



Craig City School District

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Mollie Harings, PACE Principal

PUBLIC NOTICE

Monday
6/13/2022

Superintendent's Office - CES
Zoom Video Conferencing Meeting

<https://craigschools.zoom.us/j/7289917333?pwd=WkNaWGd4S1lPV0JIWEJITmx3VXd0Zz09>

5:30 PM

The policy committee will be meeting to review/update policies. Staff, parents and community members are welcome to attend. The following policies will be reviewed.

AASB 2021-2022 Board Policy Recommended Updates

Student Organizations and Equal Access	AR 6145.5
Board Members	BB 9200
Legal Protection	BB 9260
Conflict of Interest	BB 9270
Use of School Facilities	BP 1330
Tobacco-Free Schools/Smoking	BP 3513.3
District Data Protection Program	BP/AR 3522 > No current.
Electronic Signatures	BP 3590
Assignment	BP 4113
Certificated Staff Development	BP 4131
Employee Security	BP 4158, 4258, 4358
School Discipline and Safety	BP 5030
Release of Directory Information	BP 5125.1
Graduation Ceremonies and Activities	BP 5127

BP=Board Policy AR=Administrative Regulation BB= Board Bylaw E=Exhibit

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND EQUAL ACCESS**AR 6145.50****School-sponsored Organizations**

School-sponsored student organizations must be organized at the school, have an advisor approved by the District, be composed completely of current student body members and be approved by the Superintendent or designee in accordance with Board policy. They shall hold the majority of their meetings at school and have a democratic plan for the selection of members. Organization activities shall not conflict with the authority and responsibilities of school officials.

The Superintendent or designee shall not deny any student-initiated group access to school facilities during non-instructional time on the basis of religious, political, philosophical or any other content to be addressed at such meetings. The Superintendent or designee shall provide for a limited open forum during non-instructional time so that any such meetings do not interfere with regular school activities.

The Superintendent or designee shall insure that student meetings are voluntary, with no direction, control or regular attendance by non-school persons, and that students leave the meeting place in a clean, orderly and secure condition after their meetings.

School staff shall not promote or participate in these meetings, but may be assigned voluntarily to observe them for purposes of maintaining order and protecting student safety.

Meetings held within the limited open forum shall entail no expenditure of public funds beyond the incidental cost of providing the meeting space. Any announcement of meetings shall clearly state that the group is not sponsored by the school or school staff. Such announcements may be posted in accordance with Board policy and state law applicable to all students, but students shall not use the school's equipment or public address system to publicize the meetings of groups not sponsored by the school.

(cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)

Added 1/04

Reviewed 11/11

Reviewed 1/2020

Reviewed 6/22

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND EQUAL ACCESS

AR 6145.5(a)

School-sponsored Organizations

School-sponsored student organizations must be organized at the school, have a certificated advisor, be composed completely of current student body members and be approved by the Superintendent or designee in accordance with School Board policy. They shall hold the majority of their meetings at school and have a democratic plan for the selection of members. Organization activities shall not conflict with the authority and responsibilities of school officials.

OPTION 1: Limited Open Forum

Note: The following option is largely based upon the provisions of the federal Equal Access Act. Once a high school district allows any noncurriculum-related student group to meet on school premises, it is deemed to have a limited open forum under this law, even if the School Board has not officially established such a forum.

Note: The Equal Access Act prohibits the district from discriminating on the basis of meeting content. By ruling that this law does not violate the first amendment's ban on state establishment of religion, the Supreme Court has clearly protected students' right to hold religious club meetings. The School Board still has authority, however, to maintain order and protect students and staff; it may deny the use of facilities to any groups that threaten to disrupt the school program or threaten the health and safety of students and staff. As amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 and the Every Student Succeeds Act, after adopting a facility use policy, districts must inform school officials that they are required to apply the policy equitably to all groups, including the Boy Scouts or other affiliated groups

The Superintendent or designee shall not deny any student-initiated group access to school facilities during noninstructional time on the basis of religious, political, philosophical or any other content to be addressed at such meetings. The Superintendent or designee shall provide for a limited open forum during noninstructional time so that any such meetings do not interfere with regular school activities.

Note: In Student Coalition for Peace v. Lower Merion School, 776 F.2d 431 (3rd Cir. 1985), the court has clarified that a school is not required to permit any and all outsiders to use its facilities or even to permit student groups indiscriminately to invite outsiders to its activities. To enable all students to use school facilities on the same terms as all other students, however, the Equal Access Act does allow student groups to invite nonstudents onto school property if the school's limited open forum encompasses nonstudent participation in student events. Persons so invited must not direct, conduct, control or regularly attend such activities

The Superintendent or designee shall insure that student meetings are voluntary, with no direction, control or regular attendance by nonschool persons, and that students leave the meeting place in a clean, orderly and secure condition after their meetings.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND EQUAL ACCESS (continued)

AR 6145.5(b)

School staff shall not promote or participate in these meetings, but may be assigned voluntarily to observe them for purposes of maintaining order and protecting student safety.

Meetings held within the limited open forum shall entail no expenditure of public funds beyond the incidental cost of providing the meeting space. Any announcement of meetings shall clearly state that the group is not sponsored by the school or school staff. Such announcements may be posted in accordance with School Board policy and state law applicable to all students, but students shall not use the school's equipment or public address system to publicize the meetings of groups not sponsored by the school.

(cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)

OPTION 2: Closed Forum

Note: According to a U.S. Supreme Court decision (<u>Board of Education of Westside Community Schools v. Mergens</u>), student organizations permitted under a closed forum must be tied directly to the curriculum and fit into one of the four categories below

In order to be sponsored by the district, all student organizations must relate to the curriculum by falling under one of the following categories:

1. The subject matter of the group is actually taught or will soon be taught in a regularly scheduled course.
3. The subject matter of the group concerns the body of courses as a whole (e.g., student government).
4. Participation in the group is required for a particular course.
5. Participation in the group results in academic credit.

The district has a closed forum. Student clubs or organizations not sponsored by the school may use school facilities only as allowed for community groups.

(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)

Revised ~~1/03~~4/2022

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND EQUAL ACCESS

AR 6145.5(a)

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STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND EQUAL ACCESS (continued)

AR 6145.5(b)

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(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)

Revised 4/2022

BOARD MEMBERS

Limits of Board Members Authority

The School Board has broad but clearly limited powers. The exercise of its authority is restricted to the functions required or permitted by law, and then only when it acts in a legally constituted meeting. Board members have authority only in regularly called meetings of the Board, or when delegated specific tasks by Board action.

The Board is the unit of authority. The Board member is a part of the governing body which represents and acts for the community as a whole. Apart from the normal function as part of the unit, the Board member has no individual authority. Individual Board members will refer a person with a question to the appropriate channel if contacted individually. No individual member of the Board, by virtue of holding office, shall exercise any administrative responsibility with respect to the schools; nor, as an individual, command the services of any school employee. Individually, the Board member may not commit the district to any policy, act or expenditure.

No members of the Board shall be asked to perform any routine or clerical duties which may be assigned to an employee, nor shall any Board member become an employee of his/her district while serving on the Board.

A Board member should resign from the Board before seeking to secure district employment. In no event shall a final decision for hire be made prior to receiving the Board member's resignation.

Board members who visit schools of their own volition have no more authority than any other citizen. Board members visiting schools should check in and out with the school office. Board members have authority only in regularly called meetings of the Board, or when delegated specific tasks by Board action.

(cf. 1250 - Visits to the Schools)

(cf. 6162.8 - Research)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Board Member Requests for Information

Board members should make informed decisions on matters before them for a vote. The Superintendent or designee is responsible for providing the Board with relevant materials to inform the Board on those matters on which it is to act. If Board members desire further information, a request for information shall be directed to the Superintendent, pursuant to the following guidelines:

1. Requests for simple facts. Any Board member may make a request for simple facts to the Superintendent who will forward the request to the appropriate staff member. All

responses to requests for simple facts will be provided to the requesting Board member, and copied to the Board President.

2. Requests for reports, research, administrative studies, detailed information, or for information relating to a problem or a potential problem in the District. Some information requests require significant administrative time and explanation to provide the requested response. Individual Board members shall submit such requests to the full Board for consideration. Upon [concurrence of the other board members/majority request of the Board], the request shall then be forwarded to the Superintendent for response.

3. Complaints regarding personnel. Board members may have their own complaints regarding District personnel or may hear such complaints from the community. These concerns should be privately communicated to the Superintendent.

(cf. 6162.8 - Research)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Obligations of Members

Members of the Board must endeavor to attend all meetings, study all materials presented with the agenda prior to attending the meeting, participate in the discussion of any items which come before the Board, and vote on all motions and resolutions, abstaining only for compelling reasons. Board members should make informed decisions on matters before them for a vote. The Superintendent or his/her designee is responsible for providing the Board with relevant materials of information. If a Board member needs additional information a request shall be directed to the Superintendent.

The Board member should not subordinate the education of children and youth to any partisan principle, group interest, or the member's own personal interest.

The Board member should be prepared and willing to devote a sufficient amount of time to the study of the problems of education in the district, the state, and the nation in order to interpret them to the people of the district.

(cf. 9230 - Meetings)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.14.140 Restrictions on employment

Reviewed 3/2016

Reviewed 8/2020

Reviewed 6/2022

Note: The following sample bylaw may be revised to reflect district philosophy and needs.

Limits of Board Members Authority

The School Board has broad but clearly limited powers. The exercise of its authority is restricted to the functions required or permitted by law, and then only when it acts in a legally constituted meeting. Board members have authority only in regularly called meetings of the Board, or when delegated specific tasks by Board action.

The Board is the unit of authority. The Board member is a part of the governing body which represents and acts for the community as a whole. Apart from the normal function as part of the unit, the Board member has no individual authority. No individual member of the Board, by virtue of holding office, shall exercise any administrative responsibility with respect to the schools; nor, as an individual, command the services of any school employee. Individually, the Board member may not commit the district to any policy, act or expenditure.

Optional:

School visits by Board members are encouraged. Principals should receive a courtesy call in advance of a visit. Board members, as with all visitors, must check in with the school office. Board members who visit schools of their own volition have no more authority than any other citizen.

(cf. 1250 - Visits to the Schools)

Note: The following is an optional process for Board members to make information requests.

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Board members should make informed decisions on matters before them for a vote. The Superintendent or designee is responsible for providing the Board with relevant materials to inform the Board on those matters on which it is to act. If Board members desire further information, a request for information shall be directed to the Superintendent, pursuant to the following guidelines:

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BOARD MEMBERS (continued)

BB 9200(b)

3. Complaints regarding personnel. Board members may have their own complaints regarding District personnel or may hear such complaints from the community. These concerns should be privately communicated to the Superintendent.

(cf. 6162.8 - Research)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

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(cf. 9230 - Meetings)

Legal Reference:

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14.14.140 Restrictions on employment

Revised 02/084/2022

BOARD MEMBERS

BB 9200(a)

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BOARD MEMBERS (continued)

BB 9200(b)

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(cf. 9230 - Meetings)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.14.140 Restrictions on employment

Revised 4/2022

Legal Protection

The School Board shall provide insurance necessary to protect Board members, officers, and employees from any judgment resulting from suits brought against them alleging their liability while acting within the scope of their employment and/or under the direction of the Board. The insurance shall cover claims in such matters as civil rights actions, negligence, or other acts resulting in accidental injury to any person or property damage in or out of the school buildings

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management)

Legal Reference:

*ALASKA STATUTES
14.12.115 Indemnification*

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, §§ 2361-2368 (P.L. 107-110)

*Revised 11/03
Reviewed 4/2016
Reviewed 9/2020
Reviewed 6/2022*

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:

DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Bylaws of the Board

LEGAL PROTECTION

BB 9260

Note: For all districts, Sections ~~2361-2368~~8551-8558 of the ~~No Child Left Behind Act~~Every Student Succeeds Act are designed to provide teachers, principals and other school professionals, including board members, the tools they need to undertake reasonable actions to maintain order, discipline and an appropriate educational environment. Section ~~2366-8556~~ limits the liability of a school employee or official for acts or omissions when he/she is acting within the scope of employment or district responsibilities and his/her actions were in conformity with federal, state and local laws in an effort to control, discipline, expel or suspend, or maintain order or control in the classroom or school.

Limitations on liability do not apply when the officer or employee: (1) acted with willful or criminal misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness or a conscious or flagrant indifference to the harmed student's right to safety; (2) caused harm by operating a motor vehicle; (3) violated a federal or state civil right law (e.g., sexual harassment, discrimination, IDEA claims); (4) was convicted of a sexual offense, crime of violence or act of terrorism; or (5) was under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

If a civil action is brought against the employee or officer, and the laws' conditions are satisfied, Sections ~~2366 8556~~ and ~~2367-8557~~ limit the amount of the employee's/officer's liability to a formula based on the percentage of responsibility for the harm, and also limits punitive damages. ~~The provisions of the law took effect on April 8, 2002.~~

The School Board shall provide insurance necessary to protect Board members, officers, and employees from any judgment resulting from suits brought against them alleging their liability while acting within the scope of their employment and/or under the direction of the Board. The insurance shall cover claims in such matters as civil rights actions, negligence, or other act resulting in accidental injury to any person or property damage in or out of the school buildings

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.12.115 Indemnification

~~—No Child Left Behind Act of 2001~~Every Student Succeeds Act, §§ ~~2361-2368~~8551-8558 (~~P.L. 107-110~~) (P.L. 114-95)

Revised ~~1/03~~4/2022

AASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL

9/92

LEGAL PROTECTION

BB 9260

Note: For all districts, Sections 8551-8558 of the Every Student Succeeds Act are designed to provide teachers, principals and other school professionals, including board members, the tools they need to undertake reasonable actions to maintain order, discipline and an appropriate educational environment. Section 8556 limits the liability of a school employee or official for acts or omissions when he/she is acting within the scope of employment or district responsibilities and his/her actions were in conformity with federal, state and local laws in an effort to control, discipline, expel or suspend, or maintain order or control in the classroom or school.

Limitations on liability do not apply when the officer or employee: (1) acted with willful or criminal misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness or a conscious or flagrant indifference to the harmed student's right to safety; (2) caused harm by operating a motor vehicle; (3) violated a federal or state civil right law (e.g., sexual harassment, discrimination, IDEA claims); (4) was convicted of a sexual offense, crime of violence or act of terrorism; or (5) was under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

If a civil action is brought against the employee or officer, and the laws' conditions are satisfied, Sections 8556 and 8557 limit the amount of the employee's/officer's liability to a formula based on the percentage of responsibility for the harm, and also limits punitive damages.

The School Board shall provide insurance necessary to protect Board members, officers, and employees from any judgment resulting from suits brought against them alleging their liability while acting within the scope of their employment and/or under the direction of the Board. The insurance shall cover claims in such matters as civil rights actions, negligence, or other act resulting in accidental injury to any person or property damage in or out of the school buildings

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.12.115 Indemnification

Every Student Succeeds Act, §§ 8551-8558 (P.L. 114-95)

Revised 4/2022

Conflict of Interest

In order to instill public confidence in public office and provide public accountability, School Board members shall disclose and avoid conflicts of interest involving any matter pending before the School Board. A conflict of interest exists when a member has a personal or financial interest on a matter coming before the Board that could render the member unable to devote complete loyalty and singleness of purpose to the public interest. School Board members owe the public a duty to act in the best interests of the district.

Decision making.

The Board recognizes that when no conflict of interest requires abstention, its members must vote on issues before the Board. If a board member or his or her family member may benefit personally or financially from a Board decision, that board member must provide full disclosure of the conflict or potential conflict of interest to the Board. The Board, without that member's participation, will then approve or disapprove of the member's deliberations and voting on the issue. If the Board determines a conflict of interest prohibits participation, the member shall abstain from deliberations and voting.

Appearance of impropriety.

When a situation may create the appearance of impropriety, even where state and federal laws do not require any action, the board member shall fully disclose the circumstances. The Board, without that member's participation, will then approve or disapprove of the member's deliberations and voting.

Board members who have an actual or potential conflict of interest requiring disclosure shall not seek to influence the decisions of staff or other board members on the underlying matter, or on the member's participation in the matter.

Other duties.

School Board members are expected to avoid conflicts of interest in their other duties. This includes:

- a. Confidential information. School Board members shall not disclose or use confidential information acquired during the performance of official duties as a means to further their own personal or financial interests or the interests of a family member.
- b. Gifts. School Board members shall not accept a gift or economic benefit that would tend to improperly influence a reasonable person or where board members know or should know the gift is offered for the purpose of influencing or rewarding official action.
- c. Business dealings with staff. School Board members shall not engage in financial transactions for private business purposes with district staff whom board members directly or indirectly supervise.

Conflict of Interest

- d. Compensation for services. School Board members shall not receive any compensation for services rendered to the district from any source, except compensation for serving on the School Board and reimbursement of expenses incurred as a board member, as allowed by policy and law.

Other legal obligations.

School Board members shall comply with state and federal laws pertaining to conflicts of interest. Nothing in this policy restricts or affects board members' duties to comply with those laws.

(cf. 3115 - Relations with Vendors)

(cf. 4112.8 - Employment of Relatives)

(cf. 2300 - Conflict of Interest Code: Designated Personnel)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.08.131 Disqualification from voting for conflict of interest

14.14.140 Restriction on employment

11.56.100 - 11.56.130 Bribery and related offenses

29.20.010 Conflict of interest

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 18.031 Employment of members of immediate families of school board members

4 AAC 18.900 Definitions

Reviewed 4/2016

Reviewed 9/2020

Reviewed 6/2022

Note: Alaska Statute 29.20.010 requires each municipality to adopt a conflict of interest code. Alaska Statute 39.50.145 authorizes a municipality to exempt municipal officers from state conflict of interest financial reporting requirements. Accordingly, districts should consult local law to determine if additional conflict of interest requirements must be addressed. The following sample bylaw should be revised as appropriate to reflect district philosophy and needs.

In order to instill public confidence in public office and provide public accountability, School Board members shall disclose and avoid conflicts of interest involving any matter pending before the School Board. A conflict of interest exists when a member has a personal or financial interest on a matter coming before the Board that could render the member unable to devote complete loyalty and singleness of purpose to the public interest. School Board members owe the public a duty to act in the best interests of the district.

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- b. **Gifts.** School Board members shall not accept a gift or economic benefit that would tend to improperly influence a reasonable person or where board members know or should know the gift is offered for the purpose of influencing or rewarding official action.
- c. **Business dealings with staff.** School Board members shall not engage in financial transactions for private business purposes with district staff whom board members directly or indirectly supervise.

- d. Compensation for services.** School Board members shall not receive any compensation for services rendered to the district from any source, except compensation for serving on the School Board and reimbursement of expenses incurred as a board member, as allowed by policy and law.

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Revised ~~3/2015~~4/2022

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

BB 9270 (a)

Note: Alaska Statute 29.20.010 requires each municipality to adopt a conflict of interest code. Alaska Statute 39.50.145 authorizes a municipality to exempt municipal officers from state conflict of interest financial reporting requirements. Accordingly, districts should consult local law to determine if additional conflict of interest requirements must be addressed. The following sample bylaw should be revised as appropriate to reflect district philosophy and needs.

In order to instill public confidence in public office and provide public accountability, School Board members shall disclose and avoid conflicts of interest involving any matter pending before the School Board. A conflict of interest exists when a member has a personal or financial interest on a matter coming before the Board that could render the member unable to devote complete loyalty and singleness of purpose to the public interest. School Board members owe the public a duty to act in the best interests of the district.

Decision making. The Board recognizes that when no conflict of interest requires abstention and/or recusal, its members must vote on issues before the Board. If a board member or their family member may benefit personally or financially from a Board decision, that board member must provide full disclosure of the conflict or potential conflict of interest to the Board. The Board, without that member's participation, will then approve or disapprove of the member's deliberations and voting on the issue. If the Board determines a conflict of interest prohibits participation, the member shall recuse themselves and abstain from deliberations and voting.

Appearance of impropriety. When a situation may create the appearance of impropriety, even where state and federal laws do not require any action, the board member shall fully disclose the circumstances. The Board, without that member's participation, will then approve or disapprove of the member's deliberations and voting.

Board members who have an actual or potential conflict of interest requiring disclosure shall not seek to influence the decisions of staff or other board members on the underlying matter, or on the member's participation in the matter.

Other duties. School Board members are expected to avoid conflicts of interest in their other duties. This includes:

- a. **Confidential information.** School Board members shall not disclose or use confidential information acquired during the performance of official duties as a means to further their own personal or financial interests or the interests of a family member.
- b. **Gifts.** School Board members shall not accept a gift or economic benefit that would tend to improperly influence a reasonable person or where board members know or should know the gift is offered for the purpose of influencing or rewarding official action.
- c. **Business dealings with staff.** School Board members shall not engage in financial transactions for private business purposes with district staff whom board members directly or indirectly supervise.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

BB 9270 (b)

- d. Compensation for services.** School Board members shall not receive any compensation for services rendered to the district from any source, except compensation for serving on the School Board and reimbursement of expenses incurred as a board member, as allowed by policy and law.

Other legal obligations. School Board members shall comply with state and federal laws pertaining to conflicts of interest. Nothing in this policy restricts or affects board members' duties to comply with those laws.

(cf. 3115 - Relations with Vendors)

(cf. 4112.8 - Employment of Relatives)

(cf. 2300 - Conflict of Interest Code: Designated Personnel)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.08.131 Disqualification from voting for conflict of interest

14.14.140 Restriction on employment

11.56.100 - 11.56.130 Bribery and related offenses

29.20.010 Conflict of interest

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 18.031 Employment of members of immediate families of school board members

4 AAC 18.900 Definitions

Revised 4/2022

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

BP 1330

The School believes that the schools belong to the citizens of the community and that community use of the school facilities fosters understanding and support for school programs.

The School Board shall make school facilities and grounds available to citizens and community groups for lawful gatherings and assemblies to the extent that such use serves the interests of the citizens and does not conflict with school or district purposes. The Superintendent or designee shall establish administrative regulations governing the reasonable and impartial use of school facilities and grounds by community members or groups.

(cf. 0100 – Philosophy)
(cf. 0430 – Community School Program)
(cf. 6145.5 – Organizations/Associations)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

04.16.080 – Sales or consumption at school events

14.03.100 – Use of school facilities

UNITED STATES CODE

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7905, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110)

Revised to AASB Update: 04-2019

Reviewed 12/2020

Reviewed 6/2022

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:

DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Community Relations

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

BP 1330

Note: A.S. 14.03.100 authorizes boards to grant the use of school facilities for lawful gatherings and assemblies and mandates that boards adopt written bylaws to ensure reasonable and impartial use of school facilities. If challenged, the district should be prepared to legally defend the reasonableness of its rules. The following sample policy may be revised to reflect local philosophy and needs. The district should be able to provide supporting rationale for its policy/regulations; that is, the policy/regulations must be deemed to be "reasonable."

Note: ~~Under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001~~Pursuant to the Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, districts that make their premises and facilities available for use by youth and community groups must apply that policy equitably to all groups, including the Boy Scouts or other affiliated groups. Specifically, schools are prohibited from denying equal access to school facilities to the Boy Scouts or any other youth group "for reasons based on membership or leadership criteria or oath of allegiance to God and country." According to Alaska's uncoded law, a school district that violates this law risks losing state funding.

The School believes that the schools belong to the citizens of the community and that community use of the school facilities fosters understanding and support for school programs.

(Optional: The School Board recognizes that when schools encourage and welcome community elders during and after the school day, this supports continued learning opportunities between youth and older generations.)

The School Board shall make school facilities and grounds available to citizens and community groups for lawful gatherings and assemblies to the extent that such use serves the interests of the citizens and does not conflict with school or district purposes. The Superintendent or designee shall establish administrative regulations governing the reasonable and impartial use of school facilities and grounds by community members or groups.

(cf. 0100 – Philosophy)

(cf. 0430 – Community School Program)

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Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

04.16.080 – Sales or consumption at school events

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UNITED STATES CODE

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7905, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110) Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 7905.

Revised 3/2019/2022

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

BP 1330

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ALASKA STATUTES

04.16.080 – Sales or consumption at school events
14.03.100 – Use of school facilities

UNITED STATES CODE

Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. 7905.

Revised 4/2022

TOBACCO-FREE SCHOOLS/SMOKING

OPTION 1: Tobacco-Free Schools

Ample research has demonstrated the health hazards associated with the use of tobacco products, including smoking and the breathing of second-hand smoke. As role models, district employees should demonstrate conduct that is consistent with school programs to discourage students from using tobacco products.

In accordance with law and to promote the health and safety of all students and staff, the School Board prohibits smoking or the use of tobacco products anywhere and anytime on district property and in district vehicles, including at athletic events and meetings.

The Superintendent or designee shall post appropriate signs prohibiting smoking in accordance with law.

This prohibition applies to any private residence owned or leased by the district for housing purposes.

(cf. 5131.62 - Tobacco)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

18.35.300-18.35.330 Health nuisances

PL 107-110, Section 1303, Nonsmoking Policy for Children's Services

Revised 11/03

Reviewed 11/2014

Reviewed 3/2021

Reviewed 6/2022

TOBACCO-FREE SCHOOLS/SMOKING

BP 3513.3(a)

OPTION 1: Tobacco-Free Schools

Note: The federal ~~No Child Left Behind~~ Every Student Succeeds Act prohibits smoking in district facilities. The following language extends this to prohibit tobacco use in school buildings, on school grounds and parking areas, at school events and in vehicles used for transporting students. The ability of the Board to adopt this following policy may be restricted by collective bargaining agreements.

The Board recognizes its responsibility to promote the health, welfare and safety of students, staff and others on district property and at school-sponsored activities. Ample research has demonstrated the health hazards associated with the use of tobacco products, including smoking and the breathing of second-hand smoke. As role models, district employees should demonstrate conduct that is consistent with school programs to discourage students from using tobacco products.

In accordance with law and to promote the health and safety of all students and staff, it is the intent of the Board to establish a tobacco-free environment. Consequently, it is a violation for students, staff, visitors, contractors and all others to use, distribute or sell tobacco, including any smoking device, on district premises, at school-sponsored activities on or off district premises and in district-owned, rented or leased vehicles.

Staff and/or all others authorized to use district vehicles to transport district students to school-sponsored activities are prohibited from using tobacco in those vehicles while students are under their care.

For the purposes of this policy, "tobacco" is defined to include tobacco in any form and/or any nicotine delivering devices. This does not include FDA approved nicotine replacement therapy products used for the purpose of cessation.

This policy shall be in effect and enforceable at all times regardless of whether or not school is in session. The Superintendent or designee shall post appropriate signs prohibiting tobacco use in accordance with law.

The Superintendent may develop administrative regulations as necessary to implement this policy, including provisions for notification of the district's policy, through such means as student/parent and staff handbooks, newsletters, inclusion on school event programs; disciplinary consequences; and procedures for filing and handling complaints about violations of the district's policy.

The Superintendent may consult with local officials to promote enforcement of law that prohibits the possession of tobacco by minors on or off district grounds.

Note: Federal law does permit the use of tobacco products in a private residence. The following language clarifies whether or not your district will permit smoking in district-provided housing.

This prohibition does/does not apply to any private residence owned or leased by the district for housing purposes.

(cf. 5131.62 - Tobacco)

OPTION 2: Smoking

Note: The following optional policy establishes designated areas where employees may smoke. A.S. 18.35.305 allows designated smoking areas if properly ventilated, located where minors are not permitted, and a collective bargaining agreement requires the designation of an employee smoking area. Federal law requires that the designated smoking area, if any, be outside district facilities.

The School Board recognizes that secondhand smoke is a major contributor to indoor air pollution and presents a health risk to all.

Smoking is prohibited in public schools and meetings except as allowed by law in private residences and designated employee smoking areas. District employees and adult visitors may smoke on school grounds in areas designated by the Superintendent or designee. Such areas shall be properly ventilated and prohibited to minors.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

18.35.300-18.35.330 Health nuisances

~~PL 107-110, Section 1303~~ 20 U.S.C. 7973, Nonsmoking Policy for Children's Services

Revised 4/3/2012 2022

TOBACCO-FREE SCHOOLS/SMOKING

BP 3513.3(a)

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The Superintendent may consult with local officials to promote enforcement of law that prohibits the possession of tobacco by minors on or off district grounds.

TOBACCO-FREE SCHOOLS/SMOKING (continued)

BP 3513.3(b)

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Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES
18.35.300-18.35.330 Health nuisances

20 U.S.C. 7973, Nonsmoking Policy for Children's Services

Revised 4/2022

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

BP 3522

The protection of sensitive data and technology, including, but not limited to Internet access, privacy, electronic mail, hardware, software, and cloud resources, is vital in supporting teaching and learning through access to resources, information, learning activities, interpersonal communications, research, training, collaboration, curriculum, and materials.

The School Board recognizes data/information as a resource that must be protected from unauthorized access or use and as such supports a balance of security and access. The Board expects District staff, student, and parent data to be protected by adequate controls commensurate with the sensitivity of the data.

The Board directs the Superintendent to develop and maintain an effective District Data Protection Program and associated regulations and protocols for the protection of sensitive District information. Such regulations shall include developing appropriate controls to protect the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of District information.

(cf. 1340 and AR 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 3580 and AR 3580 - District Records)

(cf. 3522 - District Data Protection Program)

(cf. 3523 and AR 3523 - Employee Use of District Information Technology)

(cf. 3523.1 and AR 3523.1 - Blogging)

(cf. 3523.2 and AR 3523.2 - Social Media Use)

(cf. 4112.6 - Personnel Records)

(cf. 4119.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential Information)

(cf. 4119.25 and AR 4119.25, Political Activities of Employees)

(cf. 4419.5 - Electronic Communications Between Employees and Students)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5145 - Anti-Bullying/Anti-Cyberbullying)

(cf. 6161.4 - Student Use of District Information Technology)

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE

47 U.S.C. 201 et seq., Communications Decency Act of 1995, as amended

20 U.S.C. 1232g., Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended

47 U.S.C. 231 et seq., Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 2000, as amended

Revised 5/2022

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

BP 3522

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(cf. 3580 and AR 3580 - District Records)
(cf. 3522 - District Data Protection Program)
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(cf. 3523.1 and AR 3523.1 - Blogging)
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UNITED STATES CODE

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47 U.S.C. 231 *et seq.*, Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 2000, as amended

Revised 5/2022

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522

Note: This District Data Protection Program (DDPP) was developed by utilizing the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Common Security Framework (CSF). The following administrative regulation describes the framework and an outline of how a program may be implemented. This regulation may be modified to fit district needs.

Introduction

The District Information Technology (IT) Department (or contracted services) has a responsibility to protect sensitive District data to include financial, employee, and student data, while allowing for a positive learning environment. The objective is to employ technology resources that create equitable and accessible learning systems that make learning possible everywhere and all the time.

Section 1. Responsibilities

The District is responsible for providing the following activities in support of the District's data protection program:

Superintendent

- Superintendent periodically reports to the board regarding the function and performance of the DDPP.
- Shall appoint a Data Protection Leader (see activities below) who will provide an annual risk assessment to the board in support of a separate District Data Protection Program.
 - The designated Data Protection Leader shall have sufficient decision-making capabilities to effectively manage all aspects of the DDPP to include:
 - Executing emergency contracts in the event of a data breach.
 - Directing staff/faculty activities as required in support of the DDPP.
 - Directing or implementing changes to the network/operating environment as required.
 - Provide incident information to Human Resources as needed.
- Shall participate in one “tabletop” disaster recovery exercise per year wherein a cybersecurity incident is simulated, and receive the report on the outcome of the exercise.
- Shall review an annual risk assessment and provide comments to the Data Protection Leader as required.
- Shall prepare a separately itemized annual security budget.

Data Protection Leader

- Shall be formally recognized as the District’s Data Protection Program Leader.
- Shall be responsible for the design, architecture, implementation, program management and oversight of the DDPP on behalf of the District.
- Shall ensure that an annual Risk Assessment is prepared and delivered to the Superintendent in support of an Annual Security Budget Request.
- Shall be responsible for the maintenance and dissemination of all required security documentation to include training records, plans, policies, procedures, configurations, and standards applicable to the DDPP.

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522(b)

- Be responsible for conducting an annual tabletop exercise with the leadership simulating a Data Security Breach.
- Ensuring a successful restore from data backups on a quarterly basis.
- Shall lead annual security training for all staff and District personnel and maintain all training records as required.

Staff and Faculty

- Shall be responsible for completing all security training assignments in a timely manner.
- Maintaining all data in their purview in the manner directed by the Data Protection Leader.
- Reporting security incidents and problems in accordance with District policies and procedures.
- Comply with the District data security policies and procedures.

Section 2. Framework

The District recognizes an effective data protection program is essential to protecting sensitive data and ensuring information technology enables a rich learning environment. The District Data Protection Leader is responsible for recommending and implementing appropriate controls to protect District information and resources. The data protection framework will employ a layered defense strategy with protocols to prevent, detect, and respond to potential threats. The core framework shall be implemented through a combination of Department people, processes, and technologies capable of meeting the requirements and standards. In addition, the Data Protection Leader will develop and maintain a District knowledge base that will act as a document and information repository for all District data protection related information. The following sections outline the core governance framework for the DDPP.

- Data Protection Governance
- Training
- Network Security
- Endpoint Security
- Application Security
- Data Security
- Identity & Access Management

Section 3. Data Protection Governance

The Data Protection Leader shall establish a governance structure to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of District systems and data. The Data Protection Leader shall maintain an electronic document repository with all required procedures, guidelines, and checklists including the following elements:

- **Data Protection Plan** – Develop and implement a DDPP that provides an overview of District data protection requirements and describes the controls, responsibilities, and expected behavior of individuals who access various systems. It shall include a 1-page

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522(c)

- training addendum outlining the training requirements, tools, and calendar. The Data Protection Leader shall update the DDPP annually.
- **Incident Response Plan** – Develop and establish an incident response plan that provides a set of instructions to help staff detect, respond to, and recover from network security incidents and document the approved recovery process. The Data Protection Leader shall update the incident response plan annually.

Section 4. Training

The Data Protection Leader shall implement a district-cybersecurity training program that is comprised of static and interactive cybersecurity training. The program will be designed to deliver a yearly training event at a minimum. The training program shall include at a minimum the following elements:

- **Training records** for all events that track who took the training, how they performed during the training and any remedial actions that were required.
- **Deliver an annual organization wide synchronous training** identifying the following:
 - The Data Protection Leader
 - Critical program standards
 - What to do in the event of a disaster or security incident
 - Attendance will be included in the report
- **Interactive Cybersecurity Training** may include but is not limited to:
 - Phishing testing
 - Social engineering testing
 - Games
 - Awareness posters
 - Integrated into in-service and continuing education processes
 - Videos

Section 5. Network Security

The Data Protection Leader shall implement adequate policies, procedures, and technical controls to protect the security of the network to include the following elements at a minimum:

- **Perimeter Security** - Develop and deploy network security devices and tools in such a manner as to ensure District data is appropriately protected from unauthorized use or access.
- **Network Design Documentation** - Develop and update network diagrams as needed and should include the following information at a minimum:
 - All entry points from the Internet
 - All firewalls, switches, routers, and wireless access points
 - Type, size, and bandwidth of all connections

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522(c)

- External IP address and Internal virtual local area networks (VLANs)
- Externally connected systems
- **Firewall Security** - Ensure the firewall configuration is documented and configured in accordance with District requirements. Policies for firewall rule changes, audit logging, and monitoring and managing perimeter and internal firewalls must be established and maintained at all times.
- **Remote Access** – Establish a secure process and deploy effective controls for remote access to District resources and, monitor remote access through approved monitoring tools to prevent unauthorized access.
- **Router and Switch Security** - Develop standards and configure routers and switches in accordance with best practices. Switch and router configurations shall be backed up as needed and routine audits should be conducted to ensure configurations are correct.
- **Wireless Security** – Enable and secure District wireless access points and networks in accordance with industry and manufacturer best practices.
- **Internet Use** - Will be monitored and manage in accordance with a District Internet Use policy and at a minimum filtered in accordance with legal requirements such as CIPA, HIPPA, etc.
- **Network Monitoring** - The District must maintain an appropriate network monitoring capability to detect, identify, respond, and recover from network security events.
- **Vulnerability & Patch Management** – The District must develop and maintain an effective vulnerability and patch management process. This process shall include capabilities to scan the network for vulnerabilities and ensure appropriate system/software patches have been implemented.
- **Ports & Protocols** – The must develop and maintain a ports and protocols list to include permissible and blocked ports and protocols.

Section 6. Endpoint Security

The Data Protection Leader shall implement adequate policies, procedures, and technical controls that require endpoint device compliance before they are granted access to network resources. At a minimum the program will include:

- **Mobile Device Management** – Deploy network security devices and tools in such a manner to ensure District data is appropriately protected from unauthorized use or access and can be remotely managed.
- **Anti-Virus Protection** – Deploy effective anti-virus protection throughout the District. Update and monitor this program routinely.
- **Vulnerability & Patch Management** – Develop and maintain an effective vulnerability and patch management process. Include capabilities to scan endpoints for vulnerabilities and implement appropriate system/software patches.
- **Endpoint Monitoring** - Assess and deploy an endpoint solution that addresses malware exploits by observing attack techniques and behaviors. Coordinate enforcement with network and cloud security to prevent successful attacks.

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522(d)

Section 7. Application Security

The Data Protection Leader shall implement adequate policies, procedures, and technical controls that enable application security. At a minimum the program will include:

- **Software Inventory** - The Data Protection Leader shall develop and maintain a software inventory of applications, systems, and databases for the District.
- **Application Access Management** – The Data Protection Leader shall work with system owners to ensure appropriate application access controls are in place to protect information.
- **Data at Rest** – The Data Protection Leader shall implement data at rest controls as deemed appropriate in support of the District’s risk appetite.

Section 8. Data Security

The Data Protection Leader shall implement appropriate policies and technical and physical controls to protect sensitive data. The Data Protection Leader shall work with data owners to identify sensitive data and implement controls to allow for the timely detection, response, and recovery of unauthorized access or handling of sensitive data. At a minimum the program:

- **Cloud Security** - Shall develop and maintain a process for managing all cloud applications and identifying the types of data being stored.
- **Data Backup** – Shall develop, implement, and maintain data backup support based on coordinated Recovery Time Objectives (RTO) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPO) and outline off-site and off-line backup requirements.
- **Data in Transit** – Shall consider data in transit controls as deemed appropriate.
- **Account for and maintain the specific controls for externally managed systems accessed by the district in the normal course of business. Examples of this may include the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) which requires the Data Protection Leader to work with a Local Agency Security Officer (LASO) to implement compliant security measures and procedures.**

Section 9. Identity & Access Management

The Data Protection Leader shall implement adequate policies, procedures, and technical controls that comply with an established framework, such as NIST, and/or best practices. At a minimum the program will:

- **User Management** - Develop and maintain a directory service to manage user access to various IT resources such as systems, devices, applications, storage systems, and networks. The directory service and associated automation should enable admins to control user access and on-board and off-board users to and from IT resources. The directory service must authenticate, authorize, and audit user access to IT resources.
- **Privileged Account Management** – Ensure appropriate application/system access controls for various applications, systems, and network administrators.

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522(e)

- **Least Privilege** – Implement the principle of least privilege across the enterprise.
- **Access Controls** – Implement district-wide role-based access controls.
- **Multi-Factor Authentication** – Assess and deploy multi-factor authentication as deemed appropriate.

(cf. 1340 and AR 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 3580 and AR 3580 - District Records)

(cf. 3523 and AR 3523 - Employee Use of District Information Technology)

(cf. 3523.1 and AR 3523.1 - Blogging)

(cf. 3523.2 and AR 3523.2 - Social Media Use)

(cf. 4112.6 - Personnel Records)

(cf. 4119.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential Information)

(cf. 4119.25 and AR 4119.25 - Political Activities of Employees)

(cf. 4419.5 - Electronic Communications Between Employees and Students)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5145 - Anti-Bullying/Anti-Cyberbullying)

(cf. 6161.4 - Student Use of District Information Technology)

Legal References:

47 U.S.C. 201 et seq., Communications Decency Act of 1995, as amended.

20 U.S.C. 1232g., Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.

47 U.S.C. 231 et seq., Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act of 2000, as amended.

Adopted 4/2022

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522

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 - The designated Data Protection Leader shall have sufficient decision-making capabilities to effectively manage all aspects of the DDPP to include:
 - Executing emergency contracts in the event of a data breach.
 - Directing staff/faculty activities as required in support of the DDPP.
 - Directing or implementing changes to the network/operating environment as required.
 - Provide incident information to Human Resources as needed.
- Shall participate in one “tabletop” disaster recovery exercise per year wherein a cybersecurity incident is simulated, and receive the report on the outcome of the exercise.
- Shall review an annual risk assessment and provide comments to the Data Protection Leader as required.
- Shall prepare a separately itemized annual security budget.

Data Protection Leader

- Shall be formally recognized as the District’s Data Protection Program Leader.
- Shall be responsible for the design, architecture, implementation, program management and oversight of the DDPP on behalf of the District.
- Shall ensure that an annual Risk Assessment is prepared and delivered to the Superintendent in support of an Annual Security Budget Request.
- Shall be responsible for the maintenance and dissemination of all required security documentation to include training records, plans, policies, procedures, configurations, and standards applicable to the DDPP.

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522(b)

- Be responsible for conducting an annual tabletop exercise with the leadership simulating a Data Security Breach.
- Ensuring a successful restore from data backups on a quarterly basis.
- Shall lead annual security training for all staff and District personnel and maintain all training records as required.

Staff and Faculty

- Shall be responsible for completing all security training assignments in a timely manner.
- Maintaining all data in their purview in the manner directed by the Data Protection Leader.
- Reporting security incidents and problems in accordance with District policies and procedures.
- Comply with the District data security policies and procedures.

Section 2. Framework

The District recognizes an effective data protection program is essential to protecting sensitive data and ensuring information technology enables a rich learning environment. The District Data Protection Leader is responsible for recommending and implementing appropriate controls to protect District information and resources. The data protection framework will employ a layered defense strategy with protocols to prevent, detect, and respond to potential threats. The core framework shall be implemented through a combination of Department people, processes, and technologies capable of meeting the requirements and standards. In addition, the Data Protection Leader will develop and maintain a District knowledge base that will act as a document and information repository for all District data protection related information. The following sections outline the core governance framework for the DDPP.

- Data Protection Governance
- Training
- Network Security
- Endpoint Security
- Application Security
- Data Security
- Identity & Access Management

Section 3. Data Protection Governance

The Data Protection Leader shall establish a governance structure to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of District systems and data. The Data Protection Leader shall maintain an electronic document repository with all required procedures, guidelines, and checklists including the following elements:

- **Data Protection Plan** – Develop and implement a DDPP that provides an overview of District data protection requirements and describes the controls, responsibilities, and expected behavior of individuals who access various systems. It shall include a 1-page

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522(c)

- training addendum outlining the training requirements, tools, and calendar. The Data Protection Leader shall update the DDPP annually.
- **Incident Response Plan** – Develop and establish an incident response plan that provides a set of instructions to help staff detect, respond to, and recover from network security incidents and document the approved recovery process. The Data Protection Leader shall update the incident response plan annually.

Section 4. Training

The Data Protection Leader shall implement a district-cybersecurity training program that is comprised of static and interactive cybersecurity training. The program will be designed to deliver a yearly training event at a minimum. The training program shall include at a minimum the following elements:

- **Training records** for all events that track who took the training, how they performed during the training and any remedial actions that were required.
- **Deliver an annual organization wide synchronous training** identifying the following:
 - The Data Protection Leader
 - Critical program standards
 - What to do in the event of a disaster or security incident
 - Attendance will be included in the report
- **Interactive Cybersecurity Training** may include but is not limited to:
 - Phishing testing
 - Social engineering testing
 - Games
 - Awareness posters
 - Integrated into in-service and continuing education processes
 - Videos

Section 5. Network Security

The Data Protection Leader shall implement adequate policies, procedures, and technical controls to protect the security of the network to include the following elements at a minimum:

- **Perimeter Security** - Develop and deploy network security devices and tools in such a manner as to ensure District data is appropriately protected from unauthorized use or access.
- **Network Design Documentation** - Develop and update network diagrams as needed and should include the following information at a minimum:
 - All entry points from the Internet
 - All firewalls, switches, routers, and wireless access points
 - Type, size, and bandwidth of all connections

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522(c)

- External IP address and Internal virtual local area networks (VLANs)
- Externally connected systems
- **Firewall Security** - Ensure the firewall configuration is documented and configured in accordance with District requirements. Policies for firewall rule changes, audit logging, and monitoring and managing perimeter and internal firewalls must be established and maintained at all times.
- **Remote Access** – Establish a secure process and deploy effective controls for remote access to District resources and. monitor remote access through approved monitoring tools to prevent unauthorized access.
- **Router and Switch Security** - Develop standards and configure routers and switches in accordance with best practices. Switch and router configurations shall be backed up as needed and routine audits should be conducted to ensure configurations are correct.
- **Wireless Security** – Enable and secure District wireless access points and networks in accordance with industry and manufacturer best practices.
- **Internet Use** - Will be monitored and manage in accordance with a District Internet Use policy and at a minimum filtered in accordance with legal requirements such as CIPA, HIPPA, etc.
- **Network Monitoring** - The District must maintain an appropriate network monitoring capability to detect, identify, respond, and recover from network security events.
- **Vulnerability & Patch Management** – The District must develop and maintain an effective vulnerability and patch management process. This process shall include capabilities to scan the network for vulnerabilities and ensure appropriate system/software patches have been implemented.
- **Ports & Protocols** – The must develop and maintain a ports and protocols list to include permissible and blocked ports and protocols.

Section 6. Endpoint Security

The Data Protection Leader shall implement adequate policies, procedures, and technical controls that require endpoint device compliance before they are granted access to network resources. At a minimum the program will include:

- **Mobile Device Management** – Deploy network security devices and tools in such a manner to ensure District data is appropriately protected from unauthorized use or access and can be remotely managed.
- **Anti-Virus Protection** – Deploy effective anti-virus protection throughout the District. Update and monitor this program routinely.
- **Vulnerability & Patch Management** – Develop and maintain an effective vulnerability and patch management process. Include capabilities to scan endpoints for vulnerabilities and implement appropriate system/software patches.
- **Endpoint Monitoring** - Assess and deploy an endpoint solution that addresses malware exploits by observing attack techniques and behaviors. Coordinate enforcement with network and cloud security to prevent successful attacks.

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522(d)

Section 7. Application Security

The Data Protection Leader shall implement adequate policies, procedures, and technical controls that enable application security. At a minimum the program will include:

- **Software Inventory** - The Data Protection Leader shall develop and maintain a software inventory of applications, systems, and databases for the District.
- **Application Access Management** – The Data Protection Leader shall work with system owners to ensure appropriate application access controls are in place to protect information.
- **Data at Rest** – The Data Protection Leader shall implement data at rest controls as deemed appropriate in support of the District’s risk appetite.

Section 8. Data Security

The Data Protection Leader shall implement appropriate policies and technical and physical controls to protect sensitive data. The Data Protection Leader shall work with data owners to identify sensitive data and implement controls to allow for the timely detection, response, and recovery of unauthorized access or handling of sensitive data. At a minimum the program:

- **Cloud Security** - Shall develop and maintain a process for managing all cloud applications and identifying the types of data being stored.
- **Data Backup** – Shall develop, implement, and maintain data backup support based on coordinated Recovery Time Objectives (RTO) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPO) and outline off-site and off-line backup requirements.
- **Data in Transit** – Shall consider data in transit controls as deemed appropriate.
- Account for and maintain the specific controls for externally managed systems accessed by the district in the normal course of business. Examples of this may include the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) which requires the Data Protection Leader to work with a Local Agency Security Officer (LASO) to implement compliant security measures and procedures.

Section 9. Identity & Access Management

The Data Protection Leader shall implement adequate policies, procedures, and technical controls that comply with an established framework, such as NIST, and/or best practices. At a minimum the program will:

- **User Management** - Develop and maintain a directory service to manage user access to various IT resources such as systems, devices, applications, storage systems, and networks. The directory service and associated automation should enable admins to control user access and on-board and off-board users to and from IT resources. The directory service must authenticate, authorize, and audit user access to IT resources.
- **Privileged Account Management** – Ensure appropriate application/system access controls for various applications, systems, and network administrators.

DISTRICT DATA PROTECTION PROGRAM

AR 3522(e)

- **Least Privilege** – Implement the principle of least privilege across the enterprise.
- **Access Controls** – Implement district-wide role-based access controls.
- **Multi-Factor Authentication** – Assess and deploy multi-factor authentication as deemed appropriate.

(*cf. 1340 and AR 1340* - Access to District Records)
(*cf. 3580 and AR 3580* - District Records)
(*cf. 3523 and AR 3523* - Employee Use of District Information Technology)
(*cf. 3523.1 and AR 3523.1* - Blogging)
(*cf. 3523.2 and AR 3523.2* - Social Media Use)
(*cf. 4112.6* - Personnel Records)
(*cf. 4119.23* - Unauthorized Release of Confidential Information)
(*cf. 4119.25 and AR 4119.25* - Political Activities of Employees)
(*cf. 4419.5* - Electronic Communications Between Employees and Students)
(*cf. 5125* - Student Records)
(*cf. 5145* - Anti-Bullying/Anti-Cyberbullying)
(*cf. 6161.4* - Student Use of District Information Technology)

Legal References:

47 U.S.C. 201 et seq., Communications Decency Act of 1995, as amended.
20 U.S.C. 1232g., Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.
47 U.S.C. 231 et seq., Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act of 2000, as amended.

Adopted 4/2022

District Use of Electronic Signatures

When not practical or possible to have an approved individual physically sign a document, and not otherwise prohibited by applicable law, the Board authorizes the use of electronic signatures. Electronic signatures may satisfy the requirement of a written signature when transacting business with and/or for the District and/or with parents/guardians when the authenticity and reliability of such electronic signature(s) meets the provisions of this policy. In such instances, the electronic signature shall have the full force and effect of a manual signature.

The Superintendent or designee will identify methods that are secure and practical, and in compliance with State and Federal law and the District's procedures. An "electronic signature" is defined as an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record, and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

In order to qualify for acceptance of an electronic signature the following additional requirements are applicable:

1. The electronic signature identifies the individual signing the document by his or her name and title;
2. The identity of the individual signing the document with an electronic signature is capable of being validated through the use of an audit trail;
3. The electronic signature, as well as the documents to which it is affixed, cannot be altered once the electronic signature is affixed. If the document needs to be altered, a new electronic signature must be obtained; and,
4. The electronic signature conforms to all other provisions of this policy.

The District shall maintain District electronically signed records in a manner consistent with the District's document retention policies yet also capable of accurate and complete reproduction of the electronic records and signatures in their original form. Such retention should include a process whereby the District can verify the attribution of a signature to a specific individual, detect changes or errors in the information contained in the record submitted electronically and protect and prevent access and/or manipulation or access/use by an unauthorized person.

The District shall maintain a hardcopy of the actual signature of any District employee authorized to provide an electronic signature in connection with school board business.

Abuse of the electronic signature protocols by any District employee serves as grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Parent/Student Use of Electronic Signatures

With regard to documentation received by the District with an electronic signature from a parent/legal guardian, so long as the following provisions are met, the District may receive and accept such electronic signature as an original document:

1. Such communication with signature, on its face, appears to be authentic and unique to the person using such signature;

2. The District is unaware of any specific reason to believe that the signature has been forged;
3. The District is unaware of any specific reason to believe the document has been altered subsequent to the electronic signature; and
4. The signature is capable of verification.

The District's Superintendent or designee may, at their discretion, request that an original of the electronic communication, signed manually by hand, be forwarded to the District in a timely manner.

District personnel may periodically audit the authenticity of such signature via a security procedure including such acts as making follow-up inquiry to the individual/entity who has submitted an electronic signature.

Should it be discovered that a student has falsified a parent's electronic signature on an official District document, the student may be subjected to discipline and the District Administration is authorized, at their discretion, to thereafter only accept manual signatures associated with any submitted school document.

(cf. BP 3523 Electronic E-mail)

(cf. BP 6161.4 – Internet)

(cf. BP 3580 – District Records)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

09.80.010 - .195 Alaska Uniform Electronic Transactions Act

Adopted 4/2022

ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES

BP 3590(a)

District Use of Electronic Signatures

When not practical or possible to have an approved individual physically sign a document, and not otherwise prohibited by applicable law, the Board authorizes the use of electronic signatures. Electronic signatures may satisfy the requirement of a written signature when transacting business with and/or for the District and/or with parents/guardians when the authenticity and reliability of such electronic signature(s) meets the provisions of this policy. In such instances, the electronic signature shall have the full force and effect of a manual signature.

The Superintendent or designee will identify methods that are secure and practical, and in compliance with State and Federal law and the District's procedures. An "electronic signature" is defined as an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record, and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

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2. The District is unaware of any specific reason to believe that the signature has been forged;
3. The District is unaware of any specific reason to believe the document has been altered subsequent to the electronic signature; and

ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES

BP 3590(b)

4. The signature is capable of verification.

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(cf. BP 3523 Electronic E-mail)

(cf. BP 6161.4 – Internet)

(cf. BP 3580 – District Records)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

09.80.010 - .195 Alaska Uniform Electronic Transactions Act

Adopted 4/2022

ASSIGNMENT

The School Board respects the importance of assigning teachers in accordance with law, so as to serve the best interests of our students and the educational program. The Superintendent or designee may assign certificated personnel to any position for which their preparation, certification, experience and aptitude qualify them. Teachers may be assigned to any school within the district. Teachers shall not be assigned outside the scope of their teaching certificates or their fields of study except as allowed by law.

(cf. 4112.8 - Employment of Relatives)

The assignment of certificated personnel shall comply with applicable collective bargaining provisions.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.20.147 Transfer or absorption of attendance area or federal agency school

14.20.148 Intradistrict teacher assignment

14.20.158 Continued contract provisions

23.40.070 Declaration of policy (PERA)

Reviewed 12/2014

Reviewed 4/2021

Reviewed 6/2022

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:
DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Personnel

ASSIGNMENT

BP 4113

Note: The following sample policy may be revised or deleted to reflect district philosophy. This subject area is covered by collective bargaining laws.

The School Board respects the importance of assigning teachers in accordance with law, so as to serve the best interests of our students and the educational program. The Superintendent or designee may assign certificated personnel to any position for which their preparation, certification, experience and aptitude qualify them. Teachers may be assigned to any school within the district. Teachers shall not be assigned outside the scope of their teaching certificates or their fields of study except as allowed by law.

(cf. 4112.8 - *Employment of Relatives*)

Note: The following optional paragraph should be reviewed in conjunction with the district's collective bargaining agreement, if any, and revised or deleted as appropriate.

The assignment of certificated personnel shall comply with applicable collective bargaining provisions.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.20.147 *Transfer or absorption of attendance area or federal agency school*

14.20.148 *Intradistrict teacher assignment*

14.20.158 *Continued contract provisions*

23.40.070 *Declaration of policy (PERA)*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

~~§ 1119 No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, P.L. 107-110~~ Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95

Revised ~~1/03~~4/2022

ASSIGNMENT

BP 4113

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14.20.147 Transfer or absorption of attendance area or federal agency school

14.20.148 Intradistrict teacher assignment

14.20.158 Continued contract provisions

23.40.070 Declaration of policy (PERA)

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95

Revised 4/2022

CERTIFIED STAFF DEVELOPMENT

BP 4131

The School Board recognizes that a competent well-trained staff is essential to carrying out its goals. Staff development is a necessary, continuous and systematic effort to improve district educational programs by involving all employees in activities that improve their skills and broaden their perceptions. In order to respond directly to the needs of our students, staff development activities may address teacher qualifications, content areas, methodology, interpersonal relations between students and faculty, student growth and development, and staff communication, problem solving and decision making. The Superintendent is responsible for ensuring that all training required by law is provided in a timely fashion to appropriate staff.(*cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs*)(*cf. 5141.5 - Child Abuse Reporting*)The Superintendent or designee should provide the staff with development which may include opportunities such as the following:

1. Released time and leaves of absence for travel and study.
2. Visits to other classrooms and other schools.
3. Conferences involving outside personnel from the district, county, state, region or nation.
4. Membership in committees drawing personnel from various sources.
5. Training classes and workshops offered by the district.
6. Further training in institutions of higher learning, including credit courses conducted in or near the district instead of on the college campus, whenever possible.
7. Access to professional literature on education issues.

(*cf. 4116 - Nontenured/Tenured Status*)*Legal Reference:*

ALASKA STATUTES

14.08.111 Duties (Regional School Boards)14.14.090 Additional Duties14.18.060 Discrimination in textbooks and instructional materials prohibited14.20.680 Required alcohol and drug related disabilities training

Enrolled SB 137 (2012) (uncodified law) Requiring suicide awareness and prevention training for certain school personnel

47.17.022 Training (child protection)

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE4 AAC 06.530 Guidance and counseling services4 AAC 06.550 Review of instructional materials4 AAC 19.060 Evaluation Training4 AAC 52.260 Personnel Development

Section 1119 of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, P.L. 107-110

Revised 3/2013

Reviewed 8/2021

Reviewed 6/2022

CERTIFICATED STAFF DEVELOPMENT

BP 4131(a)

Note: Under state law, staff training is mandated in evaluative techniques, child abuse recognition and reporting, the needs of students with alcohol or drug abuse disabilities, sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness, dating violence and abuse, crisis response, crisis intervention and suicide awareness and prevention. School Districts must ensure that no less than 50 percent of the total certificated staff employed by the district receives all of the training not less than every two years and that all of the certificated staff employed by the district receives all of the training not less than every four years. AS 14.08.111(12); AS 14.14.090(11); AS 14.16.020(9). A school district shall provide suicide awareness and prevention training to each teacher, administrator, counselor and specialist who is employed by the school district to provide services to students. AS 14.30.362. Effective June 30, 2017, a school district shall establish a training program for employees relating to sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention and dating violence and abuse awareness and prevention. AS 14.30.355; AS 14.30.356. Additionally, effective June 30, 2017, a person is not eligible for a teacher certificate unless he or she has completed required training set forth in AS 14.20.020. AS 14.33.127 and 4 AAC 06.177 require that the School Board ensure that a sufficient number of school employees receive periodic training in an approved crisis intervention training program, to meet the needs of the student population. Crisis intervention programs must meet all legal requirements. The Department of Education and Early Development will maintain a list of approved crisis intervention training programs.

Under federal law, the Every Student Succeeds Act defines professional development to include sustained (not stand-alone, 1-day, or short-term workshops), intensive, collaborative, job-embedded, data-driven, and classroom focused activities that are available to all school staff, including paraprofessionals. Professional development activities should be developed with educator input and regularly evaluated. Professional development activities must be evidence-based, if reasonably available. 20 U.S.C. §§ 6601-6614.

The School Board recognizes that a competent well-trained staff is essential to carrying out its goals. Staff development is a necessary, collaborative, continuous and systematic effort to improve district educational programs by involving all employees in activities that improve their skills and broaden their perceptions. Professional development provided to teachers, principals, and other instructional leaders should focus on improving teaching and student learning and achievement.

Professional development shall be developed with educator input and regularly evaluated. If reasonably available, staff development activities shall be evidence-based. Staff should receive training on professional boundaries in accordance with BP/AR 5141.42, *Professional Boundaries for staff and students*.

In order to respond directly to the needs of all our students, staff development activities may address such issues as teacher and staff qualifications, content areas, integrating technology into instruction, using data to improve student achievement, methodology, student privacy, parent, family, and community engagement, interpersonal relations between students and faculty, student learning, growth, development, student welfare and safety, assessments and accommodations, student identification and referral, and staff communication, problem solving and decision making. The Superintendent is responsible for ensuring that all training required by law is provided in a timely fashion to appropriate staff.

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)

~~(cf. 5141.5 - Child Abuse Reporting)~~

(cf. 5141.41 - Sexual Abuse, Sexual Assault and Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention)

(cf. 5141.42 - Professional Boundaries for staff and students)

(cf. 5141.52 - Suicide Prevention)

(cf. 5142.3 - Restraint and Seclusion)

CERTIFICATED STAFF DEVELOPMENT (continued)

BP 4131(b)

The Superintendent or designee should provide staff with professional development that may include opportunities such as the following:

1. Release time and leaves of absence for travel and study.
2. Visits to other classrooms and other schools.
3. Conferences involving outside personnel from the district, county, state, region or nation.
4. Membership in committees drawing personnel from various sources.
5. Training classes and workshops offered by the district.
6. Further training in institutions of higher learning, including credit courses conducted in or near the district instead of on the college campus, whenever possible.
7. Access to professional literature on education issues.
8. Induction and mentoring programs.

(cf. 4116 - Nontenured/Tenured Status)

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 6601-6614, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95-~~(December 10, 2015)~~)

ALASKA STATUTES

14.08.111 Duties (Regional School Boards)

14.14.090 Duties of school boards

14.16.020 Operation of state boarding schools

14.18.060 Discrimination in textbooks and instructional materials prohibited

14.20.020 Requirements for issuance of certificate; fingerprints

14.20.680 Required alcohol and drug related disabilities training

14.30.355 Sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention

14.30.356 Dating violence and abuse policy, training, awareness, prevention, and notices

14.30.362 Suicide awareness and prevention training

47.17.022 Training (child protection)

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 06.530 Guidance and counseling services

4 AAC 06.550 Review of instructional materials

4 AAC 12.397 Mandatory training requirements

4 AAC 19.060 Evaluation Training

4 AAC 52.260 Personnel Development

Revised ~~10/2021~~4/2022

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:

DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Personnel

CERTIFICATED STAFF DEVELOPMENT

BP 4131(a)

Note: Under state law, staff training is mandated in evaluative techniques, child abuse recognition and reporting, the needs of students with alcohol or drug abuse disabilities, sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness, dating violence and abuse, crisis response, crisis intervention and suicide awareness and prevention. School Districts must ensure that no less than 50 percent of the total certificated staff employed by the district receives all of the training not less than every two years and that all of the certificated staff employed by the district receives all of the training not less than every four years. AS 14.08.111(12); AS 14.14.090(11); AS 14.16.020(9). A school district shall provide suicide awareness and prevention training to each teacher, administrator, counselor and specialist who is employed by the school district to provide services to students. AS 14.30.362. Effective June 30, 2017, a school district shall establish a training program for employees relating to sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention and dating violence and abuse awareness and prevention. AS 14.30.355; AS 14.30.356. Additionally, effective June 30, 2017, a person is not eligible for a teacher certificate unless he or she has completed required training set forth in AS 14.20.020. AS 14.33.127 and 4 AAC 06.177 require that the School Board ensure that a sufficient number of school employees receive periodic training in an approved crisis intervention training program, to meet the needs of the student population. Crisis intervention programs must meet all legal requirements. The Department of Education and Early Development will maintain a list of approved crisis intervention training programs.

Under federal law, the Every Student Succeeds Act defines professional development to include sustained (not stand-alone, 1-day, or short-term workshops), intensive, collaborative, job-embedded, data-driven, and classroom focused activities that are available to all school staff, including paraprofessionals. Professional development activities should be developed with educator input and regularly evaluated. Professional development activities must be evidence-based, if reasonably available. 20 U.S.C. §§ 6601-6614.

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Professional development shall be developed with educator input and regularly evaluated. If reasonably available, staff development activities shall be evidence-based. Staff should receive training on professional boundaries in accordance with BP/AR 5141.42, *Professional Boundaries for staff and students*.

In order to respond directly to the needs of all our students, staff development activities may address such issues as teacher and staff qualifications, content areas, integrating technology into instruction, using data to improve student achievement, methodology, student privacy, parent, family, and community engagement, interpersonal relations between students and faculty, student learning, growth, development, student welfare and safety, assessments and accommodations, student identification and referral, and staff communication, problem solving and decision making. The Superintendent is responsible for ensuring that all training required by law is provided in a timely fashion to appropriate staff.

(cf. 5131.6 - *Alcohol and Other Drugs*)

(cf. 5141.41 – *Sexual Abuse, Sexual Assault and Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention*)

(cf. 5141.42 - *Professional Boundaries for staff and students*)

(cf. 5141.52 – *Suicide Prevention*)

(cf. 5142.3 – *Restraint and Seclusion*)

CERTIFICATED STAFF DEVELOPMENT (continued)

BP 4131(b)

The Superintendent or designee should provide staff with professional development that may include opportunities such as the following:

1. Release time and leaves of absence for travel and study.
2. Visits to other classrooms and other schools.
3. Conferences involving outside personnel from the district, county, state, region or nation.
4. Membership in committees drawing personnel from various sources.
5. Training classes and workshops offered by the district.
6. Further training in institutions of higher learning, including credit courses conducted in or near the district instead of on the college campus, whenever possible.
7. Access to professional literature on education issues.
8. Induction and mentoring programs.

(cf. 4116 - Nontenured/Tenured Status)

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE

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ALASKA STATUTES

14.08.111 Duties (Regional School Boards)

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14.20.020 Requirements for issuance of certificate; fingerprints

14.20.680 Required alcohol and drug related disabilities training

14.30.355 Sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention

14.30.356 Dating violence and abuse policy, training, awareness, prevention, and notices

14.30.362 Suicide awareness and prevention training

47.17.022 Training (child protection)

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 06.530 Guidance and counseling services

4 AAC 06.550 Review of instructional materials

4 AAC 12.397 Mandatory training requirements

4 AAC 19.060 Evaluation Training

4 AAC 52.260 Personnel Development

Revised 4/2022

EMPLOYEE SECURITY

BP 4158
4258
4358

An employee may use approved methods of physical restraint if a student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical injury to the student or others and less restrictive interventions would be ineffective at stopping the imminent danger. Restraint must be limited to that necessary to address the emergency and must be immediately discontinued when the student no longer poses an imminent danger or when a less restrictive intervention is effective to stop the danger.

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

(cf. 5142.3 – Restraint and Seclusion)

Employees shall promptly report any student attack, assault or threat against them to the Superintendent or designee. The employee and the principal or other immediate supervisor both shall promptly report such instances to the appropriate local law enforcement agency.

(cf. 1410 – Interagency Cooperation for Student and Staff Safety)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

11.81.430 Justification, use of force, special relationships

11.81.900 Definitions

14.33.120-.140 School disciplinary and safety program

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 07.010-4 AAC 07.900 Student rights and responsibilities

UNITED STATES CODE

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 2361-2368, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110)

Adopted AASB policy 9/2015

Reviewed 8/2021

Reviewed 6/2022

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:

DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Personnel

EMPLOYEE SECURITY

BP 4158

4258

4358

Note: Alaska school districts are required to adopt standards relating to when a teacher, teacher's assistant, or other person responsible for students is authorized to use reasonable and appropriate force to maintain classroom safety and discipline. Effective October 2014, the use of restraint and seclusion of students is strictly limited and in some situations prohibited by law. AS 14.33.125. Any use of restraint or seclusion by a district employee of a student must comply with all legal requirements. A teacher, teacher's assistant, principal, or another person responsible for students may not be terminated or otherwise subjected to formal disciplinary action for lawful enforcement of a school disciplinary and safety program, including behavior standards. AS 14.33.130. This group is protected from civil liability for acts or omissions arising out of enforcement of the disciplinary and safety program while in the course of employment, unless the act constitutes gross negligence or reckless or intentional misconduct. AS 14.33.140, and the ~~No Child Left Behind Act of 2001~~ Every Student Succeeds Act.

An employee may use approved methods of physical restraint if a student's behavior poses an imminent danger of physical injury to the student or others and less restrictive interventions would be ineffective at stopping the imminent danger. Restraint must be limited to that necessary to address the emergency and must be immediately discontinued when the student no longer poses an imminent danger or when a less restrictive intervention is effective to stop the danger.

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

(cf. 5142.3 – Restraint and Seclusion)

Note: A teacher, teacher's assistant, administrator, or other employee responsible for students who, during the course of employment, observes a student committing a crime must report the crime to local law enforcement. AS 14.33.130. The obligation to report to law enforcement resides with the staff member observing the crime. "Crime" means an offense for which a sentence of imprisonment is authorized; a crime is either a felony or a misdemeanor. AS 11.81.900.

Employees shall promptly report any student attack, assault or threat against them to the Superintendent or designee. The employee and the principal or other immediate supervisor both shall promptly report such instances to the appropriate local law enforcement agency.

(cf. 1410 – Interagency Cooperation for Student and Staff Safety)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

11.81.430 Justification, use of force, special relationships

11.81.900 Definitions

14.33.120-.140 School disciplinary and safety program

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 07.010-4 AAC 07.900 Student rights and responsibilities

UNITED STATES CODE

Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95 ~~Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 2361-2368,~~
~~as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110)~~

Revised 3/20154/2022

EMPLOYEE SECURITY

BP 4158
4258
4358

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(cf. 5142.3 – Restraint and Seclusion)

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(cf. 1410 – Interagency Cooperation for Student and Staff Safety)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

11.81.430 Justification, use of force, special relationships

11.81.900 Definitions

14.33.120-.140 School disciplinary and safety program

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 07.010-4 AAC 07.900 Student rights and responsibilities

UNITED STATES CODE

Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95

Revised 4/2022

Students

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY

BP 5030 (a)

The School Board believes that all students have the right to a public education in a safe and positive environment that fosters the maximum opportunity for learning. The School Board seeks to ensure that students, regardless of ethnicity, race, disability, religious or cultural preference, gender identity, sexual orientation or socioeconomic background, do not disproportionately experience suspension, expulsion or other disciplinary actions. An effective school discipline and safety program is necessary to ensure an environment conducive to learning. The School Board shall adopt, and the Superintendent or designee shall implement and maintain, an effective, trauma-informed and culturally responsive school discipline and safety program. The discipline and safety program should reflect community and cultural values resulting in standards of school behavior and safety that are developed with the collaboration of students, parents, guardians, teachers, elders, school administrators, and advisory school boards in each community.

(cf. 1230 – Citizen Advisory Committees)
(cf. 1410 – Interagency Cooperation for Student and Staff Safety)
(cf. 4158 – Employee Security)
(cf. 5131 – Conduct)
(cf. 5131.1 – Bus Conduct)
(cf. 5131.4 – Campus Disturbances)
(cf. 5131.41 – Violent and Aggressive Conduct)
(cf. 5131.42 – Threats of Violence)
(cf. 5131.43 – Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying)
(cf. 5131.5 – Vandalism, Threats, and Graffiti)
(cf. 5131.6 – Alcohol and Other Drugs)
(cf. 5131.62 – Tobacco)
(cf. 5131.63 – Performance Enhancing Drugs)
(cf. 5131.7 – Weapons & Dangerous Instruments)
(cf. 5131.9 – Academic Honesty)
(cf. 5132 – Dress and Grooming)
(cf. 5136 – Gangs)
(cf. 5137 – Positive School Climate)
(cf. 5141.51 – At-Risk Youth)
(cf. 5142.2 – School Safety Patrol)
(cf. 5142.3 – Restraint and Seclusion)
(cf. 5144 – Discipline)
(cf. 5144.1 – Suspension and Expulsion)
(cf. 5144.2 – Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Individuals with Exceptional Needs))
(cf. 5145.11 – Questioning and Apprehension)
(cf. 5145.12 – Search and Seizure)
(cf. 5145.5 – Nondiscrimination)
(cf. 5145.5 – Harassment)
(cf. 5145.7 – Sexual Harassment)
(cf. 5147 – Dropout prevention)
(cf. 6159 – Individualized Education Program)
(cf. 6164.2 – Guidance and Counseling Services)
(cf. 6164.4 – Child Find)
(cf. 6164.5 – Student Study Teams)
(cf. 6172 – Special Education)

Students

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND SAFETY

BP 5030 (b)

Providing young people with knowledge and skills to settle disputes peacefully is a critical component of an effective disciplinary and safety program. Students who possess skills in negotiation, mediation, and consensus decision making are able to explore peaceful solutions to conflict and to resolve these conflicts in a nonviolent manner. The district will work to build students self-regulation skills, incorporating preventative and restorative practices to minimize the need for discipline and maximize instructional time for every student. The district will also establish these practices and seek to address or reduce disproportionate treatment or use of punitive school discipline based on racial or economic disparities.

The Superintendent or designee shall implement and maintain a conflict resolution strategy for district students. The strategy will provide conflict resolution education and resources to students to learn skills in the nonviolent resolution and mediation of conflicts. Restorative or corrective practices place relationship building with students and families at the center. These can include conferences with students and their parents/guardians; use of student study teams or other intervention-related teams; enrollment in a program teaching social/emotional behavior, intensive and intentional relationship building with students and family, participation in a restorative justice program or restorative circles; and positive behavior support approaches.

The district recognizes that a key component of its school disciplinary and safety program involves appropriate staff response when student behavior impacts on the safety of that student or others. The district prohibits the use of physical restraint and seclusion except in emergency situations as outlined in law and policy. The Superintendent or designee shall provide professional development or supports as necessary to assist staff to offer consistent classroom management skills, model skills for students, and implement effective relationship building and disciplinary techniques, eliminating unconscious bias. This includes establishing collaborative relationships with parents/guardians.

(cf. 5142.3 – Restraint and Seclusion)

Not less than once every three years, the district's discipline and safety program shall be reviewed and revised if appropriate. The review process shall make available the opportunity for collaborative input by students, parents, guardians, staff, and advisory school boards in each community. Policies reflecting standards of student behavior, including those identifying prohibited student conduct and penalties, should be reviewed to determine consistency with community standards, including the basic requirements for respect and honesty.

(cf. 9310 – Policy Manual)

(cf. 9311 – School Board Policies)

(cf. 9313 – Administrative Regulations)

The district will submit annual reports to the Department of Education and Early Development, as required by law. These reports will permit assessment of the district's School Discipline and Safety program.

The School Board will review annually disciplinary action data to understand conduct and discipline of specific disaggregated groups of students. The School Board and district administrators will periodically review research on effective practices to proactively create trauma informed environments and culturally responsive discipline practices. Results of the review will be used to determine how to incorporate new practices and strategies into district policies and practices.

The School Board desires to give all administrators, teachers, and other employees the authority, knowledge and skills they need to effectively implement the discipline and safety program of the district. Personnel should adhere to lines of primary responsibility and district adopted protocols so that appropriate decision-making may take place at various levels in accordance with School Board policy and administrative regulations. In fulfilling duties and responsibilities in student discipline and safety, all employees shall comply with School Board policies, administrative regulations, and local, state, and federal laws.

(cf. 2110 – Organization Chart/Lines of Responsibility)

(cf. 4158 – Employee Security)

(cf. 5144 – Discipline)

(cf. 4119.21 -- Code of Ethics)

(cf. 4119.3 – Duties of Personnel)

The School Board further desires to give all students, no matter their ethnicity, race, gender or gender identification, sexual orientation or socioeconomic status, the opportunity to learn in an environment in which they feel safe. Should any school be identified as persistently dangerous under state law, students attending that school will be provided the opportunity to transfer to the parent's choice of one of two or more safe schools within the district. Informed parental choice will be facilitated by timely notice of the meaning of the persistently dangerous designation and the intervention steps the district plans to utilize to make the school safe. Additionally, any student who is the victim of a violent criminal offense that occurred on the grounds of the student's school will be provided the opportunity to transfer, consistent with state law.

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE

20 U.S.C. §§ 1400, et seq. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. §§ 2361-2368 (P.L. 107-110)

ALASKA STATUTES

11.81.430 Justification, use of force, special relationships

11.81.900 Definitions

14.03.078 Report

14.03.160 Suspension or expulsion of students for possessing weapons

14.30.045 Grounds for suspension or denial of admission

14.30.180-.350 Education for Exceptional Children

14.33.120-.140 School disciplinary and safety program

14.33.210 Reporting of incidents of harassment, intimidation or bullying

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 06.060 Suspension or denial of admission
4 AAC 06.172 Reporting of school disciplinary and safety programs
4 AAC 06.175 Reporting restraint and seclusion incidents.
4 AAC 06.200-.270 Safe schools
4 AAC 06.250 Reporting
4 AAC 07.010-4 AAC 07.900 Student rights and responsibilities
4 AAC 52.010-.990 Education for exceptional children
20 AAC 10.020 Code of ethics and teaching standards

Adopted AASB policy 9/2015
Reviewed 4/2018
Revised to AASB Update: 06/2019
Reviewed 10/2021
Revised 10/2021
Reviewed 6/2022