BB 9120 OFFICERS AND DUTIES

Note: Pursuant to A.S. 14.08.091 and A.S. 14.14.070, the School Board must meet within seven days of the certification of election results in order to elect one of its members as president, one as clerk, and if necessary, one as treasurer.

At its organizational meeting, held within seven (7) days after receipt of the certification of the results of the election, the Board shall elect officers in the following order: President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. Before taking office, each new member shall sign the oath of office.

```
(cf. 9121 — Board President)

(cf. 9122 - Vice President/Clerk)

(cf. 9123 - Secretary/Treasurer)
```

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.08.091 Administration
14.12.110 Single body as assembly and school board
14.14.070 Organization of school board
29.20.300 School boards

Adoption Date: May 23, 1995

Revised:

BB 9320 MEETINGS

Note: Alaska's Open Meetings Act A.S. 44.62.310-.312 requires meetings of the Board to be open to the public except as allowed by law and requires reasonable public notice of such meetings. 1994 revisions to the Act are reflected in this sample policy.

Meetings of the Board are conducted for the purpose of accomplishing district business. A meeting of the Board shall consist of any gathering of the members of the Board when more than three members of the Board, or a majority of the members, whichever is less, are present and collectively consider a matter upon which the Board is empowered to act. As a matter of district policy and state law, meetings ordinarily shall be open to the public. The Board may meet in closed sessions only to discuss certain matters as permitted or required by Alaska's Open Meetings Act. All business of the Board must be conducted at a duly convened meeting of the Board. Poll voting between meetings is not allowed.

(cf. 9321 - Executive Sessions)

Reasonable public notice shall be given for all meetings of the Board in accordance with law and district practice, and shall be posted at all regular district and school sites before the meeting. Such notice shall include the date, time and place of the meeting, and, if the meeting is by teleconference, the location of any teleconferencing facilities that will be used. Public Meetings may not be held in a private home or private business.

(cf. 9012 - Communications To and From the Board)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

Regular Meetings

The Board shall adopt a yearly calendar specifying the date, time and place of each regular meeting. The local media shall be provided with the annual calendar of regular Board meetings and shall be notified of any changes to the calendar.

Regular meetings shall be held on the last Tuesday of every month, unless otherwise determined by the Board. The meetings will convene at the appointed time, providing a quorum is present. Notice of regular meetings shall be posted at least five (5) days prior to the meeting.

All members shall attend in-person for regular, non-primarily teleconference meetings.

Special Meetings

Special meetings of the Board may be called by the presiding officer or a majority of the Board members.

Except in case of an emergency, notice of special meetings shall be provided at least 24 hours before the meeting. This notice shall specify the date, time, place and, if the meeting is by teleconference, the location of any teleconferencing facilities that will be used. Such notice shall be given to all Board members, the superintendent and to the local news media. This notice also shall be posted at district and school sites at least 24 hours before the meeting. Notice of special meeting shall include a statement of the purpose of the meeting. No business may be transacted at this special meeting, other than that which is specifically stated in the notice of the meeting.

Emergency Special Meetings

The Board president or designee shall give notice of an emergency special meeting to the local media by telephone before the meeting. If telephone services are not functioning, the notice requirement is waived. In that event, as soon after the meeting as practicable, the Board shall notify the local media that the meeting was held and shall describe the purpose of the meeting and any action taken by the Board.

Teleconferences (Virtual)

Recognizing the inherent responsibility and statutory duties of Board members, the Board strongly encourages Board members to attend and participate at meetings of the Board. Though great importance is given to the physical presence of Board members at meetings, the attendance and participation of members by teleconference is authorized whenever physical presence is not practicable. All votes at a meeting of members attending by teleconference shall be taken by roll call.

The Board also authorizes the use of teleconferences for Board meetings when receiving public comment or testimony, and during Board deliberations.

Whenever possible, meeting agendas and supporting materials shall be available at all teleconference facilities used for the Board meeting. The Board President shall attend all meetings in person alongside the Superintendent or designee if practicable. Board members may attend teleconference meetings at their local school or board room when prior arrangements have been made.

a. —

Teleconference executive sessions:

- To promote the highest degree of confidentiality during executive session, such Board members must annually sign an affidavit that the only people, if any, that will be present in the room during an executive session are authorized to be there.
- At the beginning of every teleconference executive session, each member shall verbally affirm that the only people in the room with them are authorized to be there.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

<u>14.08.091</u> Administration

<u>14.14.070</u> Organization of school board

14.14.080 Declaring a school board vacancy

29.20.020 Meetings public

44.62.310 Agency meetings public

44.62.312 State policy regarding meetings

Adoption Date: May 23, 1995

Revised: March 27, 2007

Revised: April 29, 2025

BP 4180/4280/4380 RESIDENCY AND REMOTE WORK

Note: This model policy is adopted from a policy created by the Dillingham City School District.

The Board recognizes the educational and economic benefits that result from district personnel residing within the boundaries of the school district. The Superintendent or designee may determine that the best candidate for <u>a certificated or administrative</u> position does not plan to maintain primary residency within the boundaries of the school district. In order to hire or continue the employment of such a candidate, the Superintendent or designee shall seek approval from the Board. The Superintendent or designee shall develop procedures to implement this policy.

Adopted:

BP 5111 ADMISSION

Note: Pursuant to <u>4 AAC 06.060</u>, authority to deny admission to a student is vested with the School Board. The following sample policy authorizes the Superintendent or designee to deny admission to children who don't meet established entrance requirements.

The School Board believes that all children should have the opportunity to receive a free appropriate public education. Staff shall encourage parents/guardians to enroll all school-aged children in school.

The School Board reserves the right to verify the residency or anticipated residency of any student and the validity of any affidavit of guardianship. These admission policies are not intended to be a barrier to the enrollment and retention of homeless children and youth.

The Superintendent or designee shall verify compliance with all entrance requirements established by law or School Board policy.

(cf. 5112.6 - Education for Homeless Children and Children in Foster Care Youths)

(cf. 5112.1 - Exemptions from Attendance)

(cf. 5112.2 - Exclusions from Attendance)

(cf. 5116 - School Attendance Boundaries)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

(cf. 5141.3 - Health Examinations)

(cf. 5141.31 - Immunizations)

Note: A child who is six years of age on or before September 1 following the beginning of the school year, and who is under the age of 20 and has not completed the 12th grade, is of school age. AS 14.03.070. The school year begins on July 1 and ends June 30. Pursuant to AS 14.03.080, the School Board may admit children under school age who meet School Board standards of mental, physical, and emotional capacity necessary to perform satisfactorily in school and may admit children under school age to kindergarten, as provided below. In 2003, the legislature amended the early-entrance statute for the purpose of clarifying that two-year kindergarten programs are not authorized. Districts with early entry into kindergarten must have an educational program prescribing that under school age students advance through the curriculum or grade level by the following school year. This is a programmatic requirement and is not meant to limit individualized student assessment. In 2004, the

early entrance statute was again amended to provide School Boards with the option of delegating early entrance decisions to the Superintendent or designee. The School Board may establish a kindergarten class for children who are five on or before September 1 following the beginning of the school year; must admit children under school age who move into the district and who were previously enrolled in public school in another district or state; and may admit students over school age and charge them tuition.

A child five years of age on or before September 1 may be admitted to kindergarten. The School Board authorizes the admission of students under school age who are at least four years of age at the beginning of the school year, provided they exhibit the mental, physical, and emotional capacity the ability to perform satisfactorily, including advancement through the curriculum or grade level by the following year. The Superintendent or designee is delegated authority to make early-entrance determinations. Students under school age who were previously enrolled in public school shall be admitted to school at the grade level determined by the Superintendent or designee. (AS 14.03.080)

<u>Students subject to suspension or expulsion under AS 13.03.160 in the District or another</u> district are not guaranteed admission.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

<u>14.30.010</u> When attendance compulsory

14.03.020 School year

14.03.070 School age

14.03.080 Right to attend school

14.30.045 Grounds for suspension or denial of admission

14.03.160 Suspension or expulsion of students for possessing weapons

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 06.055 Immunizations required

UNITED STATES CODE

42 U.S.C. 11432 - 11433 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

Revised: July 28, 2004

June 11, 2018

Adopted: April 28, 2004

Revised: July 28, 2004

Revised: June 11, 2018

Revised:

BP 5138 STUDENT POSSESSION & USE OF PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICES, INCLUDING CELLULAR PHONES

The School Board recognizes that many students possess and use cell phones and other portable electronic devices. These devices serve an important purpose in facilitating communication between the student and his or hertheir family, as well as serving as tools to access electronic information. In the school setting, portable electronic devices are permitted so long as their use is consistent with this policy and does not interfere with the educational process or with safety and security.

(cf. 5030 - School Discipline and Safety)

Educational Uses

In many instances, there is educational value in utilizing portable electronic devices in the classroom when such devices deliver content, and extend, enhance, and/or reinforce a student's learning process related to the student's learning style, the instructional objectives of the class and/or the learning environment. The appropriateness of in-class use of these devices consistent with the instructional objectives within instructional time will be determined by the classroom teacher with the approval by the building administrator.

Use of portable electronic devices for students with disabilities will be outlined in a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) or Section 504 plan, as determined appropriate by the IEP or 504 Team.

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

If use of a portable electronic device is required in individual instances (not provided for in an IEP or 504 plan) to assist a student with the student's education, permission must be obtained in writing from a building administrator prior to use of the portable electronic device at any time when such use would otherwise be prohibited by this policy. In case of an emergency, verbal permission by a teacher or administrator is required in situations where permission can be obtained.

Conditions of Use – Cellular Phones

Note: School boards may select one of the two options for the use of cellular phones in schools. These conditions may be modified as desired.

(Option 1): High school students (grades 9 - 12) may use cellular phones and other personal portable electronic devices before and after school, during passing periods, and during the student's lunch period. Elementary and middle school students (grades K-8) may use such devices only before and after school. Devices should be powered off and put away at all other times.

(Option 2): Students may use cellular phones and other personal portable electronic devices only before and after school. Such devices should be powered off and put away at all other times. The School Board shall delegate the responsibility to Advisory School Councils for determining whether students in Middle and/or High School may use cellular phones and other personal, portable electronic devices during their lunch period.

Students may possess and use portable electronic devices including, but not limited to, cell phones, smartphones, music players, tablets, laptops, etc., subject to limitations of this and other policies of the district.

Portable electronic devices Cellular phones shall not be turned on or used in any way: (1)be powered off during other school sponsored instructional time and supervised group activities during the school day (for example, student assemblies, awards, or other public ceremonies, etc.); or (2) when their use is otherwise prohibited by school, unless authorized by supervising personnel.

(cf. 6116 - Classroom Interruptions)

Instructional time includes the entire period of a scheduled class and other time when students are directed to report to and participate in any instructional activity. The principal-site administrator may establish, and school personnel may enforce, additional guidelines limiting or prohibiting the possession and use of portable electronic devices as appropriate to campus needs. The learning environment includes all times that a student is on school grounds during the school day and when school sponsored and supervised group activities are held.

Note: The following optional paragraph reflects the guidelines used by the Anchorage School District to specify permitted uses based on grade level. It may be revised or deleted as appropriate.

No student may use a cellular phone or portable electronic device in a manner, or at a time, that interferes with or is disruptive of <u>an</u>other student's <u>instructional timelearning</u> <u>environment</u>. The learning environment includes all times that a student is on school grounds during the school day and when school sponsored and supervised group activities are held. High school students may use cellular phones and other portable electronic devices before and after school and during the student's lunch period. Elementary and middle school students (grades K-8) may use such devices only before and after school. Additionally, no student may use a cellular phone or portable electronic device in a manner, or at a time, that interferes with or is disruptive of other students' instructional time.

(cf. 6116 - Classroom Interruptions)

During the school day and school sponsored activities instructional time, students will comply with this policy and with administrative and staff member directives regarding use. Students are required to turn cell phones and other portable electronic devices over to school personnel when requested. Students who refuse to do so are subject to disciplinary action.

A cellular phone or portable electronic device that has been confiscated by the <u>D</u>district and not turned over to law enforcement will be released/returned to the parent/guardian when no longer necessary for investigation or disciplinary proceedings. As appropriate, the cellular phone or portable electronic device may be returned directly to the student.

The <u>district_District</u> assumes no responsibility for loss or damage to personal property of students, including cell phones and other portable electronic devices, whether in the possession of students or if confiscated by school personnel pursuant to this policy.

Prohibited Conduct

Possession of a cellular telephone or other portable electronic device by students is a privilege. This privilege will be forfeited by any student who fails to abide by the terms of this policy, or otherwise engages in misuse of the device so as to violate the law or any other school or Delistrict rule. In addition to those conduct rules set forth elsewhere, the following actions are strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action:

- 1. Accessing and/or viewing an Internet site that is otherwise blocked to students at school.
- 2. Sending an e-mail, text message or other communication that harasses, intimidates, threatens, bullies, or discriminates against another individual.
- 3. Taking, sending, downloading or uploading a harassing, threatening, or inappropriate photograph of anyone.
- 4. Using a cell phone/smartphone or camera to take photos in a restroom, dressing room, or locker room, or to take a photo of any person who has requested that you not do so.
- Using a camera or other recording device to record or capture the content of tests, assessments, homework, or class work without express prior permission from the instructor.
- 6. Hacking or intentionally obtaining, accessing, or modifying files, passwords, or data belonging to others.

Exceptions and Permitted Use

Nothing in this policy shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of cellular phones or other electronic devices when used for medical or translation purposes, or when a teacher or administrator of the school grants permission for a student to use a cellular phone or electronic device for educational purposes.

(cf. 5131 - Conduct)

(cf. 5131.4 - Campus Disturbances)

(cf. 5131.41 - Violent and Aggressive Conduct)

(cf. 5131.42 - Threats of Violence)

(cf. 5131.43 - Harassment, Intimidation and Bullying)

(cf. 5131.9 - Academic Honesty)

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

(cf. 6161.4 - Internet)

(cf. 6161.5 - Web Sites/Pages)

Searches

The contents of a cell phone/smartphone, camera, or other portable electronic device may be searched to determine ownership, to identify emergency contacts, or upon reasonable suspicion that a school or <u>D</u>district rule or the law has been violated.

(cf. 5145.12 - Search and Seizure)

<u>Legal Reference:</u>
<u>ALASKA STATUTES</u>

14.33.300 Wireless telecommunications device policy

Revised: November 27, 2012

Adopted: November 23, 2010

Revised: November 27, 2012

Revised:

BP 6151 CLASS SIZE

The Superintendent or designee shall establish and make available to the public a target average class size for each grade level. The target average class size may not exceed the following:

- Pre-Kindergarten through Grade 6: 23 students
- Grade 7 through Grade 12: 30 students

The class size targets may exclude mixed grade classes and courses in art, library, music, computer science, vocational-technical, and physical education.

The Superintendent or designee shall also establish a procedure to reduce class sizes when possible and appropriate.

Legal Reference:

<u>ALASKA STATUTES</u> 14.03.065 Maximum classroom size

Adopted:

Northwest Arctic Borough School District

AASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL 9/92