

6000 Series: Special Education

6010 – Special Education

6021 – District Criteria for Selecting Evaluators to be used for Special Education/Evaluation and Verification and Independent Educational Evaluation

6023 Intentionally left blank (Attorney request)

6024 - Student Discipline

6027 – Field Trips

6031 - Emergency Exclusion

6035 – Athletic Contest Participation by Sixth Grade Students

6036 Reading Instruction and Intervention Services

6003
Instructional Program

1. The minimum number of instructional hours in the school year will be 1080 for middle school and high school students, 1080_ for elementary students, and 1080_ for kindergarten students, exclusive of lunchtime.
2. The district may establish special programs for individual students that may deviate from these requirements. All special programs must either be adopted pursuant to applicable law or approved by the superintendent in advance. Prior to the district's commencement of a specialized program, the district will provide the student's parents or guardians with notice of the program.
3. The board, acting with the advice of the administration and certificated staff, will adopt a curriculum and procure textbooks and materials to support that curriculum. The administration and certificated staff will design instructional strategies and assessments to implement the curriculum.
4. To the extent possible, practice for, travel to, and participation in activities sponsored by the Nebraska School Activities Association and the Nebraska Department of Education will be scheduled outside of instructional time. Individual student absences because of illness or family-centered activities will be governed by district attendance policies.
5. The board intends to strike a sensible balance between the time spent on academics and time spent on extra-curricular activities, acknowledging that both work and play are important in each student's total development and education.

Adopted on: _____10/08/2018_____

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

6004
Curriculum Development

The superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for providing and directing system-wide planning for curriculum, instruction, assessment and staff development.

The curriculum shall be standards-driven and accountability-based. The standards shall be the same as the measurable model academic content standards in reading, writing, mathematics, science, social studies, and any other academic areas adopted by or required by the State Board of Education and shall cover at least the same grade levels required by the State Board. The curriculum shall be articulated preK-12 and shall reflect the comprehensive plan of the school district. All professional staff members are responsible for implementing the curriculum.

The superintendent or his/her designee will present this curriculum to the board for approval or modification.

The superintendent shall be responsible for establishing curriculum guides to articulate and coordinate the written curriculum, and to provide consistency of the written curriculum from one level of the district to the next. Curriculum guides shall provide for the development of the school district's curriculum and shall set academic standards, identify essential educational outcome criteria, and provide for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of student learning.

Teachers are responsible for following the curriculum guides and teaching the written curriculum. Principals are responsible for monitoring the curriculum and evaluating teachers to ensure that they are teaching in compliance with the curriculum guides and written curriculum. The superintendent and his/her designee shall ensure that principals monitor the curriculum and evaluate teachers.

Adopted on: 8/12/2013

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

Special Education Procedures (Updated February 2019)

The following procedures describe the steps that the school district will generally follow in implementing certain portions of the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act and Rules 51 and 52 of the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE). If any procedure described herein conflicts with or is inconsistent with state or federal laws or regulations, the law or regulation will control. Nothing in the following procedures creates any enforceable right, educational entitlement or procedural protection that is separate from or in addition to the rights provided by state and federal law and regulation.

Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) (Rule 51 § 004.01; 34 § CFR 300.101)

Except as otherwise provided by law, the school district will ensure that all children with verified disabilities, from birth through the school year in which the child reaches age twenty-one, including children who have been suspended or expelled from school, have available to them a FAPE, which includes special education and related services to meet their unique needs and the availability of FAPE for resident children in detention facilities, correctional facilities, jails, and prisons.

The school district will ensure that FAPE is available to any individual child with a disability who needs special education and related services, even though the child has not failed or been retained in a course or grade and is advancing from grade to grade.

Full Education Opportunity Goal and Program Options (Rule 51 § 004.11A; 34 CFR § 300.109)

The school district provides full educational opportunities to all children with disabilities aged birth to 21. The school district does this, in part, by:

- Offering and providing a free appropriate public education (FAPE), including special education and related services, and complying with all state and federal special education laws and regulations;
- Making available to children with disabilities a variety of educational programs and services that are available to nondisabled children including, but not necessarily limited to, art, music, industrial arts, consumer and homemaking education, and vocational education
- Working collaboratively with parents, teachers, guidance counselors, other school staff members, community agencies, educational service units, and other school districts to review

and/or offer appropriate course offerings and other educational opportunities;

- Providing supplementary aids, services, and other effective supports determined appropriate and necessary by the child's IEP Team, to ensure that students have an equal opportunity to participate in academic, nonacademic, and extracurricular services and activities;
- Collecting and examining data; and
- Staff development activities

The timetable for accomplishing this goal is immediate and ongoing. The school district accomplishes this goal by taking the above steps on a regular, scheduled, and ongoing basis as well as on an unplanned basis when the need arises for each individual student.

Child Find Process (Rule 51 § 006.01A and Rule 52 § 006.01; 34 CFR § 300.111)

To identify, locate and evaluate children residing within the geographic boundaries of the school district who may qualify for special education (including homeless children and wards of the State), the school district will take the following practical steps:

- a) announce in mailings sent to families with school-aged children at least annually that the school district will identify and verify children at no charge for possible disabilities;
- b) include information about the identification and verification of children for possible disabilities at no charge in mailings sent to patrons, homeless shelters, and Health and Human Service offices located in the school district at least annually; and
- c) accept referrals for evaluation directly from parents, school personnel, and other state and regional agencies.

Student Assistance Teams (Rule 51 § 006.01B). The school district will use student assistance teams to develop individualized programs of support for students who may be experiencing difficulties in school. The school district will generally work to assist a student through the SAT process prior to evaluating the student for possible verification under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or Rule 51 of the Nebraska Department of Education.

The SAT will be an ad hoc group created around a student, and will generally include building staff with expertise in the specific content area(s) identified as problematic for the student. The SAT may also

involve other interested or relevant staff and may, but is not required to, include the student's parent.

The team will review the strengths and interests that are unique to the student and determine the academic or social challenges the student is facing at school. The team will then develop ideas and strategies that may help the student be more successful in school.

If the SAT determines that appropriate general education interventions have been attempted without success, it will consider evaluating the student for eligibility under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act or referring the student to the multidisciplinary team for evaluation pursuant to Rule 51.

Multidisciplinary Evaluation Team (Rule 51, § 006.03 and Rule 52 § 006.09). The school district will appoint a Multidisciplinary Evaluation Team (MDT) which will be responsible for making all verification decisions pursuant to the qualification criteria in Rule 51 of the Nebraska Department of Education. The MDT will analyze, assess, and document the needs of each student, and the MDT's compiled information will be used on the Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) or Individualized Education Plan (IEP) if the MDT determines that the student qualifies for special education.

The MDT will not base a student's verification upon 1) lack of appropriate instruction in reading as contemplated in Section 614(a)(5)(A) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004, 2) lack of instruction in math, or 3) limited English proficiency.

If a nonpublic school student qualifies for the school district's special education program, an administrator or other designated representative of the student's nonpublic school shall be appointed as a member of the student's MDT.

Referral Procedures for Infants and Toddlers (Rule 52 § 006.01-006.03). The school district will make a referral for a child under the age of three to the agency responsible for providing services coordination in the Planning Region as soon as possible but in no case later than seven (7) days after becoming aware of the infant's or toddler's potential eligibility for early intervention services. A child under the age of three who is the subject of a substantiated case of child abuse or neglect; or is identified as directly affected by illegal substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure must be referred to the Early

Intervention Program (the agency responsible for providing services coordination in the Planning Region).

Except as otherwise allowed by law or regulation (see Rule 52 § 006.02B), the school district must complete the screening; complete the initial evaluation and assessments; and participate in the initial individualized family service plan (IFSP) within 45 calendar days from the date of referral.

IEP Meetings (Rule 51 § 007.09A–C, G-H)

Each student's IEP team will meet initially to develop the student's IEP within 30 calendar days of the determination that the student qualifies for special education. Thereafter, each IEP team will meet at least once annually to determine whether the annual goals of the student's IEP are being achieved. The student's IEP team will also ensure that the student's IEP is in effect at the beginning of each school year. The school district will encourage the consolidation of reevaluation meetings with other IEP Team meetings to the extent possible. The school district and parents may agree to meeting participation by video conference, conference call, or other electronic or alternative means.

Pre-Meeting Procedures. Staff members may engage in activities such as researching placements and service options, preparing draft IEP documents, writing reports, creating charts, and comparing student makeup of various program settings prior to and in preparation for IEP team meetings. Actual IEP and placement decisions, however, will not be made until concerns and input of parents and other members of the IEP team are received and considered at an IEP meeting. Although staff members may consider possible service and placement options and form opinions about them outside of an IEP meeting, no final decision will be made before full consideration of all data and input from all team members at an IEP team meeting. The school district has no policy of refusing to consider or use any particular service, program, or placement option.

Individualized Education Program (Rule 51 § 007; 34 CFR § 324)

At the beginning of each school year, the school district will have in effect, for each child with a disability within its jurisdiction, an IEP, as defined in 34 CFR § 300.320 that meets the requirements of 34 CFR § 300.323. The IEP shall be developed, reviewed, and revised for each child with a disability as follows.

Development of the IEP

General. In developing each child's IEP, the IEP Team will consider:

- (i) The strengths of the child;
- (ii) The concerns of the parents for enhancing the education of their child;
- (iii) The results of the initial or most recent evaluation of the child; and
- (iv) The academic, developmental, and functional needs of the child.

Consideration of special factors. The IEP Team will:

- (i) In the case of a child whose behavior impedes the child's learning or that of others, consider the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and other strategies, to address that behavior;
- (ii) In the case of a child with limited English proficiency, consider the language needs of the child as those needs relate to the child's IEP;
- (iii) In the case of a child who is blind or visually impaired, provide for instruction in Braille and the use of Braille unless the IEP Team determines, after an evaluation of the child's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and writing media (including an evaluation of the child's future needs for instruction in Braille or the use of Braille), that instruction in Braille or the use of Braille is not appropriate for the child;
- (iv) Consider the communication needs of the child, and in the case of a child who is deaf or hard of hearing, consider the child's language and communication needs, opportunities for direct communications with peers and professional personnel in the child's language and communication mode, academic level, and full range of needs, including opportunities for direct instruction in the child's language and communication mode; and
- (v) Consider whether the child needs assistive technology devices and services.

Requirement with respect to regular education teacher. A regular education teacher of a child with a disability, as a member of the IEP Team, must, to the extent appropriate, participate in the development of the IEP of the child, including the determination of:

- (i) Appropriate positive behavioral interventions and supports and other strategies for the child; and

(ii) Supplementary aids and services, program modifications, and support for school personnel consistent with law.

Agreement.

(i) In making changes to a child's IEP after the annual IEP Team meeting for a school year, the parent of a child with a disability and the school may agree not to convene an IEP Team meeting for the purposes of making those changes, and instead may develop a written document to amend or modify the child's current IEP.

(ii) If such changes are made to the child's IEP, the school must ensure that the child's IEP Team is informed of those changes.

Consolidation of IEP Team meetings. To the extent possible, the school must encourage the consolidation of reevaluation meetings for the child and other IEP Team meetings for the child.

Amendments. Changes to the IEP may be made either by the entire IEP Team at an IEP Team meeting, or by *Agreement* as provided above, by amending the IEP rather than by redrafting the entire IEP. Review and revision of IEPs

General. The school will ensure that the IEP Team:

(i) Reviews the child's IEP periodically, but not less than annually, to determine whether the annual goals for the child are being achieved; and

(ii) Revises the IEP, as appropriate, to address -

(A) Any lack of expected progress toward the annual goals described in 34 CFR § 300.320(a)(2), and in the general education curriculum, if appropriate;

(B) The results of any reevaluation conducted under 34 CFR § 300.303;

(C) Information about the child provided to, or by, the parents, as described under 34 CFR § 300.305(a)(2);

(D) The child's anticipated needs; or

(E) Other matters.

Consideration of special factors. In conducting a review of the child's IEP, the IEP Team must consider the special factors described above.

Requirement with respect to regular education teacher. A regular education teacher of the child, as a member of the IEP Team, must, consistent with the requirement above, participate in the review and revision of the IEP of the child.

Failure to meet transition objectives

Participating agency failure. If a participating agency, other than the school, fails to provide the transition services described in the IEP in accordance with 34 § 300.320(b), the school will reconvene the IEP Team to identify alternative strategies to meet the transition objectives for the child set out in the IEP.

Children with disabilities in adult prisons

Requirements that do not apply. The following requirements do not apply to children with disabilities who are convicted as adults under State law and incarcerated in adult prisons:

(i) The requirements contained in section 612(a)(16) of the Act and 34 CFR § 300.320(a)(6) (relating to participation of children with disabilities in general assessments).

(ii) The requirements in 34 CFR § 300.320(b) (relating to transition planning and transition services) do not apply with respect to the children whose eligibility under Part B of the Act will end, because of their age, before they will be eligible to be released from prison based on consideration of their sentence and eligibility for early release.

Modifications of IEP or placement.

(i) Subject to law, the IEP Team of a child with a disability who is convicted as an adult under State law and incarcerated in an adult prison may modify the child's IEP or placement if the State has demonstrated a bona fide security or compelling penological interest that cannot otherwise be accommodated.

(ii) The requirements of 34 CFR §§ 300.320 (relating to IEPs), and 300.114 (relating to LRE), do not apply with respect to the modifications described in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section.

Contracted Programs (Rule 51 § 013.02).

The school district shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of the IEP and the participation in all IEP meetings and shall assure that IEP meetings are arranged with the contracted program and the parents. Such arrangements may include meetings with the contracted program, the school district, and the parent. Meetings may occur within the district, at the contracted program site, or another site if more appropriate.

IEP Distribution to Parents (Rule 51 § 007.09D, F).

A copy of the IEP will be provided to the parent at no cost. If the IEP is amended, the parent will be provided with a revised copy of the IEP with the amendments incorporated upon request.

Distribution of IEP information to staff (Rule 51 § 007.02C, § 007.02D, and § 007.09E1).

The case manager for each student with an IEP will provide the staff assigned to work with that student with information about the student's disabling conditions, the modifications and accommodations called for in the student's IEP. The case manager will also inform relevant staff of any subsequent changes made to the student's IEP. This information may be provided by: giving staff members a copy of the student's IEP; giving staff members a copy of the accommodations page of the student's IEP; or using any other method reasonably calculated to communicate relevant information to the responsible staff member(s).

Least Restrictive Environment (Rule 51 § 008.01A; 34 CFR 314)

The school district will assure that, whenever possible, all students with disabilities are educated in the same manner and in the same environment as students without disabilities by using supplementary aids and services. A student with a disability or disabilities will be removed from the regular educational environment and given special services and classes *only* when the nature of the disability does not allow for the satisfactory education of the student in regular classes.

Procedural Safeguard Notice (Rule 51 § 009.06A-D; 34 CFR 504)

A copy of the procedural safeguards will be given by the school district one time per school year. A copy shall also be given to the parent upon: a) initial referral or parental request for evaluation, b) upon request by a parent, c) upon receipt by the school district of the first occurrence of the filing of a complaint under section 009.11 of Rule 51, d) the first occurrence of filing a special education due process case under Rule 55, and e) in accordance with the discipline procedures in section 016 of Rule 51. The notice shall include a full explanation of all procedural safeguards in compliance with section 009.06B of Rule 51. The notice shall be written in English and provided in the native language of the parent as required by sections 009.05C-D of Rule 51.

Evaluation Procedures (Rule 51 § 006.02; 34 CFR.304)

Notice. The school will provide notice to the parents of a child with a disability that describes any evaluation procedures the school proposes to conduct.

Conduct of evaluation. In conducting the evaluation, the school will:

(1) Use a variety of assessment tools and strategies to gather relevant functional, developmental, and academic information about the child, including information provided by the parent, that may assist in determining:

(i) Whether the child is a child with a disability; and

(ii) The content of the child's IEP, including information related to enabling the child to be involved in and progress in the general education curriculum (or for a preschool child, to participate in appropriate activities);

(2) Not use any single measure or assessment as the sole criterion for determining whether a child is a child with a disability and for determining an appropriate educational program for the child; and

(3) Use technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors.

Other evaluation procedures. The school will ensure that:

(1) Assessments and other evaluation materials used to assess a child:

(i) Are selected and administered so as not to be discriminatory on a racial or cultural basis;

(ii) Are provided and administered in the child's native language or other mode of communication and in the form most likely to yield accurate information on what the child knows and can do academically, developmentally, and functionally, unless it is clearly not feasible to so provide or administer;

(iii) Are used for the purposes for which the assessments or measures are valid and reliable;

(iv) Are administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel; and

(v) Are administered in accordance with any instructions provided by the producer of the assessments.

(2) Assessments and other evaluation materials include those tailored to assess specific areas of educational need and not merely those that are designed to provide a single general intelligence quotient.

(3) Assessments are selected and administered so as best to ensure that if an assessment is administered to a child with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, the assessment results accurately reflect the child's aptitude or achievement level or whatever other factors the test purports to measure, rather than reflecting the child's impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills (unless those skills are the factors that the test purports to measure).

(4) The child is assessed in all areas related to the suspected disability, including, if appropriate, health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status, and motor abilities;

(5) Assessments of children with disabilities who transfer from one public school to another public school in the same school year are coordinated with those children's prior and subsequent schools, as necessary and as expeditiously as possible, consistent with law, to ensure prompt completion of full evaluations.

(6) In evaluating each child with a disability under 34 CFR §§ 300.304 through 300.306, the evaluation is sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the child's special education and related services needs, whether or not commonly linked to the disability category in which the child has been classified.

(7) Assessment tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly assists persons in determining the educational needs of the child are provided.

(8) Evaluations shall also comply with any additional requirements found in Rule 51, including but not limited to those found in section 006.02.

Review of Existing Evaluation Data (Rule 51, § 006.06). For initial evaluations and reevaluations, the IEP team and other qualified professionals will review all existing educational assessments as well as parental, classroom and other relevant observations in determining whether:

- a) the student is a student with a disability or continues to be a student with a disability qualifying for special education;
- b) a student with a disability needs or continues to need special education services; and
- c) a student with a disability needs additional or modified special education to meet the goals of the student's IEP or the general goals of the school district's curriculum.

Independent Education Evaluation (Rule 51 § 006.07). When a student's parent requests an independent education evaluation, the student's case manager or the district's special education director will respond in writing without unnecessary delay that (1) the school district will initiate a hearing under 92 NAC 55 to show that its evaluation is appropriate OR (2) an independent educational evaluation will be provided at public expense. The written response will (1) include a copy of the board's policy on IEEs and (2) if appropriate, identify at least one qualified individual who meets the policy's criteria within the geographic area.

Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information (Rule 51 § 009.03; 34 CFR § 300.123, 34 CFR § 300.610-.626)

Notice to parents. The school must give notice that is adequate to fully inform [parents](#) about the requirements of protecting the confidentiality of any personally identifiable information collected, used, or maintained under Part B of the Act, including:

- (1) A description of the extent that the notice is given in the native languages of the various population groups in the [district](#);
- (2) A description of the children on whom [personally identifiable](#) information is maintained, the types of information sought, the methods the [district](#) intends to use in gathering the information (including the sources from whom information is gathered), and the uses to be made of the information;
- (3) A summary of the policies and procedures that the school will follow regarding storage, disclosure to third parties, retention, and [destruction of personally identifiable](#) information; and
- (4) A description of all of the rights of [parents](#) and children regarding this information, including the rights under FERPA and implementing regulations in [34 CFR part 99](#).

Before any major identification, location, or [evaluation](#) activity, the notice must be published or announced in newspapers or other media, or both, with circulation adequate to notify [parents](#) throughout the [district](#) of the activity.

Access rights. The school will permit parents to inspect and review any education records relating to their children that are collected, maintained, or used by the school. The school will comply with a request without unnecessary delay and before any meeting regarding an IEP, or any hearing pursuant to law, or resolution session pursuant

to law, and in no case more than 45 days after the request has been made.

The right to inspect and review education records under this section includes:

- (1) The right to a response from the school to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of the records;
- (2) The right to request that the school provide copies of the records containing the information if failure to provide those copies would effectively prevent the parent from exercising the right to inspect and review the records; and
- (3) The right to have a representative of the parent inspect and review the records.

The school may presume that the parent has authority to inspect and review records relating to his or her child unless the school has been advised that the parent does not have the authority under applicable State law governing such matters as guardianship, separation, and divorce.

Record of access. The school must keep a record of parties obtaining access to education records collected, maintained, or used under Part B of the Act (except access by parents and authorized employees of the school), including the name of the party, the date access was given, and the purpose for which the party is authorized to use the records.

Records on more than one child. If any education record includes information on more than one child, the parents of those children have the right to inspect and review only the information relating to their child or to be informed of that specific information.

List of types and locations of information. Each participating school must provide parents on request a list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained, or used by the school.

Fees. The school may charge a fee for copies of records that are made for parents under this part if the fee does not effectively prevent the parents from exercising their right to inspect and review those records. The school may not charge a fee to search for or to retrieve records.

Amendment of records at parent's request. A parent who believes that information in the education records collected, maintained, or used under

this part is inaccurate or misleading or violates the privacy or other rights of the child may request the school to amend the information.

The school must decide whether to amend the information in accordance with the request within a reasonable period of time of receipt of the request.

If the school decides to refuse to amend the information in accordance with the request, it must inform the parent of the refusal and advise the parent of the right to a hearing as provided below.

Opportunity for a hearing. The school must, on request, provide an opportunity for a hearing to challenge information in education records to ensure that it is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the child.

Result of hearing. If, as a result of the hearing, the school decides that the information is inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the child, it must amend the information accordingly and so inform the parent in writing.

If, as a result of the hearing, the school decides that the information is not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the child, it must inform the parent of the parent's right to place in the records the school maintains on the child a statement commenting on the information or setting forth any reasons for disagreeing with the decision of the school.

Any explanation placed in the records of the child under this section must:

- (1) Be maintained by the school as part of the records of the child as long as the record or contested portion is maintained by the school; and
- (2) If the records of the child or the contested portion is disclosed by the school to any party, the explanation must also be disclosed to the party.

Hearing procedures. A hearing held under this section must be conducted according to the procedures in 34 CFR § 99.22.

Consent. Parental consent must be obtained before personally identifiable information is disclosed to parties, other than officials of

participating agencies described below, unless the information is contained in education records, and the disclosure is authorized without parental consent under 34 CFR part 99.

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this section, parental consent is not required before personally identifiable information is released to officials of participating agencies for purposes of meeting a requirement of this part.

(2) Parental consent, or the consent of an eligible child who has reached the age of majority under State law, must be obtained before personally identifiable information is released to officials of participating agencies providing or paying for transition services in accordance with § 300.321(b)(3).

(3) If a child is enrolled, or is going to enroll in a private school that is not located in the school district of the parent's residence, parental consent must be obtained before any personally identifiable information about the child is released between officials in the school district where the private school is located and officials in the school district of the parent's residence.

Safeguards. The school will protect the confidentiality of personally identifiable information at collection, storage, disclosure, and destruction stages. One official at the school district must assume responsibility for ensuring the confidentiality of any personally identifiable information. All persons collecting or using personally identifiable information must receive training or instruction regarding the school's policies and procedures under 34 § 300.123 and 34 CFR part 99. Each school must maintain, for public inspection, a current listing of the names and positions of those employees within the school who may have access to personally identifiable information.

Destruction of information. The school must inform parents when personally identifiable information collected, maintained, or used under this policy is no longer needed to provide educational services to the child. The information must be destroyed at the request of the parents. However, a permanent record of a student's name, address, and phone number, his or her grades, attendance record, classes attended, grade

level completed, and year completed may be maintained without time limitation.

Children's rights. The school has policies and procedures regarding the extent to which children are afforded rights of privacy similar to those afforded to parents, taking into consideration the age of the child and type or severity of disability. Under the regulations for FERPA in 34 CFR 99.5(a), the rights of parents regarding education records are transferred to the student at age 18. If the rights accorded to parents under Part B of the Act are transferred to a student who reaches the age of majority, consistent with § 300.520, the rights regarding educational records in §§ 300.613 through 300.624 must also be transferred to the student. However, the public school must provide any notice required under section 615 of the Act to the student and the parents.

Enforcement. The school district will follow any policies and procedures the State has in effect, including sanctions that the State uses, to ensure that its policies and procedures consistent with §§ 300.611 through 300.625 are followed and that the requirements of the Act and the stated procedures are met.

Early Intervention Transition (Rule 51 § 005.03, Rule 52 § 008; 34 CFR § 300.124)

The school district shall ensure that students participating in early intervention services experience a smooth and effective transition to preschool programs and/or services provided under Part B of IDEA by following the procedures described in 92 NAC 52-008.

Children Placed In or Referred To a Nonpublic School or Facility by the School District or Approved Cooperative As a Means of Providing Special Education and Related Services (Rule 51 § 015.01; 34 CFR § 300.129)

A special education student may be placed in a nonpublic school or facility, if the student's IEP team develops an IEP for the child in accordance with Section 007 that places the student in the nonpublic school or facility. If a student's IEP team determines that the student will be placed in a nonpublic school or facility, the school district will ensure that the student is provided special education and related services in

conformance with the provisions of Rule 51 at no cost to the student or parents. The school district will be responsible for initiating and conducting IEP meetings after the student has been placed in the nonpublic school or facility and will insure that both the parents and representatives from the nonpublic school or facility are involved in any decision about the child's IEP and agree to any proposed changes in the IEP before those changes are implemented.

Children Placed In a Nonpublic School by Parents As a Means of Obtaining Special Education and Related Services; FAPE is At Issue
(Rule 51 § 015.02; 34 CFR § 300.129)

The school district will not pay for the cost of education, including special education and related services, of a child with a disability at a nonpublic school or facility if the school made FAPE available to the child and the parents elected to place the child in a nonpublic school or facility as a means of obtaining special education and related services. However, the school district will include that child in the population whose needs are addressed consistent with Rule 51. Disagreements between a parent and the school district regarding the availability of a program appropriate for the child, and the question of financial reimbursement, are subject to the due process procedures of Rule 55 of the Nebraska Department of Education.

Working with Nonpublic Schools within the Boundaries of the District
(Rule 51 § 015.03B and § 015.03D1a; 34 CFR § 300.129)

The school district will provide written information to each non-public school within its geographic boundaries that the public school will identify and verify children for possible disabilities at no charge. This communication will also inform the non-public school officials, staff and parents about the availability of equitable services for students with disabilities who attend non-public schools that are not within the geographic boundaries of the district.

A student who attends a nonpublic school may participate in the school district's special education program to receive FAPE provided that (1) the student has been verified pursuant to Rule 51 and (2) the student is a resident of the school district as defined by NEB REV. STAT. § 79-215. The student's IEP team will determine the physical location where the student will receive services and will consider whether it is necessary for the student to be transported to the service location. A non-resident student who attends a nonpublic school within the geographic boundaries of the

district may receive equitable services if the student has been verified pursuant to Rule 51.

Disagreement between parents and the school district over whether or not the school district has a program available to serve the needs of a special education student, including claims for tuition reimbursement by parents, are subject to the appeal procedures established in Rule 55.

Personnel Standards (Rule 51 § 010; 34 CFR § 300.156)

The school district shall ensure that all personnel are appropriately and adequately trained and prepared to provide special education and related services to children with disabilities as required by law including but not limited to Section 2122 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Rule 51, and IDEA. The school district shall ensure that its recruits, hires, trains, and retains such personnel by doing the following:

- 1) Advertising for only qualified candidates.
- 2) Verifying that all personnel hold the required certificate, license, registration, or other credentials and training during the interview process or prior to employment.
- 3) Verifying that all personnel maintain the required certificate, license, registration, or other credentials and training during employment.
- 4) Providing continuing education opportunities and training programs.
- 5) Evaluating personnel performance for compliance with federal and state law and regulations and school district standards and policies.

District-Wide Assessments (Rule 51 § 004.05B, § 004.05C, and § 004.05D; 34 CFR § 300.160)

Each student who has been verified under Rule 51 will participate in district-wide assessments in a manner that is appropriate for the student. Each student's IEP team will determine how the student will participate in district-wide assessments. The method of assessment will be recorded on the student's IEP. Alternate assessments will be administered at the same time that state and district-wide assessments are administered to the student's grade level peers. The school district shall report assessment results to parents, the public, and the Department with the same frequency and in the same detail as they report on the assessment of nondisabled children and/or as required by Rule 51.

Suspension and Expulsion Reporting (Rule 51 § 004.06E; 34 CFR § 300.170)

The school district shall report the incidences, duration, and count of removals, suspensions, and expulsions, and other disciplinary information of children receiving special education services required by 92 NAC 004.06E to the State electronically through the NDE website by June 30th of each year. The report will be disaggregated by race/ethnicity, gender, LEP status, and disability category. If disciplinary discrepancies are occurring in the rate of long-term suspensions and expulsions of children with disabilities, the school district shall review its policies, procedures, and practices related to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards to ensure that they comply with IDEA.

Access to Instructional Materials (Rule 51 § 004.15; 34 CFR § 300.172)

The school district may contract with the National Instructional Materials Access Center (NIMAC) when purchasing print instructional materials and/or assures the Nebraska Department of Education that it will provide such materials to children with blindness or other children with print disabilities at the same time as other children.

Overidentification and Disproportionality (34 CFR § 300.173)

The school district shall take affirmative steps to prevent the inappropriate overidentification or disproportionate representation by race and ethnicity of children as children with disabilities, including children with disabilities with a particular impairment described in 34 C.F.R. §300.8. These steps shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- Providing staff with technical assistance, professional development, and other educational opportunities;
- Collecting, examining, and reporting data;
- Monitoring, assessing, and providing continuous improvement activities;
- Reviewing school district policies, procedures, and practices.

The school district shall collect and examine data to determine if significant disproportionality based on race and ethnicity is occurring with respect to:

- The identification of children with disabilities, including the identification of children as children with disabilities in accordance with a particular impairment described in 34 C.F.R. §300.8;
- The placement in particular educational settings of these children; and
- The incidence, duration, and type of disciplinary actions, including suspensions and expulsions.

The school district will review and analyze the data and any other applicable indicators or information that is needed to adequately measure overidentification and disproportionate representation. In the event that the available information demonstrates inappropriate overidentification or disproportionate representation by race and ethnicity of children as children with disabilities, the school district shall correct the matter as soon as practicable, but in no case later than any time period required by law.

Prohibition on Mandatory Medication (34 CFR § 300.174)

State and school district personnel shall not require parents to obtain a prescription for substances identified under schedules I, II, III, IV, or V in section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)) for a child as a condition of attending school, receiving an evaluation under sections 300.300 through 300.311, or receiving services authorized under IDEA.

Transportation (Rule 51 § 014; 34 CFR § 300.34(c)(16))

The school district shall provide transportation or transportation services to special education students who qualify for it under law as provided in NEB. REV. STAT. 79-1129, Rule 51, and IDEA. This may include paying mileage reimbursement to parents, transporting children with school district vehicles, contracting with a transportation company, or using any other method that is proper and necessary to transport students. Transportation eligibility will be determined by the student's IEP Team. The plan for transportation for the student shall be part of the IEP if required by law.

Written Notice of Change (Rule 51 § 009.05A-D)

The school district will provide the parents of a student with a disability with prior written notice within a reasonable time before the school district either proposes or refuses to make a change to the student's identification, evaluation, or educational placement, or the provision of a

free appropriate public education. The written notice will comply with sections 009.05B-D of Rule 51 of the Nebraska Department of Education.

Informed Parental Consent (Rule 51 § 009.08)

The school district will obtain informed parental consent before: a) conducting an initial evaluation to determine if a child qualifies as a child with a disability, b) conducting a reevaluation, c) initial placement of a child with disabilities in a program providing special education and related services or early intervention services, d) accessing a child's or parent's public benefits or insurance for the first time (and after providing notification to the child's parents consistent with 92 NAC 51-009.90A2); and e) accessing a child's or parent's private insurance proceeds (each time).

Parent Refusal to Consent Under Rule 52 (Rule 52 § 009.02K3)

If a parent refuses to provide consent under Rule 52, the school district may:

- Hold a meeting with the parent(s) to explain how the parent's failure to consent affects the ability of their child to receive early intervention services;
- Provide the parents with written information regarding early intervention services;
- Provide referrals to other agencies, if appropriate; and
- Take other actions or make such other efforts as the school district deems appropriate.

Nothing in these procedures shall override a parent's right to refuse to consent under section 009.03A of Rule 52.

Appointment of Surrogate For Student (Rule 51 § 009.10B)

The school district shall ensure that the rights of students with disabilities are protected by informing the members of the student's IEP team whenever (1) a parent cannot be identified, (2) a parent(s), legal guardian or individual acting *in loco parentis* for the student cannot be located, (3) the child is an unaccompanied homeless youth, or (4) the child is a ward of the State or court. The team will then hold a meeting to discuss and consider whether the school district must appoint a surrogate to participate on the IEP team and fulfill the role of the student's parent. Surrogate parents shall only be appointed when required or allowed by Rule 51 or IDEA. If the district identifies students who may be in need of a surrogate parent, the district will:

1. Attempt to identify and locate the parent;
2. Investigate the legal status of those student(s); and
3. If after a reasonable effort, the parents cannot be located, the school district shall ensure that the rights of students with disabilities are protected by appointing a surrogate.
4. Surrogates will be provided sufficient training to assure they are knowledgeable as to the legal rights and educational needs of the student they are to represent. Training will be conducted as needed.
5. Surrogates will be appointed by the director of special education following documentation that no conflict of interest exists and completion of appropriate training or assurance that the surrogate is knowledgeable in order to represent the student.
6. Surrogates will be monitored on a regular basis to ensure effective performance. Should a surrogate be unable or unwilling to discharge his or her duties, a new surrogate will be appointed by the director.
7. The surrogate parent shall continue to represent the student until one of the following occurs:
 - a. The student is determined to no longer be eligible for, or in need of, special education or related services except when termination from such programs is being contested;
 - b. The parent, who was previously unknown, or whose whereabouts were previously unknown or a guardian or person acting as the student's parents becomes known; and/or,
 - c. It is determined that the appointed surrogate parent no longer adequately represents the student.
 - d. The surrogate parent's term has expired.

6020
Multicultural Education

In every curriculum area and at all grades, the school district will provide programs which foster and develop an appreciation and understanding of the racial, ethnic, and cultural heritage of all students. These programs will allow students to explore the history and contributions made by various ethnic groups and will emphasize the rich diversity of the population of the United States.

The programs shall be implemented within the guidelines of the State Department of Education and in accordance with any other applicable laws and/or regulations. The superintendent shall provide the board with a report on the status of the district's multicultural education program annually.

Adopted on: 8/12/2013

Revised on: 7/10/2017

Reviewed on: _____

6021

District Criteria for Selecting Evaluators to be Used for Special Education Evaluation and Verification and Independent Educational Evaluations

The following criteria shall be used for selecting evaluators according to 92 Nebraska Administrative Code 51-006.07B:

1. Those in-state service agencies that have approved rates for the current year established by the Nebraska Department of Education. A list of service agencies with approved rates, including state agencies, individual providers, and in-state providers may be found at <https://www.education.ne.gov/sped/service-agencies/>.
2. Those Nebraska providers located within 160 miles of the school district.

Adopted on: 7/09/2018

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

6024 STUDENT DISCIPLINE

Administrative and teaching personnel may take actions regarding student behavior, other than those specifically provided in this policy and the Student Discipline Act, which are reasonably necessary to aid the student, further school purposes, or prevent interference with the educational process. Such actions may include, but need not be limited to, counseling of students, parent conferences, rearrangement of schedules, requirements that a student remain in school after regular hours to do additional work, restriction of extracurricular activity, or requirements that a student receive counseling, psychological evaluation, or psychiatric evaluation upon the written consent of a parent or guardian to such counseling or evaluation. Disciplinary consequences may also include in-school suspension, Saturday School, and any other consequence authorized by law. District administrators may develop building-specific protocols for the imposition of student discipline.

In this policy, references to "Principal" shall include building principals, the principal's designee, or other appropriate school district administrators.

Any statement, notice, recommendation, determination, or similar action specified in this policy shall be effectively given at the time written evidence thereof is delivered personally to or upon receipt of certified or registered mail or upon actual knowledge by a student or his or her parent or guardian.

Any student who is suspended or expelled from school pursuant to this policy may not participate in any school activity during the duration of that exclusion including adjacent school holidays and weekends. The student activity eligibility of a student who is mandatorily reassigned shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the principal of the building to which the student is reassigned.

Short-Term Suspension

The Principal may exclude students from school or any school function for a period of up to five school days (short-term suspension) on the following grounds:

1. Conduct constituting grounds for expulsion as hereinafter set forth; or,
2. Other violations of rules and standards of behavior adopted by the Board of Education or the administrative or teaching staff of the school, that occur on or off school grounds, if such conduct interferes with school purposes or there is a connection between such conduct and school.

The following process applies to short-term suspension:

1. The Principal shall make a reasonable investigation of the facts and circumstances. Short-term suspension shall be imposed only after a determination that the suspension is necessary to help any student, to further school purposes, or to prevent an interference with school purposes.
2. Prior to commencement of the short-term suspension, the student will be given oral or written notice of the charges against the student. The student will be advised of what he or she is accused of having done, be given an explanation of the evidence the authorities have, and be given an opportunity to explain the student's version of the facts.
3. Within 24 hours or such additional time as is reasonably necessary following the suspension, the Principal will send a written statement to the student, and the student's parent or guardian, describing the student's conduct, misconduct or violation of the rule or standard and the reasons for the action taken. An opportunity will be given to the student, and the student's parent or guardian, to have a conference with the Principal ordering the short-term suspension before or at the time the student returns to school. The Principal shall determine who, in addition to the parent or guardian, is to attend the conference.
4. Students who are short-term suspended will be given the opportunity to complete classwork, including but not limited to examinations, under the following conditions: 1) the student follows administration directives, and 2) the student does not cause any disturbance by being allowed to remain in school during suspension time.

Emergency Exclusion

Students may be emergency excluded from school pursuant to the board's separate policy on emergency exclusion or state law.

Weapons and/or Firearms

Students may be disciplined for the possession of weapons and/or firearms pursuant to the board's separate policy on weapons and firearms or state law.

Long-Term Suspension

Students may be excluded by the Principal from school or any school function for a period of more than five school days but less than twenty school days

(long-term suspension) for any conduct constituting grounds for expulsion as hereinafter set forth. The process for long-term suspension is set forth below.

Expulsion

1. **Meaning of Expulsion.** Expulsion means exclusion from attendance in all schools, grounds and activities of or within the system for a period not to exceed the remainder of the semester in which it took effect unless the misconduct occurred (a) within ten school days prior to the end of the first semester, in which case the expulsion shall remain in effect through the second semester, or (b) within ten school days prior to the end of the second semester, in which case the expulsion shall remain in effect for summer school and the first semester of the following school year, or (c) unless the expulsion is for conduct specified in these rules or in law as permitting or requiring a longer removal, in which case the expulsion shall remain in effect for the period specified therein. Such action may be modified or terminated by the school district at any time during the expulsion period.
2. **Summer Review.** Any expulsion that will remain in effect during the first semester of the following school year will be automatically scheduled for review before the beginning of the school year. The review will be conducted by the hearing officer who conducted the initial expulsion hearing, or a hearing officer appointed by the Superintendent in the event no hearing was previously held or the initial hearing officer is no longer available or willing to serve, after the hearing officer has given notice of the review to the student and the student's parent or guardian. This review shall be limited to newly discovered evidence or evidence of changes in the student's circumstances occurring since the original hearing. This review may lead to a recommendation by the hearing officer that the student be readmitted for the upcoming school year. If the school board or board of education or a committee of such board took the final action to expel the student, the student may be readmitted only by action of the board. Otherwise the student may be readmitted by action of the Superintendent.
3. **Suspension of Enforcement of an Expulsion:** Enforcement of an expulsion action may be suspended (i.e., "stayed") for a period of not more than one full semester in addition to the balance of the semester in which the expulsion takes effect, and as a condition of such suspended action, the student may be assigned to a school, class, or program/plan and to such other consequences which the school district deems appropriate.

4. **Alternative School or Pre-expulsion Procedures.** The school shall either provide an alternative school, class or educational program for expelled students or shall follow the pre-expulsion procedures outlined in NEB. REV. STAT. 79-266.

Grounds for Long-Term Suspension, Expulsion or Mandatory Reassignment:

The following conduct constitutes grounds for long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment, subject to the procedural provisions of the Student Discipline Act, NEB. REV. STAT. § 79-254 through 79-296, when such activity occurs on school grounds, in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose or in a vehicle being driven for a school purpose by a school employee or by his or her designee, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event:

1. Use of violence, force, coercion, threat, intimidation, or similar conduct in a manner that constitutes a substantial interference with school purposes;
2. Willfully causing or attempting to cause substantial damage to property, stealing or attempting to steal property of substantial value, or repeated damage or theft involving property;
3. Causing or attempting to cause personal injury to a school employee, to a school volunteer, or to any student. Personal injury caused by accident, self-defense, or other action undertaken on the reasonable belief that it was necessary to protect some other person shall not constitute a violation of this subdivision;
4. Threatening or intimidating any student for the purpose of or with the intent of obtaining money or anything of value from such student;
5. Knowingly possessing, handling, or transmitting any object or material that is ordinarily or generally considered a weapon (*see also board policy on weapons and firearms*);
6. Engaging in the unlawful possession, selling, dispensing, or use of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance, as defined in section 28-401, a substance represented to be a controlled substance, or alcoholic liquor as defined in section 53-103.02 or being under the influence of a controlled substance or alcoholic liquor (*note: the term "under the influence" for school purposes has a less strict meaning than it does under criminal law; for school purposes, the term means any level of impairment and includes even the odor of alcohol on the breath or person of a student; also, it includes being impaired by reason of the abuse of any material used as a stimulant*);
7. Public indecency as defined in section 28-806, except that this prohibition shall apply only to students at least twelve years of age but less than nineteen years of age;

8. Engaging in bullying as defined in section 79-2,137 and in these policies;
9. Sexually assaulting or attempting to sexually assault any person if a complaint has been filed by a prosecutor in a court of competent jurisdiction alleging that the student has sexually assaulted or attempted to sexually assault any person, including sexual assaults or attempted sexual assaults which occur off school grounds not at a school function, activity, or event. For purposes of this subdivision, sexual assault means sexual assault in the first degree as defined in section 28-319, sexual assault in the second degree as defined in section 28-320, sexual assault of a child in the second or third degree as defined in section 28-320.01, or sexual assault of a child in the first degree as defined in section 28-319.01, as such sections now provide or may hereafter from time to time be amended;
10. Engaging in any other activity forbidden by the laws of the State of Nebraska which activity constitutes a danger to other students or interferes with school purposes; or
11. A repeated violation of any of the following rules, or a single violation if the conduct is forbidden by Nebraska law, if such violations constitute a substantial interference with school purposes:
 - a. The use of language, written or oral, or conduct, including gestures, which is profane or abusive to students or staff members. Profane or abusive language or conduct includes, but is not limited to, that which is commonly understood and intended to be derogatory toward a group or individual based upon race, gender, national origin, or religion;
 - b. Dressing or grooming in a manner which violates the school district's dress code and/or is dangerous to the student's health and safety, a danger to the health and safety of others, or which is disruptive, distracting or indecent to the extent that it interferes with the learning and educational process;
 - c. Violating school bus rules as set by the school district or district staff;
 - d. Possessing, using, selling, or dispensing tobacco, drug paraphernalia, or a tobacco imitation substance or packaging, regardless of form, including cigarettes, chewing tobacco, and any other form of tobacco or imitation, such as electronic cigarettes, vapor pens, etc.;
 - e. Possessing, using, selling, or dispensing any drug paraphernalia or imitation of a controlled substance regardless of whether the actual substance possessed is a controlled substance by Nebraska law;
 - f. Possession of pornography;
 - g. Sexting or the possession of sexting images (a combination of sex and texting - the act of sending sexually explicit messages or photos electronically);

- h. Engaging in initiations, defined as any ritualistic expectations, requirements, or activities placed upon new members of a school organization for the purpose of admission into the organization, even if those activities do not rise to the level of "hazing" as defined below. Initiations are prohibited except by permission of the superintendent.
- i. Engaging in hazing as defined by state law and this policy. Hazing is defined as any activity by which a person intentionally or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health or safety of an individual for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership in any school organization. Under state criminal law, hazing activities include, but are not limited to, whipping, beating, branding, an act of sexual penetration, an exposure of the genitals of the body done with the intent to affront or alarm any person, a lewd fondling or caressing of the body of another person, forced and prolonged calisthenics, prolonged exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, liquor, beverage, drug, or harmful substance not generally intended for human consumption, prolonged sleep deprivation, or any brutal treatment or the performance of any unlawful act that endangers the physical or mental health or safety of any person. For purposes of school rules, hazing also includes any activity expected of someone joining a group, team, or activity that humiliates, degrades or risks emotional and/or physical harm, regardless of the person's willingness to participate; personal servitude; restrictions on personal hygiene; yelling, swearing and insulting new members/rookies; being forced to wear embarrassing or humiliating attire in public; consumption of vile substances or smearing of such on one's skin; binge drinking and drinking games; sexual simulation and sexual assault;
- j. Bullying which shall include cyber-bullying, defined as the use of the internet, including but not limited to social networking sites such as Facebook, cell phones or other devices to send, post or text message images and material intended to hurt or embarrass another person. This may include, but is not limited to; continuing to send e-mail to someone who has said they want no further contact with the sender; sending or posting threats, sexual remarks or pejorative labels (i.e., hate speech); ganging up on victims by making them the subject of ridicule in forums, and posting false statements as fact intended to humiliate the victim; disclosure of personal data, such as the victim's real name, address, or school at websites or forums; posing as the identity of the victim for the purpose of publishing material in their name that defames or ridicules them; sending threatening and harassing

- text, instant messages or emails to the victims; and posting or sending rumors or gossip to instigate others to dislike and gang up on the target;
- k. Violation of the district's computer acceptable computer use policy are subject to discipline, up to and including expulsion; and
 - l. Any other violation of a rule or regulation established by a school district staff member pursuant to authority delegated by the board.

Due Process Afforded to Students Facing Long-term Suspension or Expulsion

The following procedures shall be followed regarding any long-term suspension, expulsion or mandatory reassignment

1. On the date of the decision to discipline, the Principal shall file with the Superintendent a written charge and a summary of the evidence supporting such charge.
2. The Principal shall serve the student and the student's parents or guardian with a written notice by registered or certified mail or personal service within two school days of the date of the decision to recommend long-term suspension or expulsion. The notice shall include the following:
 - a. The rule or standard of conduct allegedly violated and the acts of the student alleged to constitute a cause for long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment, including a summary of the evidence to be presented against the student;
 - b. The penalty, if any, which the principal has recommended in the charge and any other penalty to which the student may be subject;
 - c. A statement that, before long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment for disciplinary purposes can be invoked, the student has a right to a hearing, upon request, on the specified charges;
 - d. A description of the hearing procedures provided by the act, along with procedures for appealing any decision rendered at the hearing;
 - e. A statement that the principal, legal counsel for the school, the student, the student's parent, or the student's representative or

guardian has the right (i) to examine the student's academic and disciplinary records and any affidavits to be used at the hearing concerning the alleged misconduct and (ii) to know the identity of the witnesses to appear at the hearing and the substance of their testimony; and

- f. A form on which the student, the student's parent, or the student's guardian may request a hearing, to be signed by such parties and delivered to the principal or superintendent in person or by registered or certified mail.
3. When a notice of intent to discipline a student by long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment is filed with the superintendent, the student may be suspended by the principal until the date the long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment takes effect if no hearing is requested or, if a hearing is requested, the date the hearing examiner makes the report of his or her findings and a recommendation of the action to be taken to the superintendent, if the principal determines that the student must be suspended immediately to prevent or substantially reduce the risk of (a) interference with an educational function or school purpose or (b) a personal injury to the student himself or herself, other students, school employees, or school volunteers.
 4. Nothing in this policy shall preclude the student, student's parents, guardian or representative from discussing and settling the matter with appropriate school personnel prior to the hearing stage.
 5. If a hearing is requested within five days after receipt of the notice, the Superintendent shall appoint a hearing officer who shall follow the "hearing procedures" outlined below.
 6. If a hearing is requested more than five school days following the receipt of the written notice, but not more than thirty calendar days after receipt, the Superintendent shall appoint a hearing officer who shall follow the "hearing procedures" outlined below, except that the time constraints set forth may differ as provided by law and this policy. The student shall be entitled to a hearing but the consequence imposed may continue in effect pending final determination.
 7. If a request for hearing is not received within thirty calendar days following the mailing or delivery of the written notice, the student shall not be entitled to a hearing.

In the event a hearing is requested, the hearing, hearing procedures, the student's rights and any appeals or judicial review permitted by law shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Nebraska Student Discipline Act (NEB. REV. STAT. § 79-254 to 79-294). The school district will provide parents with copies of the relevant statutes upon request.

Adopted on: 7/14/2014

Revised on: 7/11/2016

Reviewed on: _____

6027 Field Trips

The board encourages instructional staff to incorporate field trips into the curriculum. These trips should normally be conducted during the school day.

1. General Conditions

All trips must be pre-approved by the teacher's building principal. Out-of-state and overnight trips require pre-approval by the board. The superintendent and principals will develop guidelines for approval of trips and communicate those guidelines to teaching staff.

2. Parental Permission

Each student must submit a signed parental permission slip prior to being allowed to attend a field trip. A new permission slip must be submitted for each trip. Caregivers, as that term is defined in the Nebraska Strengthening Families Act, shall be permitted to sign parental permission slips.

3. Supervision

Sponsoring teachers must ensure that students are adequately supervised and chaperoned by a responsible adult at all times during field trips. Whether paid staff or volunteers, chaperones are prohibited from drinking alcoholic beverages of any kind at any time during any field trip. All chaperones must be at least 21 years of age. Any chaperone who drives students must possess a valid driver's license. Chaperones who drive students in private vehicles must possess adequate insurance coverage. Chaperones do not have any property right in or to a chaperone assignment. The school district may deny or terminate a chaperone assignment for any reason that is not unconstitutional or unlawful. The superintendent's decision shall be final.

4. Student Conduct

Students must comply with the student code of conduct, any applicable extracurricular conduct codes, and all directives by trip chaperones.

Adopted on: 7/11/2016

Revised on: 7/09/2018

Reviewed on: _____

6031 Emergency Exclusion

Grounds for Emergency Exclusion. Any student may be excluded from school in the following circumstances subject to the procedural provisions governing short term suspension found elsewhere in these policies or state law:

(a) If the student has a dangerous communicable disease transmissible through normal school contacts and poses an imminent threat to the health or safety of the school community; or

(b) If the student's conduct presents a clear threat to the physical safety of himself, herself, or others, or is so extremely disruptive as to make temporary removal necessary to preserve the rights of other students to pursue an education.

Any emergency exclusion shall be based upon a clear factual situation warranting it and shall last no longer than is necessary to avoid the dangers that prompted the exclusion.

Extension of Exclusion. Pursuant to the Student Discipline Act, the principal has the authority to exclude a student from school for up to five school days on an emergency basis. If the superintendent or superintendent's designee determines that it is appropriate to consider the extension of an exclusion beyond five days, such consideration shall be made according to the procedures set forth below.

Notification of Student's Parent(s) or Guardian(s). The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall notify the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) that the principal has proposed the extension of the exclusion. If the initial notice is oral, the superintendent shall confirm it in writing.

Opportunity to Request a Hearing. The student's parent(s) or guardian(s) may submit an oral request for a hearing on the proposed extension of the exclusion within two school days of receiving the initial notice. If the initial request for a hearing is oral, they shall confirm the request in writing.

Failure to Request a Hearing. If the parent(s) or guardian(s) do not request a hearing within two school days of receiving oral or written notice, the proposed extension of the exclusion shall automatically go into effect.

Appointment and Qualifications of a Hearing Examiner. If the parent(s) or guardian(s) request a hearing, the superintendent shall appoint a hearing examiner upon receiving a request for a hearing. The hearing examiner may be any person who did not bring charges against the student, is not to be a witness at the hearing, and has no involvement in the charge.

Hearing Examiner's Notice to Parent(s) or Guardian(s). The hearing examiner shall promptly give written notice of the time, date and place of the hearing. The hearing will be held within five school days after the school district receives the initial oral or written request; provided, the hearing may be held more than five school days after receipt of the request upon a showing of good cause. No hearing will be held on less than two (2) school days' notice unless otherwise agreed to by the student's parent(s) or guardian(s) and school officials.

Continued Exclusion. If a hearing is requested, the principal may determine in his or her sole discretion that the student shall remain excluded from school until the hearing officer makes a recommendation to the superintendent.

Examination of Student's Records and Affidavits. Prior to the hearing, the student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) shall have the right to examine and have school officials explain the student's records and any affidavits that will be used by school officials at the hearing.

Attendance at Hearing. The hearing may be attended by the hearing examiner, the principal (or designee), the student, and the student's parents or guardian(s). The student may be represented at this hearing by a representative of the family's choice.

Student's Witness(es). The student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) may ask any person with knowledge of the events leading up to the sanction or with general knowledge of the student's character to testify on behalf of the student. If school personnel or other students are requested to testify by the student's parent(s) or guardian(s), the hearing officer shall endeavor to help obtain the presence of such witnesses at the hearing.

Right to Know Issues and Nature of Testimony. The student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) have the right to request in advance of the hearing the issues which the administration will propose in support of the extension, and the general nature of the testimony of any administrative or expert witnesses.

Presence of Student and Witnesses at the Hearing. The student and witnesses may be excluded at the discretion of the hearing examiner in accordance with state statutes. The student may speak in his/her own defense and may be questioned on such testimony, but may choose not to testify.

Sworn or Affirmed Testimony. The principal or his or her designee shall present evidence supporting the recommended extension of the exclusion. Witnesses will give testimony under oath of affirmation, and may be questioned.

Hearing Examiner's Report and Recommendations. The hearing examiner shall prepare a report of his or her findings and recommendations, and forward the report to the superintendent.

Superintendent's Decision. The superintendent will review the hearing examiner's report and determine whether to extend the exclusion. He or she shall have the decision delivered or sent by registered or certified mail to the student, student's parent(s), or guardian(s). If the superintendent decides to extend the exclusion, the extension will take effect immediately.

Adopted on: 7/14/2014

Revised on: 7/09/2018

Reviewed on: _____

6035

Athletic Contest Participation by Sixth Graders

If there are fewer than 12 boys or 12 girls in the combined enrollment of the seventh and eighth grades when those grades are part of the elementary school system, sixth grade students may participate in athletic contests between schools, within a school system, or between school systems if the school administration judges that it is appropriate after taking into consideration the competition's nature and value to the students, its physical requirements and dangers, and the sixth grade students' ages, physical and mental abilities, maturity, skills, and preparation for the competition. Otherwise, pupils in kindergarten through the sixth grade may not participate in any kinds of athletic contests between schools, within a school system, or between school systems except as provided in this policy or as otherwise allowed by law. This prohibition does not apply to annual field or play days.

Adopted on: 7/10/2017

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____

6036
Reading Instruction and Intervention Services

The purpose of this policy is to facilitate reading instruction and intervention services to address student reading needs, including, but not limited to, dyslexia. It is the school district's goal that each student be able to read at or above grade level by third grade.

Effective Reading Teachers. It is the intent of the school district to employ teachers for kindergarten through third grade who are effective reading teachers as evidenced by (a) evaluations based on classroom observations and student improvement on reading assessments or (b) specialized training in reading improvement.

Reading Assessment. Beginning in 2019-20, the school district will administer a reading assessment approved by the Nebraska Department of Education three times during the school year to all students in kindergarten through third grade. Exceptions to this requirement include:

- Any student receiving specialized instruction for limited English proficiency who has been receiving such instruction for less than two years;
- Any student receiving special education services for whom such assessment would conflict with the individualized education plan; and
- Any student receiving services under a plan pursuant to the requirements of section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794, or Title II of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12131 to 12165, as such acts and sections existed on January 1, 2018, for whom such assessment would conflict with such section 504 or Title II plan.

The first assessment must occur within the first 30 days of the school year.

Diagnostic assessments used within a supplemental reading intervention program do not require Nebraska Department of Education approval.

Deficiency Identification. Any student in kindergarten through third grade performing below the threshold level as determined by the Nebraska Department of Education shall be identified as having a reading deficiency for purposes of the Nebraska Reading Improvement Act and this policy. A student who is identified as having a reading deficiency shall remain identified as having a reading deficiency until the student performs at or above the threshold level on an approved reading assessment. Nothing in the Nebraska Reading Improvement Act or this policy shall prohibit a school district from identifying any other student as having a reading deficiency.

Supplemental Reading Intervention Program. The school district will provide a supplemental reading intervention program to ensure that students can read at or above grade level at the end of third grade. The school district may work collaboratively with a reading specialist at the Nebraska Department of Education, with educational service units, with learning communities, or through interlocal agreements to develop and provide such supplemental reading intervention programs. Each supplemental reading intervention program must:

- Be provided to any student identified as having a reading deficiency;
- Be implemented during regular school hours in addition to regularly scheduled reading instruction unless otherwise agreed to by a parent or guardian; and
- Make available a summer reading program each summer for any student who has been enrolled in grade one or higher and is identified as continuing to have a reading deficiency at the conclusion of the school year preceding such summer reading program. The summer reading program may be held in conjunction with existing summer programs in the school district or in a community reading program not affiliated with the school district or may be offered online.

The supplemental reading intervention program may also include:

- Reading intervention techniques that are based on scientific research and best practices;
- Diagnostic assessments to frequently monitor student progress throughout the school year and adjust instruction accordingly;
- Intensive intervention using strategies selected from the following list to match the weaknesses identified in the diagnostic assessment:
 - Development in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and reading comprehension;
 - Explicit and systematic instruction with detailed explanations, extensive opportunities for guided practice, and opportunities for error corrections and feedback; or
 - Daily targeted individual or small-group reading intervention based on student needs as determined by diagnostic assessment data subject to planned extracurricular school activities;
- Strategies and resources to assist with reading skills at home, including parent-training workshops and suggestions for parent-guided home reading; or
- Access to before-school or after-school supplemental reading intervention with a teacher or tutor who has specialized training in reading intervention.

Parent/Guardian Notification. The school will give notice in writing or by electronic communication to the parent(s) or guardian(s) of any student identified as having a reading deficiency within 15 working days of such identification that the student has been identified as having a reading deficiency and that an individual reading improvement plan will be established and shared with the parents or guardians.

Reading Improvement Plan. Any student who is identified as having a reading deficiency will receive an individual reading improvement plan no later than 30 days after the identification of the reading deficiency. The reading improvement plan may be created by the teacher, the principal, other pertinent school personnel, and the parents or guardians of the student and shall describe the reading intervention services the student will receive through the supplemental reading intervention program to remedy the reading deficiency. The student must receive reading intervention services through the supplemental reading intervention program until the student is no longer identified as having a reading deficiency.

Reading Progress. Each student in kindergarten through third grade and his or her parent(s) or guardian(s) will be informed of the student's reading progress within a reasonable time after the school district receives the results from the student's approved reading assessment.

Adopted on: 7/09/2018

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: _____