

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

BP 5131.6(a)

Note: Districts must have in place written standards to address the needs of students for whom mental health or substance abuse may be a contributing factor to noncompliance with the school disciplinary and safety program. AS 14.33.120(a)(6). In addition, districts receiving funds for prevention programs pursuant to the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act of 1986, as amended by the ~~No Child Left Behind Act of 2001~~ Every Student Succeeds Act, are required to have a policy on drug abuse prevention instruction and procedures for eliminating the sale or use of alcohol and other drugs. NCLB-ESSA also requires that those districts inform and involve parents in violence and drug prevention efforts. Districts must make reasonable efforts to inform parents of the content of safe and drug-free school programs and activities other than classroom instruction. If a parent objects in writing, the district must withdraw the student from the program or activity. AS 14.30.360 encourages districts to provide K-12 health education, including alcohol and drug abuse education. The following sample policy may be revised as appropriate.

Note: Despite the passage of AS 17.38, effective February of 2015, which authorizes the use of marijuana under certain conditions, all use, possession and distribution of marijuana by those under 21 is illegal. In addition, as a recipient of federal funds, the district is obligated to maintain a drug-free workplace consistent with federal law, which prohibits the manufacture, distribution, possession and sale of marijuana for all individuals, regardless of age. For purposes of the district's policy and legal obligation, marijuana is prohibited.

(cf. E 4020 –Drug and Alcohol – Free Workplace Notice to Employees)

Because the use of alcohol and other drugs adversely affects a student's ability to achieve academic success, is physically and emotionally harmful, and has serious social and legal consequences, the School Board intends to keep district schools free of alcohol and prohibited drugs.

Alcohol, marijuana, and other controlled substances are prohibited for use or possession by students. The School Board desires that every effort be made to reduce the chances that our students will begin or continue the use of alcohol and other drugs. The Superintendent or designee shall develop a comprehensive prevention program that includes instruction, intervention, recovering student support, and enforcement/discipline. The Superintendent or designee shall clearly communicate to students, staff and parents/guardians all School Board policies, regulations, procedures and school rules related to this prevention program. Special efforts shall be made to ensure that these materials are understood by parents/guardians and students of limited literacy or limited English proficiency.

Note: Drug use by students is not limited to illegal drugs and can also include abuse of prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications. There is also a growing problem of youth using what are commonly referred to as designer or synthetic drugs. Designer or synthetic drugs come in various forms and may be a chemical compound, a plant-based substance, or a combination. Common names for these drugs include bath salts, K2, spice, salvia, and synthetic marijuana. These drugs have serious and dangerous effects. Synthetic marijuana is an illegal substance in Alaska. AS 11.71.040-.050, 11.71.160. The following optional language prohibits the possession, use, or distribution of "prohibited drugs," which includes all dangerous substances that pose a risk to district students.

Specifically, the Board prohibits the actual or attempted sale, distribution, use, or possession by a student of alcohol, prohibited drugs or inhalants, drug paraphernalia, substances that are designed to look or act like prohibited drugs or alcohol, or substances purported to be prohibited drugs or alcohol. Prohibited drugs are defined as:

1. Drugs that are illegal if possessed by those under 21, under any local, state, or federal law; or any drug that can be legally obtained but which has been obtained through illegal means.

Students

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (continued)

BP 5131.6(b)

2. Alternatives to illegal drugs such as designer or synthetic drugs, whether or not prohibited by law, which are purported to, designed to, or which do impair, restrict, or alter normal cognitive function when absorbed, ingested, injected, or inhaled.
3. Prescription drugs that are not legally obtained or prescribed, are not being used for the prescribed purpose, are being used in excess of the prescribed amount, are being used by other than the person to whom prescribed, or are being sold, traded or distributed.

Recognizing that keeping schools free of alcohol and other drugs is a concern common to the district and community, the School Board supports cooperation among schools, parents/guardians, law enforcement and other appropriate community organizations involved in preventing alcohol and drug abuse.

(cf. 1410 Interagency Cooperation for Student & Staff Safety)

Note: Districts are required to establish a citizen advisory committee in order to receive Public Law 99-570 funds. Additionally, AS 14.33.110 requires that the school disciplinary and safety program maintain community standards of school behavior that are developed by members of each school, including students, parents, teachers, school administrators, and other responsible persons.

To obtain the widest possible input and support for district policies and programs, the School Board shall appoint a districtwide school-community advisory committee to make recommendations related to the prevention of alcohol and other drug abuse. The committee should make its recommendations based on input from students, parents, teachers, school administrators, and community members. The School Board also encourages the use of site-level advisory groups in this area.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

Instruction

The district shall provide preventative instruction which helps students avoid the use of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs and teaches students how to influence their peers to avoid and/or discontinue the use of alcohol or drugs. Instruction shall be designed to answer students' questions related to alcohol and drugs.

The instructional programs will help students obtain and use current and accurate information, develop and maintain a positive self-concept, take positive actions to cope with stress, and use appropriate social and personal skills to resist involvement with alcohol and drugs.

The curriculum will be K-12, comprehensive and sequential in nature and suited to meet the needs of students at their respective grade levels. All instruction and related materials shall stress the concept that alcohol and prohibited drugs can be dangerous and should never be used when such use is illegal.

Students

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (continued)

BP 5131.6(c)

The School Board encourages staff to display attitudes and behaviors which make them positive role models for students with regard to alcohol, marijuana and other drugs. Staff should help students see themselves as responsible partners in efforts to maintain a safe, constructive school climate.

The School Board recognizes that children exposed to alcohol or other drugs prior to birth may have disabilities requiring special attention and modifications in the regular education program. The Superintendent or designee shall provide appropriate staff training in the needs of such students as required by law.

Note: AS 14.20.680 requires training for teachers, administrators, counselors and specialists on the needs of students with alcohol or drug-related disabilities, including medical and psychological characteristics, family issues, and specific educational needs.

(cf. 6142.2 - AIDS Instruction)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

Intervention

The School Board recognizes that there are students on our campuses who use alcohol and other drugs and can benefit from intervention. The School Board supports intervention programs that include the involvement of students, parents/guardians and community agencies/organizations.

School personnel should be trained to identify symptoms which may indicate use of alcohol and other drugs. The Superintendent or designee shall identify responsibilities of staff in working with, intervening, and reporting students suspected of alcohol and other drug use.

Students and parents/guardians shall be informed about the signs of alcohol and other drug use and about appropriate agencies offering counseling.

Nonpunitive Self-Referral

The School Board strongly encourages any student who is using alcohol or drugs to discuss the matter with his/her parent/guardian or with any staff member. Students who self-disclose past use of alcohol or other drugs in order to seek help to quit using shall not be punished or disciplined for such past use. State and local extra-curricular activities eligibility rules may apply further conditions related to the admission of drug or alcohol use.

Students

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (continued)

BP 5131.6(d)

Enforcement/Discipline

The Superintendent or designee shall take appropriate action to eliminate possession, use or sale of alcohol and prohibited drugs and related paraphernalia on school grounds, at school events, or in any situation in which the school is responsible for the conduct and well-being of students. Students possessing, selling and/or using alcohol, marijuana or other drugs or related paraphernalia shall be subject to disciplinary procedures which may result in suspension or expulsion.

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

School authorities may search students and school properties for the possession of alcohol, marijuana and other drugs as long as such searches are conducted in accordance with law.

(cf. 5145.12 - Search and Seizure)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

04.16.080 Sales or consumption at school events

14.20.680 Required alcohol and drug related disabilities training

14.30.360 Curriculum (Health and Safety Education)

14.33.110-.140 Required school disciplinary and safety program

17.38.010-900 The regulation of marijuana

47.37.045 Community action against substance abuse grant fund

UNITED STATES CODE

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 7116, 7163, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95~~No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110)~~

Revised 3/2015~~4/2022~~

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Note: Despite the passage of AS 17.38, effective February of 2015, which authorizes the use of marijuana under certain conditions, all use, possession and distribution of marijuana by those under 21 is illegal. In addition, as a recipient of federal funds, the district is obligated to maintain a drug-free workplace consistent with federal law, which prohibits the manufacture, distribution, possession and sale of marijuana for all individuals, regardless of age. For purposes of the district's policy and legal obligation, marijuana is prohibited.

(cf. E 4020 –Drug and Alcohol – Free Workplace Notice to Employees)

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Specifically, the Board prohibits the actual or attempted sale, distribution, use, or possession by a student of alcohol, prohibited drugs or inhalants, drug paraphernalia, substances that are designed to look or act like prohibited drugs or alcohol, or substances purported to be prohibited drugs or alcohol. Prohibited drugs are defined as:

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ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (continued)

BP 5131.6(b)

2. Alternatives to illegal drugs such as designer or synthetic drugs, whether or not prohibited by law, which are purported to, designed to, or which do impair, restrict, or alter normal cognitive function when absorbed, ingested, injected, or inhaled.
3. Prescription drugs that are not legally obtained or prescribed, are not being used for the prescribed purpose, are being used in excess of the prescribed amount, are being used by other than the person to whom prescribed, or are being sold, traded or distributed.

Recognizing that keeping schools free of alcohol and other drugs is a concern common to the district and community, the School Board supports cooperation among schools, parents/guardians, law enforcement and other appropriate community organizations involved in preventing alcohol and drug abuse.

(cf. 1410 Interagency Cooperation for Student & Staff Safety)

Note: Districts are required to establish a citizen advisory committee in order to receive Public Law 99-570 funds. Additionally, AS 14.33.110 requires that the school disciplinary and safety program maintain community standards of school behavior that are developed by members of each school, including students, parents, teachers, school administrators, and other responsible persons.

To obtain the widest possible input and support for district policies and programs, the School Board shall appoint a districtwide school-community advisory committee to make recommendations related to the prevention of alcohol and other drug abuse. The committee should make its recommendations based on input from students, parents, teachers, school administrators, and community members. The School Board also encourages the use of site-level advisory groups in this area.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

Instruction

The district shall provide preventative instruction which helps students avoid the use of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs and teaches students how to influence their peers to avoid and/or discontinue the use of alcohol or drugs. Instruction shall be designed to answer students' questions related to alcohol and drugs.

The instructional programs will help students obtain and use current and accurate information, develop and maintain a positive self-concept, take positive actions to cope with stress, and use appropriate social and personal skills to resist involvement with alcohol and drugs.

The curriculum will be K-12, comprehensive and sequential in nature and suited to meet the needs of students at their respective grade levels. All instruction and related materials shall stress the concept that alcohol and prohibited drugs can be dangerous and should never be used when such use is illegal.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (continued)

BP 5131.6(c)

The School Board encourages staff to display attitudes and behaviors which make them positive role models for students with regard to alcohol, marijuana and other drugs. Staff should help students see themselves as responsible partners in efforts to maintain a safe, constructive school climate.

The School Board recognizes that children exposed to alcohol or other drugs prior to birth may have disabilities requiring special attention and modifications in the regular education program. The Superintendent or designee shall provide appropriate staff training in the needs of such students as required by law.

Note: AS 14.20.680 requires training for teachers, administrators, counselors and specialists on the needs of students with alcohol or drug-related disabilities, including medical and psychological characteristics, family issues, and specific educational needs.

(cf. 6142.2 - AIDS Instruction)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

Intervention

The School Board recognizes that there are students on our campuses who use alcohol and other drugs and can benefit from intervention. The School Board supports intervention programs that include the involvement of students, parents/guardians and community agencies/organizations.

School personnel should be trained to identify symptoms which may indicate use of alcohol and other drugs. The Superintendent or designee shall identify responsibilities of staff in working with, intervening, and reporting students suspected of alcohol and other drug use.

Students and parents/guardians shall be informed about the signs of alcohol and other drug use and about appropriate agencies offering counseling.

Nonpunitive Self-Referral

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ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS (continued)

BP 5131.6(d)

Enforcement/Discipline

The Superintendent or designee shall take appropriate action to eliminate possession, use or sale of alcohol and prohibited drugs and related paraphernalia on school grounds, at school events, or in any situation in which the school is responsible for the conduct and well-being of students. Students possessing, selling and/or using alcohol, marijuana or other drugs or related paraphernalia shall be subject to disciplinary procedures which may result in suspension or expulsion.

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

School authorities may search students and school properties for the possession of alcohol, marijuana and other drugs as long as such searches are conducted in accordance with law.

(cf. 5145.12 - Search and Seizure)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

04.16.080 Sales or consumption at school events

14.20.680 Required alcohol and drug related disabilities training

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UNITED STATES CODE

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 7116, 7163, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95

Revised 4/2022

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3. Prescription drugs that are not legally obtained or prescribed, are not being used for the prescribed purpose, are being used in excess of the prescribed amount, are being used by other than the person to whom prescribed, or are being sold, traded or distributed.

Recognizing that keeping schools free of alcohol and other drugs is a concern common to the district and community, the Board supports cooperation among schools, parents/guardians, law enforcement and other appropriate community organizations involved in preventing alcohol and other drug abuse.

(cf. 1410 Interagency Cooperation for Student & Staff Safety)

STUDENTS

BP 5131.6(b)

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

To obtain the widest possible input and support for district policies and programs, the Board shall appoint a district-wide school-community advisory committee the PTSA as the Board's advisory committee to make recommendations related to the prevention of alcohol and other drug abuse.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

Instruction

The district shall provide preventative instruction which helps students avoid the use of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs and teaches students how to influence their peers to avoid and/or discontinue the use of alcohol or other drugs. Instruction shall be designed to answer students' questions related to alcohol and other drugs.

The instructional programs will help students obtain and use current and accurate information, develop and maintain a positive self-concept, take positive actions to cope with stress, and use appropriate social and personal skills to resist involvement with alcohol and other drugs.

The curriculum will be K-12, comprehensive and sequential in nature and suited to meet the needs of students at their respective grade levels. All instruction and related materials shall stress the concept of "no unlawful use" of alcohol or other drugs and shall not include the concept of "responsible use" when such use is illegal.

The Board encourages staff to display attitudes which make them positive role models for students with regard to alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs. Staff should help students see themselves as responsible partners in efforts to maintain a safe, constructive school climate.

The Board recognizes that children exposed to alcohol or other drugs prior to birth may have disabilities requiring special attention and modifications in the regular education program. The Superintendent or designee shall provide appropriate staff training in the needs of such students as required by law.

(cf. 6142.2 - AIDS Instruction)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

Intervention

The Board recognizes that there are students on our campuses who use alcohol and other drugs and can benefit from intervention. The Board supports intervention programs that include the involvement of students, parents/guardians and community agencies/organizations.

STUDENTS

BP 5131.6(c)

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

School personnel should be trained to identify symptoms which may indicate use of alcohol and other drugs. The Superintendent or designee shall identify responsibilities of staff in working with, intervening, and reporting students suspected of alcohol and other drug use.

Students and parents/guardians shall be informed about the signs of alcohol and other drug use and about appropriate agencies offering counseling.

Nonpunitive Self-Referral

The Board strongly encourages any student who is using alcohol or drugs to discuss the matter with his/her parent/guardian or with any staff member. If the student is uncomfortable doing this, he/she is encouraged to ask a friend to discuss the problem with a parent/guardian or staff member. Students who disclose past use of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs when seeking help from an intervention or recovery program shall not be punished or disciplined for such past use.

However, a violation of the Alaska Student Activities Association (ASAA) Play for Keeps, Tobacco, Alcohol and Controlled Substances (TAD) Policy, will be reported as required by membership in ASAA and students will be subject to the ASAA-mandated penalty as outlined in the most current ASAA Handbook. Before returning to practice, students must submit, at their own expense, a negative drug/alcohol test.

Recovering Student Support

The Board recognizes the presence of recovering students in the schools and the necessity to support these students in avoiding re-involvement with alcohol and other drugs. The Board shall provide ongoing school activities which enhance recovery.

The Superintendent or designee shall take appropriate action to eliminate possession, use or distribution of alcohol and other drugs and related paraphernalia on school grounds, at school events, or in any situation in which the school is responsible for the conduct and well-being of students. Students possessing, selling and/or using alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs or related paraphernalia shall be subject to disciplinary procedures which may result in suspension or expulsion.

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

School authorities may search students and school properties for the possession of alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs as long as such searches are conducted in accordance with law.

(cf. 5145.12 - Search and Seizure)

STUDENTS

BP 5131.6(d)

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

04.16.080 Sales or consumption at school events

14.20.680 Training required for teachers and other school officials

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UNITED STATES CODE

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 7116, 7163, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110)

Revised 10/2015

Revised 1/2019

Reviewed 11/2021

Reviewed 08/2022

FREEDOM OF SPEECH/EXPRESSION

BP 5145.2

Note: 4 AAC 07.010 **mandates** districts to adopt policies regarding student rights and responsibilities. Limiting a student's constitutional right to freedom of speech involves balancing the right to free expression against the school's right to maintain discipline or order in the school. When a student speaks as an individual, school officials cannot censor that expression unless it creates a substantial disruption to the school. For student speech connected to the curriculum or school activities, school officials have discretion to regulate the speech.

Free inquiry and exchange of ideas are essential parts of a democratic education. The School Board respects students' rights to express ideas and opinions, take stands, and support causes, whether controversial or not, through their speech, their writing, and the printed materials they choose to post or distribute.

Student liberties of expression shall be limited only as allowed by law in order to maintain an orderly school environment and to protect the rights, health and safety of members of the school community.

(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)

(cf. 6145.5 - Organizations/Associations)

Note: Under the ~~No Child Left Behind Act~~ Every Student Succeeds Act, each school district receiving federal funds must certify in writing to the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development that it has no policy that prevents, or otherwise denies participation in, constitutionally protected prayer in public schools.

Student free speech extends to religious expression. Students may pray or practice other religious expression when not engaged in school activities or instruction, subject to the same rules of order and decorum that apply to other private expressive activity.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop due process procedures for resolving disputes regarding student freedom of expression.

(cf. 6145.3 - Publications)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 07.10 - 4 AAC 07.900 Student rights and responsibilities

Breese v. Smith, 501 P.2d 159 (Alaska 1972)

Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmer, 484 U.S. 260 (1988)

Tinker v. Des Moines, 393 U.S. 503 (1969)

Bethel School District v. Fraser, 478 U.S. 675 (1986)

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 9524, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95 ~~No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110)~~

Revised ~~4/03~~ 4/2022

AASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL

9/92

FREEDOM OF SPEECH/EXPRESSION

BP 5145.2

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Legal Reference:

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 07.10 - 4 AAC 07.900 *Student rights and responsibilities*

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Revised 4/2022

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Revised 1/04

Reviewed 5/2015

Reviewed 11/2019

Reviewed 2/2022

Reviewed 8/2022

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND EQUAL ACCESS

BP 6145.5(a)

Note: If a public secondary school allows one or more noncurriculum-related groups to meet on school premises during noninstructional time, the federal Equal Access Act (Title VII, Public Law 98-377) states that any other student-initiated group also must be allowed to meet in a "limited open forum" without regard to its religious, political or philosophical views. 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 ensure that the policy is applied equitably to all groups, including the Boy Scouts and other affiliated groups. Option #1 below may be used by districts that have a limited open forum. Option #2 is for districts that have established a "closed forum," permitting access only to student organizations that are tied directly to the curriculum. In that elementary schools are not addressed by the Equal Access Act, elementary districts may use and/or modify language from either option without regard to establishing open or closed forum

Option 1 – Limited Open Forum

The School Board believes that curriculum and noncurriculum-related student organizations have an important place in students' lives. Besides extending and reinforcing the instructional program, such groups can give students practice in democratic self-government and provide wholesome social and recreational activities. Student organizations also serve to honor outstanding student achievement and to enhance school spirit and students' sense of belonging.

Since the district allows schools to sponsor student groups not directly tied to the curriculum, student-initiated groups not sponsored by the school district have the right to meet on school premises during times established for a limited open forum in accordance with provisions of the federal Equal Access Act.

Option 2 – Closed Forum

The School Board believes that curriculum-related student organizations have an important place in students' lives. Besides extending and reinforcing the instructional program, such groups can enhance students' social development, give them practice in democratic self-government, and honor outstanding student achievement.

All student organizations must be approved by the School Board and officially sponsored by the school. In order to maintain a closed forum on school campuses, these groups must relate directly to the curriculum in accordance with law.

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee:

DISCARD WHEN FINISHED

Instruction

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND EQUAL ACCESS (continued)

BP 6145.5(b)

(cf. 1321 - Solicitation of funds)

(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)

(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)

(cf. 3452 - Student Activity Funds)

(cf. 3554 - Other Food Sales)

(cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.060 Elementary, junior high, and secondary schools

~~14.30.510 Alaska student leadership development fund~~

TITLE VII - THE EQUAL ACCESS ACT, 20 U.S.C.A. Section 4071 et seq., as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95~~No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. § 7905~~

Prince v. Jacoby, 303 F.3d 1074 (9th Cir. 2002)

Board of Education of Westside Community Schools v. Mergens, 110 S.Ct. 2356 (1990)

Student Coalition for Peace v Lower Merion School, (1985) 776 F.2d 431 (3rd Cir. 1985)

Revised ~~1/03~~

4/2022

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND EQUAL ACCESS

BP 6145.5(a)

Note: If a public secondary school allows one or more noncurriculum-related groups to meet on school premises during noninstructional time, the federal Equal Access Act (Title VII, Public Law 98-377) states that any other student-initiated group also must be allowed to meet in a "limited open forum" without regard to its religious, political or philosophical views. 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 ensure that the policy is applied equitably to all groups, including the Boy Scouts and other affiliated groups. Option #1 below may be used by districts that have a limited open forum. Option #2 is for districts that have established a "closed forum," permitting access only to student organizations that are tied directly to the curriculum. In that elementary schools are not addressed by the Equal Access Act, elementary districts may use and/or modify language from either option without regard to establishing open or closed forum

Option 1 – Limited Open Forum

The School Board believes that curriculum and noncurriculum-related student organizations have an important place in students' lives. Besides extending and reinforcing the instructional program, such groups can give students practice in democratic self-government and provide wholesome social and recreational activities. Student organizations also serve to honor outstanding student achievement and to enhance school spirit and students' sense of belonging.

Since the district allows schools to sponsor student groups not directly tied to the curriculum, student-initiated groups not sponsored by the school district have the right to meet on school premises during times established for a limited open forum in accordance with provisions of the federal Equal Access Act.

Option 2 – Closed Forum

The School Board believes that curriculum-related student organizations have an important place in students' lives. Besides extending and reinforcing the instructional program, such groups can enhance students' social development, give them practice in democratic self-government, and honor outstanding student achievement.

All student organizations must be approved by the School Board and officially sponsored by the school. In order to maintain a closed forum on school campuses, these groups must relate directly to the curriculum in accordance with law.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND EQUAL ACCESS (continued)

BP 6145.5(b)

(cf. 1321 - Solicitation of funds)
(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)
(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)
(cf. 3452 - Student Activity Funds)
(cf. 3554 - Other Food Sales)
(cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.060 Elementary, junior high, and secondary schools

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Revised 4/2022

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND EQUAL ACCESS**BP 6145.50**

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Since the district allows schools to sponsor student groups not directly tied to the curriculum, student-initiated groups not sponsored by the school district have the right to meet on school premises during times established for a limited open forum in accordance with provisions of the federal Equal Access Act.

(cf. 1321 - Solicitation of funds)
(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)
(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)
(cf. 3452 - Student Activity Funds)
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(cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)

Legal Reference:**ALASKA STATUTES**

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Added 1/04

Reviewed 11/11

Reviewed 1/2020

Reviewed 08/2022

Note: The following policy should be used by all districts providing student access to the Internet and other computer networks. An Internet safety policy is required for schools receiving universal service discounts.

Note: The Children's Internet Protection Act requires school districts to adopt Internet safety policies as a condition of receiving technology funds under ~~Title II, Part D of the No Child Left Behind Act (20 U.S.C. § 6751-6777)~~ the Every Student Succeeds Act for the purpose of purchasing computers with Internet access or paying the direct costs associated with accessing the Internet. Additionally, districts must adopt an Internet safety policy to qualify for most federal universal service discounts (47 U.S.C. § 254). A district in which one or more schools qualify for a discounted rate for Internet services under the federal universal services program may apply to the Department of Education and Early Development to receive funds for each school sufficient to bring the applicant's share to 10 megabits of download per second, in accord with AS 14.03.127 and 4AAC 33.600-.690.

The district's internet safety policy must include a "technology protection measure" that blocks or filters Internet access by both adults and minors to visual depictions that are obscene, child pornography, or with respect to use by minors, harmful to minors. As part of the funding application process, the district must certify that the required policy is in place and that the district is enforcing the use of these technology protection measures. The filter may be disabled by an administrator, supervisor, or other authorized person for "bona fide research or other lawful purpose."

Effective July 1, 2012, the Internet safety policy must also include monitoring the online activities of minors when using district computers or networks. Further, the policy must provide for educating minors about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking sites and in chat rooms, and cyberbullying awareness and response.

As a condition of receiving universal service discounts, schools must also adopt and implement an Internet safety policy that addresses (1) access by minors to inappropriate matter on the Internet and World Wide Web; (2) safety and security of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms, and other forms of electronic communication; (3) unauthorized access ("hacking") and other unlawful activities by minors online; (4) unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal identification information regarding minors; and (5) measures designed to restrict minors' access to harmful materials. Schools must hold at least one public hearing before adopting the policy. The types of materials considered inappropriate for minors will be determined by the local school board. Schools must make this policy available to the FCC upon request.

The Board recognizes the educational and communication opportunities that exposure to the Internet and other computer networks can provide students and staff. The Board intends that these technological resources provided by the district be used in a safe, responsible, and proper manner in support of the instructional program and for the advancement of student learning. The Board has established the Internet acceptable use policy to ensure appropriate use of this resource.

Authority

The Superintendent or designee shall notify students and parents/guardians about authorized uses of district technology and the Internet, user obligations and responsibilities, and consequences for unauthorized use and/or unlawful activities. This includes the following:

1. The electronic information available to students and staff does not imply endorsement of the content by the district, nor does the district guarantee the accuracy of the information received on the Internet. The district shall not be responsible for any information that may be lost, damaged, or unavailable when using the network or for any information that is retrieved via the Internet.

Instructions

INTERNET (continued)

BP 6161.4(b)

2. The school district shall not be responsible for any unauthorized charges or fees resulting from access to the Internet.
3. The use of the Internet and similar communication networks by students and staff is a privilege -- not a right. Failure to follow established rules can lead to appropriate disciplinary action as well as the loss of access to the Internet or other networks through school accounts. Legal action may be taken where/when appropriate.
4. School computers are the property of the School District. At no time does the district relinquish its exclusive control of computers provided for the convenience of the students and staff. Computers shall not be used to disseminate sexually explicit, vulgar, indecent, offensive, or lewd communications. Nor may computers be used for harassment or bullying.

(cf. 5131.43 Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying)

5. The School District reserves the right to inspect and review files and data on district computers, and to monitor the online behavior of minors when using district computers or networks. Such inspection and monitoring is for the purpose of ensuring compliance with laws and appropriate use of technology as specified in this and other policies. Monitoring may be conducted by school authorities when they deem it necessary, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all district computers with Internet access have a technology protection measure that blocks or filters Internet access to visual depictions that are (1) obscene, (2) child pornography, or (3) harmful or inappropriate to minors as defined by the Children's Internet Protection Act and as determined by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee shall enforce the use of such filtering devices. An administrator, supervisor, or other authorized person may disable the filtering device for adults only for bona fide research or other lawful purpose, provided the person receives prior permission from the Superintendent or system administrator.

Internet Safety

To reinforce these measures, the Superintendent or designee shall implement measures to address the following:

1. Restricting student access to harmful or inappropriate matter on the Internet and World Wide Web;
2. Ensuring student safety and security of students and student information when using electronic communications;

3. Ensuring that students do not engage in unauthorized access, including “hacking,” and other unlawful activities; and
4. Limiting unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal identification information.

Note: The Children’s Internet Protection Act, defines “harmful to minors” as: ...any picture, image, graphic image file, or other visual depiction that – (A) taken as a whole and with respect to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion; (B) depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way with respect to what is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual act or sexual contact, actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the genitals; and (C) taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value as to minors.
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Use Guidelines

Internet access is limited to only those acceptable uses as detailed in this policy. Internet users may not engage in unacceptable uses.

1. School officials will develop a written permission slip for Internet use. This signed form must be on file prior to allowing students direct access to the Internet.
2. School officials must apply the same criterion of educational suitability used for other educational resources when providing access to Internet informational resources. The district will not allow school access for on-line games or any other areas determined to be non-education related.
3. Students and staff have the right to examine a broad range of opinions and ideas in the educational process, including the right to locate, use, and exchange information and ideas via all information formats including interactive electronic media and the Internet.
4. Users are responsible for the ethical and educational use of their own Internet accounts. These accounts are to be used only by the authorized owner of the account for the authorized purpose. Users shall not intentionally seek information on, obtain copies of, or modify files, other data or passwords belonging to other users on the network. No use of the network shall serve to disrupt the use of the network by others. Hardware and/or software shall not be destroyed, modified, or abused in any way.
5. Users have the responsibility to respect the privacy of other Internet users. The illegal installation of copyrighted software for use on district computers is prohibited.
6. Users are expected to display proper “netiquette” (network etiquette) at all times.

Instructions

INTERNET (continued)

BP 6161.4(d)

7. Staff members shall supervise students while students are using district Internet access to ensure that the students abide by these procedures. Users must follow all rules and regulations posted in the computer lab or other room where computers are in use. Users must follow the directions of the adult in charge of the computer lab or other room where computers are in use.
8. Students and staff are expected to act in a responsible, ethical, and legal manner in accordance with district policy, accepted rules of network etiquette, and federal and state law. Specifically, the following uses are prohibited:
 - a. Use of the network to facilitate illegal activity.
 - b. Use of the network for commercial or for-profit purposes.
 - c. Use of the network for non-work or non-school related work.
 - d. Use of the network for product advertisement or political lobbying.
 - e. Use of the network for hate mail, discriminatory remarks, offensive or inflammatory communication, harassment, or bullying.
 - f. Unauthorized or illegal installation, distribution, reproduction, or use of copyrighted materials.
 - g. Use of the network to access obscene or pornographic material.
 - h. Use of inappropriate language or profanity on the network.
 - i. Use of the network to transmit material likely to be offensive or objectionable to recipients.
 - j. Use of the network for hacking or intentionally obtaining, accessing, or modifying files, passwords, and data belonging to other users.
 - k. Impersonation of another user, anonymity, and pseudonyms.
 - l. Use of network facilities for fraudulent copying, communications, or modification of materials in violation of copyright laws.
 - m. Loading or use of unauthorized games, programs, files, or other electronic media.
 - n. Use of the network to disrupt the work of other users.
 - o. Destruction, modification, or abuse of network hardware and software.

Instructions

INTERNET (continued)

BP 6161.4(e)

- p. Quoting personal communications in a public forum without the original author's prior consent.
 - q. Invading the privacy of individuals, this includes the unauthorized disclosure, dissemination, and use of information about anyone that is of a personal nature.
 - r. Using or accessing any free Internet-based email service, such as Yahoo or Hotmail, when using the district computer network, unless authorized for a specific activity.
9. Loss of access and other disciplinary actions shall be consequences for inappropriate use. When appropriate, law enforcement agencies may be involved.

(cf. 6161.5 - Web Sites/Pages)

(cf. 6184 - Virtual/Online Courses)

Education

Note: Effective July 1, 2012, the Children's Internet Protection Act requires that a school district's Internet safety policy provide for educating students about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking web sites and in chat rooms, as well as cyberbullying awareness and response. Under Alaska law, it is a crime (harassment in the second degree) to repeatedly send or publish an electronic communication that insults, taunts, challenges or intimidates a person under 18 years of age in a manner that places the person in reasonable fear of physical injury, if done with intent to harass or annoy another person. AS 11.61.120(a).

The Superintendent or designee shall provide age-appropriate instruction regarding safe and appropriate behavior on social networking sites, chat rooms, and other Internet services. Such instruction shall include, at a minimum, the dangers of posting personal information online, misrepresentation by online predators, how to report inappropriate or offensive content or threats, behaviors that constitute cyberbullying, and how to respond when subjected to cyberbullying.

(cf. 5131.43 Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying)

Note: the following optional paragraph addresses access to social networking sites such as MySpace, Facebook, Xanga, Friendster, and others, and may be revised by districts that choose to allow limited access for educational purposes.

Student use of district computers to access social networking sites is prohibited. To the extent possible, the Superintendent or designee shall block access to such sites on district computers with Internet access.

Instructions

INTERNET (continued)

BP 6161.4(f)

Policy Review

The district, with input from students and appropriate staff, shall regularly review and update this policy, the accompanying administrative regulation, and other relevant procedures to enhance the safety and security of students using the district's technological resources and to help ensure that the district adapts to changing technologies and circumstances.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.127 Funding for Internet Services

11.61.120 Harassment in the second degree

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 33.600-690 Funding for the Improvement of Internet Speed at Public Schools

UNITED STATES CODE

15 U.S.C. 6501-6505 Children's Online Privacy Protection Act

20 U.S.C. 6751-6777, Enhancing Education through Technology Act, Title II, Part D

47 U.S.C. § 254, Children's Internet Protection Act, as amended by the Broadband Data Improvement Act (P.L. 110-385)

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

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

47 C.F.R. § 54.520, as updated by the Federal Communications Commission Order and Report 11-125 (2011)

Revised ~~3/2015~~4/2022

INTERNET

BP 6161.4(a)

Note: The following policy should be used by all districts providing student access to the Internet and other computer networks. An Internet safety policy is required for schools receiving universal service discounts.

Note: The Children's Internet Protection Act requires school districts to adopt Internet safety policies as a condition of receiving technology funds under the Every Student Succeeds Act for the purpose of purchasing computers with Internet access or paying the direct costs associated with accessing the Internet. Additionally, districts must adopt an Internet safety policy to qualify for most federal universal service discounts (47 U.S.C. § 254). A district in which one or more schools qualify for a discounted rate for Internet services under the federal universal services program may apply to the Department of Education and Early Development to receive funds for each school sufficient to bring the applicant's share to 10 megabits of download per second, in accord with AS 14.03.127 and 4AAC 33.600-.690.

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INTERNET (continued)

BP 6161.4(b)

2. The school district shall not be responsible for any unauthorized charges or fees resulting from access to the Internet.
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2. Ensuring student safety and security of students and student information when using electronic communications;

INTERNET (continued)

BP 6161.4(c)

3. Ensuring that students do not engage in unauthorized access, including “hacking,” and other unlawful activities; and
4. Limiting unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal identification information.

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Use Guidelines

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2. School officials must apply the same criterion of educational suitability used for other educational resources when providing access to Internet informational resources. The district will not allow school access for on-line games or any other areas determined to be non-education related.
3. Students and staff have the right to examine a broad range of opinions and ideas in the educational process, including the right to locate, use, and exchange information and ideas via all information formats including interactive electronic media and the Internet.
4. Users are responsible for the ethical and educational use of their own Internet accounts. These accounts are to be used only by the authorized owner of the account for the authorized purpose. Users shall not intentionally seek information on, obtain copies of, or modify files, other data or passwords belonging to other users on the network. No use of the network shall serve to disrupt the use of the network by others. Hardware and/or software shall not be destroyed, modified, or abused in any way.
5. Users have the responsibility to respect the privacy of other Internet users. The illegal installation of copyrighted software for use on district computers is prohibited.
6. Users are expected to display proper “netiquette” (network etiquette) at all times.

INTERNET (continued)

BP 6161.4(d)

7. Staff members shall supervise students while students are using district Internet access to ensure that the students abide by these procedures. Users must follow all rules and regulations posted in the computer lab or other room where computers are in use. Users must follow the directions of the adult in charge of the computer lab or other room where computers are in use.
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 - g. Use of the network to access obscene or pornographic material.
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 - i. Use of the network to transmit material likely to be offensive or objectionable to recipients.
 - j. Use of the network for hacking or intentionally obtaining, accessing, or modifying files, passwords, and data belonging to other users.
 - k. Impersonation of another user, anonymity, and pseudonyms.
 - l. Use of network facilities for fraudulent copying, communications, or modification of materials in violation of copyright laws.
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INTERNET (continued)

BP 6161.4(e)

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 - r. Using or accessing any free Internet-based email service, such as Yahoo or Hotmail, when using the district computer network, unless authorized for a specific activity.
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(cf. 6161.5 - Web Sites/Pages)

(cf. 6184 - Virtual/Online Courses)

Education

Note: Effective July 1, 2012, the Children's Internet Protection Act requires that a school district's Internet safety policy provide for educating students about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking web sites and in chat rooms, as well as cyberbullying awareness and response. Under Alaska law, it is a crime (harassment in the second degree) to repeatedly send or publish an electronic communication that insults, taunts, challenges or intimidates a person under 18 years of age in a manner that places the person in reasonable fear of physical injury, if done with intent to harass or annoy another person. AS 11.61.120(a).

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Note: the following optional paragraph addresses access to social networking sites such as MySpace, Facebook, Xanga, Friendster, and others, and may be revised by districts that choose to allow limited access for educational purposes.

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INTERNET (continued)

BP 6161.4(f)

Policy Review

The district, with input from students and appropriate staff, shall regularly review and update this policy, the accompanying administrative regulation, and other relevant procedures to enhance the safety and security of students using the district's technological resources and to help ensure that the district adapts to changing technologies and circumstances.

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

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

47 C.F.R. § 54.520, as updated by the Federal Communications Commission Order and Report 11-125 (2011)

Revised 4/2022

INTERNET

The Board recognizes the educational and communication opportunities that exposure to the Internet and other computer networks can provide students and staff. The Board intends that these technological resources provided by the district be used in a safe, responsible, and proper manner in support of the instructional program and for the advancement of student learning. The Board has established the Internet acceptable use policy to ensure appropriate use of this resource.

Authority

The Superintendent or designee shall notify students and parents/guardians about authorized uses of district technology and the Internet, user obligations and responsibilities, and consequences for unauthorized use and/or unlawful activities. This includes the following:

1. The electronic information available to students and staff does not imply endorsement of the content by the district, nor does the district guarantee the accuracy of the information received on the Internet. The district shall not be responsible for any information that may be lost, damaged, or unavailable when using the network or for any information that is retrieved via the Internet.
2. The school district shall not be responsible for any unauthorized charges or fees resulting from access to the Internet.
3. The use of the Internet and similar communication networks by students and staff is a privilege -- not a right. Failure to follow established rules can lead to appropriate disciplinary action as well as the loss of access to the Internet or other networks through school accounts. Legal action may be taken where/when appropriate.
4. School computers are the property of the School District. At no time does the district relinquish its exclusive control of computers provided for the convenience of the students and staff. Computers shall not be used to disseminate sexually explicit, vulgar, indecent, offensive, or lewd communications. Nor may computers be used for harassment or bullying.
5. The School District reserves the right to inspect and review computer files if it has reasonable cause to suspect that a student is using the computer for illicit or illegal purposes or for purposes in violation of this policy. Such inspection may be conducted by school authorities when they deem it necessary, without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant.

INSTRUCTION

INTERNET

BP 6161.4 (b)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all district computers with Internet access have a technology protection measure that blocks or filters Internet access to visual depictions that are (1) obscene, (2) child pornography, or (3) harmful or inappropriate to minors as defined by the Children's Internet Protection Act and as determined by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee shall enforce the use of such filtering devices. An administrator, supervisor, or other authorized person may disable the filtering device for adults only for bona fide research or other lawful purpose, provided the person receives prior permission from the Superintendent or system administrator.

Internet Safety

To reinforce these measures, the Superintendent or designee shall implement measures to address the following:

1. Restricting student access to harmful or inappropriate matter on the Internet;
2. Ensuring student safety and security of students and student information when using electronic communications;
3. Ensuring that students do not engage in unauthorized access, including "hacking," and other unlawful activities; and
4. Limiting unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal identification information.

Use Guidelines

Internet access is limited to only those acceptable uses as detailed in this policy. Internet users may not engage in unacceptable uses.

1. School officials will develop a written permission slip for Internet use. This signed form must be on file prior to allowing students direct access to the Internet.
2. School officials must apply the same criterion of educational suitability used for other educational resources when providing access to Internet informational resources. The district will not allow school access for on-line games or any other areas determined to be non-education related.
3. Students and staff have the right to examine a broad range of opinions and ideas in the educational process, including the right to locate, use, and exchange information and ideas via all information formats including interactive electronic media and the Internet.
4. Users are responsible for the ethical and educational use of their own Internet accounts. These accounts are to be used only by the authorized owner of the account for the

INSTRUCTION

INTERNET

BP 6161.4 (c)

authorized purpose. Users shall not intentionally seek information on, obtain copies of, or modify files, other data or passwords belonging to other users on the network. No use of the network shall serve to disrupt the use of the network by others. Hardware and/or software shall not be destroyed, modified, or abused in any way.

5. Users have the responsibility to respect the privacy of other Internet users. The illegal installation of copyrighted software for use on district computers is prohibited.
6. Users are expected to display proper “netiquette” (network etiquette) at all times.
7. Staff members shall supervise students while students are using district Internet access to ensure that the students abide by these procedures. Users must follow all rules and regulations posted in the computer lab or other room where computers are in use. Users must follow the directions of the adult in charge of the computer lab or other room where computers are in use.
8. Students and staff are expected to act in a responsible, ethical, and legal manner in accordance with district policy, accepted rules of network etiquette, and federal and state law. Specifically, the following uses are prohibited:
 - a. Use of the network to facilitate illegal activity.
 - b. Use of the network for commercial or for-profit purposes.
 - c. Use of the network for non-work or non-school related work.
 - d. Use of the network for product advertisement or political lobbying.
 - e. Use of the network for hate mail, discriminatory remarks, offensive or inflammatory communication, harassment, or bullying.
 - f. Unauthorized or illegal installation, distribution, reproduction, or use of copyrighted materials.
 - g. Use of the network to access obscene or pornographic material.
 - h. Use of inappropriate language or profanity on the network.
 - i. Use of the network to transmit material likely to be offensive or objectionable to recipients.

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INSTRUCTION

INTERNET

BP 6161.4 (d)

- j. Use of the network for hacking or intentionally obtaining, accessing, or modifying files, passwords, and data belonging to other users.
 - k. Impersonation of another user, anonymity, and pseudonyms.
 - l. Use of network facilities for fraudulent copying, communications, or modification of materials in violation of copyright laws.
 - m. Loading or use of unauthorized games, programs, files, or other electronic media.
 - n. Use of the network to disrupt the work of other users.
 - o. Destruction, modification, or abuse of network hardware and software.
 - p. Quoting personal communications in a public forum without the original author's prior consent.
 - q. Invading the privacy of individuals, this includes the unauthorized disclosure, dissemination, and use of information about anyone that is of a personal nature.
9. Loss of access and other disciplinary actions shall be consequences for inappropriate use. When appropriate, law enforcement agencies may be involved.
10. Student use of or accessing of any free internet-based email service, such as Yahoo or Hotmail, when using the district computer network is prohibited, unless authorized for a specific activity.

(cf. 6161.5 - Web Sites/Pages)

(cf. 6184 - Virtual/Online Courses)

The Superintendent or designee shall provide age-appropriate instruction regarding safe and appropriate behavior on social networking sites, chat rooms, and other Internet services. Such instruction shall include, at a minimum, the dangers of posting personal information online, misrepresentation by online predators, how to report inappropriate or offensive content or threats, behaviors that constitute cyberbullying, and how to respond when subjected to cyberbullying.

(cf. 5131.43 Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying)

Student use of district computers to access social networking sites is prohibited. To the extent possible, the Superintendent or designee shall block access to such sites on district computers with Internet access.

INSTRUCTION

INTERNET

BP 6161.4 (e)

Policy Review

The district, with input from students and appropriate staff, shall regularly review and update this policy, the accompanying administrative regulation, and other relevant procedures to enhance the safety and security of students using the district's technological resources and to help ensure that the district adapts to changing technologies and circumstances.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.127 Funding for Internet Services

11.61.120 Harassment in the second degree

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 33.600-690 Funding for the Improvement of Internet Speed at Public Schools

UNITED STATES CODE

15 U.S.C. 6501-6505 Children's Online Privacy Protection Act

20 U.S.C. 6751-6777, Enhancing Education through Technology Act, Title II, Part D

47 U.S.C. § 254, Children's Internet Protection Act, as amended by the Broadband Data Improvement Act (P.L. 110-385)

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

47 C.F.R. § 54.520, as updated by the Federal Communications Commission Order and Report 11-125 (2011)

Revised 10/2015

Reviewed 3/2020

Reviewed 08/2022

Note: The following sample policy may be revised or deleted to reflect district philosophy and needs.

The Superintendent or designee may authorize requests to conduct educational research or student surveys if the request proposal:

Shows potential for improving instructional programs and strategies.

- Addresses a relevant educational problem.
- Avoids duplication of existing data or literature.
- Is designed so as to minimize interruptions and demands upon the time of students and staff.

The Superintendent or designee shall not permit the administration of any questionnaires or surveys regarding a student's private family affairs without first obtaining written parental permission. (AS 14.03.110)

(cf. 5145.15 – Student and Family Privacy Rights)

All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes, or other supplementary materials which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation of any applicable program shall be available for inspection by parents/guardians.

(cf. 5125 – Student Records)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.110 Questionnaires and surveys administered in public schools

UNITED STATES CODE

20 U.S.C. 1232(h) (Hatch Amendments)

Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95~~*No Child Left Behind Act, Title II, § 1061, P.L. 107-110 (2001), amending the Protection of Pupil Rights Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232(h)*~~

Goals 2000: Educate America Act, Pub. L. No. 103-227, 108 Stat. 125 (1994)

Revised ~~4/03~~4/2022

RESEARCH

BP 6162.8

Note: The following sample policy may be revised or deleted to reflect district philosophy and needs.

The Superintendent or designee may authorize requests to conduct educational research or student surveys if the request proposal:

Shows potential for improving instructional programs and strategies.

- Addresses a relevant educational problem.
- Avoids duplication of existing data or literature.
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(cf. 5125 – Student Records)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.110 *Questionnaires and surveys administered in public schools*

UNITED STATES CODE

20 U.S.C. 1232(h) *(Hatch Amendments)*

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

Goals 2000: Educate America Act, Pub. L. No. 103-227, 108 Stat. 125 (1994)

Revised 4/2022

Instruction

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING SERVICES

BP 6164.2(a)

Note: The following sample policy may be revised as appropriate to reflect district philosophy and needs. 4 AAC 51.330 requires districts to establish procedures for career and vocational guidance services, including dissemination of information about vocational programs and access to information regarding advanced training, employment or placement.

The School Board shall provide a counseling program to enhance academic achievement and emotional security. The Board recognizes that some students are in greater need of guidance than others. The counseling program shall serve students' diverse needs and shall encourage productive learning experiences.

Counselors shall make every effort to respect student confidentiality as appropriate and shall consult with the Superintendent or designee or with the district's legal counsel whenever unsure of how to respond to a student's personal problem. Parental consultation and consent for counseling shall be obtained as appropriate.

(cf. 5141 – Healthcare and Emergencies)

(cf. 6164.3 – Student Mental Health – Medication and Services)

Academic counseling shall help students establish immediate and long-range educational plans consistent with their individual needs, abilities, interests and aptitudes without regard to sex. Insofar as possible, parents/guardians shall be included when making these plans, and student placement shall not be limited by past grades and test scores. Minority, disadvantaged, low-income and other students shall not be automatically or systematically channeled into vocational or special education.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

Note: Under the ~~No Child Left Behind Act of 2001~~ Every Student Succeeds, districts receiving federal funds must provide military recruiters the same access to students as is provided generally to post-secondary educational institutions and prospective employers.

Counseling staff shall help secondary students to plan for the future, become aware of their career potential, understand the business world and develop realistic perceptions of work. Academic planning for higher education shall include information about courses needed for admission to colleges and universities, standardized admission tests, financial aid, and scholarships. Post-secondary institutions, prospective employers, and military recruiters may be granted access to students as deemed appropriate by counseling staff and the building administrator.

Note: 4 AAC 06.530 requires districts to establish written procedures for the biennial training of guidance and counseling personnel in the recognition of sex bias in counseling materials in techniques for overcoming the effects of sex bias.

Instruction

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING SERVICES (continued)

BP 6164.2(b)

As required by law, the Superintendent or designee shall provide biennial training for guidance and counseling staff in recognizing and overcoming sex bias.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse and Neglect)

(cf. 5141.52 - Suicide Prevention)

(cf. 6164.5 - Student Study Teams)

Legal Reference:

US CODE

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §9528, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95~~No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110)~~

ALASKA STATUTES

14.18.030 Discrimination in counseling and guidance services prohibited

14.18.050 Discrimination in course offerings prohibited

14.30.171 Prohibited actions

14.30.172 Communications not prohibited

14.30.176 List of community resources

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 06.530 Guidance and counseling services

4 AAC 51.330 Vocational guidance and placement

Revised 01/07/2022

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING SERVICES

BP 6164.2(a)

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GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING SERVICES (continued)

BP 6164.2(b)

As required by law, the Superintendent or designee shall provide biennial training for guidance and counseling staff in recognizing and overcoming sex bias.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse and Neglect)

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US CODE

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ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

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4 AAC 51.330 Vocational guidance and placement

Revised 4/2022

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING SERVICES

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(cf. 5141 – Healthcare and Emergencies)
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(cf. 0410 – Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

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As required by law, the Superintendent or designee shall provide biennial training for guidance and counseling staff in recognizing and overcoming sex bias.

(cf. 5125 – Student Records)
(cf. 5141.4 – Child Abuse and Neglect)
(cf. 5141.52 – Suicide Prevention)
(cf. 6164.5 – Student Study Teams)

Legal Reference (see next page)

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING SERVICES

Legal Reference:

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §9528, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110)

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ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 06.530 Guidance and counseling services

4 AAC 51.330 Vocational guidance and placement

Revised 01/07

Reviewed 11/11

Reviewed 3/2020

Reviewed 08/2022

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN

BP 6174.1(a)

Community and Parental Involvement

Note: Title 20 of the United States code mandates that school districts receiving Impact Aid funds have a policy ensuring all parents and community members, including IRA and traditional councils, have the opportunity to submit their views and active consultation relating to the district's education and cocurricular programs. It is the law's intent to encourage the maximum participation by Alaska Natives in the planning and management of Alaska Native education programs.

Note: Under the Every Student Succeeds Act, "affected" school district are required to consult with local tribes or tribal organizations prior to submitting a plan or application for federally covered education programs. Affected districts are those that either: 1) have 50% or more of its student enrollment made up of Alaska Native students; or 2) received an Indian education formula grant under Title VI in the previous year that exceeds \$40,000. Consultation must be done "in a manner and in such time that provides the opportunity for such appropriate officials from Indian tribes or tribal organizations to meaningfully and substantively contribute to plans under covered programs." Federal programs requiring consultation between tribes and affected school districts include:

- Title I, Part A (Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies)
- Title I, Part C (Education of Migratory Children)
- Title I, Part D (Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth who are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk)
- Title II, Part A (Supporting Effective Instruction)
- Title III, Part A (English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act)
- Title IV, Part A (Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants)
- Title IV, Part B (21st Century Community Learning Centers)
- Title V, Part B, subpart 2 (Rural and Low-Income School Program)
- Title VI, Part A, subpart 1 (Indian Education Formula Grants to Local Educational Agencies)

The School Board recognizes that all parents and community members, including IRA and Traditional Councils, have a special interest in the education programs and cocurricular programs provided their children. To provide an opportunity for them to be meaningfully involved in the development, implementation, and evaluation of each school's educational and cocurricular program, all interested parties will mutually enter into Indian Policies and Procedures (IPP's), which are incorporated into and adopted as the policy of the School Board. The policies must be drafted in accord with 20 USC 7704 and 34 CFR 222.94. In addition, the following procedures will be used:

Note: Where "Advisory Committee" appears, the board may wish to specify/designate what body will be responsible for implementing this policy based on the needs of your district.

1. At a meeting of a School Board Advisory Committee called for that specific purpose, the principal will present a detailed description of that school's education program including curriculum (course description, scope and sequence) and program evaluation procedures as well as the co-curricular program provided. At least two weeks prior to that meeting public notice will be given through newspapers, public posting, and radio announcements, where appropriate, stating the agenda and purpose of the meeting. To further insure community involvement a written invitation will be sent to the IRA and/or Traditional Council.

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN (continued)

BP 6174.1(b)

2. During the planning and development of local education programs all parents and community members including IRA and Traditional Councils, will be actively consulted in the following manner:
 - a. At each Advisory Committee meeting where program applications for financial assistance are reviewed all members of the public will be given an opportunity to present their views.
 - b. All members of the public will have an opportunity to present their overall views on the educational program and its operation.
 - c. All members of the public will have an opportunity to make recommendations concerning the needs of their children.
 - d. All members of the public will be given the opportunity to comment on the way in which they can assist their children in realizing the benefits to be derived from the educational program.

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Nondiscrimination

The School District certifies that all children participate in the school program on an equal basis regardless of age, sex, race, age, creed, color, national origin, or ethnic background and shall not be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity of the district consistent with Title IX of the Education amendments of 1972 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

Educational Program

Note: Under the Every Student Succeeds Act, the government is dedicated to the development of curriculum materials that reflect the cultural diversity of Alaska Natives, instructional programs that make use of Native Alaskan languages, and programs and materials designed to address the needs of rural Alaska schools. This includes supporting the unique educational needs of rural school children by incorporating qualified Alaska Native elders and seniors.

The primary purpose of the educational program is to provide experiences by which individuals will learn within the context of their needs as well as the broader needs for which the district shares a responsibility. Under this assumption, the school is viewed as a link between the individual and learning resources and experiences available to meet both short and long range needs. To encourage the strongest and most viable linkage, the School Board recommends:

1. A program which is individualized to the maximum extent and which provides as many options as possible within educational goals statement previously made.

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN (continued)

BP 6174.1(c)

2. An organization plan by grade level or function which considers local expectations and efficiency of operation rather than an arbitrary pattern of organization. Individualization of program for students and optimum staff utilization demands an organizational plan based upon statement performance, skill grouping, and activity grouping rather than a rigid grouping by age, sex, or other non-educational basis.
3. A staff utilization procedure which establishes specific personnel needs based upon the programs requirements. All persons, directly or indirectly effect the school operation. Certificated, classified and resource personnel, as well as students in certain circumstances, are considered in developing procedures for staff utilization.
4. A guidance and individual program planning effort which assures the widest choice of alternatives to individual students over their period of formal education. Emphasis will be upon bringing the student in direct contact with those educational experiences and resources which best meet short or long range needs.
5. An assessment program which uses both subjective and objective measures in determining student performance and the effectiveness of the school program in achieving learning objectives. This program is an integral part of the guidance function and requires both the involvement and understanding of students and parents in its development.
6. A wide range of learning materials and techniques which will meet the needs of students and of those responsible for instructional or learning activities. Special consideration must be given to unique cultural and language requirements. Audio and video materials, as well as print materials, are particularly important to the concepts- of individualization and maximum learning options.
7. A program for bringing students, schools and communities together in various educational, cultural, and recreational activities. The Alaska High School Activities Association (AHSAA) is recognized as the authority for all high school interscholastic activities. The district accepts as binding all AHSAA rules and regulations for membership and competition. All activities will be made available to students on a nondiscriminatory basis.
8. Maximum use of community resources as an integral part of the curriculum. Budgetary and administrative procedures should promote this utilization with standards established at the district and community level.
9. A continuous program of curriculum development at the community and district level. In this way the program will remain dynamic from both a content and organizational standpoint. Innovative or pilot efforts should be encouraged within whatever constraints must be applied to afford protection of students from potentially harmful experimentation.

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN (continued)

BP 6174.1(d)

10. That in those areas which may be viewed as controversial, instructional procedures will be confined to a body of factual information with acceptance or interpretation left to the student. Religion is recognized as an important historic element but specific religion responsibility rests with the home and church. The Advisory Committee and parents should play a major role in determining how controversial issues will be handled **BEFORE SPECIFIC CONTROVERSIES OR ISSUES ARISE**. Areas often found as the source of controversy are sex education, alcohol, and drug education.
11. Special programs, such as Title 1, Migrant Education, and Indian Education be designed, implemented and evaluated with input from parents and teachers of involved students. Specific activities may include but are not limited to:
 - a. Notifying each child's parents and teachers in a timely manner that the child has been selected to participate in the program.
 - b. Informing parents and teachers of specific objective of the program.
 - c. Establishment of parent-teacher conferences.
 - e. Providing materials, suggestions and training to enable parents to promote education at home.
 - f. Providing timely information concerning the program's plans and evaluations.
 - g. Soliciting parents and teacher suggestions in planning and operating the program.
 - h. Facilitating volunteer or paid participation by parents in school activities.
 - i. Establishing parent advisory committees.

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE

20 USC §§ 7541-7546, *Alaska Native Educational Equity, Support, and Assistance Act*
20 USC § 7704 *Policies and procedures relating to children residing on Indian Lands*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

34 CFR 222.94 *What provisions must be included in a local educational agency's Indian policies and procedures?*

Revised 4/2022

Instruction

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN

BP 6174.1(a)

Community and Parental Involvement

Note: Title 20 of the United States code mandates that school districts receiving Impact Aid funds have a policy ensuring all parents and community members, including IRA and traditional councils, have the opportunity to submit their views and active consultation relating to the district's education and cocurricular programs. It is the law's intent to encourage the maximum participation by Alaska Natives in the planning and management of Alaska Native education programs.

Note: Under the Every Student Succeeds Act, "affected" school district are required to consult with local tribes or tribal organizations prior to submitting a plan or application for federally covered education programs. Affected districts are those that either: 1) have 50% or more of its student enrollment made up of Alaska Native students; or 2) received an Indian education formula grant under Title VI in the previous year that exceeds \$40,000. Consultation must be done "in a manner and in such time that provides the opportunity for such appropriate officials from Indian tribes or tribal organizations to meaningfully and substantively contribute to plans under covered programs." Federal programs requiring consultation between tribes and affected school districts include:

- Title I, Part A (Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies)
- Title I, Part C (Education of Migratory Children)
- Title I, Part D (Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth who are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk)
- Title II, Part A (Supporting Effective Instruction)
- Title III, Part A (English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act)
- Title IV, Part A (Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants)
- Title IV, Part B (21st Century Community Learning Centers)
- Title V, Part B, subpart 2 (Rural and Low-Income School Program)
- Title VI, Part A, subpart 1 (Indian Education Formula Grants to Local Educational Agencies)

The School Board recognizes that all parents and community members, including IRA and Traditional Councils, have a special interest in the education programs and cocurricular programs provided their children. To provide an opportunity for them to be meaningfully involved in the development, implementation, and evaluation of each school's educational and cocurricular program, all interested parties will mutually enter into Indian Policies and Procedures (IPP's), which are incorporated into and adopted as the policy of the School Board. The policies must be drafted in accord with 20 USC 7704 and 34 CFR 222.94. In addition, the following procedures will be used:

Note: Where "Advisory Committee" appears, the board may wish to specify/designate what body will be responsible for implementing this policy based on the needs of your district.

1. At a meeting of a School Board Advisory Committee called for that specific purpose, the principal will present a detailed description of that school's education program including curriculum (course description, scope and sequence) and program evaluation procedures as well as the co-curricular program provided. At least two weeks prior to that meeting public notice will be given through newspapers, public posting, and radio announcements, where appropriate, stating the agenda and purpose of the meeting. To further insure community involvement a written invitation will be sent to the IRA and/or Traditional Council.

Instruction

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN (continued)

BP 6174.1(b)

2. During the planning and development of local education programs all parents and community members including IRA and Traditional Councils, will be actively consulted in the following manner:
 - a. At each Advisory Committee meeting where program applications for financial assistance are reviewed all members of the public will be given an opportunity to present their views.
 - b. All members of the public will have an opportunity to present their overall views on the educational program and its operation.
 - c. All members of the public will have an opportunity to make recommendations concerning the needs of their children.
 - d. All members of the public will be given the opportunity to comment on the way in which they can assist their children in realizing the benefits to be derived from the educational program.

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Nondiscrimination

The School District certifies that all children participate in the school program on an equal basis regardless of age, sex, race, age, creed, color, national origin, or ethnic background and shall not be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity of the district consistent with Title IX of the Education amendments of 1972 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

Educational Program

Note: <u>Under the Every Student Succeeds Act</u> , the government is dedicated to the development of curriculum materials that reflect the cultural diversity of Alaska Natives, instructional programs that make use of Native Alaskan languages, and programs and materials designed to address the needs of rural Alaska schools. This includes supporting the unique educational needs of rural school children by incorporating qualified Alaska Native elders and seniors.

The primary purpose of the educational program is to provide experiences by which individuals will learn within the context of their needs as well as the broader needs for which the district shares a responsibility. Under this assumption, the school is viewed as a link between the individual and learning resources and experiences available to meet both short and long range needs. To encourage the strongest and most viable linkage, the School Board recommends:

1. A program which is individualized to the maximum extent and which provides as many options as possible within educational goals statement previously made.

2. An organization plan by grade level or function which considers local expectations and efficiency of operation rather than an arbitrary pattern of organization. Individualization of program for students and optimum staff utilization demands an organizational plan based upon statement performance, skill grouping, and activity grouping rather than a rigid grouping by age, sex, or other non-educational basis.
3. A staff utilization procedure which establishes specific personnel needs based upon the programs requirements. All persons, directly or indirectly effect the school operation. Certificated, classified and resource personnel, as well as students in certain circumstances, are considered in developing procedures for staff utilization.
4. A guidance and individual program planning effort which assures the widest choice of alternatives to individual students over their period of formal education. Emphasis will be upon bringing the student in direct contact with those educational experiences and resources which best meet short or long range needs.
5. An assessment program which uses both subjective and objective measures in determining student performance and the effectiveness of the school program in achieving learning objectives. This program is an integral part of the guidance function and requires both the involvement and understanding of students and parents in its development.
6. A wide range of learning materials and techniques which will meet the needs of students and of those responsible for instructional or learning activities. Special consideration must be given to unique cultural and language requirements. Audio and video materials, as well as print materials, are particularly important to the concepts- of individualization and maximum learning options.
7. A program for bringing students, schools and communities together in various educational, cultural, and recreational activities. The Alaska High School Activities Association (AHSAA) is recognized as the authority for all high school interscholastic activities. The district accepts as binding all AHSAA rules and regulations for membership and competition. All activities will be made available to students on a nondiscriminatory basis.
8. Maximum use of community resources as an integral part of the curriculum. Budgetary and administrative procedures should promote this utilization with standards established at the district and community level.
9. A continuous program of curriculum development at the community and district level. In this way the program will remain dynamic from both a content and organizational standpoint. Innovative or pilot efforts should be encouraged within whatever constraints must be applied to afford protection of students from potentially harmful experimentation.

Instruction

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN (continued)

BP 6174.1(d)

10. That in those areas which may be viewed as controversial, instructional procedures will be confined to a body of factual information with acceptance or interpretation left to the student. Religion is recognized as an important historic element but specific religion responsibility rests with the home and church. The Advisory Committee and parents should play a major role in determining how controversial issues will be handled BEFORE SPECIFIC CONTROVERSIES OR ISSUES ARISE. Areas often found as the source of controversy are sex education, alcohol, and drug education.
11. Special programs, such as Title 1, Migrant Education, and Indian Education be designed, implemented and evaluated with input from parents and teachers of involved students. Specific activities may include but are not limited to:
 - a. Notifying each child's parents and teachers in a timely manner that the child has been selected to participate in the program.
 - b. Informing parents and teachers of specific objective of the program.
 - c. Establishment of parent-teacher conferences.
 - e. Providing materials, suggestions and training to enable parents to promote education at home.
 - f. Providing timely information concerning the program's plans and evaluations.
 - g. Soliciting parents and teacher suggestions in planning and operating the program.
 - h. Facilitating volunteer or paid participation by parents in school activities.
 - i. Establishing parent advisory committees.

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE

20 USC §§ 7541-7546, *Alaska Native Educational Equity, Support, and Assistance Act*

20 USC § 7704 *Policies and procedures relating to children residing on Indian Lands*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

34 CFR 222.94 *What provisions must be included in a local educational agency's Indian policies and procedures?*

Revised 3/2017/4/2022

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN

Community and Parental Involvement

The School Board recognizes that all parents and community members, including IRA and Traditional Councils, have a special interest in the education programs and cocurricular programs provided their children. To provide an opportunity for them to be meaningfully involved in the development, implementation, and evaluation of each school's educational and cocurricular program, all interested parties will mutually enter into Indian Policies and Procedures (IPP's), which are incorporated into and adopted as the policy of the Board. In addition, the following procedures will be used:

1. At a meeting of a School Board Advisory Committee called for that specific purpose, the principal will present a detailed description of that school's education program including curriculum (course description, scope and sequence) and program evaluation procedures as well as the co-curricular program provided. At least two weeks prior to that meeting public notice will be given through newspapers, public posting, and radio announcements, where appropriate, stating the agenda and purpose of the meeting. To further insure community involvement a written invitation will be sent to the IRA and/or Traditional Council.
2. During the planning and development of local education programs all parents and community members including IRA and Traditional Councils, will be actively consulted in the following manner:
 - a. At each Advisory Committee meeting where program applications for financial assistance are reviewed all members of the public will be given an opportunity to present their views.
 - b. All members of the public will have an opportunity to present their overall views on the educational program and its operation.
 - c. All members of the public will have an opportunity to make recommendations concerning the needs of their children.
 - d. All members of the public will be given the opportunity to comment on the way in which they can assist their children in realizing the benefits to be derived from the educational program.

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Nondiscrimination

The School District certifies that all children participate in the school program on an equal basis regardless of age, sex, race, age, creed, color, national origin, or ethnic background and shall not be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity of the district consistent with Title IX of the Education amendments of 1972 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN

BP 6174.1 (b)

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

Educational Program

The primary purpose of the educational program is to provide experiences by which individuals will learn within the context of their needs as well as the broader needs for which the district shares a responsibility. Under this assumption, the school is viewed as a link between the individual and learning resources and experiences available to meet both short and long range needs. To encourage the strongest and most viable linkage, the Board recommends:

1. A program which is individualized to the maximum extent and which provides as many options as possible within educational goals statement previously made.
2. An organization plan by grade level or function which considers local expectations and efficiency of operation rather than an arbitrary pattern of organization. Individualization of program for students and optimum staff utilization demands an organizational plan based upon statement performance, skill grouping, and activity grouping rather than a rigid grouping by age, sex, or other non-educational basis.
3. A staff utilization procedure which establishes specific personnel needs based upon the programs requirements. All persons, directly or indirectly effect the school operation. Certificated, classified and resource personnel, as well as students in certain circumstances, are considered in developing procedures for staff utilization.
4. A guidance and individual program planning effort which assures the widest choice of alternatives to individual students over their period of formal education. Emphasis will be upon bringing the student in direct contact with those educational experiences and resources which best meet short or long range needs.
5. An assessment program which uses both subjective and objective measures in determining student performance and the effectiveness of the school program in achieving learning objectives. This program is an integral part of the guidance function and requires both the involvement and understanding of students and parents in its development.
6. A wide range of learning materials and techniques which will meet the needs of students and of those responsible for instructional or learning activities. Special consideration must be given to unique cultural and language requirements. Audio and video materials, as well as print materials, are particularly important to the concepts- of individualization and maximum learning options.
7. A program for bringing students, schools and communities together in various educational, cultural, and recreational activities. The Alaska School Activities Association (ASAA) is recognized as the authority for all high school interscholastic activities. The district accepts as binding all ASAA rules and regulations for membership and competition. All activities will be made available to students on a nondiscriminatory basis.

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN

BP 6174.1 (c)

8. Maximum use of community resources as an integral part of the curriculum. Budgetary and administrative procedures should promote this utilization with standards established at the district and community level.
9. A continuous program of curriculum development at the community and district level. In this way the program will remain dynamic from both a content and organizational standpoint. Innovative or pilot efforts should be encouraged within whatever constraints must be applied to afford protection of students from potentially harmful experimentation.
10. That in those areas which may be viewed as controversial, instructional procedures will be confined to a body of factual information with acceptance or interpretation left to the student. Religion is recognized as an important historic element but specific religion responsibility rests with the home and church. The Advisory Committee and parents should play a major role in determining how controversial issues will be handled BEFORE SPECIFIC CONTROVERSIES OR ISSUES ARISE. Areas often found as the source of controversy are sex education, alcohol, and drug education.
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 - h. Establishing parent advisory committees.

Evaluation of Instructional Programs

Each Advisory Committee may develop procedures for the evaluation of the schools instructional programs in addition to the evaluation procedure required by the Plans of Service and Evaluation commonly referred to as the .050's and required by Board Policy.

(cf. 6190 - Evaluation of the Instructional Program)

EDUCATION OF NATIVE/INDIAN CHILDREN

BP 6174.1 (d)

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20
236-244 Financial Assistance to Local Educational Agencies (PL 81-874)

NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT, P.L. 107-110 (2002)

Revised 2/2016
Reviewed 4/2020
Reviewed 08/2022

Instruction

MIGRANT CHILDREN PROGRAM

BP 6175

Note: This policy is mandatory for districts that receive Title I funds.

The Superintendent will develop and implement a program to address the needs of migrant children in the District.

This program will include a means to:

1. Identify migrant students and assess their educational and related health and social needs.
2. Provide a full range of services to migrant students including applicable Title I programs, special education, gifted education, vocational education, language programs, counseling programs and elective classes.
3. Provide migrant children with the opportunity to meet the same statewide assessment standards that all children are expected to meet.
4. Provide advocacy and outreach programs to migrant children and their families and professional development for District staff.
5. Provide parents/guardians an opportunity for meaningful participation in the program.

Parent/Guardian Involvement in the Migrant Education Program

Parent(s)/guardian(s) of migrant students will be involved in and regularly consulted about the development, implementation, operation, and evaluation of the migrant program.

Parent(s)/guardian(s) of migrant students will receive instruction regarding their role in improving the academic achievement of their children.

Note: Final regulations, effective August 28, 2008 (1) adjust the base amounts of the grant allocations for fiscal year 2006 and subsequent years; (2) establish requirements to strengthen the process used by school districts to determine and document the eligibility of migratory children; and (3) clarify procedures school districts use to develop a comprehensive statewide needs assessment and service delivery plan.

Legal Reference:

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 6391, et seq., as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, P.L. 114-95 ~~No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-110)~~
34 C.F.R. §200.40 - 200.45.

Revised ~~1/09~~4/2022

AASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL

9/92

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Revised 4/2022

AASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL

9/92