BOARD MEMBERS TRAINING AND ORIENTATION

BBD (LOCAL)

Public Information Coordinator

The Superintendent shall fulfill the responsibilities of the public information coordinator and shall receive, on behalf of Board members, the training specified by Government Code 552.012. [See GBAA]

Reporting
Continuing
Education Credit

The Board President shall announce the status of each Board member's continuing education credit. The announcement shall be made annually at the last regular Board meeting before the District's uniform election date, whether or not an election is held. The announcement shall be reflected in the meeting minutes and, when necessary, posted on the District's website in accordance with law.

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UPDATE 111 BBD(LOCAL)-A

CAA (LOCAL)

All Trustees, employees, vendors, contractors, agents, consultants, volunteers, and any other parties who are involved in the District's financial transactions shall act with integrity and diligence in duties involving the District's fiscal resources.

Note: —See the following policies and/or administrative regulations regarding conflicts of interest, ethics, and financial oversight:

- Code of ethics:
 for Board members—BBF
 for employees—DH
- for Board members—BBF
- for employees—DH
- Financial conflicts of interest:
 - for public officials-BBFA
 - for all employees-DBD
 - for vendors—CHE
 - Compliance with state and federal grant and award requirements: CB, CBB
 - Financial conflicts and gifts and gratuities regarding federal funds: CB, CBB
 - Systems for monitoring the District's investment program: CDA
 - Budget planning and evaluation: CE
 - Compliance with accounting regulations: CFC
 - Activity fund management: CFD
 - Criminal history record information for employees: DBAA, DC
 - Disciplinary action for fraud by employees: DCD, DCE, and DF series

Fraud and Financial impropriety

The District prohibits fraud and financial impropriety, as defined below, in the actions of its Trustees, employees, vendors, contractors,

DATE ISSUED: 7/10/20189/27/2015

ADOPTED:

CAA (LOCAL)

agents, consultants, volunteers, and others seeking or maintaining a business relationship with the District.

Definition

Fraud and financial impropriety shall include but not be limited to

- Forgery or unauthorized alteration of any document or account belonging to the District.
- 2. Forgery or unauthorized alteration of a check, bank draft, or any other financial document.
- 3. Misappropriation of funds, securities, supplies, or other District assets, including employee time.
- 4. Impropriety in the handling of money or reporting of District financial transactions.
- Profiteering as a result of insider knowledge of District information or activities.
- Unauthorized disclosure of confidential or proprietary information to outside parties.
- Unauthorized disclosure of investment activities engaged in or contemplated by the District.
- Accepting or seeking anything of material value from contractors, vendors, or other persons providing services or materials to the District, except as otherwise permitted by law or District policy. [See CB, DBD]
- 9. Inappropriately destroying, removing, or using records, furniture, fixtures, or equipment.
- Failure to provide financial records required by federal, state, or local entities.
- Failure to disclose conflicts of interest as required by law or District policy.
- 12. Any other dishonest act regarding the finances of the District.
- Failure to comply with requirements imposed by law, the awarding agency, or a pass-through entity for state and federal awards.

Financial Controls and Oversight

Each employee who supervises or prepares District financial reports or transactions shall set an example of honest and ethical behavior and shall actively monitor his or her area of responsibility for fraud and financial impropriety.

Fraud Prevention

DATE ISSUED: 7/10/20189/27/2015

UPDATE 111493 CAA(LOCAL)-A ADOPTED:

CAA (LOCAL)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a system of internal controls to deter and monitor for fraud or financial impropriety in the District.

Reports

Any person who suspects fraud or financial impropriety in the District shall report the suspicions immediately to a person with authority to investigate the suspicions, including any supervisor, the Superintendent or designee, the Board President, or local law enforcement.

Reports of suspected fraud or financial impropriety shall be treated as confidential to the extent permitted by law. Limited disclosure may be necessary to complete a full investigation or to comply with law. All employees involved in an investigation shall be advised to keep information about the investigation confidential.

Protection from Retaliation

Neither the Board nor any District employee shall unlawfully retaliate against a person who in good faith reports perceived fraud or financial impropriety. [See DG]

Fraud Investigations

In coordination with legal counsel and other internal or external departments or agencies, as appropriate, the Superintendent, Board President, or a designee shall promptly investigate reports of potential fraud or financial impropriety.

Response

If an investigation substantiates a report of fraud or financial impropriety, the Superintendent or designee shall promptly inform the Board of the report, the investigation, and any responsive action taken or recommended by the administration.

If an employee is found to have committed fraud or financial impropriety, the Superintendent or designee shall take or recommend appropriate disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment. If a contractor or vendor is found to have committed fraud or financial impropriety, the District shall take appropriate action, which may include cancellation of the District's relationship with the contractor or vendor.

When circumstances warrant, the Board, Superintendent, or designee may refer matters to appropriate law enforcement or regulatory authorities. In cases involving monetary loss to the District, the District may seek to recover lost or misappropriated funds.

The final disposition of the matter and any decision to file a criminal complaint or to refer the matter to the appropriate law enforcement or regulatory agency for independent investigation shall be made in consultation with legal counsel.

Federal Awards Disclosure

The District shall disclose, in a timely manner in writing to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, all violations of

FISCAL MANAGEMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FINANCIAL ETHICS

CAA (LOCAL)

federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting a federal grant award. [See CBB]

Analysis of Fraud

After any investigation substantiates a report of fraud or financial impropriety, the Superintendent or designee shall analyze conditions or factors that may have contributed to the fraudulent or improper activity. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that appropriate administrative procedures are developed and implemented to prevent future misconduct. These measures shall be presented to the Board for review.

CAA (LOCAL)

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CAA (LOCAL)

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- 6. Unauthorized disclosure of confidential or proprietary information to outside parties.
- 7. Unauthorized disclosure of investment activities engaged in or contemplated by the District.
- Accepting or seeking anything of material value from contractors, vendors, or other persons providing services or materials to the District, except as otherwise permitted by law or District policy. [See CB, DBD]
- Inappropriately destroying, removing, or using records, furniture, fixtures, or equipment.
- 10. Failure to provide financial records required by federal, state, or local entities.
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UPDATE 111 CAA(LOCAL)-A ADOPTED:

CONTRACTED SERVICES CRIMINAL HISTORY

CJA (LOCAL)

Emergencies

In an emergency due to a health or safety concern, a reasonably unforeseeable situation, or other exigent circumstance, the District employee who is in charge of the facility shall be authorized to determine whether an employee of a contracting or subcontracting entity who does not have the required criminal history record information (CHRI) review or who has a disqualifying conviction will be permitted to enter a District facility.

If allowed to enter the facility, the employee of the contracting or subcontracting entity shall be accompanied by a District employee at all times.

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS COMPENSATION PLAN

DEA (LOCAL)

The Superintendent shall recommend an annual compensation plan for all District employees. The compensation plan may include wage and salary structures, stipends, benefits, and incentives. [See also DEAA] The recommended plan shall support District goals for hiring and retaining highly qualified employees. The Board shall review and approve the compensation plan to be used by the District. The Board shall also determine the total compensation package for the Superintendent. [See BJ series]

Pay Administration

The Superintendent shall implement the compensation plan and establish procedures for plan administration consistent with the budget. The Superintendent or designee shall classify each job title within the compensation plan based on the qualifications, duties, and market value of the position.

Annualized Salary

The District shall pay all salaried employees over 12 months in equal monthly or bimonthly installments, regardless of the number of months employed during the school year. Salaried employees hired during the school year shall be paid in accordance with administrative regulations.

Pay Increases

The Superintendent shall recommend to the Board an amount for employee pay increases as part of the annual budget. The Superintendent or designee shall determine pay adjustments for individual employees, within the approved budget following established procedures.

Mid-Year Pay Increases

Contract Employees A contract employee's pay may be increased after performance on the contract has begun only if authorized by the compensation plan of the District or there is a change in the employee's job assignment or duties during the term of the contract that warrants additional compensation. Any such changes in pay that do not conform with the compensation plan shall require Board approval. [See DEA(LEGAL) for provisions on pay increases and public hearing requirements]

Noncontract Employees

The Superintendent may grant a pay increase to a noncontract employee after duties have begun because of a change in the employee's job assignment or to address pay equity. The Superintendent shall report any such pay increases to the Board at the next regular meeting.

Pay During Closing

During an emergency closing for which the work days are not scheduled to be made up at a later date, all employees shall continue to be paid for their regular duty schedule unless otherwise provided by Board action. Following an emergency closure, the regardless of whether the employees are required to report to work. The Board shall adopt a, by resolution or take other Board action establishing, set the purpose and parameters for such payments.

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COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS COMPENSATION PLAN

DEA (LOCAL)

during closings and reflect the purpose served by the expenditure.
[See EB for the authority to close schools]

Premium Pay | During Disasters

Nonexempt employees who are required to work during an emergency closing for a disaster, as declared by a federal, state, or local official or the Board, shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked up to 40 hours per week. Overtime for time worked over 40 hours in a week shall be calculated and paid according to law. [See DEAB] The Superintendent or designee shall approve payments and ensure that accurate time records are kept of actual hours worked during emergency closings.

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COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS **COMPENSATION PLAN**

DEA (LOCAL)

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DEA(LOCAL)-B1

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS COMPENSATION PLAN

DEA (LOCAL)

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DATE ISSUED: 7/10/2018

UPDATE 111 DEA(LOCAL)-B1

DHE (LOCAL)

Reasonable Suspicion Searches

The District reserves the right to conduct searches when the District has reasonable suspicion to believe that a search will uncover evidence of work-related misconduct. The District may search the employee, the employee's personal items, work areas, lockers, and private vehicles parked on District premises or worksites or used in District business. Searches that reveal a violation of the District's standards of conduct may result in disciplinary action. [See DH]

Reasonable Suspicion Alcohol and Drug Testing

The District may remove an employee from duty and require testing if there is reasonable suspicion that the employee is under the influence of alcohol or drugs used in violation of District policy. The determination of reasonable suspicion may be based on specific observations of the appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors of the employee whose motor ability, emotional equilibrium, or mental acuity seems to be impaired while on duty or other relevant information. Any employee who is asked to submit to drug or alcohol testing shall be given the opportunity to provide relevant information about prescription or nonprescription medications that may affect the screening.

A District employee who refuses to comply with a directive to submit to testing based upon reasonable suspicion shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

A District employee confirmed to have violated the District's policy pertaining to alcohol or drugs may be subject to disciplinary action. [See DF series and DH]

Note:

The following provisions apply to employees who are covered by the federal Department of Transportation (DOT) rules.

Federally Required **DOT Testing** Program

In accordance with DOT rules, the District shall establish an alcohol and controlled substances testing program to help prevent accidents and injuries resulting from the misuse of alcohol and controlled substances by the drivers of commercial motor vehicles, including school buses. The primary purpose of the testing program is to prevent impaired employees from performing safetysensitive functions.

The Superintendent shall designate a District official who shall be responsible for ensuring that information is disseminated to employees covered under this testing program regarding prohibited driver conduct, alcohol and controlled substances tests, and the consequences that follow positive test results.

DHE (LOCAL)

Drug-Related Violations

The following constitute drug-related violations under the DOT rules:

- Refusing to submit to a required test for alcohol or controlled substances.
- 2. Providing an adulterated, diluted, or a substituted specimen on an alcohol or controlled substances test.
- Testing positive for alcohol, at a concentration of 0.04 or above, in a post-accident test.
- Testing positive for controlled substances in a post-accident test.
- 5. Testing positive for alcohol, at a concentration of 0.04 or above, in a random test.
- 6. Testing positive for controlled substances in a random test.
- 7. Testing positive for alcohol, at a concentration of 0.04 or above, in a reasonable suspicion test.
- Testing positive for controlled substances in a reasonable suspicion test.

An employee who operates a commercial motor vehicle, including a bus, and commits a drug-related DOT violation as defined above shall not be eligible for reinstatement as a driver.

Alcohol Results Between 0.02 and 0.04

In accordance with DOT rules, a driver tested under this policy and found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater, but less than 0.04, shall be suspended from driving duties for at least 24 hours.

[In the event of a subsequent positive test result for alcohol of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04, see the disciplinary consequences at District-Imposed Consequences DISTRICT-IMPOSED CONSEQUENCES, below.]

Reasonable Suspicion DOT Testing Only supervisors specifically trained in accordance with federal regulations may, based upon reasonable suspicion, remove a driver from a safety-sensitive position and require testing for alcohol and/or controlled substances. The determination of reasonable suspicion shall be based on specific observations of the appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors of the driver whose motor ability, emotional equilibrium, or mental acuity seems to be impaired. Such observations must take place just preceding, during, or just after the period of the workday that the driver is on duty.

EMPLOYEE STANDARDS OF CONDUCT SEARCHES AND ALCOHOL/DRUG TESTING

DHE (LOCAL)

The observations may include indication of the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances. Within 24 hours of the observed behavior, the supervisor shall provide a signed, written record documenting the observations leading to a controlled substance reasonable suspicion test.

District-Imposed Consequences

In addition to the consequences established by federal law, a District employee confirmed to have violated the District's policy pertaining to alcohol or controlled substances, including a second or subsequent positive test result for alcohol of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04, shall be subject to District-imposed discipline, as determined by his or her supervisor and the Superintendent. Such discipline may include any appropriate action from suspension without pay during the period of removal from safety-sensitive functions, up to and including termination of employment. [See DF series]

In cases where a driver is also employed in a nondriving capacity by the District, disciplinary action imposed for violation of alcohol and controlled substances policies shall apply to the employee's functions and duties that involve driving. Additionally, upon recommendation of the employee's supervisor, disciplinary measures up to and including termination of employment with the District may be considered.

DHE (LOCAL)

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Drug-Related Violations

The following constitute drug-related violations under the DOT rules:

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DHE (LOCAL)

- Refusing to submit to a required test for alcohol or controlled substances.
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- Testing positive for alcohol, at a concentration of 0.04 or above, in a post-accident test.
- 4. Testing positive for controlled substances in a post-accident test.
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EMPLOYEE WELFARE

(LOCAL)

Drug-Free Awareness Program

The District chall maintain a drug-free environment and shall establish, as needed, a drug-free awareness program complying with federal requirements. [See DH]. The program shall provide applicable information to employees in the following areas:

- The dangers of drug use and abuse in the workplace.
- The District's policy of maintaining a drug free environment. [See DH(LOCAL.)]
- Drug-counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs that are available in the community, if any.
- The penalties that may be imposed on employees for violation of drug use and abuse prohibitions. (See DH(LOCAL))

Employee Responsibility

All fees or charges associated with drug/alcohol abuse counseling or rehabilitation shall be the responsibility of the employee.

ATTENDANCE COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

FEA (LOCAL)

Students in violation of the compulsory attendance law shall be reported to the District attendance officer, who may institute court action as provided by law.

Excused Absences

In addition to excused absences required by law, the District shall excuse absences for the following purposes.

Higher Education Visits.

The District shall excuse a student for up to two days during the student's junior year and up to two days during the student's senior year to visit an accredited institution of higher education. A student shall be required to submit verification of such visits in accordance with administrative regulations.

Armed Services Enlistment

The District shall excuse a student 17 years of age or older for up to four days during his or her enrollment in higher school year for activities related to pursuing enlistment in a branch of the U.S. Armed Services or Texas National Guard. A student shall be required to submit verification of such activities in accordance with administrative regulations.

Early Voting or **Election Clerk**

The District shall excuse a student for up to two days per school year to serve as an early voting or election clerk. A student shall be required to submit verification of service in accordance with administrative regulations.

[For extracurricular activity absences, see FM.]

Withdrawal for Nonattendance

The District may initiate withdrawal of a student under the age of 19 for nonattendance under the following conditions:

- 1. The student has been absent ten consecutive school days: and
- 2. Repeated efforts by the attendance officer and/or principal to locate the student have been unsuccessful.

[For District-initiated withdrawal of students 19 or older, see FEA(LEGAL).]

Students Attending Homeschools

Students who are homeschooled are exempt from the compulsory attendance law to the same extent as students enrolled in other private schools.

Adequate documentation of homeschooling for withdrawal shall consist of either a statement of withdrawal in accordance with FD(LOCAL) indicating the date homeschooling began, or a signed and dated letter from a parent or guardian indicating that his or her child is being homeschooled and the date the homeschooling began.

ATTENDANCE COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

FEA (LOCAL)

The District may request from a parent or guardian a letter of assurance that a child is being educated using a curriculum designed to meet basic education goals of reading, spelling, grammar, mathematics, and a study of good citizenship.

Enforcing Compulsory Attendance If a parent or guardian refuses to submit a requested statement or letter, or if the District has evidence that a school-aged child is not being homeschooled within legal requirements, the District may investigate further and, if warranted, shall pursue legal action to enforce the compulsory attendance law.

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Students Attending Homeschools

Students who are homeschooled are exempt from the compulsory attendance law to the same extent as students enrolled in other private schools.

Adequate documentation of homeschooling for withdrawal shall consist of either a statement of withdrawal in accordance with FD(LOCAL) indicating the date homeschooling began, or a signed and dated letter from a parent or guardian indicating that his or her child is being homeschooled and the date the homeschooling began.

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UPDATE 111 FEA(LOCAL)-A

ATTENDANCE COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE

FEA (LOCAL)

The District may request from a parent or guardian a letter of assurance that a child is being educated using a curriculum designed to meet basic education goals of reading, spelling, grammar, mathematics, and a study of good citizenship.

Enforcing Compulsory Attendance

If a parent or guardian refuses to submit a requested statement or letter, or if the District has evidence that a school-aged child is not being homeschooled within legal requirements, the District may investigate further and, if warranted, shall pursue legal action to enforce the compulsory attendance law.