GENERAL PERSONNEL POLICIES

Personnel policies adopted by the Governing Board are to serve as guidelines for the efficient and successful functioning of the District.

The policies are framed and intended to be interpreted within the context of applicable laws and regulations. Changes in the laws and agency rules, as well as in the needs, conditions, purposes, and objectives of the District may result in revisions, deletions, and additions to the policies. Therefore, to the extent permitted or required by law, District personnel policies may be modified, amended, or repealed at any time as the Board determines to be in the best interest of the District. No person shall be deemed to have a vested right to continuing employment or benefits associated with District employment except as may be required by law and provided in the respective employee's written contract or employment agreement. The policies, regulations, exhibits, and other documents in this Policy Manual do not form any part of any employment contract or employment agreement between the School District and any individual employee.

Wherever inconsistencies of interpretation arise, the law and regulations prevail.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-341

15-342

15-546

REGULATION

REGULATION

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Compliance Officer

The Superintendent shall be the compliance officer. Any person who feels unlawfully discriminated against or to have been the victim of unlawful discrimination by an agent or employee of the District or who knows of such discrimination against another person should file a complaint with the Superintendent. If the Superintendent is the one alleged to have unlawfully discriminated, the complaint shall be filed with the President of the Board.

Complaint Procedure

The District is committed to investigating each complaint and to taking appropriate action on all confirmed violations of policy. The Superintendent shall investigate and document complaints filed pursuant to this regulation as soon as reasonable, within the established timelines. In investigating the complaint, the Superintendent will maintain confidentiality to the extent reasonably possible. The Superintendent shall also investigate incidents of policy violation that are raised by the Governing Board, even though no complaint has been made.

If after the initial investigation the Superintendent has reason to believe that a violation of policy has occurred, the Superintendent shall determine whether or not to hold an administrative hearing and/or to recommend bringing the matter before the Board.

If the person alleged to have violated policy is a teacher or an administrator, the due process provisions of the District's Policy GCQF shall apply, except that the supervising administrator may be assigned to conduct the hearing. In cases of serious misconduct, dismissal or suspension proceedings in accordance with A.R.S. 15-539 *et seq.* may be initiated.

If the person alleged to have violated policy is a support staff employee, the Superintendent may follow due process and impose discipline under Policy GDQD if the evidence so warrants. The Superintendent also may recommend a suspension without pay, recommend dismissal, or impose other appropriate discipline.

If the person alleged to have violated policy is a student, the Superintendent may impose discipline in accordance with Policies JK, JKD and JKE.

If the Superintendent's investigation reveals no reasonable cause to believe policy has been violated, the Superintendent shall so inform the complaining party in writing.

REGULATION REGULATION

Timelines

The complaint must be filed within thirty (30) calendar days after the complaining party knew or should have known that there were grounds for a complaint/grievance.

Once the written complaint has been filed using the forms provided by the District, the Superintendent shall require the immediate supervisor or site administrator to investigate and respond in writing to the complaining party within five (5) working days.

If the immediate supervisor or site administrator does not respond, the Superintendent will have ten (10) additional working days to respond in writing to the complaining party.

If the Superintendent does not respond within the established time, then the complaining party may request in writing that the issue be brought before the Board. The Board will then review the record of the investigation and have thirty (30) days to respond to the complaining party in writing.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS FOR EMPLOYEES

For the purpose of this policy, pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) 36-2801, a qualified medical marijuana cardholder means:

- A qualifying patient,
- A designated caregiver, or
- A nonprofit medical marijuana dispensary agent

who has an identification card issued by the Arizona Department of Health Services related to the medical use of marijuana to treat or alleviate an individual's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition.

Unless the District would lose a monetary or licensing related benefit under federal law or regulations, the School District may not discriminate against a person in hiring, termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person solely:

- on the basis of the person's status as a medical marijuana cardholder, or
- for a positive test for marijuana components or metabolites,
 - unless the person used, possessed or was impaired by marijuana on the premises of the place of employment or during the hours of employment.

The District shall not be penalized or denied any benefit under state law for employing a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver. [A.R.S. 36-2811]

Subject to A.R.S. 36-2802, no person is authorized to engage in:

- undertaking any task under the influence of marijuana that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice,
- possessing or engaging in the medical use of marijuana,
 - on a school bus,
 - on the grounds of any preschool, elementary school or secondary school,
- smoking marijuana.

- on any form of public transportation, or
- in any public place.
- operating, navigating or being in actual physical control of any motor vehicle, aircraft or motorboat while under the influence of marijuana,
 - except that a registered qualifying patient shall not be considered to be under the influence of marijuana solely because of the presence of metabolites or components of marijuana that appear in insufficient concentration to cause impairment.
- using marijuana in any manner not authorized by Chapter 28.1 of Arizona Revised Statutes Title 36.

The District does not allow the ingestion of marijuana in any workplace,

 except that a registered qualifying patient shall not be considered to be under the influence of marijuana solely because of the presence of metabolites or components of marijuana that appear in insufficient concentration to cause impairment.

While performing any duty in the capacity of District employee, an employee may be disciplined, up to and including suspension or termination, for ingesting marijuana in the workplace or working under the influence of mariiuana.

Wherever inconsistencies of interpretation arise, the law and regulations prevail.

When District officials have a reasonable belief an employee may be under the influence, in possession of or distributing marijuana in a manner not authorized by the medical marijuana statutes law enforcement authorities will be informed.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 13-3401 15-342 13-3405 15-512 13-3411 15-546

36-2801 et seq., Arizona Medical Marijuana Act

CROSS REF.: EEAEAA - Drug and Alcohol Testing of Transportation

Employees

GBEB - Staff Conduct

GBEC - Drug-Free Workplace

GBECA - Nonmedical Use or Abuse of Drugs or Alcohol

STAFF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Employment of Close Relatives

No person employed by the District may be directly supervised by a close relative (father, mother, son, daughter, sister, brother, or spouse). This policy will apply for summer or part-time work as well as for full-time employment.

A dependent of a Board member (a person more than half of whose support is obtained from a Board member) cannot be hired in the District except by consent of the Board. The spouse of a Board member cannot be employed by the District.

Business Relations

Any employee who has, or whose relative has, a substantial interest in any decision of the District shall make known this interest in the official records of the District, and shall refrain from participating in any manner as an employee in such a decision.

Vendor Relations

No employee of the District will accept gifts from any person, group, or entity doing, or desiring to do, business with the District. The acceptance of any business-related gratuity is specifically prohibited, except for widely distributed, advertising items of nominal value.

This policy should not be construed to deem unacceptable inexpensive novelty advertising items of general distribution. Acceptance of business meals and holiday gifts for general consumption are acceptable under this policy.

District Purchases from Employees

The District is required to follow the school district procurement rules for all purchases of goods or services from District employees regardless of dollar amount. The District may acquire equipment, material, supplies, or services from its employees only under an award or contract let after public The requirement competitive bidding [A.R.S. 38-503; A.G.O. I06-002]. applies to any purchase using District monies, including extracurricular activities fees, tax credit contributions, and monies held in trust by the District such as student activities monies, when a District employee acts as the vendor. Oral and written quotations do not satisfy the public competitive bidding requirements.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-323

15-421 15-502 38-481

 $38-501 \ et \ seq.$

38-503

A.G.O. I06-002

CROSS REF.: BCB - Board Member Conflict of Interest

DJE - Bidding/Purchasing Procedures

STAFF CONDUCT

All employees of the District are expected to conduct themselves in a manner consistent with effective and orderly education and to protect students and District property. No employee shall, by action or inaction, interfere with or disrupt any District activity or encourage any such disruption. No employee, other than one who has obtained authorization from the appropriate school administrator, shall carry or possess a weapon on school grounds. employees shall at all times attempt to maintain order, abide by the policies, rules, and regulations of the District, and carry out all applicable orders issued by the Superintendent.

Potential consequences to employees of the District who violate these rules may include, but are not limited to:

- Removal from school grounds.
- Both civil and criminal sanctions, which may include, but are not limited to, criminal proceedings under Title 13, Chapter 29, Arizona Revised Statutes.
- Warning.
- Reprimand.
- Suspension.
- Dismissal.
- Having consideration given to any such violations in the determination of or establishment of any pay or salary in later contracts or employment, if any.

Reporting Suspected Crimes or Incidents

Staff members are to report any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense, involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or that could pose a threat of death or serious injury to employees, students or others on school property. All such reports shall be communicated to the Superintendent who shall be responsible for reporting to local law enforcement.

A person who is employed by the School District or is an applicant for employment with the School District, who is arrested for or charged with any nonappealable offense listed in section 41-1758.03, subsection B and who does not immediately report the arrest or charge to the person's supervisor or potential employer is guilty of unprofessional conduct and the person shall be immediately dismissed from employment with the School District or immediately excluded from potential employment with the School District. A person dismissed from employment for failure to report being arrested for or charged with a nonappealable offense has no right to appeal under the provisions of A.R.S. 15-539, subsection G. Prior to an action to terminate for failure to report, an employee will be given the opportunity to provide a written explanation of circumstances or events which they believe mitigate the failure to report.

Use of Physical Force by Supervisory Personnel

Any administrator, teacher, or other school employee entrusted with the care and supervision of a minor may use reasonable and appropriate physical force upon the minor to the extent reasonably necessary and appropriate to maintain order. Similar physical force will be appropriate in self-defense, in the defense of other students and school personnel, and to prevent or terminate the commission of theft or criminal damage to the property of the District or the property of persons lawfully on the premises of the District.

The threat or use of physical force is not justified as a response to verbal provocation alone, nor when the degree of physical force used is disproportionate to the circumstances or exceeds that necessary to avoid injury to oneself or to others or to preserve property at risk.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.:	A.R.S. 13-2911	15-514
	13-3102	15-521
	13-3111	15-539
	13-3411	15-550
	15-341	38-531
	15-342	38-532
	15-507	41-770
	15-509	41-1758.03
	A.A.C. R7-2-205	

CROSS REF.: GCF - Professional Staff Hiring

GCMF - Professional Staff Duties and Responsibilities

JIC - Student Conduct JK - Student Discipline

KFA - Public Conduct on School Property

STAFF CONDUCT

NOTIFICATION CONCERNING NONAPPEALABLE OFFENSES

Notice is herein provided, in accordance with A.R.S. 15-550, that any employee of a public school district or charter school in this state who is arrested for or charged with one (1) or more of the offenses listed below as nonappealable offenses precluding that person from receiving a fingerprint clearance card shall immediately report the arrest or charge to the person's supervisor or the person shall be immediately dismissed from employment with the public school district or charter school. A person dismissed from employment for failure to report being arrested for or charged with a nonappealable offense has no right to appeal under the provisions of A.R.S. 15-539, subsection G.

- 1. Sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult.
- 2. Incest.
- 3. First or second degree murder.
- 4. Sexual assault.
- 5. Sexual exploitation of a minor.
- 6. Sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult.
- 7. Commercial sexual exploitation of a minor.
- 8. Commercial sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult.
- 9. Child prostitution as prescribed in section 13-3212.
- 10. Child abuse.
- 11. Abuse of a vulnerable adult.
- 12. Sexual conduct with a minor.
- 13. Molestation of a child.
- 14. Molestation of a vulnerable adult.
- 15. A dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-705.
- 16. Exploitation of minors involving drug offenses.
- 17. Taking a child for the purpose of prostitution as prescribed in section 13-3206.

- 18. Neglect or abuse of a vulnerable adult.
- 19. Sex trafficking.
- 20. Sexual abuse.
- 21. Production, publication, sale, possession and presentation of obscene items as prescribed in section 13-3502.
- 22. Furnishing harmful items to minors as prescribed in section 13-3506.
- 23. Furnishing harmful items to minors by internet activity as prescribed in section 13-3506.01.
- 24. Obscene or indecent telephone communications to minors for commercial purposes as prescribed in section 13-3512.
- 25. Luring a minor for sexual exploitation.
- 26. Enticement of persons for purposes of prostitution.
- 27. Procurement by false pretenses of person for purposes of prostitution.
- 28. Procuring or placing persons in a house of prostitution.
- 29. Receiving earnings of a prostitute.
- 30. Causing one's spouse to become a prostitute.
- 31. Detention of persons in a house of prostitution for debt.
- Keeping or residing in a house of prostitution or employment in prostitution.
- 33. Pandering.
- 34. Transporting persons for the purpose of prostitution, polygamy and concubinage.
- 35. Portraying adult as a minor as prescribed in section 13-3555.
- 36. Admitting minors to public displays of sexual conduct as prescribed in section 13-3558.
- 37. Unlawful sale or purchase of children.
- 38. Child bigamy.

Further, an employee who is *convicted* of one (1) or more of the above listed

offenses shall immediately:

- Surrender any certificates issued by the department of education.
- Notify the person's employer or potential employer of the conviction.
- Notify the department of public safety of the conviction.
- Surrender the person's fingerprint clearance card.

By my signature I acknowled concerning nonappealable offense		of	a	copy	of	this	notification	1
Employee signature						Dat	t.e	_

NONMEDICAL USE OR ABUSE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

The District's posture in dealing with employees who engage in the nonmedical use of drugs and/or the abuse of alcohol is to be one of constructive confrontation in a supportive environment and supportive relationship. This approach is based on the following premises:

- Each employee is responsible for the employee's own actions.
- Each employee is a role model for students.
- Each employee who seeks help is to be given the opportunity to do so in a supportive environment.
- The District shall not ignore employee problems.
- Constructive confrontation will be utilized to make employees aware of opportunities and choices for help.
- Efforts to maintain confidentiality will be made by the District.
- Outside referrals to nonschool personnel will be provided, at employee expense, to employees who indicate an interest.
- Employees will be required to provide information on progress in dealing with problems.
- Supervisory staff members will receive orientation on methods of constructive confrontation.
- Opportunities for self-referral will be provided.
- As recommended by outside professional sources, the District will consider support to an employee during reentry into the workplace.
- The District's right to intervene is based on (1) a basic concern for the health and welfare of the persons whom it employs and (2) the right to expect quality job performance.
- School employees are human and should not be considered any less vulnerable or immune to human stress than any other person.
- In spite of the above, school employees whose nonmedical use of drugs or use of alcohol endangers the health and safety of students or other employees may of necessity be dealt with summarily.

Employee Drug Use or Abuse

The nonmedical possession or use or abuse of drugs and/or use of alcohol is forbidden on school property or at school-sponsored activities away from school property. Employees determined to be in possession of, using, or abusing drugs or using alcohol shall be reported immediately to the principal or other person in charge. The Superintendent shall be notified immediately.

The Superintendent will conduct an investigation in consultation with legal counsel as necessary. If the investigation shows sufficient evidence to suggest that the employee was involved with distribution or otherwise in violation of the law, law enforcement authorities shall be notified. If the results of the investigation show that the employee's actions endangered the health and/or safety of students or other employees, the Superintendent shall take disciplinary action or recommend disciplinary action to the Board in accordance with existing policies and statutes. If the results of the investigation suggest that the employee be provided options under the provisions of this policy, the Superintendent shall so direct the immediate supervisor of the employee.

Medical Marijuana

The District may not discriminate against a person in hiring, termination or imposition of any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person on the basis of:

- the person's status as an eligible medical marijuana cardholder, or
- as a registered qualifying patient, having a positive drug test for marijuana components or metabolites, unless the person used, possessed or was impaired by marijuana on District premises or during the person's hours of employment with the District,

unless a failure to do so would cause the District to lose a monetary or licensing related benefit under federal law or regulations.

The Arizona Medical Marijuana Act does not authorize any person to engage in the following conduct:

- Undertaking any task under the influence of marijuana that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice.
- Possessing or engaging in the medical use of marijuana:
 - On a school bus.

- On the grounds of any preschool or primary or secondary school.
- Smoking marijuana:
 - On any form of public transportation.
 - In any public place.
- Operating, navigating or being in actual physical control of any motor vehicle, aircraft or motorboat while under the influence of marijuana, except that a registered qualifying patient shall not be considered to be under the influence of marijuana solely because of the presence of metabolites or components of marijuana that appear in insufficient concentration to cause impairment
- Using marijuana in any manner other than as authorized by the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 13-2911

13-3401 et seq.

15-341

23-493

23-493.03

36-2801 et seg.

41 U.S.C. 702, Drug-free workplace requirements for Federal

grant recipients.

34 C.F.R. Part 85

CROSS REF.: EEAEAA - Drug and Alcohol Testing of Transportation

Employees

GBAB - Medical Marijuana Standards and Conditions for Employees

ALCOHOL USE BY STAFF MEMBERS

(Illegal Drugs)

The use or possession of intoxicants or illegal drugs on school property or at school events is prohibited.

Any person in violation of the provisions of the above paragraph shall be subject to removal from school property and shall be subject to prosecution in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Staff members of the District who are in violation of the provisions of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary actions in accordance with the provisions of school regulations.

A staff member who apparently has consumed alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs on or off school property and/or before a school activity will not be allowed to be on school property or to participate in school activities. Staff members who violate this policy will be subject to the same penalties as for possession and/or consumption on school property.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-321

15-341

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE

BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN REQUIREMENTS

Exposure Control Plan

Employee(s) with occupational exposure to human blood, human blood components, products made from human blood, or pathogenic microorganisms, including but not limited to Hepatitis B virus or HIV, shall comply with this Exposure Control Plan designed to eliminate or minimize employee exposure.

This Exposure Control Plan contains the following elements:

- The exposure determination outlined below.
- The schedule and method of implementation.
- The procedure for the evaluation of circumstances surrounding exposure.

A copy of this Exposure Control Plan shall be accessible to employees.

This Exposure Control Plan shall be reviewed and updated at least annually and whenever necessary to reflect new or modified tasks and procedures that affect occupational exposure, and to reflect new or revised employee positions with occupational exposure.

This Exposure Control Plan shall be made available to the Assistant Secretary of Labor and the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration upon request for examination and copying.

Exposure Determination

The District has determined that employee positions may involve the following levels of exposure to bloodborne pathogens as a collateral function to the primary job description:

- High risk Coaches, physical education instructors, custodians, certain special education program personnel, playground duty personnel, health services personnel, and security personnel.
- Moderate risk Regular instructional program personnel, other special education program personnel, school level office personnel, maintenance personnel, food services personnel, and special assignment personnel (e.g., counselors, librarians).
- Low risk District level office personnel.

Methods of Compliance

General. Universal precautions shall be observed by all District employees to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. Under circumstances in which differentiation between body fluid types is difficult or impossible, all body fluids shall be considered potentially infectious materials.

Engineering and work practice controls:

- Engineering and work practice controls shall be used to eliminate or minimize employee exposure. If occupational exposure remains after institution of these controls, personal protective equipment shall also be used.
- Engineering controls shall be examined and maintained or replaced on a regular schedule to ensure their effectiveness.
- The District shall provide hand-washing facilities that are readily accessible to employees.
- When provision of hand-washing facilities is not feasible, the District shall provide either an appropriate antiseptic hand cleanser in conjunction with clean cloth/paper towels or antiseptic towelettes. When antiseptic hand cleansers or towelettes are used, hands shall be washed with soap and running water as soon as feasible.
- The District requires that employees wash their hands immediately or as soon as feasible after removal of gloves or other personal protective equipment. Supervisory personnel shall ensure compliance.
- The District requires that employees wash hands and any other skin with soap and water, or flush mucous membranes with water immediately or as soon as feasible following contact of such body areas with blood or other potentially infectious materials. Supervisory personnel shall ensure compliance.
- Contaminated needles and other contaminated sharps shall not be bent, recapped, or removed except as noted below. Shearing or breaking of contaminated needles is prohibited.
 - Contaminated needles and other contaminated sharps shall not be recapped or removed unless no other alternative is feasible or such action is required by a specific medical procedure as determined by a competent medical professional qualified to make such determination.

- Such recapping or needle removal must be accomplished through the use of a mechanical device or a one-handed technique.
- Immediately or as soon as possible after use, contaminated reusable sharps shall be placed in appropriate containers until properly reprocessed.
- Eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or lip balm, and handling contact lenses are prohibited in work areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of occupational exposure.
- Food and drink shall not be kept in refrigerators, freezers, shelves, or cabinets, or on countertops or benchtops where blood or other potentially infectious materials are present.
- All procedures involving blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize splashing, spraying, spattering, and generation of droplets of these substances.
- Mouth pipetting/suctioning of blood or other potentially infectious materials is prohibited.
- Specimens of blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be placed in a container that prevents leakage during collection, handling, processing, storage, transport, or shipping.
 - The container for storage, transport, or shipping shall be labeled or color coded according to law and closed prior to being stored, transported, or shipped. When a facility utilizes "universal precautions" in the handling of all specimens, the labeling/color coding of specimens is not necessary, provided containers are recognizable as containing specimens. This exemption applies only while such specimens/containers remain with the facility. Labeling or color coding is required when such specimens/containers leave the facility.
 - If outside contamination of the primary container occurs, the primary container shall be placed within a second container that prevents leakage during handling, processing, storage, transport, or shipping and is labeled or color coded according to the requirements of this standard.
 - If the specimen could puncture the primary container, the primary container shall be placed within a secondary container that is puncture resistant in addition to the above characteristics.

• Equipment that may become contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be examined prior to servicing or shipping and shall be decontaminated as necessary, unless the decontamination of such equipment or portions of such equipment is not feasible as determined by a supervisory employee assigned to make such determination.

- A readily observable label in accordance with law shall be attached to the equipment stating which portions remain contaminated.
- This information shall be conveyed to all affected employees, the servicing representative, and/or the manufacturer, as appropriate, prior to handling, servicing, or shipping so that appropriate precautions will be taken.

Personal protective equipment:

- *Provision*. When occupational exposure occurs, the District shall provide, at no cost to the employee, appropriate personal protective equipment such as, but not limited to, gloves, gowns, laboratory coats, face shields or masks and eye protection, and mouthpieces, resuscitation bags, pocket masks, or other ventilation devices. Personal protective equipment will be considered "appropriate" only if it does not permit blood or other potentially infectious materials to pass through to or reach the employee's work clothes, street clothes, undergarments, skin, eyes, mouth, or other mucous membranes under normal conditions of use and for the duration of time that the protective equipment will be used.
- Use. The District requires that all exposed employees use appropriate personal protective equipment unless the District documents that a specific employee temporarily and briefly declined to use personal equipment when, under and rare extraordinary circumstances, it was such employee's professional judgment that in the specific instance its use would have prevented the delivery of health care or public safety services or would have posed an increased hazard to the safety of the worker or co-worker. When the employee makes this judgment, the circumstances shall be reported by the employee and investigated and documented by the District in order to determine whether changes can be instituted to prevent such occurrences in the future.

• Accessibility. Appropriate personal protective equipment in the appropriate sizes must be readily accessible at the work site or issued to employees. Hypoallergenic gloves, glove liners, powderless gloves, or other similar alternatives shall be readily accessible to employees who are allergic to the gloves normally provided.

- Cleaning, laundering, and disposal. The District shall clean, launder, and dispose of personal protective equipment required in this standard, at no cost to the employee.
- Repair and replacement. The District shall repair or replace personal protective equipment as needed to maintain its effectiveness, at no cost to the employee.
- Any garment(s) penetrated by blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be removed immediately or as soon as feasible.
- All personal protective equipment shall be removed prior to leaving the work area.
- When personal protective equipment is removed it shall be placed in an appropriately designated area or container for storage, washing, decontamination, or disposal.
- Gloves. Gloves shall be worn when it can be reasonably anticipated that the employee may have hand contact with blood, other potentially infectious materials, mucous membranes, and nonintact skin; when performing vascular access procedures; and when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces.
 - Disposable (single-use) gloves, such as surgical or examination gloves, shall be replaced as soon as practical when contaminated or as soon as feasible if they are torn, punctured, or their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.
 - Disposable (single-use) gloves shall not be washed decontaminated for reuse.
 - Utility gloves may be decontaminated for reuse if the integrity of the gloves is not compromised. However, they must be discarded if they are cracked, peeling, torn, punctured, or exhibit other signs of deterioration or when their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.

Housekeeping:

- *General*. The work site must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. The District shall establish, attach hereto, and implement an appropriate written schedule for cleaning and the method of decontamination based upon the location within the facility, type of surface to be cleaned, type of soil present, and tasks or procedures being performed in the area.
- All school activity areas are cleaned daily.
- In cleaning operations involving human blood, a cleaning solution consisting of ten to one (10:1) ratio of water and bleach will be used.
- All equipment and environmental and working surfaces shall be cleaned and decontaminated after contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials.
 - Contaminated work surfaces shall be decontaminated with an appropriate disinfectant after completion of procedures, immediately or as soon as feasible when surfaces are overtly contaminated or after any spill of blood or other potentially infectious materials, and at the end of the work shift if the surface may have become contaminated since the last cleaning.
 - Protective coverings such as plastic wrap, aluminum foil, or imperviously backed absorbent paper used to cover equipment and environmental surfaces - shall be removed and replaced as soon as feasible when they become overtly contaminated or at the end of the work shift if they may have become contaminated during the shift.
 - All bins, pails, cans, and similar receptacles intended for reuse that have a reasonable likelihood of becoming contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be inspected and decontaminated on a regularly scheduled basis and cleaned and decontaminated immediately or as soon as feasible upon visible contamination.
 - Broken glassware that may be contaminated shall not be picked up directly with the hands. It shall be cleaned up using mechanical means such as a brush and dust pan, tongs, or forceps.
 - Reusable sharps that are contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials shall not be stored or processed in a manner that requires employees to reach by hand into the containers where these sharps have been placed.

- Regulated waste:
 - Contaminated sharps discarding and containment:
 - ▲ Contaminated sharps shall be discarded immediately or as soon as feasible in containers that are:
 - Closable.
 - Puncture resistant.
 - Leakproof on sides and bottom.
 - Labeled or color coded.
 - ▲ During use, containers for contaminated sharps shall be:
 - Easily accessible to personnel and located as close as is feasible to the immediate area where sharps are used or can be reasonably anticipated to be found (e.g., laundries).
 - Maintained upright throughout use.
 - Replaced routinely and not be allowed to overfill.
 - ▲ When moving containers of contaminated sharps from the area of use, the containers shall be:
 - Closed immediately prior to removal or replacement to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling, storage, transport, or shipping.
 - Placed in a secondary container if leakage is possible. The second container shall be:
 - Closable.
 - Constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage during handling, storage, transport, or shipping.
 - Labeled or color coded.
 - A Reusable containers shall not be opened, emptied, or cleaned manually or in any other manner that would expose employees to the risk of percutaneous injury.

- Other regulated waste containment:
 - ▲ Regulated waste shall be placed in containers that are:
 - Closable.
 - Constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage of fluids during handling, storage, transport, or shipping.
 - Labeled or color coded.
 - Closed prior to removal to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling, storage, transport, or shipping.
 - ▲ If outside contamination of the regulated waste container occurs, it shall be placed in a second container. The second container shall be:
 - Closable.
 - Constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage of fluids during handling, storage, transport, or shipping.
 - Labeled or color coded.
 - Closed prior to removal to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling, storage, transport, or shipping.
- Disposal of all regulated waste shall be in accordance with applicable regulations of the United States, states, territories, and political subdivisions of states and territories.
- Laundry:
 - Contaminated laundry shall be handled as little as possible, with a minimum of agitation.
 - ▲ Contaminated laundry shall be bagged or containerized at the location where it was used and shall not be sorted or rinsed in the location of use.

- ▲ Contaminated laundry shall be placed and transported in bags or containers labeled or color coded. When a facility utilizes universal precautions in the handling of all soiled laundry, alternative labeling or color coding is sufficient if it permits all employees to recognize the containers as requiring compliance with universal precautions.
- ▲ Whenever contaminated laundry is wet and presents a reasonable likelihood of soak-through of or leakage from the bag or container, the laundry shall be placed and transported in bags or containers that prevent soaking-through and/or leakage of fluids to the exterior.
- Employees who have contact with contaminated laundry must wear protective gloves and other appropriate personal protective equipment.
- When a facility ships contaminated laundry off-site to a second facility, which does not utilize universal precautions in the handling of all laundry, the facility generating the contaminated laundry must place such laundry in bags or containers that are labeled or color-coded.

Hepatitis B Vaccination and Postexposure Evaluation and Follow-up

General:

- The District shall make available the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series to all employees who have occupational exposure, and postexposure evaluation and follow-up to all employees who have had an exposure incident.
- The District requires that all medical evaluations and procedures, including the hepatitis B vaccine, and vaccination series and postexposure evaluation and follow-up, including prophylaxis, are:
 - Made available at no cost to the employee.
 - Made available to the employee at a reasonable time and place.
 - Performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician or by or under the supervision of another licensed health care professional.

Provided according to recommendations of the U.S. Public Health Service current at the time these evaluations and procedures take place, except as specified in this section on hepatitis B vaccination and postexposure evaluation and follow-up.

• The District requires that all laboratory tests be conducted by an accredited laboratory at no cost to the employee.

Hepatitis B vaccination:

- Hepatitis B vaccination shall be made available after the employee has received the training required and within ten (10) working days of initial assignment to all employees who have occupational exposure unless the employee has previously received the complete hepatitis B vaccination series, antibody testing has revealed that the employee is immune, or the vaccine is contraindicated for medical reasons.
- The District shall not make participation in a prescreening program a prerequisite for receiving hepatitis B vaccination.
- If the employee initially declines hepatitis B vaccination but at a later date while still covered under the standard decides to accept the vaccination, the District shall make available hepatitis B vaccination at that time.
- The District requires all employees who decline to accept hepatitis B vaccination that is offered to sign the following statement:

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials I may be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, at no charge to myself. However, I decline hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B, a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and I want to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

• If a routine booster dose(s) of hepatitis B vaccine is recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service at a future date, such booster dose(s) shall be made available.

Postexposure evaluation and follow-up. Following a report of an exposure incident, the District shall make immediately available to the exposed employee a confidential medical evaluation and follow-up, including at least the following elements:

- Documentation of the route(s) of exposure, and the circumstances under which the exposure incident occurred.
- Identification and documentation of the source individual, unless the District can establish that identification is infeasible or prohibited by state or local law.
 - The source individual's blood shall be tested as soon as feasible, and after consent is obtained, in order to determine HBV and HIV infectivity. If consent is not obtained, the District shall establish that legally required consent cannot be obtained. When the source individual's consent is not required by law, the source individual's blood, if available, shall be tested and the result documented.
 - When the source individual is already known to be infected with HBV or HIV, testing for the source individual's known HBV or HIV status need not be repeated.
 - Results of the source individual's testing shall be made available to the exposed employee, and the employee shall be informed of applicable laws and regulations concerning disclosure of the identity and infectious status of the source individual.
- Collection and testing of blood for HBV and HIV serological status:
 - The exposed employee's blood shall be collected as soon as feasible and tested after consent is obtained.
 - If the employee consents to base-line blood collection, but does not give consent at that time for HIV serologic testing, the sample shall be preserved for at least ninety (90) days. If within ninety (90) days of the exposure incident the employee elects to have the base-line sample tested, such testing shall be done as soon as feasible.
- Postexposure prophylaxis, when medically indicated, as recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service.
- · Counseling.
- Evaluation of reported illnesses.

Information provided to the health care professional:

- The health care professional responsible for the employee's hepatitis B vaccination shall be provided a copy of this document.
- The health care professional evaluating an employee after an exposure incident shall be provided the following information:
 - A copy of this document.
 - A description of the exposed employee's duties as they relate to the exposure incident.
 - Documentation of the route(s) of exposure and circumstances under which exposure occurred.
 - Results of the source individual's blood testing, if available.
 - All medical records relevant to the appropriate treatment of the employee, including vaccination status, that are the District's responsibility to maintain.

Health care professional's written opinion. The District shall obtain and provide the employee with a copy of the evaluating health care professional's written opinion within fifteen (15) days of the completion of the evaluation.

- The health care professional's written opinion for hepatitis B vaccination shall be limited to whether hepatitis B vaccination is indicated for an employee and whether the employee has received such vaccination.
- The health care professional's written opinion for postexposure evaluation and follow-up shall be limited to the following information:
 - That the employee has been informed of the results of the evaluation.
 - That the employee has been told about any medical conditions resulting from exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials that require further evaluation or treatment.
- All other findings or diagnoses shall remain confidential and shall not be included in the written report.

Medical record keeping. Medical records required by this standard shall be maintained.

Communication of Hazards to Employees

Labels:

- Warning labels shall be affixed to containers of regulated waste, refrigerators and freezers containing blood or other potentially infectious material, and other containers used to store, transport, or ship blood or other potentially infectious materials, except as provided in law.
- These labels shall contain the "biohazard" label.
- These labels shall be fluorescent orange or orange-red or predominantly so, with lettering or symbols in a contrasting color.
- Labels are required to be affixed as close as feasible to the container by string, wire, adhesive, or other method that prevents their loss or unintentional removal.
- Red bags or red containers may be substituted for labels.
- Containers of blood, blood components, or blood products that are labeled as to their contents and have been released for transfusion or other clinical use are exempted from the labeling requirements of this section on communication of hazards to employees.
- Individual containers of blood or other potentially infectious materials that are placed in a labeled container during storage, transport, shipment, or disposal are exempted from the labeling requirements.
- Labels required for contaminated equipment shall be in accordance with this section and shall also state which portions of the equipment remain contaminated.
- Regulated waste that has been decontaminated need not be labeled or color coded.

Information and training:

- All employees with occupational exposure shall participate in a training program, which must be provided at no cost to the employees and during working hours.
- Training shall be provided as follows:

- At the time of initial assignment to tasks where occupational exposure may take place.
- Within ninety (90) days after the effective date of the standard.
- At least annually thereafter.
- For employees who have received training on bloodborne pathogens in the year preceding the effective date of the standard, only training with respect to the provisions of the standard that were not included need be provided.
- Annual training for all employees shall be provided within one (1) year of their previous training.
- The District shall provide additional training when changes such as modification of tasks or procedures or institution of new tasks or procedures affects the employee's occupational exposure. The additional training may be limited to addressing the new exposures created.
- Material appropriate in content and vocabulary to educational level, literacy, and language of employees shall be used.
- The training program shall contain at a minimum the following elements:
 - An accessible copy of the regulatory text of this standard and an explanation of its contents.
 - A general explanation of the epidemiology and symptoms of bloodborne diseases.
 - An explanation of the modes of transmission of bloodborne pathogens.
 - An explanation of the District's Exposure Control Plan and the means by which the employee can obtain a copy of the written plan.
 - An explanation of the appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials.

- An explanation of the use and limitations of methods that will prevent or reduce exposure, including appropriate engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment.
- Information on the types, proper use, location, removal, handling, decontamination, and disposal of personal protective equipment.
- An explanation of the basis for selection of personal protective equipment.
- Information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, and that the vaccine and vaccination will be offered free of charge.
- Information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or other potentially infectious materials.
- An explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available.
- Information on the postexposure evaluation and follow-up that the District is required to provide for the employee following an exposure incident.
- An explanation of the labels and/or color coding required.
- An opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the person conducting the training session.
- The person conducting the training shall be knowledgeable in the subject matter covered by the elements contained in the training program as it relates to the workplace that the training will address.

Record Keeping

Medical records:

- The District shall establish and maintain an accurate record for each employee with occupational exposure as defined herein.
- This record shall include:
 - The name and Social Security number of the employee.

- A copy of the employee's hepatitis B vaccination status, including the dates of all hepatitis B vaccinations and any medical records relative to the employee's ability to receive vaccination.
- A copy of all results of examinations, medical testing, and followup procedures.
- The District's copy of the health care professional's written opinion.
- A copy of the information provided to the health care professional.
- Confidentiality. The District shall ensure that employee medical records required by law are:
 - Kept confidential.
 - Not disclosed or reported, without the employee's express written consent, to any person within or outside the workplace, except as required by law.
- The District shall maintain the records required by law for at least the duration of employment plus thirty (30) years.

Training records:

- Training records shall include the following information:
 - The dates of the training sessions.
 - The contents or a summary of the training sessions.
 - The names and qualifications of persons conducting the training.
 - The names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions.
- Training records shall be maintained for three (3) years from the date on which the training occurred.

Availability:

• The District shall ensure that all records required to be maintained shall be made available, upon request, to the Assistant Secretary of Labor and the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration for examination and copying.

• Employee training records required by law shall be provided upon request for examination and copying to employees, to employee representatives, to the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and to the Assistant Secretary of Labor.

• Employee medical records required by law shall be provided upon request, for examination and copying, to the subject employee, to anyone having written consent of the subject employee, to the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and to the Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Transfer of records:

- The District shall comply with the legal requirements involving transfer of records.
- If the District ceases to do business and there is no successor district to receive and retain the records for the prescribed period, the District shall notify the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, at least three (3) months prior to their disposal, and transmit them to the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, if required by the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to do so, within that three (3) month period.

WELLNESS PROGRAMS

Measles (Rubeola)

It shall be a condition of employment that, unless exempted, all employees, including substitutes, shall present proof of immunity to rubeola (measles) prior to reporting for work.

Evidence of immunity to measles shall consist of:

- A record of immunization against measles with a live virus vaccine given on or after the first birthday; or
- A statement, signed by a licensed physician or a state or local health officer, that affirms serologic evidence of having had measles.
- Anyone born prior to January 1, 1957 shall be considered to be immune to measles. (Rubeola)

German Measles (Rubella)

Similarly, unless exempted, all employees, including substitutes, shall present proof of immunity to rubella (German measles) prior to reporting for work.

Evidence of immunity to rubella shall consist of:

- A record of immunization against rubella given on or after the first birthday; or
- A statement, signed by a licensed physician or a state or local health officer, that affirms serologic evidence of having had rubella.

General Information

Exempted employees include those with medical contraindications for receiving vaccines and those who refuse immunization for religious reasons.

Nonimmune employees, including those who utilize the exemption, shall, in the event of an outbreak of either disease, be put on leave without pay, or they may use accumulated sick leave during the period they are excluded from work due to the outbreak. If a staff member does not have any earned sick leave, a salary deduction of one (1) contract day will be made for each day of authorized leave used.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 36-624

A.A.C. R9-6-347 R9-6-360 R9-6-704

A.G.O. I88-037

REGULATION **REGULATION**

WELLNESS PROGRAMS

Unless legally exempted, all staff members must show proof of immunity to measles and rubella [see GBGCA].

Measles (Rubeola)

Acceptable proof of immunity to measles shall consist of:

- A record of immunization against measles with a live virus vaccine given on or after the first birthday; or
- A statement, signed by a licensed physician or a state or local health officer, that affirms serologic evidence of having had measles.
- Anyone born prior to January 1, 1957 shall be considered to be immune to measles. (Rubeola)

German Measles (Rubella)

Evidence of immunity to rubella shall consist of:

- A record of immunization against rubella given on or after the first birthday; or
- A statement, signed by a licensed physician or a state or local health officer, that affirms serologic evidence of having had rubella.

General Information

In the event of an outbreak of either disease, memory of immunization date is not acceptable; medical documentation of immunity is required.

Staff members who are not in compliance shall be put on leave without pay until they are in compliance.

In the event of an outbreak of measles or rubella, nonimmune staff members, including those who utilize the exemption, must be excluded from school.

Implementing Policy

The District shall generate a list of all employees to identify those who need proof of immunity to measles.

REGULATION REGULATION

The Superintendent shall distribute information about the District's policy on measles and rubella.

The Superintendent shall collect proof of immunity from staff members and compile a list denoting immunity or nonimmunity of staff members.

Nonimmune staff members shall be referred for vaccine to a physician or the County Health Department. Their records will be updated as they receive vaccine.

Maintaining Policy

Throughout each school year, new staff members shall be required to show proof of immunity before employment.

A list of nonimmune employees shall be maintained and updated throughout the year.

STAFF HEALTH AND SAFETY

(Communicable Diseases)

It is the policy of the School District to take reasonable and lawful measures to protect students and staff members from the transmission communicable diseases. The Superintendent is authorized to adopt such procedures as are necessary to implement this policy in a manner consistent with state and federal laws.

Exclusion from School

A staff member who has a communicable disease shall be excluded from school only if the staff member presents a direct threat to the health or safety of others in the school workplace. The outbreak control measures and other directives of the Department of Health Services (DHS) and local health agencies shall be acted upon as the best medical knowledge and judgments with regard to the exclusion of a staff member who has a communicable disease that is addressed by DHS regulations. The communicable diseases specifically addressed by DHS regulations are listed at A.A.C. R9-6-203 et seq.

A staff member who has a chronic communicable disease, such as tuberculosis or HIV/AIDS, shall not be excluded unless a significant risk is presented, to the health and safety of others, which cannot be eliminated by reasonable accommodation. The Superintendent shall consult with legal counsel and health professionals, as necessary, to ensure that exclusion of a staff member with a chronic communicable disease will not violate the staff member's rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

The school principal or other person designated by the Superintendent must reassess a staff member who is excluded from school because of a communicable disease before the staff member returns to work. The District may require a physician's written medical release as a condition for the staff member's return to work.

Reporting and Notification

The District shall report by telephone to its local health agency each diagnosed and suspected case of a communicable disease as set out in regulation JLCB-R.

If an outbreak of a communicable disease occurs in a school setting, the Superintendent shall promptly inform staff members who are known to have special vulnerability to infection. The District does not assume any duty to notify an employee of health risks caused by the presence of a communicable disease in the school setting unless the at-risk employee has notified the District of the conditions when notification is needed.

Confidentiality

The District shall make reasonable efforts to maintain the confidentiality of staff members' medical conditions. All medical information relating to The identity of a staff member who has a employees is confidential. communicable disease and/or the nature of the communicable disease may be disclosed only to:

- Staff members who must have such information to carry out their duties under this policy; or
- Staff members or students (or their parents/guardians) who must have such information to protect themselves from direct threat to their health or safety.

Inquiries or concerns by staff members or others regarding communicable diseases or a staff member who is known or believed to have a communicable disease shall be directed to the Superintendent.

Universal Precautions

The District shall follow the "Universal Precautions Standard" set forth in the attached Exhibit GBGCB-E to protect employees who are at risk of being exposed to blood and body fluids in the course of their work.

Food Service Workers

The District shall follow the guidance of the U.S. Department of Health and Services concerning infectious and communicable diseases transmitted through the handling of food, and special precautions required for food services workers.

HIV/AIDS

Current medical information indicates that HIV can be transmitted by sexual intercourse with an infected partner, by injection of infected blood products, and by transmission from an infected mother to her child *in utero* or during the birth process. None of the identified cases of HIV infection in the United States are known to have been transmitted in a school setting or through any other casual person-to-person contact. There is no evidence that HIV is spread by sneezing, coughing, shaking hands, hugging, or sharing toilets, food, water, or utensils. According to best medical knowledge and judgments, the use of the "universal precautions" and other procedures that implement this policy are sufficient to protect staff members and students from transmission of HIV at school.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 36-621

36-624

A.A.C. R9-6-203 et seq.

R9-6-355

29 U.S.C. 794 et seq. Rehabilitation Act, (Section 504)

42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq. (Americans with Disabilities Act)

29 C.F.R. 1630.1 et seq. (ADA guidelines)

29 C.F.R. 1910.10 et seq. (OSHA Universal Precautions

Standard)

CROSS REF.: GBGC - Employee Assistance

GBGCA - Wellness Programs

JLCB-R - Immunizations of Students

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

All employees shall be covered by workers' compensation insurance for any accident while on assignment, including an accident on school property or while on official business off school property. An employee must report any such accident to the supervisor's office immediately, since a report on the time of the accident, persons involved, and how it happened is required.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-505

23-901 23-902 23-906 23-908

23-961 23-962

CROSS REF.: EBBB - Accident Reports

GBGC - Employee Assistance

REGULATION REGULATION

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Any employee who has an accident, no matter how slight, while on duty shall notify the supervisor immediately. Failure to follow this procedure could result in the loss of workers' compensation benefits.

After being notified by an employee, the supervisor shall complete and submit the Report of Industrial Injury to the District office.

The Superintendent, upon receiving the supervisor's report, shall, within ten (10) days after notification, submit the Report of Industrial Injury to the insurance carrier.

Compensation Claims

When a job-related injury/accident requires medical attention and absence from the workplace, the following conditions shall apply:

- The physician will be responsible for reporting the circumstances of the injury to the District, the Industrial Commission, and the District's insurance carrier.
- During the first seven (7) days of absence due to a job-related injury/accident, the employee will be placed on sick leave, provided the employee has accumulated sufficient sick leave.
- If a job-related injury/accident results in more than seven (7) days absence, the insurance carrier will be responsible for handling the claim for lost pay. During such period the employee may be directed to:
 - Endorse over to the District the payments received from the insurance carrier, continue to receive a regular salary, and be charged sick leave. When the amount of the insurance payment is determined and received by the District, the employee's sick leave record will be adjusted for that fraction of the time paid by the insurance carrier (e.g., the insurance carrier pays one-half [1/2] of the normal salary of the employee, the sick leave will be adjusted on a pro rata basis); or
 - Draw compensation from the insurance carrier, provide the District with a record of such payment, and receive payment for sick leave pay for the uncompensated portion of missed time, up to the limit of accumulated sick leave.
- In no event will an employee receive a combined salary and worker's compensation in excess of the employee's regular salary.
- An employee who has used all accumulated sick leave will be removed from the payroll and will receive only such amounts as are paid by the District's insurance carrier.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

EARLY RETURN TO WORK

Determining if a Job Offer can be Made for Early Return from an Illness or Injury

The District need only consider an early return when a job that can be performed by the early return employee is available. Creation of a position is not required.

When considering an early return assignment the District should:

- Analyze the job and determine its purpose and essential functions.
- Consult with the employee to determine the precise job limitations imposed by the attending physician.
- Determine if the employee can perform the duties of the job.
- Analyze the risk of reinjury or deterioration of the employee's condition.

Adjustments in the job description for personal accommodations such as an amenity or convenience that is not job related shall not be the responsibility of the District. The District shall require that all aspects of the job description be performed adequately.

PERSONNEL RECORDS AND FILES

Professional employees are required to supply the District office with current and complete official transcripts of all college credits.

It is the duty and responsibility of each certificated employee to keep such certification current.

The District will maintain a complete and current official personnel file for each District employee. Employees will be advised of, and will be permitted to review and comment on, all information of a derogatory nature to be placed in their respective personnel files. The employee may prepare a written reply to such information, and such reply, if any, will be appended to the information in the file.

Records reasonably necessary or appropriate to maintain an accurate knowledge of disciplinary actions regarding staff members and the staff members' responses will be maintained. Disciplinary action records shall be open to inspection and copying unless such inspection and disclosure of records or information in the records is contrary to law.

The District may create such subfiles within a personnel file as are appropriate to ensure confidentiality of those files made confidential by law and efficient use of the file. Access to personnel files will be limited to authorized District officials and employees authorized to handle personnel files. Individual Board members may only inspect confidential staff files when specifically authorized by the Board, as evidenced by action of a quorum of the Board in a legal meeting properly noticed. Employees may review their own files by making written requests to the Superintendent. Materials obtained prior to an employee's employment, such as confidential recommendations or interview notes, will not be available for review by the employee.

Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a school district shall not:

- Use an individual's social security number on forms of identification.
- Transmit to another individual material that contains both the individual's social security number and the individual's financial institution account number. This does not preclude the transmission of documents of enrollment, amendment, termination, or contracting for financial services nor does it preclude transmitting documents confirming the accuracy of the numbers previously submitted.

The Superintendent shall prepare procedures to implement this policy and A.R.S. 44-1373 which restricts use of personal identifying information.

Documents within a personnel file may be reviewed by the public only to the extent that disclosure is compelled as a public record.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-302

15-502 15-537 23-926 23-1361 23-1362

38-233

39-121 et seq. 41-1346 et seq.

41-1482

CROSS REF.: DKA - Payroll Procedures/Schedules

KDB - Public's Right to Know/Freedom of Information

PROFESSIONAL / SUPPORT STAFF PERSONAL / EMERGENCY / RELIGIOUS LEAVE

Each staff member will be granted personal leave not to exceed two (2) days per year. No more than ten percent (10%) of the staff or other groupings of employees may take personal leave at any one time. Requests for personal leave must be received at least two (2) working days prior to the first day of leave, and must be approved by the principal.

Requests shall be acted upon in order of receipt, and the availability of substitutes, if necessary, may limit the number of requests granted at any one (1) time.

Personal leave will not be granted during the following periods:

• On the day immediately preceding or following a holiday or vacation.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-510

PROFESSIONAL / SUPPORT STAFF LEAVES OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

The District recognizes that on occasion extenuating circumstances arise that may necessitate absence from duty that is not covered by other specific leave provisions of the District. To address such situations, a leave of absence, without pay, may be granted a member of the certificated or support staff for not longer than one (1) year.

Leave of absence may be requested for, but not limited to, the following purposes:

- For additional education that relates to the employee's primary assignment. A plan of contemplated course work must be presented.
- To provide for an unpaid leave in a situation where the employee will be absent from work because of 1) a reason that conforms to a policy currently in effect but the maximum number of days provided for in that policy will be exceeded, or 2) failure to report to work without prior notification to the Superintendent.
- For a leave of absence that benefits or is in the best interest of the District, as determined by the Board upon review of the application.
- For leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.

A leave of absence requested pursuant to this policy may be:

- Approved by the Superintendent if the leave period does not exceed twelve (12) weeks; or
- Recommended by the Superintendent and approved by the Governing Board if the leave period exceeds twelve (12) weeks.

A request for leave of absence shall not be denied by the District if the employee is entitled to the leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act. All other applications for leave of absence may be granted or denied by the District, in its sole discretion.

Each request for such a leave of absence shall be in a written application stating the purpose, starting date, and duration of the leave of absence, the reasons for its necessity or desirability, and any other information the applicant deems relevant to the request.

The leave of absence shall be only for the purpose and duration approved and may not be extended without written approval by the District.

All rights of continuing status (certificated teachers only), retirement, salary increments, and other benefits shall be restored at the level earned when the leave was granted. All accrued sick, vacation, personal, and other paid leave shall be applied to the leave period unless otherwise agreed to by the District or prohibited by the Family and Medical Leave Act.

Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The District shall fully comply with the Family and Medical Leave Act and all interim and final regulations interpreting the FMLA issued by the U.S. Department of Labor. Accordingly, all portions of this policy that pertain to the FMLA shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the FMLA and its regulations. Subject to the conditions set forth herein, any eligible employee of the District may take up to twelve (12) weeks of leave (FMLA leave) measured backward for each employee from the first time such employee uses leave under FMLA without pay, for any one (1) or more of the following reasons:

- Because of the birth of a child of the employee and in order to care for such child.
- Because of the placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care.
- In order to care for the spouse or a son, daughter, or parent of the employee, if such person has a serious health condition.
- Because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the position of such employee.
- Because of any qualifying exigency (as the Secretary shall, by regulation, determine) arising out of the fact that the spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation.

An *eligible* employee is one who has been employed by the District at least twelve (12) months and who has completed at least one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) hours of service immediately prior to the time the FMLA leave is to commence.

Serious health condition means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility, or outpatient care with continuing medical treatment by a licensed physician. Any employee who has been employed by the District at least twelve (12) months and who has completed at least one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) hours of service immediately prior to the time the leave is to commence shall be eligible for FMLA leave.

Special conditions applicable to FMLA. Entitlement to leave for the birth of a child or the placement of a child for adoption or foster care ends at the expiration of a twelve (12)-month period, beginning on the date of the event. An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered servicemember shall be entitled to a total of twenty-six (26) workweeks of leave during a twelve (12)-month period to care for the servicemember. The leave described to care for a covered servicemember shall only be available during one (1) single twelve (12)-month period.

A husband and wife working for the District may be limited to a total of twelve (12) weeks of leave during each applicable twelve (12)-month period for leave for the birth of a child or the placement of a child for adoption or foster care and to care for an employee's parent with a serious health condition. The aggregate number of workweeks of leave to which both the husband and wife may be entitled under covered servicemember family leave combined with leave as described in the previous sentence shall be limited to twenty-six (26) workweeks during one (1) single twelve (12)-month period.

The District shall not require an employee to substitute accrued sick leave for FMLA leave used by reason of a birth, adoption, or foster placement. An employee shall substitute accrued vacation or personal leave for FMLA leave used by reason of a birth, adoption, or foster placement, to the extent available by policy, unless otherwise agreed to by the District. In any other circumstance, an employee's accrued sick, vacation, personal, or other applicable leave shall be substituted for FMLA leave, to the extent available by policy, unless otherwise agreed to by the District.

Notice. An employee must provide at least thirty (30) days notice before the FMLA leave is to begin if the need for the leave is foreseeable based on an expected birth, placement for adoption, or foster care, planned medical treatment for a serious health condition, or military service leave of the employee or family member. If thirty (30) days notice is not practicable, notice must be given as soon as practicable. The notice shall be in the form of a request for leave of absence as specified in this policy. The District may deny FMLA leave to any eligible employee until such time as the employee has provided the required notice.

Certification. All FMLA leave shall be supported by medical certificate provided by the employee's health provider in the form of the exhibit accompanying this policy. In any instance where the FMLA leave must be preceded by thirty (30) days notice, the medical certificate should accompany the request for leave of absence. In any other instance, the medical certificate should be provided within fifteen (15) days after the FMLA leave commences.

Certification of active military duty or call to active duty in support of a contingency operation for purpose of receiving family leave shall be required under the same conditions as FMLA certification for leave indicated above.

The employee may be requested (at the District's expense) to provide recertification of medical conditions in support of leave if the District feels that the circumstances so warrant and notice is given. Recertification shall not be required for intervals shorter than thirty (30) days.

Whenever a medical certification or recertification is required of an employee, notice describing such requirement and providing the form of such certification shall be provided to the employee. An employee shall not be denied FMLA leave or other rights under the FMLA unless a notice required by FMLA in such situation has first been provided to the employee.

In the case of continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition to the employee, covered family of the employee (including a servicemember being cared for by an employee) and the employee is unable to return to work, certification issued by the health care provider of the entity with the serious health condition shall be required to support the inability of the employee to return to work.

Intermittent or reduced time (IRT) leave. FMLA leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule under the following circumstances:

- If medically necessary to care for a family member or for the employee's own serious health condition;
- Because of any qualifying exigency the spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent, of the employee is on active duty, or notified of an impending call or order to active duty in support of a contingency operation; or
- If approved by the District.

The District may, for the term of the leave, transfer the employee to an alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits.

If the IRT leave is for an *instructional employee* (one whose principal function is to instruct students in a class, small group, or as individuals), the District can require the employee either to take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration not greater than the duration of the planned treatment or to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits that provides better accommodation of recurring periods of leave, provided the leave is:

- · Requested to care for a qualifying family member or as a result of the employee's serious health condition preventing job performance;
- Foreseeable, based upon planned medical treatment; and
- For more than twenty percent (20%) of the working days in the leave period.

The employee may be granted leave under these circumstances, subject to reasonable efforts to schedule treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the educational program.

Special end-of-semester circumstances for instructional employees. Under each of the following conditions, leave for an instructional employee may be required to continue to the end of the academic semester:

- Leave begins more than five (5) weeks before the end of the semester, leave is for at least three (3) weeks, and return to employment would occur during the last three (3) weeks of the semester.
- Leave other than for the employee's serious health condition begins within the last five (5) weeks of the semester, leave is for greater than two (2) weeks duration, and return to employment would occur during the last two (2) weeks of the semester.
- Leave other than for the employee's serious health condition begins within the last three (3) weeks of the semester and leave exceeds five (5) working days.

Employee notification. With each request for FMLA leave, the employee shall be notified:

- About FMLA by provision of the FMLA fact sheet (Exhibit EE).
- As appropriate concerning the expectations, obligations, consequences of taking FMLA leave per 29 C.F.R. 825.301 of FMLA.
- That FMLA leave may be withheld until a requested notice is provided or the time frame is met.

• That if leave is granted to an employee who is unable to perform the work required, restoration may be denied until the employee has complied with the request to provide medical certification of ability to return to work.

The District will post notices in conspicuous places on the District premises that provide a summary of FMLA and information on how to file a charge for an FMLA violation.

Health care continuation. An employee taking FMLA leave shall be entitled to have the health care plan in which the employee is participating continue under the same terms and conditions applicable to actively working employees. The District shall require the repayment of any health care premiums paid by the District for continuing coverage during the period of the FMLA leave if the employee fails to return to work after the FMLA leave expires and the failure to return is not due to circumstances beyond the employee's control.

Position restoration. Upon return from FMLA leave, an employee shall be restored to the same position held before the FMLA leave commenced or to an equivalent position with equivalent pay, benefits, and working conditions. The District requires an employee to provide a medical certificate from a health care provider that the employee is able to resume work before returning from FMLA leave for a serious personal health condition. The District may delay the return of an instructional employee from FMLA leave at the end of a semester, in accordance with Section 825.602 of FMLA rules. The District may deny restoration of position to any key employee (i.e., one who is among the highest-paid ten percent [10%] of all employees of the District), in accordance with Section 825.218 of FMLA rules.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-510

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

29 C.F.R. Part 825

EXHIBIT

PROFESSIONAL/SUPPORT STAFF LEAVES OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

CERTIFICATION OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDER (Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993)

When completed, this form goes to the employee.

1.	Employee's Name		
2. Patient's Name (If different from employee)			
3.	A definition of "serious health condition" under the Family and Medical Leave Act is provided near the end of this form. Does the patient's condition ¹ qualify under any of the categories described? If so, please check the applicable category.		
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5), or None of the above		
4.	Describe the medical facts which support the patient's certification, including a brief statement as to how the medical facts meet the criteria of the category checked above:		
5.	a. State the approximate date the condition commenced, and the probable duration of the condition (and also the probable duration of the patient's present incapacity ² if different):		
	b. Will it be necessary for the employee to take work only intermittently or to work on a less than full schedule as a result of the condition (including for treatment described in Item 6 below)?		
	If yes, give the probable duration:		

c. If the condition is a **chronic condition** (condition 4) or **pregnancy**, state whether the patient is presently incapacitated² and the likely



duration and frequency of episodes of incapacity²:

6. a. If additional **treatments** will be required for the condition, provide an estimate of the probable number of such treatments.

¹ Here and elsewhere on this form, the information sought relates only to the condition for which the employee is taking FMLA leave.

^{2 &}quot;Incapacity," for purposes of FMLA, is defined to mean inability to work, attend school or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment therefore, or recovery therefrom.

If the patient will be absent from work or other daily activities because of **treatment** on an **intermittent** or **part-time** basis, also provide an estimate of the probable number of and interval between such treatments, actual or estimated dates of treatment if known, and period required for recovery if any:

- b. If any of these treatments will be provided by **another provider of health services** (e.g., physical therapist), please state the nature of the treatments:
- c. **If a regimen of continuing treatment** by the patient is required under your supervision, provide a general description of such regimen (e.g., prescription drugs, physical therapy requiring special equipment):
- 7. a. If medical leave is required for the employee's **absence from work** because of the **employee's own condition** (including absences due to pregnancy or a chronic condition), is the employee **unable to perform work** of any kind?
 - b. If able to perform some work, is the employee **unable to perform any one or more of the essential functions of the employee's job** (the employee or the employer should supply you with information about the essential job functions)? If yes, please list the essential functions the employee is unable to perform:
 - c. If neither a. nor b. above applies, is it necessary for the employee to be absent from work for treatment?

EXHIBIT

- 8. a. If leave is required to **care for a family member** of the employee with a serious health condition, **does the patient require assistance** for basic medical or personal needs or safety, or for transportation?
 - b. If no, would the employee's presence to provide **psychological comfort** be beneficial to the patient or assist in the patient's recovery?
 - c. If the patient will need care only **intermittently** or on a part-time basis, please indicate the probable **duration** of this need:

Signature of Health Care Provider	Type of Practice
Address	 Telephone Number
	- Date
To be completed by the employee need family member:	eding family leave to care for a
State the care you will provide and an escare will be provided, including a scintermittently or if it will be necessary schedule:	hedule if leave is to be taken
Employee Signature	 Date

Definitions

A "Serious Health Condition" means an illness, injury impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves one (1) of the following:

1. Hospital Care

Inpatient care (i.e., an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity² or subsequent treatment in connection with or consequent to such inpatient care.

2. Absence Plus Treatment

- (a) A period of incapacity² of **more than three (3) consecutive calendar days** (including any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity² relating to the same condition), that also involves:
 - (1) **Treatment**³ **two or more times** by a health care provider, by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider, or by a provider of health care services (e.g., physical therapist) under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider; or
 - (2) **Treatment** by a health care provider on **at least one (1) occasion** which results in a **regimen of continuing treatment**⁴ under the supervision of the health care provider.

3. Pregnancy

Any period of incapacity due to **pregnancy**, or for **prenatal care**.

4. Chronic Conditions Requiring Treatments

A chronic condition which:

- (1) Requires **periodic visits** for treatment by a health care provider, or by a nurse or physician's assistant under direct supervision of a health care provider;
- (2) Continues over an **extended period of time** (including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition); and
- (3) May cause **episodic** rather than a continuing period of incapacity² (e.g., asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.).
- 5. Permanent/Long-term Conditions Requiring Supervision

A period of **Incapacity**² which is **permanent or long-term** due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be **under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider.** Examples include Alzheimer's, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease.

6. Multiple Treatments (Non-Chronic Conditions)

Any period of absence to receive **multiple treatments** (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that **would likely result in a period of Incapacity**² **of more than three (3) consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment**, such as cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.), severe arthritis (physical therapy), and kidney disease (dialysis).

This optional form may be used by employees to satisfy a mandatory requirement to furnish a medical certification (when requested) from a health care provider, including second or third opinions and recertification (29 C.F.R. 825.306).

3 Treatment includes examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition. Treatment does not include routine physical examinations, eye examinations, or dental examinations.

4A regimen of continuing treatment includes, for example, a course of prescription medication (e.g., an antibiotic) or therapy requiring special equipment to resolve or alleviate the health condition. A regimen of treatment does not include the taking of over-the-counter medications such as aspirin, antihistamines, or salves: or bed-rest, drinking fluids, exercise, and other similar activities that can be initiated without a visit to a health care provider.

MAMMOTH-SAN MANUEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 Page 6 of 6

9/6/11

PROFESSIONAL/SUPPORT STAFF LEAVES OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

EMPLOYER RESPONSE TO EMPLOYEE REQUEST FOR FAMILY OR MEDICAL LEAVE (Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 Optional Use Form - See 29 C.F.R. § 825.301)

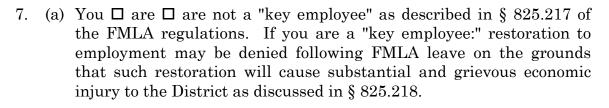
Dat	te:
То:	
	(Employee's Name)
Fro	om:
	(Name of Appropriate Employer Representative)
Suk	oject: REQUEST FOR FAMILY/MEDICAL LEAVE
On	, you notified us of your need to take family/medical
leav	(Date) ve due to:
	The birth of a child, or the placement of a child with you for adoption or foster care; or
	A serious health condition that makes you unable to perform the essential functions for your job; or
	A serious health condition affecting your \square spouse, \square child, \square parent, for which you are needed to provide care.
You	a notified us that you need this leave beginning on
1	(Date)
ano	that you expect leave to continue until on or about (Date)

Except as explained below, you have a right under the FMLA for up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid leave in a twelve (12) month period for the reasons listed above. Also, your health benefits must be maintained during any period of unpaid leave under the same conditions as if you continued to work, and you must be reinstated to the same or an equivalent job with the same pay, benefits, and terms and conditions of employment on your return from leave. If you do not return to work following FMLA leave for a reason other than: 1) the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition which would entitle you to FMLA leave; or 2) other circumstances beyond your control, you may be required to reimburse us for our share of health insurance premiums paid on your behalf during your FMLA leave.

This is to inform you that: (check appropriate boxes: explain where indicated) You are \square eligible \square not eligible for leave under the FMLA. The requested leave □ will □ will not be counted against your annual 2. FMLA leave entitlement. You □ will □ will not be required to furnish medical certification of a serious health condition. If required, you must furnish certification by (insert date) (must be at least fifteen [15] days after you are notified of this requirement), or we may delay the commencement of your leave until the certification is submitted. You may elect to substitute accrued paid leave for unpaid FMLA leave. We \square will \square will not require that you substitute accrued paid leave for unpaid FMLA leave. If paid leave will be used, the following conditions will apply: (Explain) (a) If you normally pay a portion of the premiums for your health insurance, these payments will continue during the period of FMLA leave. Arrangements for payment have been discussed with you, and it is agreed that you will make premium payments as follows: (Set forth dates, e.g., the tenth [10th] of each month, or pay periods, etc., that specifically cover the agreement with the employee.) (b) You have a minimum thirty (30)-day (or, indicate longer period, if applicable) grace period in which to make premium payments. If payment is not made timely, your group health insurance may be cancelled, provided we notify you in writing at least fifteen (15) days before the date that your health coverage will lapse, or, at our option, we may pay your share of the premiums during FMLA leave, and recover these payments from you upon your return to work. We \(\sigma\) will □ will not pay your share of health insurance premiums while you are on leave. (c) We □ will □ will not do the same with other benefits (e.g., life insurance, disability insurance, etc.) while you are on FMLA leave. If we do pay your premiums for other benefits, when you return from leave you □ will □ will not be expected to reimburse us for the payments made on your behalf. You □ will □ will not be required to present a fitness-for-duty certificate prior to being restored to employment. If such certification is required

but not received, your return to work may be delayed until certification is

provided.



- (b) We □ have □ have not determined that restoring you to employment at the conclusion of FMLA leave will cause substantial and grievous economic harm to us. ([a] and/or [b] may be explained if requested. See §825.219 of the FMLA regulations.)
- 8. While on leave, you □ will □ will not be required to furnish us with periodic reports every ______ (indicate interval of periodic reports, as appropriate for the particular leave situation) of your status and intent to return to work (see § 825.309 of the FMLA regulations). If the circumstances of your leave change and you are able to return to work earlier than the date indicated on the reverse side of this form, you □ will □ will not be required to notify us at least two (2) work days prior to the date you intend to report to work.
- 9 You □ will □ will not be required to furnish recertification relating to a serious health condition. (Explain below, if necessary, including the interval between certifications as prescribed in §825.308 of the FMLA regulations.)

This optional use form may be used to satisfy mandatory employer requirements to provide employees taking FMLA leave with written notice detailing specific expectations and obligations of the employee and explaining any consequences of a failure to meet these obligations. (29 C.F.R. 825.301(b).)

EXHIBIT

PROFESSIONAL/SUPPORT STAFF LEAVES OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1993

The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) requires covered employers to provide up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to "eligible" employees for certain family and medical reasons. Employees are eligible if they have worked for their employer for at least one (1) year, and for one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) hours over the previous twelve (12) months, and if there are at least fifty (50) employees within seventy-five (75) miles. The FMLA permits employees to take leave on an intermittent basis or to work a reduced schedule under certain circumstances.

Reasons for Taking Leave

Unpaid leave must be granted for any of the following reasons:

- To care for the employee's child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;
- To care for the employee's spouse, son or daughter, or parent who has a serious health condition; or
- For a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job.

At the employee's or employer's option, certain kinds of paid leave may be substituted for unpaid leave.

Advance Notice and Medical Certification

The employee may be required to provide advance leave notice and medical certification. Taking of leave may be denied if requirements are not met.

- The employee ordinarily must provide thirty (30) days advance notice when the leave is "foreseeable."
- An employer may require medical certification to support a request for leave because of a serious health condition, and may require second or third opinions (at the employer's expense) and a fitness for duty report to return to work.

Job Benefits and Protection:

- For the duration of FMLA leave, the employer must maintain the employee's health coverage under any "group health plan."
- Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to their original or equivalent positions with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms.
- The use of FMLA leave cannot result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued prior to the start of an employee's leave.

Unlawful Acts by Employers

FMLA makes it unlawful for any employer to:

- interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided under FMLA.
- discharge or discriminate against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by FMLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to FMLA.

Enforcement:

- The U.S. Department of Labor is authorized to investigate and resolve complaints of violations.
- An eligible employee may bring a civil action against an employer for violations.

FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination, or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement which provides greater family or medical leave rights.

For Additional Information

If you have access to the Internet visit the FMLA website: http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/fmla. To locate your nearest Wage-Hour Office, telephone the Wage-Hour toll-free information and help line at 1-866-4USWAGE (1-866-487-9243): a customer service representative is available to assist you with referral information from 8am to 5pm in your time zone; or log onto the following at http://www.wagehour.dol.gov.

A Spanish translation of this form may be downloaded http://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla/index.htm EXHIBIT

PROFESSIONAL/SUPPORT STAFF LEAVES OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

MILITARY FAMILY LEAVE

On January 28, 2008, President Bush signed into law the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008 (NDAA), Public Law 110-181. Section 585(a) of the NDAA amended the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) to provide eligible employees working for covered employers two (2) important new leave rights related to military service:

- (1) New Qualifying Reason for Leave. Eligible employees are entitled to up to twelve (12) weeks of leave because of "any qualifying exigency" arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on active duty, or has been notified of an impending call to active duty status, in support of a contingency operation. By the terms of the statute, this provision requires the Secretary of Labor to issue regulations defining "any qualifying exigency." In the interim, employers are encouraged to provide this type of leave to qualifying employees.
- (2) New Leave Entitlement. An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered servicemember who is recovering from a serious illness or injury sustained in the line of duty on active duty is entitled to up to twenty-six (26) weeks of leave in a single twelve (12)-month period to care for the servicemember. This provision became effective immediately upon enactment. This military caregiver leave is available during "a single twelve (12)-month period" during which an eligible employee is entitled to a combined total of twenty-six (26) weeks of all types of FMLA leave.

Additional information on the amendments and a version of Title I of the FMLA with the new statutory language incorporated are available on the FMLA amendments Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/fmla/NDAA fmla.htm.

A Spanish translation of this form may be downloaded at http://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla/index.htm

PROFESSIONAL/SUPPORT STAFF LEAVES OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

FACT SHEET NO. 28: THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1993

The U.S. Department of Labor's Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, administers and enforces the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) for all private, state and local government employees, and some federal employees. Most federal and certain congressional employees are also covered by the law and are subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management or the Congress.

The FMLA became effective on August 5, 1993 for most employers and entitles eligible employees to take up to twelve (12) weeks of unpaid, jobprotected leave in a twelve (12)-month period for specified family and medical reasons. Amendments to the FMLA by the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008 (NDAA). Public Law 110-181, expanded the FMLA to allow eligible employees to take up to twelve (12) weeks of job-protected leave in the applicable twelve (12)-month period for any "qualifying exigency" arising out of the fact that a covered military member is on active duty, or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty, in support of a contingency operation. The NDAA also amended the FMLA to allow eligible employees to take up to twenty-six (26) weeks of job-protected leave in a "single twelve (12)-month period" to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

Employer Coverage

FMLA applies to all public agencies, including state, local and federal employers, local education agencies (schools), and private-sector employers who employed fifty (50) or more employees in twenty (20) or more workweeks in the current or preceding calendar year, including joint employers and successors of covered employers.

Employee Eligibility

To be eligible for FMLA benefits, an employee must:

- work for a covered employer;
- have worked for the employer for a total of twelve (12) months;

 have worked at least one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) hours over the previous twelve (12) months; and

 work at a location in the United States or in any territory or possession of the United States where at least fifty (50) employees are employed by the employer within seventy-five (75) miles.

While the twelve (12) months of employment need not be consecutive, employment periods prior to a break in service of seven (7) years or more need not be counted unless the break is occasioned by the employee's fulfillment of his or her National Guard or Reserve military obligation (as protected under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)), or a written agreement, including a collective bargaining agreement, exists concerning the employer's intention to rehire the employee after the break in service. See, special rules for returning reservists under USERRA.

Leave Entitlement

A covered employer must grant an eligible employee up to a total of twelve (12) workweeks of unpaid leave during any twelve (12)-month period for one (1) or more of the following reasons:

- For the birth and care of a newborn child of the employee;
- For placement with the employee of a son or daughter for adoption or foster care;
- · To care for a spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition;
- To take medical leave when the employee is unable to work because of a serious health condition; or
- For qualifying exigencies arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is on active duty or call to active duty status as a member of the National Guard or Reserves in support of a contingency operation.

A covered employer also must grant an eligible employee who is a spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, with a serious injury or illness up to a total of twenty-six (26) workweeks of unpaid leave during a "single twelve (12)-month period" to care for the servicemember.

Spouses employed by the same employer are limited in the amount of family leave they may take for the birth and care of a newborn child, placement of a child for adoption or foster care, or to care for a parent who has a serious health condition to a combined total of twelve (12) weeks (or twenty-six [26] weeks if leave to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness is also used). Leave for birth and care, or placement for adoption or foster care, must conclude within twelve (12) months of the birth or placement.

Under some circumstances, employees may take FMLA leave intermittently taking leave in separate blocks of time for a single qualifying reason - or on a reduced leave schedule - reducing the employee's usual weekly or daily work schedule. When leave is needed for planned medical treatment, the employee must make a reasonable effort to schedule treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the employer's operation. If FMLA leave is for birth and care, or placement for adoption or foster care, use of intermittent leave is subject to the employer's approval.

Under certain conditions, employees or employers may choose to "substitute" (run concurrently) accrued paid leave (such as sick or vacation leave) to cover some or all of the FMLA leave. An employee's ability to substitute accrued paid leave is determined by the terms and conditions of the employer's normal leave policy.

"Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either:

- Inpatient care (i.e., an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical-care facility, including any period of incapacity (i.e., inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities) or subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care; or
- Continuing treatment by a health care provider, which includes:
 - A period of incapacity lasting more than three (3) consecutive, full calendar days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition, that also includes:
 - ▲ treatment two (2) or more times by or under the supervision of a health care provider (i.e., in-person visits, the first within seven (7) days and both within thirty (30) days of the first day of incapacity); or

- ▲ one (1) treatment by a health care provider (i.e., an inperson visit within seven (7) days of the first day of incapacity) with a continuing regimen of treatment (e.g., prescription medication, physical therapy); or
- Any period of incapacity related to pregnancy or for prenatal care.
 A visit to the health care provider is not necessary for each absence; or
- Any period of incapacity or treatment for a chronic serious health condition which continues over an extended period of time, requires periodic visits (at least twice a year) to a health care provider, and may involve occasional episodes of incapacity. A visit to a health care provider is not necessary for each absence; or
- A period of incapacity that is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. Only supervision by a health care provider is required, rather than active treatment; or
- Any absences to receive multiple treatments for restorative surgery or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three (3) days if not treated.

Maintenance of Health Benefits

A covered employer is required to maintain group health insurance coverage for an employee on FMLA leave whenever such insurance was provided before the leave was taken and on the same terms as if the employee had continued to work. If applicable, arrangements will need to be made for employees to pay their share of health insurance premiums while on leave. In some instances, the employer may recover premiums it paid to maintain health coverage for an employee who fails to return to work from FMLA leave.

Job Restoration

Upon return from FMLA leave, an employee must be restored to the employee's original job, or to an equivalent job with equivalent pay, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment. An employee's use of FMLA leave cannot result in the loss of any employment benefit that the employee earned or was entitled to before using FMLA leave, nor be counted against the employee under a "no fault" attendance policy. If a bonus or other payment, however, is based on the achievement of a specified goal such as hours worked, products sold, or perfect attendance, and the employee has not met the goal due to FMLA leave, payment may be denied unless it is paid to an employee on equivalent leave status for a reason that does not qualify as FMLA leave.

An employee has no greater right to restoration or to other benefits and conditions of employment than if the employee had been continuously employed.

Notice and Certification

Employee Notice

Employees seeking to use FMLA leave are required to provide thirty (30)-day advance notice of the need to take FMLA leave when the need is foreseeable and such notice is practicable. If leave is foreseeable less than thirty (30) days in advance, the employee must provide notice as soon as practicable generally, either the same or next business day. When the need for leave is not foreseeable, the employee must provide notice to the employer as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Absent unusual circumstances, employees must comply with the employer's usual and customary notice and procedural requirements for requesting leave.

Employees must provide sufficient information for an employer reasonably to determine whether the FMLA may apply to the leave request. Depending on the situation, such information may include that the employee is incapacitated due to pregnancy, has been hospitalized overnight, is unable to perform the functions of the job, and/or that the employee or employee's qualifying family member is under the continuing care of a health care provider.

When an employee seeks leave for a FMLA-qualifying reason for the first time, the employee need not expressly assert FMLA rights or even mention the FMLA. When an employee seeks leave, however, due to a FMLA-qualifying reason for which the employer has previously provided the employee FMLA-protected leave, the employee must specifically reference either the qualifying reason for leave or the need for FMLA leave.

Employer Notice

Covered employers must post a notice approved by the Secretary of Labor explaining rights and responsibilities under FMLA. An employer that willfully violates this posting requirement may be subject to a fine of up to one hundred ten dollars (\$110) for each separate offense. Additionally, employers must either include this general notice in employee handbooks or other written guidance to employees concerning benefits, or must distribute a copy of the notice to each new employee upon hiring.

When an employee requests FMLA leave or the employer acquires knowledge

that leave may be for a FMLA purpose, the employer must notify the employee of his or her eligibility to take leave, and inform the employee of his/her rights and responsibilities under FMLA. When the employer has enough information to determine that leave is being taken for a FMLA-qualifying reason, the employer must notify the employee that the leave is designated and will be counted as FMLA leave.

Certification

Employers may require that an employee's request for leave due to a serious health condition affecting the employee or a covered family member be supported by a certification from a health care provider. An employer may require second or third medical opinions (at the employer's expense) and periodic recertification of a serious health condition. An employer may use a health care provider, a human resource professional, a leave administrator, or a management official - but not the employee's direct supervisor - to authenticate or clarify a medical certification of a serious health condition. An employer may have a uniformly-applied policy requiring employees returning from leave for their own serious health condition to submit a certification that they are able to resume work. If reasonable safety concerns exist, an employer may, under certain circumstances, require such a certification for employees returning from intermittent FMLA leave.

Unlawful Acts

It is unlawful for any employer to interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided by FMLA. It is also unlawful for an employer to discharge or discriminate against any individual for opposing any practice, or because of involvement in any proceeding, related to FMLA.

Enforcement

The Wage and Hour Division investigates complaints. If violations cannot be satisfactorily resolved, the U.S. Department of Labor may bring action in court to compel compliance. Individuals may also be able to bring a private civil action against an employer for violations.

Other Provisions

Special rules apply to employees of local education agencies. Generally, these rules apply to intermittent leave or when leave is required near the end of a school term.

Salaried executive, administrative, and professional employees of covered employers who meet the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) criteria for exemption from minimum wage and overtime under Regulations, 29 C.F.R. Part 541, do not lose their FLSA-exempt status by using any unpaid FMLA leave. This special exception to the "salary basis" requirements for FLSA's exemption extends only to an "eligible" employee's use of leave required by FMLA.

For additional information, visit the Wage and Hour Division Website: http://www.wagehour.dol.gov and/or call the toll-free information and helpline, available 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in your time zone, 1-866-4USWAGE (1-866-487-9243).

PROFESSIONAL/SUPPORT STAFF MILITARY / LEGAL LEAVE

Part 200 - Regulations Under the Uniformed Services **Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994**

Appendix to Part 1002 - Your Rights Under USERRA

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act

USERRA protects the job rights of individuals who voluntarily or involuntarily leave employment positions to undertake military service or certain types of service in the National Disaster Medical System. USERRA also prohibits employers from discriminating against past and present members of the uniformed services, and applicants to the uniformed services.

Reemployment Rights

You have the right to be reemployed in your civilian job if you leave that job to perform service in the uniformed service and:

- you ensure that your employer receives advance written or verbal notice of your service;
- you have five years or less of cumulative service in the uniformed services while with that particular employer;
- you return to work or apply for reemployment in a timely manner after conclusion of service; and
- you have not been separated from service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions.

If you are eligible to be reemployed, you must be restored to the job and benefits you would have attained if you had not been absent due to military service or, in some cases, a comparable job.

Right to be Free from Discrimination and Retaliation

If you:

- are a past or present member of the uniformed
- have applied for membership in the uniformed
- are obligated to serve in the uniformed service;

then an employer may not deny you:

- initial employment;
- reemployment;
- retention in employment;
- promotion; or
- any benefit of employment

because of this status.

anyone assisting in the enforcement of USERRA rights, including testifying or making a statement in connection with a proceeding under USERRA, even if that person has no service connection.

Health Insurance Protection

- If you leave your job to perform military service, you have the right to elect to continue your existing employer-based health plan coverage for you and your dependents for up to 24 months while in the military.
- Even if you don't elect to continue coverage during your military service, you have the right to be reinstated in your employer's health plan when you are reemployed, generally without any waiting periods or exclusions (e.g., preexisting condition exclusions) except for serviceconnected illnesses or injuries.

Enforcement

- The U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans Employment and Training Service (VETS) is authorized to investigate and resolve complaints of USERRA violations.
- For assistance in filing a complaint, or for any other information on USERRA, contact VETS at 1-866-4-USA-DOL or visit its website at http://www.dol.gov/vets. An interactive online USERRA Advisor can be viewed http://www.dol.gov/elaws/userra.htm.
- If you file a complaint with VETS and VETS is unable to resolve it, you may request that your case be referred to the Department of for representation.
- You may also bypass the VETS process and bring a civil action against an employer for violations of USERRA.

The rights listed here may vary depending on the circumstances. This notice was prepared by VETS, and may be viewed on the Internet at this address: http://www.dol.gov/vets/programs/ userra/poster.htm.

Federal law requires employers to notify employees of their rights under USERRA, and employers may meet this requirement by displaying this notice where they customarily place notices for employees.

> U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans **Employment and Training Service** Washington, DC 20210 1 - 866 - 487 - 2365

In addition, an employer may not retaliate against

PROFESSIONAL/SUPPORT STAFF BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

An employee may be granted, upon request to the Superintendent, up to five (5) days of leave per year, with pay, to be used in the event of death in the employee's family as defined in Policy GCCA.

Extensions of bereavement leave may be granted upon personal request to the Superintendent. If approved, all such extensions of bereavement leave shall be deducted from the employee's accrued sick leave.

In the absence of any accumulated sick leave, and upon request, the Superintendent may approve an unpaid leave of absence for each day of extended bereavement leave used.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-502

PROFESSIONAL STAFF HIRING

It shall be the policy of the District to employ and retain the best qualified personnel. This will be accomplished by giving careful consideration to qualifications and by providing competitive salary schedules within the financial capability of the District, adequate facilities, and good working conditions.

The Board has the legal responsibility of approving the employment of all employees. While this responsibility cannot be waived, the Board assigns to the Superintendent the process of recruiting staff members. In carrying out this responsibility, the Superintendent may involve other staff members as needed. All personnel selected for employment must be recommended by the Superintendent and approved by the Board. The Board adopts the following general criteria, which shall be utilized in the selection process for initial employment:

- There will be no discrimination in the hiring process due to race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or disability of an otherwise qualified individual.
- Candidates for professional positions shall be qualified for and have the training necessary to perform the instructional duties or functions for which they have applied.
- Each candidate shall provide evidence of meeting state requirements for certification.
- Each candidate shall be requested to complete a consent-and-release form regarding conduct of a background investigation.
- A "background investigation" consisting of communication with the applicant's (or employee's) former employer that concerns education, training, experience, qualifications, and job performance for the purpose of evaluation for employment shall be conducted on each individual to be considered for a recommendation of employment. Forms developed for this purpose are to be used.

Any employee's misstatement of fact that is material to qualifications for employment or the determination of salary shall be considered by the Board to constitute grounds for dismissal.

Before employment, schools or school districts shall verify the certification and fingerprint status of applicants who apply for school or school district positions that require certification. Should the need arise to employ a teacher who meets the requirements for a conditional certificate before an applicant has obtained the appropriate valid fingerprint clearance card, the District may assist in obtaining the conditional certificate, and employ the teacher, by meeting all of the following conditions:

- The District verifies in writing on a form provided by the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) the necessity for hiring and placing the applicant into service before a fingerprinting check is completed.
- The District obtains from the Department of Public Safety a state-wide criminal records check on the applicant. Subsequent criminal records checks must be completed every one hundred twenty (120) days until a permanent certificate is received.
- The District searches the criminal records of all local jurisdictions outside Arizona where the applicant has lived in the previous five (5) years.
- The District obtains references from the applicant's current employer and two (2) most recent previous employers, except that for applicants who have been employed for at least five (5) years by the most recent employer, only references from that employer are required.
- The District provides general supervision of the applicant until permanent certification is issued by ADE.

Upon recommendation for employment the District shall confirm employment authorization and employment eligibility verification by participating in the E-Verify program of the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Bureau (USCIS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA). The District will then complete the Form I-9 as required and maintain the form with copies of the necessary documents and documentation of the authorization and verification pending any inquiry.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction may also impose any additional conditions or restrictions deemed necessary.

Any person who permits unauthorized access to criminal history record information, releases criminal history record information, or procures the release or uses criminal history record information other than in accord with A.R.S. 41-1750 is guilty of a class 6 felony.

A professional candidate's acceptance of a contract must be indicated within ten (10) days from the date of the written contract or the offer is revoked. The teacher accepts the contract by signing the contract and returning it to the Governing Board or by making a written instrument which accepts the terms of the contract and delivering it to the Governing Board. If the written instrument includes terms in addition to the terms of the contract offered by the Board, the teacher fails to accept the contract.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.:	A.R.S.	13-3716	23-211
		15-502	23-212
		15-503	38-201
		15-536	38-231
		15-538.01	38-232
		15-539	38-766.01
		15-550	41 - 1756

CROSS REF.: GCB - Professional Staff Contracts and Compensation

GCO - Evaluation of Professional Staff Members

EXHIBIT

PROFESSIONAL STAFF HIRING

AFFIRMATION OF A RETIRED EMPLOYEE UPON RETURN TO EMPLOYMENT

To satisfy the requirements of A.R.S. 38-766.01, and to retain my eligibility to receive retirement benefits from the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) following my return to employment following a qualified retirement, by my signature below I affirm my awareness and acceptance of the following provisions:

- I have attained a normal retirement age as defined by the ASRS.
- I am returning to greater than half (1/2) time employment not sooner than twelve (12) months following my termination of full time employment for the purpose of retirement.
- If I return to work as a certificated teacher, my employment is not subject to the requirements prescribed in A.R.S. 15-538, 15-538.01, and 15-539 through 15-543.
- I understand that:
 - pursuant to A.R.S. 38-766.01 my election to return to work is irrevocable for the remainder of the employment for which I have made this election, and

•	I must make this acknowledgement in writing and file it with my
	employer within thirty (30) days of returning to work.

EXHIBIT EXHIBIT

PROFESSIONAL STAFF HIRING

PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES FOR EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION AND EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION

Anti-Discrimination Notice. It is illegal to discriminate against any individual (other than an alien not authorized to work in the U.S.) in hiring, discharging, or recruiting or referring for a fee because of that individual's national origin or citizenship status. It is illegal to discriminate against work eligible individuals. Employers cannot specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because of a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination.

Employment Authorization Procedure

Effective January 1, 2008, Arizona schools must use the federal governments Basic Pilot Program to verify the employment authorization of all newly hired employees.

The Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Bureau (USCIS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA) are jointly conducting E-Verify, formerly known as the E-Verify involves verification checks of the SSA and DHS Basic Pilot. databases, using an automated system to verify the employment authorization of all newly hired employees.

There are four (4) types of access to E-Verify: As an employer, as a designated agent for employers, as a multi-location corporate administrator, or through a web service.

Users can access the web-based access methods using any Internet-capable Windows based personal computer and a web browser of Internet Explorer 5.5 or Netscape 4.7 or higher (with the exception of Netscape 7.0).

To participate, an employer must register online and accept the electronic Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that sets forth the responsibilities of the SSA, USCIS and the employer.

The following e-mail address should take you to the start site for E-Verify:

https://www.vis-dhs.com/employerregistration/StartPage.aspx?JS=YES

If you need assistance in completing the registration process or need additional information relating to E-Verify, please call the Office of Verification toll free at 1-888-464-4218.

EXHIBIT

I-9 Form Completion

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) requires that all new employees, both regular and casual, establish their eligibility for employment in the United States. This federal law applies to U.S. citizens as well as to foreign nationals. An Employment Eligibility Verification (Form I-9) must be completed within three (3) business days of the employee's hire date. Employees who do not provide the necessary documentation within three (3) business days must be discharged.

PROFESSIONAL / SUPPORT STAFF ORIENTATION AND TRAINING

The Superintendent will establish a program to provide orientation for all new District employees. At a minimum, this program will cover the following items:

- Goals, objectives, and programs of the District.
- Personnel policies.
- Sexual harassment.
- Terms of employment.
- General disciplinary rules and procedures.
- Salary and fringe-benefit plans.
- Self-improvement opportunities.
- The evaluation program and name(s) of evaluator(s).
- Handling of body fluids.
- Child abuse reporting responsibilities.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-341

CROSS REF.: GDH - Support Staff Orientation and Training

PROFESSIONAL STAFF SCHEDULES AND CALENDARS

All professional staff members shall report to their duty stations on time each workday and shall, as scheduled, be available there until the designated time(s) they are scheduled to leave. The Superintendent may alter or extend the school day for meetings, special events, and activities.

Professional staff members are expected to be in their respective rooms or work areas as the schedule prescribes so that they may see students, parents, and/or attend to other duties as assigned. Family members are not allowed in teacher work areas during scheduled duty hours.

In order to ensure the safety of students and the security of school campuses, teachers may be assigned supervisory duty during the teaching day. These duty assignments shall be considered a regular part of a teacher's duties and shall be fulfilled accordingly.

Teachers will perform duties other than classroom teaching. Extra duty assignments will be made by the Superintendent.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-521

CROSS REF.: GCMF - Professional Staff Duties and Responsibilities

JLIA- Supervision of Students

EVALUATION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

The process of evaluation for certificated professional staff members shall lead to improvement of the quality of instruction and the strengthening of the abilities of the professional staff.

Certain elements in an effective evaluation process shall be emphasized:

- Evaluation shall be a cooperative endeavor between evaluator and evaluatee.
- Open communication shall be considered essential.
- The agreed-upon purpose of evaluation shall be to work toward common goals for the improvement of education. This shall include attention to student and staff success, which shall include all certificated staff members.
- Evaluation shall be continuous, flexible, and sensitive to need for revision.
- The result of evaluation(s) shall be courses of action for the improvement of instruction. These courses of action shall be set in motion by specific recommendations mutually reviewed by the evaluator and the evaluatee.
- Evaluation shall be considered one aspect of effective management, rather than a discrete entity.
- Effective evaluation depends on accurate information; therefore, input from all appropriate sources shall be used.
- Evaluation(s) shall be based on, but not limited to:
 - Job expectations within the District.
 - Instruments for assessment.
 - Personal observation.

Evaluation of Classroom Teachers and Other Certificated Nonadministrative Staff Members

In accordance with state law, the District shall involve its certificated teachers in the development and periodic evaluation of the teacher performance evaluation system. The following elements will be a part of the evaluation system:

- A copy of the evaluation system shall be given to each teacher in the District.
- The Board shall receive from the Superintendent recommendations for qualified evaluators prior to naming evaluators.
- The Board will designate qualified evaluators by name or position at a Board meeting each year.

Inadequacy of Classroom Performance

A teacher's classroom performance is inadequate if the teacher receives a rating of unsatisfactory in one (1) or more of the components set forth in the District's teacher evaluation system. A teacher's classroom performance is also inadequate if the teacher receives a rating of needs improvement in three (3) or more of the components set forth in the District's teacher evaluation system.

Prior approval by the Board is not required for each notice of inadequacy. The (title(s) of authorized officials,), is (are) authorized to issue notices of inadequacy of classroom performance, subject to approval by the Superintendent. When a notice is issued without prior Board approval, the Board shall be notified within five (5) days of such issuance.

Evaluation of Administrators and Psychologists

The District shall establish a system for the evaluation of the performance of principals, other school administrators, and psychologists. The District will seek advice from District administrators and psychologists in the development of this performance evaluation system.

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-503

15-536 15-537 15-538

15-539 et seq.

15-544 15-549 15-918.02

A.A.C. R7-2-605

CROSS REF: GCF - Professional Staff Hiring

GCJ - Professional Staff Noncontinuing and Continuing

Status

GCQF - Discipline, Suspension, and Dismissal of

Professional Staff Members

GDO - Evaluation of Support Staff Members

REGULATION

EVALUATION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

Purpose

A formal process of evaluating all certificated personnel will be implemented. The purpose of evaluation shall be the improvement of the quality of instruction. Such a process, to achieve the greater measure of success, shall be predicated on the assumption that the evaluation will be a cooperative procedure, with the evaluator and the evaluatee having full knowledge of the criteria, process, and results.

The following statements give more specific purposes for evaluation:

- Evaluations determine how well the objectives held by the school are being carried out. The success of the educational program is dependent upon the quality of classroom instruction, supervision, administration.
- Evaluations provide the basis for motivation and for self-improvement, permitting personnel to be aware of their strengths and weaknesses in order to improve.
- Evaluations provide a basis for planning in-service training and supervisory activities. Such activities can be most effective when they are based upon clear evidence of need as shown by evaluation studies.
- Evaluations provide the basis for administrative decisions. decisions may include the employment of personnel, their assignment, the granting of continuing status, promotion, demotion, or termination.
- Evaluations aid in determining the adequacy or inadequacy of classroom performance.

Definitions

When used in this regulation:

• Instructional day will mean a day in which pupils are scheduled to attend school for instructional time.

Teacher Evaluation

REGULATION

Teacher evaluation shall include all classroom teachers and other certificated nonadministrative staff members. Such evaluation shall be based on Policy GCO and the procedures outlined in the following.

Evaluators. Qualified evaluators shall be designated by the Board. The evaluator shall be responsible for the final written and official statement of evaluation, which shall be in writing, and a copy shall be transmitted to the certificated teacher within five (5) days after completion of the evaluation. [A.R.S. 15-537]

The administration is responsible for an in-service training program for evaluators. This program shall incorporate a philosophy, procedure, and techniques that ensure effective implementation of the evaluation plan.

Classroom visitations by evaluator. Formal observations shall be spaced and of sufficient duration (minimum of thirty [30] uninterrupted minutes) so as to ensure that the evaluators have an opportunity to grasp an overall concept of a person's performance over a full schedule.

Formal observations may sometimes be prearranged through initiation by either the observer or the teacher. Formal observations shall be defined as those that are written and provide an opportunity for a follow-up conference.

Informal observations may be made at the discretion of the administrator.

Procedural steps in the process of evaluation:

- At the beginning of the school year, the principal shall meet with the school's faculty for the purpose of orienting the teachers to the total evaluation plan. This shall include whether the evaluation is used as a criterion for establishing a teacher's compensation.
- Self-evaluation for the teacher shall be urged.
- An observation(s) in the classroom shall be completed.
- An opportunity for a conference shall follow each formal observationvisitation.
- A written record shall be made of each formal observation, with a copy to the observed.
- The official evaluation shall be reduced to writing and signed by both

REGULATION

the teacher and the evaluator. The teacher's signature shall not mean concurrence. The teacher shall be allowed ten (10) days to write and submit any comments, which shall be attached to the evaluation.

- A copy of the written evaluation shall be transmitted to the teacher within five (5) days after completion of the evaluation, and a copy shall be retained for the principal's file. A third copy shall be placed in the teacher's personnel file and made available to authorized District officers and employees.
- Teacher evaluations are confidential, do not constitute a public record, and shall not be released or shown to any person except for the explicit purposes set out in A.R.S. 15-537.

Evaluation program. The specific format for the teacher evaluation system will be developed in compliance with Policy GCO and this regulation under the leadership of the Superintendent.

Inadequate classroom performance. All teachers whose classroom performance is inadequate will be notified in accordance with the law and the contents of Policy GCO.

Frequency of written evaluations. Evaluations shall be made at least two (2) times per year for noncontinuing teachers, and at least once per year for continuing teachers.

Evaluation schedule (also see Policy GCJ):

- Noncontinuing teachers (employed by the School District for less than the major portion of three [3] consecutive school years):
 - During the week of orientation, evaluation procedures shall be reviewed at each school. Any teacher who is hired after orientation week shall be individually oriented by the evaluator.
 - The first evaluation, including observation, written report, and conference shall be completed sufficiently early in the instructional year to schedule a second (2nd) evaluation and give written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance no later than January 15.
 - A second evaluation shall be completed sufficiently early in the instructional year to give written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance no later than January 15.
 - Not later than January 15, a noncontinuing teacher whose

REGULATION

classroom performance is inadequate shall be given a written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance. This notice will provide the noncontinuing teacher at least ninety (90) days in which to overcome the inadequacy(ies). The notice shall specify the nature of the inadequacy(ies) with such particularity as to furnish the teacher an opportunity to correct the inadequacy(ies) and overcome the grounds for the charge. If the notice is issued without prior Board approval, the Board shall be notified within five (5) days of such issuance.

- Prior to the *intended date* to provide notice of nonreemployment, and subsequent to the ninety (90) day period during which a teacher was provided the opportunity to overcome any noticed inadequacies of classroom performance, a third evaluation shall be made.
- The Board shall authorize, as necessary, and send notice to noncontinuing teachers who will not be reemployed for the ensuing school year.
- Subject to sections 15-539, 15-540, 15-541, 15-544 and 15-549, the Governing Board shall offer a teaching contract for the next ensuing school year to each certificated noncontinuing teacher who is under a contract of employment with the School District for the current school year, unless the Governing Board, a member of the Board acting on behalf of the Board, or the Superintendent gives notice to the teacher of the Board's intention not to offer a teaching contract or unless such teacher has been dismissed pursuant to A.R.S. 15-538, 15-539, 15-541, or 15-544. Notice of the Board's intention not to reemploy the teacher shall be by delivering it personally to the teacher or by sending it by registered or certified mail to the teacher at the teacher's place of residence, as recorded in the District's records. The notice shall incorporate a statement of reasons for not reemploying the teacher. If the reasons are charges of inadequacy of classroom performance as defined by the Governing Board pursuant to section 15-539, subsection D, the Board or its authorized representative, at least ninety (90) days prior to such notice, shall give the teacher written preliminary notice of inadequacy, specifying the nature of the inadequacy with such particularity as to furnish the teacher an opportunity to correct the inadequacies and overcome the grounds for such charge. The written notice of intention not to reemploy shall include a copy of any evaluation pertinent to the charges made and filed with the Board.

REGULATION REGULATION

- None of the above statements shall be construed to give the noncontinuing teacher the right to a hearing pursuant to 15-536 and 15-539.
- Continuing teachers (employed by the School District for more than the major portion of three [3] consecutive school years):
 - Continuing teachers shall be evaluated at least once each year. If the evaluation is used as the basis of a preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance, the evaluation:
 - ▲ May not be conducted within two (2) instructional days of any school break of one (1) week or more.
 - ▲ Must be conducted in accord with District procedure.
 - Must be completed in time to be included in the written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance, which may be issued by the Governing Board or its authorized representative or delegated employee at least ten (10) instructional days before the start of the statutory period of time the teacher is to be given to correct the inadequacy and overcome the grounds for the charge. In all cases in which an employee of the Governing Board issues a notice of inadequacy of classroom performance without prior approval by the Board, the employee shall report such issuance to the Governing Board within five (5) school days.
 - ▲ The written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance shall specify the nature of the inadequacy of classroom performance with such particularity as to furnish the teacher an opportunity to correct the teacher's inadequacies and overcome the grounds for the charge. The written preliminary notice of inadequacy of classroom performance shall be based on a valid evaluation according to District procedure, shall include a copy of any evaluation pertinent to the charges made and shall state the date, not less than sixty (60) instructional days, by which the teacher has to correct the inadequacy and overcome the grounds for the charge. If the teacher does not demonstrate adequate classroom performance within the allotted time the Board shall dismiss the teacher either within ten (10) days of service of a subsequent notice of intention to dismiss or by the end of the contract year in which the notice is served unless the teacher requests a hearing as provided by A.R.S. 15-539.

REGULATION REGULATION

• All provisions of A.R.S. 15-538.01, A.R.S. 15-539, and other applicable Arizona Revised Statutes shall be complied with in the dismissal of continuing teachers.

• Subject to A.R.S. 15-539, 15-540, 15-541, 15-544, and 15-549, the Governing Board shall offer to each continuing teacher under contract of employment with the District for the current year a contract renewal for the next ensuing school year unless the Governing Board, a member of the Board acting on behalf of the Board, or the Superintendent gives notice to the continuing teacher of the Board's intent not to offer a contract and to dismiss the teacher as provided in A.R.S. 15-539.

Teacher Acceptance of Contract. The teacher's acceptance of the contract must be indicated within fifteen (15) business days from the date of the teacher's receipt of the written contract or the offer of a contract is revoked.

Receipt is considered to have occurred when the written contract is:

- personally delivered,
- placed in the teacher's school-provided mailbox, including electronic mail, or
- two (2) days after being placed in a United States Postal Service mail box.

The teacher accepts the contract by signing the contract and returning it to the Governing Board or by making a written instrument which accepts the terms of the contract and delivering it to the Governing Board. If the written instrument includes terms in addition to the terms of the contract offered by the Board, the teacher fails to accept the contract.

Administrators and Psychologists

Continuous evaluation of all aspects of the total educational program, including student progress, personnel, curriculum, and facilities, will include a formal process of evaluating all certificated administrators and psychologists. The purpose of this evaluation shall be the improvement of the quality of the educational program in the District. The evaluation will be a cooperative procedure, with the evaluator and the evaluatee having full knowledge of the criteria, process, and results.

REGULATION REGULATION

The following statements give more specific purposes for evaluation:

- Evaluations determine how well the objectives held by the school and District are being carried out. The success of the educational program is dependent upon many factors, which include the quality of classroom instruction, student evaluation, supervision, and administration.
- Evaluations provide the basis for motivation and for self-improvement, permitting administrative personnel to be aware of strengths and weaknesses in order to improve the operation of the District's programs.

The specific format for the evaluation system for certificated administrators and psychologists will be developed under the leadership of the Superintendent.

Administrator/Psychologist Contract Renewal

If the administrator's contract with the School District is for more than one (1) year, but not exceeding three (3) years, on or before May 15 of the last year of the contract, the Board shall offer a contract for the next school year to the administrator unless on or before April 15 the Board gives notice to the administrator of the Board's intention not to offer a new administrative contract.

If the administrator's or psychologist's contract with the School District is for a single year, on or before May 15 of each year the Board shall offer a contract for the next school year to the administrator or psychologist unless on or before April 15 the Board gives notice to the administrator or psychologist of the Board's intention not to offer a new administrative contract or psychologist's contract.

LEGAL REF.:	A.R.S. 15-503	15-539
	15-536	15-540
	15-537	15-541
	15-538	15-544
	15-538.01	15-549

PROFESSIONAL STAFF PROMOTIONS

The Superintendent will fill positions of increased responsibility with the best available candidates. Candidates will be considered both from within and from outside the District.

PROFESSIONAL STAFF REDUCTION IN FORCE

The number and type of certificated staff positions required to implement the District's educational program will be determined by the Board after recommendation from the Superintendent. In the event the Board decides to release certificated staff members, the following guidelines will be in effect:

- The Superintendent shall submit to the Board recommendations for the termination of specific staff members. The criteria used in formulating these recommendations shall include, but shall not be limited to:
 - Qualifications and certification of staff members to accomplish the District's educational program, including certification requirements for specialty categories and designation as a highly qualified teacher.
 - Overall teaching experience, academic training, and ability.
 - Past contributions to the educational program of the District.

Teacher tenure and seniority shall not be considerations in retention determinations.

Personnel to be released shall be notified as soon as practical.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-502

15-503

15-544

A.G.O. I78-286

CROSS REF.: GCB - Professional Staff Contracts and Compensation

DISCIPLINE, SUSPENSION, AND DISMISSAL OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

Categories of Misconduct

Certificated staff members may be disciplined for infractions that include, but are not limited to, the following categories:

- Engaging in unprofessional conduct.
- Committing fraud in securing appointment.
- Exhibiting incompetency in their work.
- Exhibiting inefficiency in their work.
- Exhibiting improper attitudes.
- Neglecting their duties.
- Engaging in acts of insubordination.
- Engaging in acts of child abuse or child molestation.
- Engaging in acts of dishonesty.
- Being under the influence of alcohol while on duty.
- Engaging in the illicit use of narcotics or habit-forming drugs.
- Being absent without authorized leave.
- Engaging in discourteous treatment of the public.
- Engaging in improper political activity.
- Engaging in willful disobedience.
- Being involved in misuse or unauthorized use of school property.
- Being involved in excessive absenteeism.
- Carrying or possessing a weapon on school grounds unless they are peace officers or have obtained specific authorization from the appropriate school administrator.

Statutory Requirements

Certificated staff members disciplined under A.R.S. 15-341, A.R.S. 15-539, or other applicable statutes:

- May not be suspended with or without pay for a period exceeding ten (10) school days under A.R.S. 15-341.
- May be suspended without pay for a period of time greater than ten (10) school days or dismissed under A.R.S. 15-539.
- Shall be disciplined under procedures that provide for notice, hearing, and appeal, subject to the requirements of A.R.S. 15-341 or A.R.S. 15-539, whichever is appropriate.
- Shall, if disciplined under A.R.S. 15-539 or other applicable statutes, excluding A.R.S. 15-341, receive notice in writing served upon the certificated staff member personally or by United States registered or certified mail addressed to the employee's last-known address. A copy of charges specifying instances of behavior and the acts of omissions constituting the charge(s), together with a copy of all applicable statutes, shall be attached to the notice.
- Shall have the right to a hearing in accordance with the following:
 - Suspension under A.R.S. 15-341. The supervising administrator will schedule a meeting not less than two (2) days nor more than ten (10) days after the date the certificated staff member receives the notice.
 - Dismissal or dismissal with suspension included under A.R.S. 15-539. A certificated staff member's written request for a hearing shall be filed with the Board within ten (10) days after service of notice. The filing of a timely request shall suspend the imposition of a suspension without pay or a dismissal pending completion of the hearing.

General Provisions for Discipline Under A.R.S. 15-341

General provisions for discipline are as follows:

• *Informal consultation*. Nothing contained herein will limit a supervising administrator's prerogative to engage in informal consultation with a certificated employee to discuss matters of concern related to the employee's performance, conduct, et cetera; however, when it is apparent that disciplinary action toward a certificated employee is likely to become a part of the certificated staff member's personnel record as permitted by A.R.S. 15-341, the procedures outlined herein shall be followed.

- Persons authorized to impose discipline. Any supervising administrator who is the immediate or primary supervisor of a certificated staff member is authorized to impose a penalty or penalties, short of dismissal. Only the Board may dismiss a certificated staff member.
- *Notice*. Any person who is required by this policy to give written notice to any other person affected by this policy may do so by any means reasonably calculated to give the recipient actual knowledge of the notice within a reasonable amount of time. When time is calculated from the date a notice is received, the notice is deemed to be received on the date it is hand delivered or three (3) calendar days after it is placed in the mail.
- Administrative discretion. In adopting these policies and procedures, it is the intention of the District that they be interpreted and applied in a reasonable fashion. The policies and regulations are not intended to restrict or eliminate the discretion traditionally afforded to supervising administrators to determine whether discipline is appropriate. Supervising administrators are therefore directed to continue to use reasonable discretion in determining whether a particular alleged violation merits discipline.
- Right not to impose discipline. The District reserves the right not to discipline a certificated staff member for conduct that violates this policy.
- Definition of work days. For the purposes of this policy, a work day is any day that the District's central administrative office is open for business.
- Additional reasons for discipline. A certificated staff member may be disciplined for conduct that has occurred but that, at or near the time of misconduct, was not the subject of or identified as a reason for a specific proceeding under this policy.

Procedure for Discipline Under A.R.S. 15-341

The following procedures will be used to impose any discipline that 1) shall become a part of the certificated staff member's personnel record and 2) is permitted under A.R.S. 15-341:

Step 1 - Notice:

• Upon the supervising administrator's determination of the existence of cause to impose discipline, the supervising administrator shall notify the certificated staff member of intent to impose discipline. The notice shall be in writing and shall be delivered in person or by first-class mail. The notice shall include the following:

- The conduct or omission on the part of the certificated staff member that constitutes the reason for discipline.
- A scheduled meeting time between the supervising administrator and the certificated staff member. Such meeting shall be scheduled not more than ten (10) working days after the date the certificated staff member receives the notice.
- A statement of the disciplinary action the supervising administrator intends to impose, including, if applicable, the number of days of suspension with or without pay.
- Copies of any available relevant documentation, at the discretion of the supervising administrator.

Step 2 - Discipline Hearing:

- At the hearing, the supervising administrator shall discuss with the certificated staff member the conduct that warrants disciplinary action and shall provide the certificated staff member with any appropriate evidence and a copy of relevant documentation if not previously provided.
- The supervising administrator shall conduct the hearing in an informal manner, without adherence to the rules of evidence and procedure required in judicial proceedings.

Step 3 - Decision (in writing):

• At the hearing, or within ten (10) working days following the hearing, the supervising administrator shall, in writing, inform the certificated staff member of the decision. If the decision is to impose discipline, written notice of the discipline shall be enclosed. The written notice of the decision shall state that a copy of the notice, decision, and a record of the disciplinary action shall be placed in the certificated staff member's personnel file and shall specify the date the discipline shall be imposed unless the certificated staff member files a written request for appeal within five (5) working days after the decision is delivered to the certificated staff member. If the certificated staff member requests an appeal of the decision, the imposition of any discipline shall be suspended pending the outcome of the appeal.

Step 4 - Appeal:

• Discipline imposed may be appealed at the next organizational level, in writing, to the Superintendent. Only when the discipline is determined by the Superintendent shall the appeal be to the Board, which, at its discretion, may appoint a hearing officer. The appeal shall contain a brief statement of the reasons why the certificated staff member believes the administrator's decision is incorrect. Appeal is limited to one (1) organizational level above the level of the supervising administrator who imposed the discipline.

The appeal shall specifically describe the part of the determination with which the certificated staff member disagrees:

- Determination was founded upon error of construction or application of any pertinent regulations or policies.
- Determination was unsupported by any evidence as disclosed by the entire record.
- Determination was materially affected by unlawful procedure.
- Determination was based on violation of any statutory or constitutional right.
- Determination was arbitrary and capricious.
- The penalty was excessive.

The supervising administrator, the Superintendent, or, when appropriate, the Board or the Board-appointed hearing officer may, at the conclusion of the appeal, uphold the discipline, modify the decision, or refer the matter back to the level from which it was appealed for rehearing and additional information. Such decision, along with specific direction as to the effective date of any discipline, shall be communicated to the certificated staff member within a reasonable amount of time following the appeal, not to exceed seven (7) working days.

The assigned hearing officer shall, by use of a mechanical device, make a record of the appeal hearing.

This policy, under A.R.S. 15-341, does not apply to dismissal of a certificated staff member except to the extent that the Board may find, subsequent to dismissal proceedings, that a lesser form of discipline as set forth in this policy should be imposed.

Not all administrative actions regarding a certificated staff member are

considered "discipline," even though they may involve alleged or possible violations by the certificated staff member. This policy addresses only discipline and has no application to any of the following:

- The certificated staff member evaluation procedure or the resulting evaluations as they pertain to the adequacy of the certificated staff member's classroom performance.
- Letters or memorandums directed to a certificated staff member containing directives or instructions for future conduct.
- Counseling of a certificated staff member concerning expectations of future conduct.
- Nonrenewal of a contract of a certificated staff member employed by the District for less than the major portion of three (3) consecutive school years (noncontinuing certificated staff member).

General Provisions for Suspension Without Pay or Dismissal Under A.R.S. 15-539

Step 1 - Notice:

- The Governing Board, except as otherwise provided by A.R.S. 15-539, shall upon receipt of a written statement of charges from the Superintendent that cause exists for the suspension of a certificated teacher without pay for a period longer than ten (10) school days or dismissal, shall give notice to the teacher of the Board's intention to suspend without pay or dismiss the teacher at the expiration of ten (10) days from the date of service of the notice.
 - If charges presented to the Board for dismissal of a certificated person allege immoral conduct, the charge or a resignation involving such charges shall be reported to the Department of Education.
 - Whenever the statement of charges by the Superintendent allege immoral or unprofessional conduct as the cause for dismissal, the Board may adopt a resolution to file a complaint with the State Department of Education. Pending disciplinary action by the State Board, the certificated teacher may be reassigned by the Superintendent or the Governing Board may place the teacher on administrative leave and give notice to the teacher of the administrative leave of absence pursuant to A.R.S. 15-540.

- As used in this policy, immoral conduct means any conduct that is contrary to the moral standards of the community and that reflects an unfitness to perform the duties assigned to the certificated staff member.
- The Governing Board, upon adoption of a written statement charging a certificated teacher with cause for suspension without pay or dismissal, may immediately place the teacher on administrative leave of absence and give the teacher notice of the administrative leave of absence.
- Written notice of the administrative leave of absence shall be served on the teacher personally or by United States registered mail addressed to the teacher at the teacher's last known address.

Step 2 - Hearing for Suspension Without Pay or Dismissal:

- The Governing Board shall decide whether to hold a hearing on the dismissal or suspension of a certificated teacher without pay for a period of time longer than ten (10) days as provided in A.R.S. 15-541.
 - *OPTIONS* The Governing Board may provide, (A) *by policy* or (B) *vote at its annual organizational meeting*, that all hearings conducted pursuant to this section shall be conducted before a hearing officer.
- If the Governing Board decides not to hold a hearing, the Board shall designate a hearing officer to:
 - hold the hearing,
 - hear the evidence,
 - prepare a record of the hearing, and
 - issue a recommendation to the Board for action.
- If the parties cannot mutually agree on a hearing officer, a hearing officer shall be selected by the Governing Board from a list provided by the State Department of Education or the American Arbitration Association.
- A hearing held pursuant to A.R.S. 15-541 may not be conducted by any hearing officer having a personal interest which would conflict with the hearing officer's objectivity in the hearing.

- The hearing shall be held:
 - not less than fifteen (15) days, nor
 - not more than thirty (30) days.
 - after the request is filed, unless all parties to the hearing mutually agree to a different hearing date.
- Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given to the teacher not less than three (3) days before the date of the hearing.
- The teacher may request that the hearing be conducted in public or private.
- At the hearing the teacher may appear in person and by counsel, if desired, and may present any testimony, evidence or statements, either oral or in writing, in the teacher's behalf.
- An official record of the hearing, including all testimony recorded manually or by mechanical device, and exhibits shall be prepared by the Governing Board or the hearing officer.
- The teacher who is the subject of the hearing may not request that the testimony be transcribed unless the teacher agrees in writing to pay the actual cost of the transcription.
- Within ten (10) days after a hearing conducted by the Governing Board the Board shall:
 - determine whether there existed good and just cause for the notice of dismissal or suspension, and
 - affirm or withdraw the notice of dismissal or suspension.
- Within ten (10) days after a hearing conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer shall:
 - deliver a written recommendation to the Governing Board that includes findings of fact and conclusions.
- Parties to the hearing have the right to object to the findings of the hearing officer and present oral and written arguments to the Governing Board.

- The Governing Board has an additional ten (10) days to determine whether good and just cause existed for the notice of dismissal or suspension and shall render its decision accordingly, either affirming or withdrawing the notice of suspension or dismissal.
 - Good and just cause does not include religious or political beliefs or affiliations unless they are in violation of the oath of the teacher.

Additional Provisions and Conditions

During the pendency of a hearing, neither the certificated staff member nor the supervising administrator shall contact the Superintendent or a Board member to discuss the merits of the supervising administrator's recommendation or charges and proposed discipline except as provided by this policy. No attempt shall be made during such period to discuss the merits of the charges with the person designated to act as hearing officer.

The Governing Board shall keep confidential the name of a student involved in a hearing for dismissal, discipline, or action on a teacher's certificate, with exceptions as noted in A.R.S. 15-551.

Amendments. The District reserves the right to amend this policy in any way at any time. Any amendment shall have prospective application only.

Severability. If any provision of this policy is held to be invalid for any reason, such action shall not invalidate the remainder of this policy. If any provision of this policy conflicts with any provisions in any other policies adopted by the District, the provisions of this policy shall prevail.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

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LEGAL REF.:	A.R.S. 13-2911	15-508	15-541
	15-203	15-514	15-542
	15-341	15-536	15-543
	15-342	15-538	15-549
	15-350	15-538.01	15-551
	15-503	15-539	41-770
	15-507	15-540	

CROSS REF.: DKA - Payroll Procedures/Schedules

GCJ - Professional Staff Noncontinuing and Continuing

GCO - Evaluation of Professional Staff Members

TUTORING FOR PAY

Except by prior written authorization from the Superintendent:

- School buildings are not to be used for private tutoring or classes for which students pay a fee to a staff member unless a rental contract has been entered into with the District.
- A staff member is not permitted to provide tutoring for pay to any student who attends or is registered in any of the staff member's own classes.

Any person contracted by the state or District to provide tutoring services directly to pupils shall be required to obtain a fingerprint clearance card prior to such services being provided.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-534

A.G.O. R97-023

CROSS REF: GCF - Professional Staff Hiring

KF - Community Use of School Facilities LDA - Student Teaching and Internships

SUPPORT STAFF CONTRACTS AND COMPENSATION

Support staff members are all employees of the District who are not required by state law or by a District policy, regulation, or job description to possess *teaching* certificates from the Arizona Department of Education for the purpose of performing their jobs, unless they are expressly designated as professional staff members in notices of employment or contracts executed by the Governing Board.

Employment Status

All support personnel are either term employees or at-will employees of the District.

Term employee. A term employee is a support staff member who is employed by the District pursuant to a written contract that specifies the duration of the employment contract, which shall not exceed one (1) year. All support staff members who are not term employees are at-will employees.

At-will employee. An at-will employee is a support staff member who is employed by the District for no specific term and who has no right of continued employment. The employment of an at-will employee may be terminated by action of the Governing Board without advance notice. No employee or Governing Board member shall have the authority to make any agreement or contract to the contrary or any agreement with an at-will employee for any specified period of time. No District policy or regulation or item within the District's handbook is intended to - and shall not operate to create any property or contract rights inconsistent with the at-will employment status of support staff members.

Compensation

The Board will determine salaries and benefits of support staff employees, differentiated on the basis of duties and responsibilities.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-502

A.A.C. R7-2-601 et seq.

CROSS REF.: GDQB - Resignation of Support Staff Members

SUPPORT STAFF SALARY

(Wages)

Initial Placement

Wages for all new support staff personnel and for all currently employed personnel selected for another position in the District will be recommended by the Superintendent and approved by the Board at the time of employment. The Superintendent's recommendation will be based on consideration of the candidate's qualifications, relevant job experience, and years of District employment, if applicable.

Advancement

Advancements for regular employees are granted only at the beginning of each fiscal year. Annual increases may be withheld if it is determined the employee does not perform at the expected level or does not meet standards for the job.

An employee must work one (1) day more than one-half (1/2) of the year to receive an advancement in wages.

SUPPORT STAFF SUPPLEMENTARY PAY / OVERTIME

The Superintendent will recommend extra-duty pay each year for the Board's review and action.

Whenever applicable, pay for extra duty must be coordinated with regular pay in accord with the requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-502

29 U.S.C. 207, Fair Labor Standards Act

CROSS REF.: GDL - Support Staff Workload

SUPPORT STAFF FRINGE BENEFITS

The Governing Board will review support staff fringe benefits each year during the budget process and may modify the benefits to meet the best interest of the District.

Minimum standards of eligibility for fringe benefits will be determined by the Board annually.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 15-502

SUPPORT STAFF LEAVES AND ABSENCES

Refer to GCC through GCCE and GCCH; the terms and conditions of these policies apply to support staff personnel unless a written policy stating a contrary intent is included.

SUPPORT STAFF HIRING

It shall be the policy of the District to employ and retain the best qualified This will be accomplished by giving careful consideration to qualifications and by providing competitive wages within the financial capabilities of the District, adequate facilities, and good working conditions.

Recruitment of support staff personnel is the responsibility of the Superintendent. Other members of the administration and supervisory staff will assist as responsibilities are delegated by the Superintendent.

The Board adopts the following general criteria and procedures, which shall be utilized in the selection process for initial employment:

- There will be no discrimination in the hiring process due to race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or disability of an otherwise qualified individual.
- Candidates for all positions shall be physically and mentally able to perform the duties of the position job descriptions for which they have applied.
- Each candidate shall be requested to complete a consent-and-release form regarding conduct of a background investigation.
- A "background investigation" consisting of communication with the applicant's (or employee's) former employer that concerns education, training, experience, qualifications, and job performance for the purpose of evaluation for employment - shall be conducted on each individual to be considered for a recommendation of employment. Forms developed for this purpose are to be used.

Any employee's misstatement of fact that is material to qualifications for employment or the determination of salary shall be considered by the Board to constitute grounds for dismissal.

A district may hire and place a noncertificated employee into service before receiving the results of the mandatory fingerprint check. However, until fingerprint clearance has been received, an applicant who is required or allowed to have unsupervised contact with pupils cannot be hired and placed into service until:

• The District documents in the applicant's file the necessity for hiring and placing the applicant into service before a fingerprint check can be completed.

- The District obtains from the Department of Public Safety a statewide criminal records information check on the applicant. criminal records checks are also required every one hundred twenty (120) days until the date that the fingerprint check is completed.
- The District obtains references from the applicant's current employer and two (2) most recent previous employers, except that for applicants who have been employed for at least five (5) years by the most recent employer, only references from that employer are required.
- The District provides general supervision of the applicant until the date the fingerprint check is completed.

Upon recommendation for employment the District shall confirm employment authorization and employment eligibility verification by participating in the E-Verify program of the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Bureau (USCIS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA). The District will then complete the Form I-9 as required and maintain the form with copies of the necessary documents and documentation of the authorization and verification pending any inquiry.

The District reports to the Superintendent of Public Instruction on June 30 and December 31 the number of applicants hired prior to the completion of a fingerprint check and the number of applicants for whom fingerprint checks have not been received after one hundred twenty (120) days and after one hundred seventy-five (175) days of hire.

Any person who permits unauthorized access to criminal history record information, releases criminal history record information, or procures the release or uses criminal history record information other than in accord with A.R.S. 41-1750 is guilty of a class 6 felony.

Adopted: date of Manual adoption

LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 13-3716

15-502

15-512

23-211

23-212

38-201

38-481

41-1756

EXHIBIT EXHIBIT

SUPPORT STAFF HIRING

PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES FOR EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION AND EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION

Anti-Discrimination Notice. It is illegal to discriminate against any individual (other than an alien not authorized to work in the U.S.) in hiring, discharging, or recruiting or referring for a fee because of that individual's national origin or citizenship status. It is illegal to discriminate against work eligible individuals. Employers cannot specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because of a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination.

Employment Authorization Procedure

Effective January 1, 2008, Arizona schools must use the federal governments Basic Pilot Program to verify the employment authorization of all newly hired employees.

The Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Bureau (USCIS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA) are jointly conducting E-Verify, formerly known as the E-Verify involves verification checks of the SSA and DHS Basic Pilot. databases, using an automated system to verify the employment authorization of all newly hired employees.

There are four (4) types of access to E-Verify: As an employer, as a designated agent for employers, as a multi-location corporate administrator, or through a web service.

Users can access the web-based access methods using any Internet-capable Windows based personal computer and a web browser of Internet Explorer 5.5 or Netscape 4.7 or higher (with the exception of Netscape 7.0).

To participate, an employer must register online and accept the electronic Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that sets forth the responsibilities of the SSA, USCIS and the employer.

The following e-mail address should take you to the start site for E-Verify:

https://www.vis-dhs.com/employerregistration/StartPage.aspx?JS=YES

If you need assistance in completing the registration process or need additional information relating to E-Verify, please call the Office of Verification toll free at 1-888-464-4218.

EXHIBIT EXHIBIT

I-9 Form Completion

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) requires that all new employees, both regular and casual, establish their eligibility for employment in the United States. This federal law applies to U.S. citizens as well as to foreign nationals. An Employment Eligibility Verification (Form I-9) must be completed within three (3) business days of the employee's hire date. Employees who do not provide the necessary documentation within three (3) business days must be discharged.

SUPPORT STAFF ORIENTATION AND TRAINING

Refer to Policy GCH.

SUPPORT STAFF ASSIGNMENTS AND TRANSFERS

Assignments

The Superintendent will determine all support staff assignments. Such assignments shall be based on the needs of the District.

Transfers

The transfer of support staff members will be based on the needs of the District. Assignments may be changed to serve the best interests of the District.

Staff members may apply for transfer or reassignment, whether or not a vacancy exists.

It shall be the policy of the Board that personnel be assigned on the basis of their qualifications, the needs of the District, and their expressed desires. When it is not possible to meet all three (3) conditions, personnel shall be assigned first in accordance with the needs of the District, second where the Superintendent determines the employee is most qualified to serve, and third as to expressed preference of the employees.

The Superintendent shall have the responsibility for the assignment of all personnel throughout the District.

The resolution of any conflicts over the need for a transfer shall be based on what is best for the instructional program, the needs of the students, and the overall needs of the District as defined by the Superintendent.

The above applies to transfers within the same job classification and pay grade. Reassignment of an employee to a position of greater or lesser pay requires Board approval.

SUPPORT STAFF PROMOTIONS AND RECLASSIFICATION

The Superintendent will fill positions of increased responsibility with the best available candidates. Candidates will be considered from both within and outside the District.

A change in assignment shall be considered a promotion to which the job classification or pay grade is greater and shall require Board approval.

SUPPORT STAFF REDUCTION IN FORCE

The number and type of support staff positions required to implement the District's educational program will be determined annually by the Board after recommendation from the Superintendent. In the event the Board decides to release support staff members, the following guidelines will be in effect:

- Normal attrition due to terminations will be relied upon as the first means of reducing the staff.
- If attrition does not accomplish the required reduction in the staff, the Superintendent shall submit to the Board recommendations for the termination of specific staff members. The criteria used in formulating these recommendations shall include, but shall not be limited to:
 - Qualifications of staff members to accomplish the District's program.
 - Overall experience, training, and ability.
 - Past contributions to the program of the District.
 - All other factors being equal, length of service in the District.

Criteria for selection of staff members to be released will be applied separately to employees within specialty categories.

Personnel to be laid off for the ensuing school year shall be notified of such layoff as soon as practical.