual's spouse;
- The spouse of a child of the individual or the spouse of a child of the individual's spouse;
- Parents of the individual or parents of the individual's spouse;
- Brothers and sisters of the individual or brothers and sisters of the individual's spouse;
- Anyone living or residing in the same residence or household with the individual or in the same residence or household with the individual's spouse; or
- Anyone acting or serving as an agent of the individual or as an agent of the individual's spouse.

No District employee, administrator, official, or agent shall participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by Federal funds, including the District Child Nutrition Program funds if a conflict of interest exists, whether the conflict is real or apparent. Conflicts of interest arise when one or more of the following has a financial or other interest in the entity selected for the contract:

1. The employee, administrator, official, or agent;
2. Any family member of the District employee, administrator, official, or agent;
3. The employee, administrator, official, or agent’s partner; or
4. An organization that currently employs or is about to employ one of the above.

Employees, administrators, officials, or agents shall not solicit or accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to sub-agreements including, but not limited to:

- a) Entertainment;
- b) Hotel rooms;
- c) Transportation;
- d) Gifts;
- e) Meals; or
- f) Items of nominal value (e.g. calendar or coffee mug).¹

Violations of the Code of Conduct shall result in discipline, up to and including termination. The District reserves the right to pursue legal action for violations.

All District personnel involved in purchases with Federal funds, including child nutrition personnel and any District employees involved in purchasing for the Child Nutrition Program shall receive training on the Code of Conduct. Training should include guidance about how to respond when a gratuity, favor, or item with monetary value is offered.²

Notes: This policy is similar to Policy 8.41. If you change this policy, review 8.41 at the same time to ensure applicable consistency between the two.

¹ Districts may set standards covering instances where the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. If you do wish to set standards for these situations, delete this sentence and add a statement permitting such acceptance and the circumstances where it is acceptable.

² The training provided should cover instances where there is doubt concerning the appropriateness of accepting gifts, favors, etc. the employee should be instructed to consider the following questions:

- How would the public perceive this action of receiving the gift, favor, etc.?
 - Will acceptance of the gift, favor, etc. possibly influence a future purchasing decision?
- The training should cover the Rules Governing Ethical Guidelines and Prohibitions for Educational Administrators, Employees, Board Members and Other Parties including the contract disclosure forms checklists from Commissioner's Memo FIN 09-036.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-24-101 et seq.
Arkansas Department of Education Rules Governing the Ethical Guidelines and

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-24-101 et seq.
Division of Elementary and Secondary Education Rules Governing the Ethical Guidelines
And Prohibitions For Educational Administrators, Employees, Board Members And Other
Parties
Commissioner's Memo FIN 09-036
Commissioner's Memo FIN-10-048
Commissioner's Memo FIN 15-074
2 C.F.R. § 200.318
7 C.F.R. § 3016.36
7 C.F.R. § 3019.42

Date Adopted: June 15, 2015
Last Revised: June 17, 2019

3.55—TEACHING DURING PLANNING PERIOD AND/OR OF MORE THAN THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER DAY

A fifth (5th) through twelfth (12th) grade teacher may enter into an agreement with the District to teach:

- 1) An additional class in place of a planning period; and/or
- 2) More than one hundred fifty (150) students per day.

A teacher who agrees to teach more than the maximum number of students per day is still bound by the maximum number of students per class period in the Standards for Accreditation and the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) Rules Governing Class Size and Teaching Load. A fifth (5th) through twelfth (12th) grade teacher may not teach more than the maximum number of students per day as set in the Standards and the DESE rules for teachers of fifth (5th) through twelfth (12th) grade without receiving additional compensation unless the course being taught is one that meets the definition of a course that lends itself to large group instruction.

A fifth (5th) through twelfth (12th) grade teacher who enters into an agreement with the District shall receive compensation based on the teacher's:

- a) Hourly rate of pay for the loss of a planning period; and/or
- b) Basic contract that is pro-rated for every additional student they teach over the maximum number of students permitted per day.¹

A teacher who wishes to enter into an agreement for numbers 1, 2, or both above must sign an agreement with the District prior to the teacher giving up his/her planning period or teaching more than the maximum number of students per day. A teacher shall not be eligible to receive compensation until after the agreement has been signed. The maximum length of the signed agreement between the teacher and the District shall be for the semester the agreement is signed.

Neither the District nor the teacher is obligated to:

- Enter into an agreement;
- Renew an agreement; or
- Continue an agreement past the semester in which the agreement is signed.

The provisions of the Teacher Fair Dismissal Act, A.C.A. § 6-17-1501 et seq., do not apply to an agreement between a teacher and the District entered into under this policy.

Notes: Standards has stated that a teacher teaching more than the maximum daily number of students will result in a flag during the cycle 2 reports. If you provide Standards with a copy of the supplementary contract, Standards will go in and remove the flag.

¹ The method used to determine the amount of pay for teaching more than the maximum number of students is:

- 1) Take the teacher's salary from the salary schedule and divide it by the number of days in the teacher's contract to find the teacher's daily rate of pay;
- 2) Divide the teacher's daily rate of pay by one hundred fifty (150) to find the teacher's per student per day amount;
- 3) Multiply the teacher's per student per day amount by the number of students the teacher is teaching above one hundred fifty (150); and
- 4) Multiply the result by the number of days the teacher will be teaching the extra students.

Example: Teacher has a contract for one hundred ninety days (190) with a salary of \$31,000. To calculate the daily per student amount would look like this: $(31,000/190) / 150 = \$1.09$

If teacher agrees to teach ten (10) additional students per day over the one hundred fifty (150) daily limit, then the teacher's per student amount of one dollar and nine cents (\$1.09) would be multiplied by ten (10) for each day the teacher has the ten (10) students above the one hundred fifty (150) in class.

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-812
 DESE Rules Governing Class Size and Teaching Load

Date Adopted: June 15, 2015
Last Revised: April 20, 2020

3.55F—TEACHING INSTEAD OF PREPARATORY PERIOD AND/OR EXTRA DAILY STUDENTS CONTRACT ADDENDUM

The _____ School District (District) and _____ (Teacher) enter into the following contract addendum:

1. Teacher has agreed to teach a class on _____ instead of a preparatory period from _____ through _____;^{1,2}
2. District agrees to pay Teacher for the loss of Teacher's preparatory period in the amount of _____;²
3. District agrees to pay Teacher for those students who enroll and attend Teacher's class that are in excess of the Standard's maximum daily number of students at the per student per day amount of _____³;
4. District agrees to pay teacher _____⁴.
5. This addendum between District and Teacher is in addition to and separate from any other contract between District and Teacher;
6. Teacher understands that this agreement is not covered by the Teacher Fair Dismissal Act of 1983 (A.C.A. § 6-17-1501 et seq.); and
7. District and Teacher agree that this contract shall be effective for the current semester and that future semesters shall require District and Teacher to enter into a new contract.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Superintendent's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Board President's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Notes: ¹ Insert the start and end dates of the contract.

² A teacher is not required to use his/her prep period in order to teach more than the one hundred fifty (150) students daily maximum so long as each class period does not go above thirty (30) students. If this is the situation, delete #2, pluralize "class" in #3, renumber the remaining paragraphs, and substitute the following language for #1:

Teacher has agreed to teach more than the one hundred fifty (150) maximum daily number of students, who shall be placed in the appropriate classes so that no one class contains more than thirty (30) students, from _____ through _____.

Standards has stated that a teacher teaching more than the maximum daily number of students will result in a flag during the cycle 2 report. If you provide Standards with a copy of the supplementary contract, Standards will go in and remove the flag.

³ A.C.A. § 6-17-812 requires that a teacher who volunteers to teach more than the maximum one hundred fifty (150) daily number of students must be paid for each student that the teacher has above the one hundred fifty (150) daily limit. In order to calculate the per student per day rate of pay:

- Take the base contract salary and divide it by the number of days in the contract to determine the teacher's daily rate of pay; and
- Divide the teacher's daily rate of pay by one hundred fifty (150) to find the per student per day rate.

The teacher will then be paid the resulting per student amount multiplied by the number of students over one hundred fifty (150) that the teacher has enrolled each day. For example, Teacher has a contract for one hundred ninety days (190) with a salary of \$31,000. To calculate the daily per student amount would look like this: $(31,000 / 190) / 150 = \$1.09$

If Teacher agrees to teach ten (10) additional students per day over the one hundred fifty (150) daily limit, then the teacher's per student amount of one dollar and nine cents (\$1.09) would be multiplied by ten (10) for each day the teacher has the ten (10) students above the one hundred fifty (150) in class.

The per student per day payments are in addition to any payments a teacher will receive under A.C.A. § 6-17-114 for agreeing to teach instead of a preparatory period.

⁴ Insert the payment schedule you wish to use. Our recommended language is either:

- a. *"As a lump sum to be paid as part of Teacher's final check of the semester."* Or
- b. *"The above amount(s) in (insert number of pay periods the addendum covers) equal payments, which are in addition to Teacher's regular (monthly/biweekly) payment."*

Legal References: A.C.A. § 6-17-114
 A.C.A. § 6-17-812
 DESE Rules Governing Class Size and Teaching Load

Date Adopted: April 16, 2018
Last Revised: June 17, 2019