Agenda

Wednesday, August 12, 2026 7:00 PM
Winston-Dillard School District, 620 NW Elwood St, Winston, OR 97496

1. **Call To Order**

2. **Pledge of Allegiance**

3. **Roll Call - Establishment of a Quorum**

4. **SUPERINTENDENT REPORT**

5. **Directors Report**

6. **ITEMS OF DISCUSSION**

6.A. OSBA Recommended Policy Updates 1st Reading

6.A.1. April Updates

6.A.2. August Updates

7. **ADOPTION OF CONSENT AGENDA**

7.A. Financial Statement

7.B. Minutes

7.B.1. Special Session July 8, 2026

7.B.2. Regular Session July 8, 2026

7.C. Personnel

7.C.1. Accept resignation from Jessica Lowe, MES Teacher effective July 15, 2026.

7.C.2. Recall accepted by Kenadi Murphey to MES 4th Gr effective August 17, 2026.

7.C.3. Accept resignation from Cody Watkins, WMS PE Teacher effective July 30, 2026.

7.C.4. Recall accepted by Karl Olsen, LES PE effective August 17, 2026.

7.C.5. Accept resignation from Kristal Plikat, WDSD Early Literacy TOSA effective August 3, 2026.

7.C.6. Accept resignation from Cindy Van Allen, WMS Sped Teacher effective August 4, 2026.

7.C.7. Accepted recall from Aimee White, WMS Sped Teacher effective August 17, 2026.

7.D. Recommended Inter-District Student Transfers for the 2026-27 School Year

7.E. Donations

7.E.1. Thank you to Roseburg Forest Products for two (2) semi-truck loads of wood chips donation.

7.E.2. Thank you to Terrain Tamers for the donation of trucking the wood chips from RFP to the district.

7.F. Adoption of Consent Agenda Motion

8. **ACTION ITEMS**

9. **COMMUNICATIONS**

10. **FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER**

11. **ADJOURNMENT**

12. **UPCOMING**

12.A. Regular Session at WDSD District Office Board Room on September 9, 2026 at 7:00 pm.

OSBA Recommended
Policy Updates for April 2026

BBAA	Board Member's Authority and Responsibilites	Highly Recommended
BBE	Vacancies on the Board	Optional
BBE-AR	Board Member Vacancy Application	Optional
BCB	Board Officers	Optional
BCE	Board Committees	Optional
BD	Board Meetings, Notices & Communications	Highly Recommended
BDC	Executive Sessions	Highly Recommended
BDD	Board Meeting Procedures	Optional
BDDC	Board Meeting Agenda	Highly Recommended
BDDG	Recordings & Minutes of Board Meetings	Highly Recommended
CBA	Qualifications and Duties of the Superintendent	Highly Recommended
CBG	Evaluation of the Superintendent	Required
CEA	Educational Equity Advisory Committee	Optional
DBEA	Budget Committee versions 1 & 2	Highly Recommended
EBB	Integrated Pest Management	Required
EBBA	Student Health Services	Highly Recommended
ECAA	Access to Buildings	Optional
GBA	Equal Employment Opportunity	Required
GBA-AR	Veteran & State Servicemember Preference	Highly Recommended
GBN/JBA	Sexual Harassment	Required
GCBDA/GDBDA-AR	Family & Medical Leave	Highly Recommended
GCBDD/GDBDD	Sick Leave	Highly Recommended
JBA/GBN	Sexual Harassment	Required

OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION
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Policy Update

April 2026 Vol. 72 No. 1 sch

CONTENTS

BBAA – Individual Board Member's Authority and Responsibilities, Optional, Delete
BBAA – Board Member's Authority and Responsibilities, Highly Recommended, *New*
~~BBE – Vacancies on the Board, (Version 1) Optional, Delete~~
BBE – Vacancies on the Board, Optional, *New*
BBE-AR – Board Member Vacancy Application, Optional, *New*
BCB – Board Officers, Optional
BCE – Board Committees, Optional, Delete
BCE – Board Committees, Optional, *New*
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BD – Board Meetings, Notices and Communications, Highly Recommended, *New*
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BDC – Executive Sessions, Highly Recommended, *New*
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~~BDDG – Minutes of Board Meetings, Optional, Delete~~
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CBA – Qualifications and Duties of the Superintendent, Highly Recommended
CBG – Evaluation of the Superintendent, Required
CEA – Educational Equity Advisory Committee, Optional
DBEA – Budget Committee (version 1 or version 2), Highly Recommended
EBB – Integrated Pest Management, Required
EBBA – Student Health Services */**, Highly Recommended
ECAA – Access to Buildings, Optional
~~GAA – Personnel Definitions *, Optional, Delete~~
GBA – Equal Employment Opportunity, Required
GBA-AR – Veteran and State Servicemember Preference, Highly Recommended
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GCBDA/GDBDA-AR(1) – Family and Medical Leave *(Version 1 – FMLA/OFLA), Highly Recommended
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GCBDD/GDBDD – Sick Time *, Highly Recommended
JBA/GBN – Sexual Harassment, Required

Policy Update webinar scheduled for Tuesday, May 12, 2026.

Watch for information coming soon to register for the *Policy Update* webinar.

Policy Update is a subscription publication of the Oregon School Boards Association

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If you have questions regarding this publication or OSBA, please call our offices:
503-588-2800 or 800-578-6722

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information regarding the subject matter covered. It is furnished with the understanding that policies should be reviewed by the district's legal counsel.

BOARD VACANCIES

Summary

Boards often struggle establishing a procedure when there is a vacancy on the board. Consequently, OSBA has updated this policy to incorporate legal requirements into a set of steps boards can follow in order to fill the vacancy. Additionally, an application form has been created and placed in the Administrative Regulation (AR). Both the policy and the AR are optional.

Collective Bargaining Impact

None

Local District Responsibility

Review the board's policy manual for the identified policies and make updates as suggested. Policies should be submitted to the board for readoption. Consider implementing new AR.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

BBE – Vacancies on the Board, (Version 1) Optional, Delete
BBE – Vacancies on the Board, Optional, *New*
BBE-AR – Board Member Vacancy Application, Optional, *New*

BOARD OFFICERS

Summary

Language has been updated to clarify replacement of a board officer, timing of actions, board chair duties and spokesperson delegation.

Collective Bargaining Impact

None.

Local District Responsibility

Review the board's policy manual for this policy. If present, update policy to present for readoption.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

BCB – Board Officers, Optional

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLANS

Summary

House Bill 2684 (2025) added some new requirements to law for Integrated Pest Management Plan requirements. The first requires posting the Integrated Pest Management Plan and list of low-impact pesticides to the website (can be included in the Healthy and Safe Schools Plan); the second requires a review of a IPM plan every five years to identify updates, if any, and readoption.

Collective Bargaining Impact

None

Local District Responsibility

Review the recommended updates to policy EBB - Integrated Pest Management, and readopt to implement the new requirements. Notify appropriate staff.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

EBB – Integrated Pest Management, Required

NURSE DELEGATION

Summary

Senate Bill 2948 (2025, now in ORS 342.458) added language regarding nurse delegation. This update reflects the new language.

Collective Bargaining Impact

Review collective bargaining to see if any language is impacted.

Local District Responsibility

Review the board's policy manual for this policy. If present, update policy to present for readoption.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

EBBA – Student Health Services */**, Highly Recommended

PANIC ALARM SYSTEMS

Summary

The Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 3083 (2025), which amends ORS339.408 requiring schools to have emergency safeguards to protect students and staff, including "policies and procedures relating to school building security."

HB 3083 also requires the Board to consider the installation of a panic alarm when reviewing policies and procedures relating to school building security. Language reminding the district of this requirement has been added to Board policy ECAA – Access to Buildings.

Collective Bargaining Impact

None

Local District Responsibility

Review existing policy and update with new language.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

ECAA – Access to Buildings, Optional

EDUCATIONAL EQUITY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Summary

The Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 4066, modifying the requirement requiring a member of the educational equity advisory committee serve on the district's budget committee. The amendment clarifies that this requirement does not apply if no member of the educational equity advisory committee is willing or eligible to serve on the budget committee.

Collective Bargaining Impact

None.

Local District Responsibility

Review the board's policy manual for this policy. If present, update policy to present for readoption.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

CEA – Educational Equity Advisory Committee, Optional
DBEA – Budget Committee (version 1 or version 2), Highly Recommended

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ETHICS

Summary

House Bill 4161 (2026, effective on passage) added new provisions to Oregon ethics laws. Under the new law, public officials are permitted to receive food and beverage provided during meetings or official events, and up to $100 of merchandise in a calendar year.

OSBA will be updating sample policies and including them in a future update.

PERSONNEL DEFINITIONS

Summary

Sample policy GAA – Personnel Definitions * has been reviewed recently and the recommendation is to delete this policy from the board's policy manual, if present. This policy is largely definitions already found in statute under ORS Chapter 342 and/or outlined in an agreement.

A recent change to ORS 342.815 includes a modification to the definition of "contract teacher"; the change is reflected in House Bill 2900 (2025) and is effective January 1, 2026. The most noticeable change adds an additional category to the definition of "contract teacher" to include "any teacher who has been regularly employed by a fair dismissal district for two successive years, who has already satisfied the initial three-year probationary term in another Oregon school district, and who has been retained for the next succeeding school year."

Collective Bargaining Impact

Review the definition change and any applicable bargaining agreement and update as appropriate.

Local District Responsibility

If the district has this optional policy in its board policy manual, consider rescinding policy.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

GAA – Personnel Definitions *, Optional, Delete

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Summary

There have been several changes to Oregon Public Meetings laws over the last few years. These include statutes from the Oregon Legislature and rules from the Oregon Government Ethics Commission. In 2026, the Legislature passed House Bill 4177, but it will not go into effect as it was vetoed by the governor. The policies included in this update include language that matches the new laws.

Collective Bargaining Impact

None

Local District Responsibility

Review the policies listed below. If the policy is marked for deletion, delete that policy and adopt the new version of the policy, if included. If the policy includes updates, consider applying the updates to the district's current policies and adopting the updated policies.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

BBAA – Individual Board Member's Authority and Responsibilities, Optional, Delete
BBAA – Board Member's Authority and Responsibilities, Highly Recommended, *New*
BCE – Board Committees, Optional, Delete
BCE – Board Committees, Optional, *New*
BCF – Advisory Committees to the Board, Optional, Delete
BD – Board Meetings, Notices and Communications, Highly Recommended, *New*
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BDDC – Board Meeting Agenda, Highly Recommended, *New*
BDDG – Minutes of Board Meetings, Optional, Delete
BDDG – Recordings and Minutes of Board Meetings, Highly Recommended, *New*
CBA – Qualifications and Duties of the Superintendent, Highly Recommended
CBG – Evaluation of the Superintendent, Required

VETERAN OR STATE SERVICEMEMBER PREFERENCE

Summary

Senate Bill 808 (2025) amended ORS 408.225, 408.230 and 408.235, which discusses issuing preferences to veterans and disabled veterans during a hiring or promotion process, and defined and added state servicemembers and former state servicemembers. These are servicemembers who are current servicemembers of the Oregon National Guard or former servicemembers of the Oregon National Guard, and who meet the new provisions.

As a result, board policy GBA – Equal Employment Opportunity and administrative regulation GBA-AR – Veteran and State Servicemember Preference has been updated to reflect SB 808 and to account for the four different employment preferences now allowed under Oregon law effective January 1, 2026.

Additionally, OAR 581-022-2405 requires districts have policies regarding equal employment opportunities and affirmative action. Language has been added to more clearly meet these requirements.

After adoption, notify appropriate staff and other parties in accordance with policy BFD – Board Policy Implementation and/or BFCA – Administrative Regulations.

Collective Bargaining Impact

Review the policy changes to determine whether additional review of an applicable agreement is needed for alignment.

Local District Responsibility

Review the board's policy manual for this policy and administrative regulation (AR). If present, update policy to present for readoption and update the AR to provide as an information to the board for their review.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

GBA – Equal Employment Opportunity, Required
GBA-AR – Veteran and State Servicemember Preference, Highly Recommended

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SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Summary

Multiple laws address sexual harassment in Oregon schools. Oregon laws include requirements to provide notice to individuals involved in reports of sexual harassment. This update is to clarify these notice requirements.

Collective Bargaining Impact

None

Local District Responsibility

Review existing policy and update with new language.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

GBN/JBA – Sexual Harassment, Required
JBA/GBN – Sexual Harassment, Required

OREGON LEAVE LAWS

Summary

Many changes have been made to leave laws over the last few years. This update reflects those changes.

Collective Bargaining Impact

None

Local District Responsibility

Review the changes and apply to existing administrative regulations as needed. Administrative regulations (AR) can be issued to the board for review as an information item unless existing board policy provides other procedures for processing ARs.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

GCBDA/GDBDA-AR(1) – Family and Medical Leave *(Version 1 – FMLA/OFLA), Highly Recommended
Or
GCBDA/GDBDA-AR(1) – Family Leave *(Version 2 - OFLA), Highly Recommended

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OREGON SICK TIME

Summary

The change from Senate Bill 1108 (2025) added another allowable use for earned sick time: to donate blood in connection with a voluntary program that is approved or accredited by the American Association of Blood Banks or the American Red Cross.

Collective Bargaining Impact

Review an applicable agreement to determine if other language needs to be updated.

Local District Responsibility

Review the district's existing policy and apply the recommended edits, then present to the board for readoption.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

GCBDD/GDBDD – Sick Time *, Highly Recommended

IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

Summary

Three laws regarding immigration enforcement policies were passed by the Oregon Legislature in 2026:

- Senate Bill 1538 (2026, effective July 1, 2026). This law requires the Attorney General's office to publish model policies regarding federal immigration law enforcement and requires school districts to provide all employees applicable model

policies published by the Attorney General. Additionally, this law adds "immigration or citizenship status" to the list of protected classes in ORS 659.850.

- Senate Bill 1594 (2026, relevant portion effective July 1, 2026). This law duplicates portions of Senate Bill 1538, requiring Attorney General model policies be provided to employees.
- House Bill 4079 (effective September 30, 2026). This law requires school district boards to adopt a policy for "providing notice when a federal immigration authority is confirmed to have entered school property for immigration enforcement." This policy must be consistent with model policies published by the Attorney General and requires the policy be included in the student handbook and on the district's website.

OSBA will release updated samples prior to the July 1, 2026 effective date, but is waiting for updates to the model policies from the Attorney General's office. Current versions of the Attorney General's model policies can be found here.

WEBSITE ACCESSIBILITY

Summary

The American with Disabilities Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability. Included in this prohibition is a requirement that websites be accessible to those with disabilities. In order to meet this requirement, district websites must be compliant with Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1, Level AA by April 24, 2026 (districts with a population of 50,000 or more) or April 24, 2027 (districts with a population of less than 50,000).

OSBA has been working on an updated policy hosting site for a few years to meet these requirements and provide additional functionality for districts. OSBA anticipates this will be available for use soon.

Additionally, OSBA is looking at potential updates to various policies to remind districts of this requirement. Edits may be included in the next policy update.

Collective Bargaining Impact

None at this time.

Local District Responsibility

Review website and other materials to ensure compliance.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

None at this time.

ABOUT *POLICY UPDATE*

Policy Update is a subscription newsletter providing a brief discussion of current policy issues of concern to Oregon school districts, education service districts, community colleges, and public charter schools.

Sample model policies reflecting these issues and changes in state and federal law, if applicable, are part of this newsletter. These samples are offered as a starting point for drafting local policy and may be modified to meet particular local needs. They do not replace district legal counsel advice.

To make the best use of *Policy Update*, we suggest you discuss the various issues it presents and use the sample model policies to determine which policies your district should develop or revise, get ideas for what a policy should contain, and as a starting point for editing, modifying and discussing your district's policy position.

If you have questions about *Policy Update*, sample policies or policy in general, call OSBA Policy Services, 800-578-6722 or 503-588-2800.

TRY OUR ONLINE POLICY DEMO

OSBA's online policy service has a demo site for districts interested in a public online policy manual. This service saves time, resources and reams of paper. With one centrally located policy manual updated electronically, you have instant access to current district policies.

Go to policy.osba.org and select "Policy Online Demo." The online manual includes a subscription to *Policy Update* and policy manual maintenance service to help keep policies current.

OSBA offers several options. Contact Policy Services to determine the best option for you, 800-578-6722 or 503-588-2800.

RECOMMEND TO ADOPT

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: BBAA
Adopted:

PROPOSED

Board Member's Authority and Responsibilities

An individual Board member exercises the authority and responsibility of their position when the Board is in a meeting which is being held in accordance with Oregon's Public Meetings Law. A Board member has the authority to act in the name of the Board only when authorized by a specific Board motion. The affirmative vote of the majority of members of the Board is required to transact any business.

When authorized to act as the district's designated representative in collective bargaining, a Board member may make and accept proposals in bargaining subject to subsequent approval by the Board.

Board members may speak on behalf of the Board or district only when specifically authorized to do so. Any other statements do not represent the position of the Board or district. When expressing personal opinions in public, Board members are encouraged to clearly identify the opinions as their own.

All Board members shall maintain awareness of relevant district information and participate in Board functions and professional Board development activities.

All members of the Board will adhere to the following in carrying out the responsibilities of membership:

1. Request for Records

   Any individual Board member who desires a copy of an existing record may make such a request to the superintendent. Requests involving confidential records or significant staff time will be referred to the Board for approval.

2. Requests for Legal Opinions[1]

   Requests for legal advice or opinions by a Board member that will incur a cost for the district must be approved by a majority vote of the Board before the request is made to legal counsel. The Board chair is authorized to obtain legal advice or opinions if advantageous to do so prior to the next meeting (e.g., advice regarding an executive session or a decision to invite district legal counsel) without a need for Board approval. Legal counsel is responsible to the Board.

3. Action on Complaints or Requests Made to a Board Member

   When a Board member receives complaints or requests for action from staff, students or members of the public, the Board member will direct the staff, students, members of the public to the public

[1] {Consider how board members obtain legal advice and whether a cost is associated with that. Does the Board want individual board members to be able to contact attorneys at PACE or OSBA (no bill accrued) on their own, or does the Board want them to get Board approval first? Do you want individual Board members to be able to contact attorneys that will bill the district on their own, or do you want them to get board approval first?}

complaint policy Board policy KL – Public Complaints. Such information will be conveyed to the superintendent. An individual Board member is not authorized to independently act on complaints.

4. Board Member's Communication with Administration

No individual Board member may direct the superintendent or other staff to action without Board authorization. No Board member will intervene in the administration of the district or its schools.

5. Contracts or Agreements

All district contracts must be approved by the Board, unless otherwise delegated by the Board to the superintendent or designee for approval before an order can be drawn for payment. If a contract is made without authority of the Board, the individual making such contract shall be personally liable.

6. Visits to Schools

A Board members may visit schools in accordance with Board policy BG – Board–Staff Communications.

7. Public Meetings Law

All Board members will comply with Public Meetings Law[, including participating in an approved[2] training at least once during each term of office{[3]}].

8. Mandatory Reporting

A Board member having reasonable cause to believe that any child with whom the Board member comes in contact has suffered abuse or that any person with whom the Board member comes in contact has abused a child shall immediately make an oral report or cause an oral report be made to Department of Human Services[4] or local law enforcement.

9. Oregon Ethics Laws

All Board members will adhere to Oregon Government Ethics laws, including filing the statement of economic interest as required by Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 244.

10. Confidential Information

All Board members will not disclose confidential information received as part of Board service.

11. Other Laws, Policies, Agreements and Procedures

All Board members will follow all laws, Board policies, working agreements, and any other procedures established by the district.

PROPOSED

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[2] Approved by the Oregon Government Ethics Commission.

[3] ~~{Training is only required for districts with annual fiscal expenditures of $1M or more. See ORS 192.700.}~~

[4] (855) 503-SAFE (7233)

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 192.311 – 192.478
ORS 192.610 – 192.705
ORS Chapter 244
ORS 332.045
ORS 332.055
ORS 332.057
ORS 332.075
ORS 332.107
ORS 419B.010

38 OR. ATTY. GEN. OP. 1995 (1978)
S. Benton Educ. Ass'n v. Monroe Union High Sch. Dist., 83 Or. App. 425 (1987).

PROPOSED

RECOMMEND TO ADOPT

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: BBE
Adopted:

PROPOSED

Vacancies on the Board

Vacancies on the Board will be filled through the following procedures:

1. At a Board meeting, the Board will declare the vacancy[1];

2. The Board or designee will establish an application period of at least 20 days. Applicants will be required to submit an application to the district office by the designated date. Deadlines and instructions will be posted on the district website. The Board can vote to extend or re-open the application period at any time;

3. After the application period has ended, the superintendent or designee will verify applicant eligibility. Applicants must:

   a. Be an elector of the district.[2] This requires being registered to vote within the district;
   b. Have resided in the district for a period of one year immediately preceding the appointment;
   c. [Be a resident of the zone of the vacant position, if the position is zoned;]
   d. Not be an employee of the district or a charter school located within the district[{3}, except as a substitute bus driver in accordance with ORS 332.016].

4. The Board will review applicant materials in an open Board meeting;

5. The Board may select applicants to interview. Any interview will be held in an open Board meeting;

6. During an open Board meeting, the Board will vote to appoint one of the applicants. In the event that no applicant receives a majority of votes[4], the Board may re-vote or vote to re-open the application period;

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[1] In accordance with ORS 332.030, the Board shall declare a vacancy upon any of the following:
1. The death or resignation of any Board member;
2. When a Board member is removed from office or the election of the Board member has been declared void by the judgment of any court;
3. When a Board member ceases to be a resident of district [or zone from which nominated (see exception for board members who move out of the zone, but remain residents of the district in ORS 332.030(2) - (3))];
4. When a Board member ceases to discharge the duties of office for two consecutive months unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause;
5. When a Board member ceases to discharge the duties of office for four consecutive months for any reason; or
6. When a Board member is recalled.

[2] ORS 254.005(4) provides "'Elector' means an individual qualified to vote under section 2, Article II, Oregon Constitution." District staff may verify this with local elections officials.

[3] {Include this bracketed language only if the district has an ADM or 50 or fewer.}

[4] ORS 332.055 requires the affirmative vote of a majority of Board members to transact any business. Consequently [three] votes are necessary to appoint a board member, regardless of how many vacancies exist.

7. The newly appointed Board member(s) will take an oath of office before assuming the duties of office and will be seated immediately thereafter.

[If the vacancy occurs in a zone and an eligible zone resident cannot be found, the Board shall appoint one of the eligible residents from the district to serve in accordance with ORS 332.124.]

The appointee will serve until June 30 following the next election. At that election, either the remainder of the term for the position, or a full term for the position will be on the ballot.

If the offices of a majority of Board members are vacant at the same time, the directors of the [DOUGLAS] Education Service District shall appoint persons to fill the vacancies from qualified individuals.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 249.865 - 249.877
ORS 254.005
ORS 255.245
ORS 255.335
ORS 332.030
ORS 332.122
ORS 332.124

PROPOSED

NEW – RECOMMEND TO ADOPT

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: BBE-AR
Revised/Reviewed:

PROPOSED

Board Member Vacancy Application

When a Board vacancy is declared, the Board will appoint a qualified person in accordance with Board policy BBE – Vacancies on the Board. To be considered for appointment, this form must be submitted to the district office by the deadline communicated by the district. Submitted applications become public records and may be disclosable upon request.

Name: _____

Motivation and Experience

Why do you want to serve on the Board?

_____
_____
_____
_____

Which experiences or perspectives will help you represent and serve all students and families?

_____
_____
_____
_____

How will you help advance the district's mission and goals?

_____
_____
_____
_____

How will you engage respectfully with individuals whose viewpoints differ from your own?

_____
_____
_____

Knowledge, Time Commitment and Governance

Availability: Board meetings, work sessions, and committee service often occur in the evenings and occasionally during the daytime. How will you balance Board obligations with other commitments?

_____

Laws applying to public entities: Briefly share any familiarity you have with Oregon public meetings and public records laws: _____
_____
_____

Policy and Budget: What experience do you have with policy development, budgets, or strategic planning?

Student-Centered Decision-Making: How will you ensure decisions reflect student outcomes, safety, and well-being?

PROPOSED

This page is intended for internal and verification purposes. It is not intended to be provided to the Board or discussed at a Board meeting. Once submitted, it is a public record and may be subject to disclosure.

Contact and Personal Information

Name (as it appears on voter registration): _____

Preferred name (if different): _____

Position applying for: _____

Note: Your address is used only to verify residency within the district/zone, as required by Oregon law. Verification may be required.

Home street address (as it appears on voter registration):

_____

City: _____ State: OR

Primary phone: _____ Alternative phone: _____

Email: _____

Best way to contact you? ☐ Phone ☐ Email ☐ Text

Accessibility and Accommodations

We welcome applicants with disabilities. Do you need an accommodation to participate in interviews or meetings (e.g., ASL interpreter, materials in alternative formats, physical access, assistive technology)?

☐ No ☐ Yes (please describe): _____

Attestations (Required)

☐ The information I have provided is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.
☐ I meet the statutory eligibility for appointment: registered elector and one-year residency (ORS 332.018).
☐ ? [I reside in the zone corresponding to this vacancy (ORS 332.030 and ORS 332.122).] ?
☐ I am not disqualified by employee status (ORS 332.016).
☐ I understand the appointment duration (through June 30 after the next regular district election) (ORS 332.030(4)).

Signature: _____ Date: _____

PROPOSED

OPTIONAL – I RECOMMEND

REPLACES

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: BCB
Adopted:

Board Officers

~~At~~ No later than the next regular ~~its first scheduled~~ meeting after July 1, the Board will elect one of its members to serve as chair and one to serve as vice chair. In an election year, this meeting must occur no later than the last day of July. No member of the Board may serve as chair more than four years in succession. ~~If a Board member is unable to continue to serve as an officer, a replacement will be elected immediately. The replacement officer will serve the remainder of the officer's term until the following July.~~

The Board chair will:

1. ~~[Work with the superintendent to] [Direct the superintendent or designee to] establish~~Prepare the agenda for ~~regular~~ Board meetings in accordance with Board policy BDDC – Board Meeting Agenda;

2. Call special meetings ~~when required~~;

3. Preside at ~~all~~ meetings of the Board and enforce the rules of order. The Board chair has inherent authority to keep order and to impose any reasonable restrictions necessary for the efficient and orderly conduct of a meeting. If public comment is a part of the meeting, the Board chair may regulate the order and length of appearances and limit appearances to presentations of relevant points in accordance with Board policy BDDH – Public Comment at Board Meetings;

4. Sign ~~the minutes and other~~ official documents that require the signature of the chair;

5. Represent the district and the Board at official functions, unless this duty is delegated by the Board chair to another Board member;

6. Appoint ~~all~~Board members to committees ~~[and will be an ex officio member of all such committees]~~ unless otherwise ordered by the Board;

7. Have the right to discuss issues and vote~~.~~; and

8. Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law or by action of the Board.

In the absence~~, incapacitation or death~~ of the chair, the vice chair will perform the duties of chair and, when so acting, will have the chair's powers. The vice chair will perform other functions as designated by the Board.

If a Board member is unable to continue to serve as an officer, a replacement will be elected. The replacement officer will serve the remainder of the officer's term, until the officer resigns or ceases to remain on the Board, or until the officer is removed or replaced by the Board.

~~The superintendent will designate a staff member to serve as Board secretary and will directly supervise and evaluate the secretary. [In absence of the designated Board secretary, the Board may name anyone~~

~~present to serve as secretary for that meeting.]The secretary to the Board will take notes at Board meetings, compile minutes and perform related work as assigned by the superintendent or requested by the Board chair. These duties will include, but not be limited to, the following:~~

~~1. Record the disposition of all matters on which the Board considered action;~~

~~2. Prepare and distribute minutes in advance for approval at the next Board meeting;~~

~~3. Maintain properly authenticated official copies of the minutes;~~

~~4. Maintain the official record of Board policies;~~

~~5. Properly post public notice for all Board meetings.~~

Board ~~or District~~ Spokesperson

The Board may designate the chair, vice chair or another Board member as the Board's spokesperson. ~~The Board may appoint one of its members, usually the chair, or another person to make authorized statements to the public or the media when the Board deems that, under the circumstances, the district's position should be articulated by a single voice. The spokesperson serves at the Board's direction and may be removed or replaced at any time by action of a majority of the Board.~~A Board member speaks on behalf of the Board only when specifically authorized by the Board. Official Board statements will be made using official district or Board communication channels, websites or social media accounts, or at official district events. When a Board member expresses personal opinions in public, the Board member is encouraged to clearly identify the opinions as personal. Comments made by Board members when not authorized by the Board are considered personal comments of the Board member.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 255.335
ORS 332.040
ORS 332.045
ORS 332.057
OAR 166-400
~~OAR 166-400~~
OAR 166-~~400-~~0010~~(9)~~
OAR 199-050-0050

I RECOMMEND

OPTIONAL - CURRENTLY NOT ADOPTED TAKES PLACE OF BCF - ADVISORY COMMITTEES TO THE BOARD

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: BCE
Adopted:

PROPOSED

Board Committees

The Board may establish committees. A Board committee is a group of Board members, staff, students and/or community members tasked by the Board to make a decision on behalf of the Board or make a recommendation to the Board on policy or administration. The district may have additional administrative committees.

Board committees may be classified into two general types based on membership:

1. Board subcommittees are primarily made up of Board members, e.g., superintendent evaluation committee, long-range planning committee, policy committee;

2. Advisory committees are primarily made up of non-Board members, e.g., bond steering committee.

Regardless of classification, the Board can include Board members and non-Board members on committees.

Board committees will not have the power to act for the Board except as the Board has specifically authorized. Committee meetings may be called by the committee in accordance with any direction from the Board and committee procedures. Committee recommendations and reports will be provided to the Board.

All meetings of Board committees will follow the Public Meetings Law[1], including the requirement to record the meetings or take meeting minutes. A committee may sit in an executive session when such meeting is in accordance with the committee's assigned purpose and when such session is permitted by law. Administrative committees, including superintendent committees, are generally not subject to Public Meetings Law.[2]

When establishing a Board committee, the Board will determine:

1. Committee membership and appointment process;

2. The task of the committee;

3. What resources are needed and will be provided to the committee;

[1] OAR 199-050-0010(1)(b) provides that Public Meetings Law apply to bodies "with authority to make recommendations to a public body on policy or administration."

[2] OAR 199-050-0010(2)(b) provides that Public Meetings Law does not apply to "bodies appointed by an individual public official with authority to make recommendations only that individual public official who has the authority to act on the body's recommendation and is not required to pass the recommendations on unchanged to a public body."

4. The length of time the committee will exist[3];

5. Expectations regarding any actions or recommendations of the committee.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 192.610 - 192.705
ORS 332.045
ORS 332.105
OAR 199-040
OAR 199-050

PROPOSED

[3] The Board can establish a standing committee, which has a continuing existence or a special committee, which goes out of existence as soon as the committee has completed a specified task.

NEW - HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: BD
Adopted:

PROPOSED

Board Meetings, Notices and Communications

Definitions

"Communication" means the expression or transmission of information from one person to another through verbal, non-verbal, written, or electronic means. Non-verbal means include gestures, such as thumbs-up and thumbs-down, as well as sign language.

"Convening" means gathering in a physical location, using electronic, video or telephonic technology to be able to communicate contemporaneously among participants, using serial electronic written communication among participants, or using an intermediary to communicate among participants.

"Decision" means any determination, action, vote or final disposition upon a motion, proposal, resolution, order, ordinance or measure on which a vote of the Board[1] is required, at any meeting at which a quorum is present.

"Decision-making process" means the process the Board engages in to make a decision, such as: (a) identifying or selecting the nature of the decision to be made; (b) gathering information related to the decision to be made; (c) identifying and assessing alternatives; (d) weighing information; and (e) making a decision.

"Deliberation" means discussion or communication that is part of a decision-making process.

"Executive session" means any meeting or part of a meeting of the Board that is closed to certain persons for deliberation on certain matters.

"Intermediary" means a person who is used to facilitate communications among members of the Board about a matter subject to deliberation or decision by the Board, by sharing information received from a member of the Board with other members of the Board. The term "intermediary" can include a member of the Board.

"Meeting" means the convening of the Board for which a quorum is required in order to make a decision or to deliberate toward a decision on any matter. Meeting does not include any on-site inspection of any project or program or the attendance of members of the Board at any national, regional or state association to which the Board or the members belong.

"Public Meetings Law" means Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 192.610 – 192.705 and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 199-040 and 199-050.

[1] This policy is written to apply to the Board. Other bodies, including Board committees, may be subject to public meeting laws. This policy may help other bodies understand what is required, but is intended as direction for the Board.

"Quorum" means the minimum number of members of the Board required to legally transact business. For the Board, a quorum is [three{2}] Board members.

"Work session" or "workshop" means meetings held for the purpose of either presenting information to the Board to prepare for a regular or special meeting, or to allow the Board to engage in preliminary discussions or deliberations.

Board Authority at Meetings

The Board has the authority to act only when a quorum is present at a properly noticed regular, special or emergency meeting. The affirmative vote of [three{3}] members of the Board is required to transact any business.

Types of Meetings

The Public Meetings Law applies to all regular, special, emergency, executive session and work session meetings of the Board.

1. Regular Meetings

   The regular meeting schedule will be established at the annual organizational meeting each year and may be changed by the Board with public notice. The purpose of each regular meeting will be to conduct the regular Board business.

2. Special Meetings

   A special meeting may be scheduled when less than a quorum is present at a regular meeting and therefore no business may be conducted, additional business still needs to be conducted at the ending time of a meeting, conducting business prior to the next regular meeting would be advantageous to the district, or other reasons. Special meetings may be convened by the Board chair, upon request of three Board members, or by common consent of the Board.

3. Emergency Meetings

   Emergency meetings may be called in the case of an actual emergency upon appropriate notice under the circumstances. Only topics necessitated by the emergency may be discussed or acted upon at the emergency meeting.

4. Work Sessions

   The Board may use regular or special meetings for the purpose of conducting work sessions to provide its members with opportunities for planning and thoughtful discussion. Work sessions will

PROPOSED

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[2] {ORS 332.055 establishes the quorum as a majority. If the Board has five members, three constitute a quorum. If the Board has seven members, four constitute a quorum. If the Board has nine members, five constitute a quorum.}

[3] {ORS 332.055 provides "the affirmative vote of the majority of members of the board is required to transact any business." If the Board has five members, three votes are required. If the Board has seven members, four votes. If the Board has nine members, five votes.}

be conducted in accordance with Public Meetings Law. The Board may make official decisions during a work session.

5. Executive Sessions

Executive sessions may be held during regular, special or emergency meetings for a reason permitted by law. (See Board policy BDC – Executive Sessions).

Communications Outside of a Board Meeting (Serial Meetings Prohibited)

Private meetings where a quorum of the Board engages in discussions or communications that are part of the Board's decision-making process on matters within the authority of the Board violate Public Meetings Law, except as part of an executive session.

A quorum of Board members shall not, outside of a meeting conducted in compliance with Public Meetings Laws, use a series of communications of any kind, directly or through intermediates, for the purpose of deliberating or reaching on any matter that is within the jurisdiction of the Board. This prohibition applies to using any one or a combination of the following methods of communication:

1. In-person;
2. Telephone calls;
3. Videos, videoconferencing, or electronic video applications;
4. Written communication, including electronic written communications, such as email, texts, and other electronic applications;
5. Use of one or more intermediaries to convey information among members; and
6. Any other means of conveying information.

Communications outside of a Board meeting may contain communications between or among members of the Board, including a quorum, that are:

1. Purely factual or educational in nature and that convey no deliberation or decision on any matter that might reasonably come before the Board;
2. Not related to any matter that, at any time, could reasonably be foreseen to come before the Board for deliberation and decision; or
3. Nonsubstantive in nature, such as communication relating to scheduling, leaves of absence and other similar matters.

E-mails sent to other Board members are encouraged to have the following notice:

Important: Please do not reply or forward this communication if this communication could constitute a decision or deliberation toward a decision between and among members of the district board. Board member electronic communications on district business are subject to Public Meetings and Public Records Law.

A quorum of Board members may attend social meetings or gatherings so long as no discussions or deliberations are had.

Meeting Location, Public Accommodations and Logistical Requirements

All meetings will be open to the public except as provided by law.

All Board meetings, including Board retreats and work sessions, will be held within district boundaries, except as allowed by law[4]. The Board may attend training sessions outside the district boundaries but may not deliberate or discuss district business. No meeting will be held at any place where discrimination on the basis of disability, race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age or national origin is practiced. Meeting locations shall be accessible to persons with disabilities.

Any Board meeting may be held in person, through the use of electronic or telephonic means, or in some combination of in-person, electronic or telephonic means.

Access to and the ability to attend all meetings (excluding executive sessions) by telephone, video or other electronic or virtual means will be made available when reasonably possible. For Board meetings (excluding executive session) held by telephone or other electronic means of communication, the district shall make available a place or an electronic means by which the public can listen to or view the meetings in real time. The place provided may be a place where no Board member is present.

For executive sessions where the media are statutorily authorized to be present, if any person, including any Board member, is attending the executive session by telephone, video, or other electronic means, the district shall provide members of the media the same attendance option. The district may establish reasonable security measures to ensure the media's attendance by telephone, video, or other electronic means is conducted through a secure connection or method.

If requested to do so at least 48 hours before a meeting held in public, the Board shall make a good faith effort to provide an interpreter for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing. The request should include the name of the requester, sign language preference and any other relevant information requested. If the meeting is being held upon less than 48 hours' notice and a request for an interpreter is made, the Board shall make a reasonable effort to have an interpreter present. Other appropriate aids and services may be provided upon request and appropriate advance notice.

[If requested to do so at least 72 hours before a meeting held in public, the Board will make a reasonable effort to provide translation services.{[5]}]

Recordings or minutes will be kept for all meetings in accordance with state law and Board policy BDDG – Recordings or Minutes of Board Meetings.

All meetings shall comply with applicable provisions of the Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act.

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[4] ORS 192.630(4). Meetings of the governing body of a public body shall be held within the geographical boundaries over which the public body has jurisdiction, or at the administrative headquarters of the public body or at the other nearest practical location. Training sessions may be held outside the jurisdiction if no deliberations toward a decision are involved.

[5] {Districts are encouraged to evaluate translation needs and resources prior to adding this language. A district may decide that translating the agenda, minutes or other documents, or public comment is sufficient.}

[The possession of a firearm, deadly weapon or any other instrument used as a dangerous weapon is prohibited at Board meetings, except as authorized by law.{6}]

Public Notice Requirements

The district posts public notice{7} of its meetings on the district's website or on a publicly accessible website hosted by a third-party that is linked to the district's website.

The public notice shall identify the following:

1. The time and location of the meeting, and, to the extent reasonably possible, will include the electronic link or telephone access information to allow members of the public to attend the meeting by telephone or electronic means;

2. The agenda or list of the principal subjects anticipated to be considered at the meeting and will be specific enough to permit the public to recognize matters in which they are interested. The Board may amend the agenda to may add or remove items from the list of principal subjects prior to or during a meeting. See Board policy BDDC – Board Meeting Agenda for additional meeting agenda information; and

3. The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of a person at the district office to contact to request an interpreter or other communication aids or a statement that the district will provide a sign language interpreter or other communication aids at the meeting.

The district will provide notice to interested persons and news representatives who have requested notice through means reasonably calculated to provide actual notice to interested persons known to the Board.

For all regular meetings, the meeting notice shall be provided with as much advance notice as reasonably possible, but no less than 48 hours' advance notice.

For all special meetings, the meeting notice shall be provided with no less than 24 hours' advance notice.

For an emergency meeting, public notice shall be provided with as much advance notice as reasonably possible given the emergency circumstances. The district shall attempt to contact the media and other interested persons to inform them of the emergency meeting by telephone, email, social media, or other method reasonably calculated to provide actual notice. If reasonably possible under the emergency circumstances, the emergency meeting notice shall be conspicuously displayed on the district's website or on a publicly accessible website hosted by a third-party hosted and linked from the district's website.

PROPOSED

{6} {ORS 166.670(1)(a) prohibits the possession of firearms or "any other instrument used as a dangerous weapon" on school grounds and in facilities occupied by the district, unless an exception applies. ORS 166.370(3)(g) provides an exception for persons "licensed under ORS 166.291 and 166.292 to carry a concealed handgun." ORS 166.377 allows districts to adopt a policy stating that this defense (the exception in ORS 166.670(3)(g)) does not apply "on the grounds of the schools controlled by the board." Some districts have adopted policy KGBB to do so.}

{7} {The public notice must be displayed conspicuously on the district's website. If the district does not maintain a publicly accessible website, the district shall satisfy the public notice requirements through other means such as posting on the Oregon Transparency Website, community postings, bulletin boards, newspaper notice, or any other means reasonably calculated to provide actual notice to the general public. Modify this sentence to communicate how the district publishes its public notices.}

If a meeting will include an executive session, the notice shall comply with the above notice requirements and the notice shall also identify the specific statutory citation and appropriate subsection and paragraph authorizing the executive session, as well as a general description of the statutory authorization. Example:

> "The Board will meet in executive session under ORS 192.660(2)(a) to consider the employment of a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent."

If an executive session is to be part of an open regular, special, or emergency meeting, the notice shall comply with the above notice requirements and prior to entering the executive session, the Board chair shall make a public announcement and identify in open session the specific statutory provision and appropriate subsection and paragraph authorizing the executive session, as well as a general description of the statutory authorization (See Board policy BDC – Executive Sessions for additional information on executive sessions.)

Complaints

Complaints regarding Public Meetings Laws can be filed in accordance with Public Meetings Law complaint procedures outlined in Board policy KL – Public Complaints. Complaints must be filed within 30 days of the alleged violation.

[{[8]}Mandatory Training

Every member of the Board shall attend or view a training on Public Meetings Law as required by ORS 192.700 and Board policy BBAA – Board Member's Authority and Responsibilities.]

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS Chapter 192
ORS 332.040 - 332.061
ORS 332.107
ORS 433.835 - 433.875
OAR 199-050-0005 – 199-050-0085

OR. ATTY. GEN. *Public Records and Meetings Manual.*

PROPOSED

[8] {Training is only required for districts with annual fiscal expenditures of $1M or more. See ORS 192.700.}

NEW - HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: BDC
Adopted:

PROPOSED

Executive Sessions

The Board may meet in executive session to discuss subjects allowed by statute under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 192.660 or ORS 332.061 but may not take final action in executive session except for the expulsion of a student and matters pertaining to or examination of the confidential records of the student in accordance with ORS 332.061.

An executive session may be included as an agenda item of a meeting open to the public in accordance with Board policy BDDC – Special Meeting Agenda or held as its own meeting. Public notice is required as outlined in Board policy BD – Board Meetings, Notices and Communications.

If an executive session is held as part of a meeting open to the public, the Board chair will announce the executive session in compliance with Board policy BD – Board Meetings, Notices and Communications and include and identify the appropriate statutory citation, appropriate subsection and the paragraph authorizing the session under ORS 192.660 or ORS 332.061 for holding such session and by noting the general subject of the executive session.

Example:

> "The Board will now meet in executive session under ORS 192.660(2)(a) to consider the employment of a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent."

Prior to or at the beginning of the executive session, the Board chair may read the following[1]:

> "Representatives of the news media and designated staff shall be allowed to attend the executive session. All other members of the audience are asked to leave the room. Representatives of the news media are specifically directed not to report on or otherwise disclose any of the deliberations or anything said about these subjects during the executive session, except to state the general subject of the session as previously announced. No decision may be made in executive session. At the end of the executive session, we will return to open session and welcome the audience back into the room."

The Board may hold an executive session:

1. To consider the employment of a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent; may not include a discussion or negotiation of compensation (including salaries and benefits).[2]

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[1] This statement should be amended if ORS 192.660 does not require that representatives of the news media be allowed to attend, ORS 332.061 allows the Board to vote in executive session, or the Board will not be returning to open session following the executive session. This statement can also be included on the agenda.

[2] This provision does not apply to the filling of a vacancy in elective office or on any public committee, commission or other advisory group; or for the consideration of general employment policies. It also does not apply to the employment of the chief executive officer, other public officers, employees and staff members of the district unless:

a. The vacancy has been advertised;
b. Regular hiring procedures have been adopted;
c. If hiring an officer, the public has had the opportunity to comment on the employment of the officer; and

(ORS 192.660(2)(a))

2. To consider the dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer[3], employee, staff member or individual agent who does not request an open hearing[4]; may not include a discussion or negotiation of compensation (including salaries and benefits). (ORS 192.660(2)(b))

3. To conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to carry on labor negotiations. (ORS 192.660(2)(d))

4. To conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to negotiate real property transactions. (ORS 192.660(2)(e))

5. To consider information or records that are exempt by law from public inspection.[5] (ORS 192.660(2)(f))

6. To consult with counsel concerning the legal rights and duties of a public body with regard to current litigation or litigation likely to be filed.[6] (ORS 192.660(2)(h))

7. To review and evaluate the employment-related performance of the chief executive officer of any public body, a public officer, employee or staff member who does not request an open hearing[7]; may not include a discussion or negotiation of compensation (including salaries and benefits or a general

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d. If hiring a chief executive officer, the Board has adopted hiring standards, criteria and policy directives in meetings open to the public in which the public has had the opportunity to comment on the standards, criteria and policy directives.

[3] To determine whether the individual involved is considered a public officer, consult with legal counsel.

[4] Notice must be provided to the public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent in accordance with OAR 199-0040-0030. The public official must receive written notice of the meeting no less than one business day or 24 hours, whichever is greater, in advance of the meeting. The notice must include:

a. Identification of the governing body before which the matter will be considered (the Board);
b. The time, date and location of the meeting;
c. The purpose for which the governing body proposes to convene executive session, including the citation to the applicable section of ORS 192.660 and the fact that the governing body will be considering the dismissal or disciplining of, hearing complaints or charges against, or reviewing and evaluating the performance of the public official receiving the notice; and
d. Information on how the public official may make a request for an open hearing.

[5] Consider including a reference to the law that exempts the information or records from public inspection in the notice.

[6] Legal counsel must be present in the executive session, either in-person or via electronic or telephonic communications.

[7] Notice must be provided to the chief executive officer, public officer, employee or staff member in accordance with OAR 199-0040-0030. The public official must receive written notice of the meeting no less than one business day or 24 hours, whichever is greater, in advance of the meeting. The notice must include:

a. Identification of the governing body before which the matter will be considered (the Board);
b. The time, date and location of the meeting;
c. The purpose for which the governing body proposes to convene the executive session, including the citation to the applicable section of ORS 192.660 and the fact that the governing body will be considering the dismissal or disciplining of, hearing complaints or charges against, or reviewing and evaluating the performance of the public official receiving the notice; and
d. Information on how the public official may make a request for an open hearing.

evaluation of an agency, goal, objective or operation or any directive to personnel concerning agency goals, objectives, operations or programs. (ORS 192.660(2)(i))

8. To consider matters relating to school safety or a plan that responds to safety threats made toward a school. (ORS 192.660(2)(k))

9. To consider matters relating to the safety of the governing body and of public body staff and volunteers and the security of public body facilities and meeting spaces. (ORS 192.660(2)(o))

10. To consider matters relating to cyber security infrastructure and responses to cyber security threats. (ORS 192.660(2)(p))

11. To review the expulsion of a minor student from a public elementary or secondary school. (ORS 332.061(1)(a))

12. To review matters pertaining to or examination of the confidential records of a student. (ORS 332.061(1)(b))

Members of the press may attend executive sessions except those matters pertaining to:

1. Deliberations with persons designated by the Board to carry on labor negotiations;

2. Hearings on the expulsion of a minor student or examination of the confidential records of a student; and

3. Current litigation or litigation likely to be filed if the member of the news media is a party to the litigation or is an employee, agent or contractor of a news media organization that is a party to the litigation.

If an executive session is held pursuant to ORS 332.061, the following shall not be made public: the name of the minor student; the issue, including the student's confidential records; the discussion; and each Board member's vote on the issue.

Recordings or minutes shall be kept for all executive sessions in accordance with state law and Board policy – BDDG – Recordings and Minutes of Board Meetings.

Content discussed in executive sessions and recordings or minutes for executive sessions are confidential except as provided by law. Board members, district employees and the media are instructed not to disclose information obtained in executive session except when specifically authorized to do so or as required or allowed by law.

END OF POLICY

PROPOSED

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 192.660
ORS 192.685
ORS 192.705
ORS 332.045
ORS 332.061
OAR 199-040-0015 - 0060
OAR 199-050-0015
OAR 199-050-0040
OAR 199-050-0050
OAR 199-050-0060

PROPOSED

NEW - OPTIONAL

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: BDD
Adopted:

PROPOSED

Board Meeting Procedures

1. Quorum

   A quorum of the Board is ~~[~~three{[1]}~~]~~ Board members.

2. Vote Needed for Exercise of Powers

   The affirmative vote of ~~[~~three{[2]}~~]~~ Board members will be necessary for exercising any of the Board's powers. All votes of the Board shall be taken by public vote, except when authorized in executive session under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 332.061.

3. Board Member Voting

   The results of all votes shall be recorded, including the vote of each member's vote by name, on all votes taken by the Board. A written ballot, if used, shall identify the individual Board member by name and their vote, and shall be announced during the meeting at which the vote occurred. Secret ballots are prohibited.

4. Abstaining from Vote

   Any conflicts of interest will be handled in accordance with ORS 244.120 and Board policy BBFA – Board Member Ethics and Conflicts of Interest. Board member abstentions will be documented in the meeting minutes or recording.

5. Parliamentary Procedure

   Official Board business will be transacted by motion or resolution at properly noticed[3] meetings.

   Except as otherwise provided by state law and/or Board policy, the rules of parliamentary procedure comprised in *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, "Procedure in Small Boards"*[4] as modified by the Board will govern the Board in its deliberation. Modifications include the following: Motions

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[1] {ORS 332.055 establishes the quorum as a majority. If the Board has five members, three constitute a quorum. If the Board has seven members, four constitute a quorum. If the Board has nine members, five constitute a quorum.}

[2] {ORS 332.055 provides "the affirmative vote of the majority of members of the board is required to transact any business." If the Board has five members, three votes are required. If the Board has seven members, four votes. If the Board has nine members, five votes.}

[3] See ORS 192.640, OAR 199-050-0040 and Board policy BD/BDA – Board Meetings for notice requirements. {In the June 2026 policy update, OSBA will be recommending policy BD/BDA be recoded and renamed: BD – Board Meetings, Notices and Communications.}

[4] See *Robert's Rules of Order*, 12th Edition, § 49:21.

NEW - HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: BDDC
Adopted:

Board Meeting Agenda

{[1]}The Board chair will direct the preparation of an agenda for all meetings of the Board. The Board chair may seek assistance from the superintendent or another Board member. Items of business may be suggested by any Board member, staff member, student or patron of the district by notifying the Board chair or superintendent at least [five] working days prior to the meeting. The agenda will include the principal subjects anticipated to be considered at the meeting and be specific enough to permit the public to recognize the matters in which they are interested. When the agenda includes an executive session, the agenda shall identify the specific statutory citation and appropriate subsection and paragraph authorizing the executive session, as well as a general description of the statutory authorization. (See Board policy BDC – Executive Sessions for additional information.)

The Board chair may direct an amendment to the agenda until it is posted, including adding or removing items. The Board may also amend the agenda during a meeting by a majority vote of the Board. This includes adding items to the agenda during the meeting.

A consent agenda may be used by the Board. The consent agenda will consist of routine business that requires action but not necessarily discussion. These items may all be voted on and approved at the same time. An item on the consent agenda will be removed from the consent agenda upon request of a Board member prior to the consent agenda's consideration. The item removed from the consent agenda will then be placed on the regular agenda.

The agenda, together with supporting materials, will be distributed to Board members at least [three] full working days prior to the meeting. A copy of the agenda will be posted on the district website at least 48 hours prior to any regular meeting and 24 hours prior to any special meeting.

Copies of the agenda for the press and public will not contain any confidential information included in Board member packets.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 192.630 ORS 192.640 OAR 199-050-0040

Americans with Disabilities Act/Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12213 (2018); 29 C.F.R. Part 1630 (2020); 28 C.F.R. Part 35 (2020).

PROPOSED

[1] {The Board is encouraged to review current practices for agenda preparation and Public Meetings Law.}

will all be seconded prior to consideration for discussion by the Board and motions to close or limit debate will be acceptable.

The Board chair will decide all questions relative to points of order, subject to an appeal to the Board.

Failure to follow *Robert's Rules of Order* will not invalidate a lawful Board decision.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 192.650
ORS 244.120(2)
ORS 332.045
ORS 332.055
ORS 332.057
ORS 332.107
OAR 199-050-0005 (9)
OAR 199-050-0055

38 OR. ATTY. GEN. OP. 1995 (1978)
41 OR. ATTY. GEN. OP. 28 (1980)

PROPOSED

NEW - HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: BDDG
Adopted:

Recordings and Minutes of Board Meetings

[{1}The Board will ensure a [{2}video] recording is made of all of its meetings and portions of meetings that are not held in executive session. These recordings will be posted on the district's website or social media site within seven days following the meeting.]

A video or audio recording of a meeting can be kept as the official record as long as all required content is included and it is kept in an allowable format[3]. Alternatively, the district may create written minutes. Written minutes do not need to be a verbatim transcript and can be kept in hard copy or electronic form[4].

The official record must give a true reflection of the matters discussed at the meeting and the views of the participants, and must include the following information:

1. All members of the Board present;
2. All motions, proposals, resolutions, orders, ordinances and measures proposed and their disposition;
3. The results of all votes and the vote of each member by name for all actions taken[5];
4. The substance of any discussion on any matter; and
5. A reference to any document discussed at the meeting.

If written minutes are created for meetings which do not take place in executive session, those minutes shall be available to the public within a reasonable time{[6]} after the meeting. These minutes [will be published to the district website and] may be requested from the district office.

PROPOSED

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[1] {ORS 192.655 requires districts with an ADMr of 50 or more to record board meetings and post the recording within seven days. Districts with fewer than 50 ADMr are exempt from this requirement and do not need to adopt this language.}

[2] {If the district lacks broadband internet, an audio recording is sufficient. See ORS 192.655.}

[3] Oregon Administrator Rule (OAR) 166-017-0045(4) requires moving images or audio recordings be kept in MP2, MP3, MP4, or WAVE formats.

[4] Oregon Administrator Rule (OAR) 166-017-0045(4) requires textual data or still images be kept in XML, ODT, TXT, PDF, RTF, PREG, JFIF, PNG, or TIFF formats.

[5] If minutes are kept in a recorded form, all voting will use a roll call vote and if minutes are kept in written form the minutes will identify the vote of each member by name under each board action.

[6] {The Oregon Attorney General's *Public Records and Meetings Manual* says, "three weeks arguably is within the reasonable time allowed by statute."}

Recordings or minutes[7] of executive sessions will be kept in the same manner as other meetings of the Board. If disclosure of material from executive session recordings or minutes would be inconsistent with the purpose for which executive session was held under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 192.660, the material may be withheld from disclosure. Executive session minutes of a hearing held under ORS 332.061 shall contain only material not excluded under ORS 332.061(2) and information[8] will not be disclosed in accordance with ORS 332.061.

Either the recording or minutes of Board meetings will be kept permanently. If written minutes are created for any meetings of the Board, any recordings will be kept for at least one year after the minutes are created.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 192.610 - 192.705
ORS 332.061

OAR 166-017-0005 - 0095
OAR 166-400-0010(9)

OAR 199-050-0060

Attorney General's PUBLIC RECORDS AND MEETINGS MANUAL.

PROPOSED

[7] "...a record of any executive session may be kept in the form of a sound or video tape or digital recording, which need not be transcribed unless otherwise provided by law." ORS 192.650(2)

[8] ORS 332.061 prohibits the disclosure of:
1. The name of the minor student;
2. The issue, including a student's confidential records;
3. The discussion; and
4. The school board member's vote on the issue.

Highly Recommended
Currently Adopted

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: CBA
Adopted:

Qualifications and Duties of the Superintendent

The Board requires the superintendent be a strong educational leader who has the following professional experience and training:

1. A current license that qualifies the individual to serve as superintendent of the district{[1]};

2. A master's degree or higher in the field of education, preferably in educational administration;

3. Successful teaching experience at the elementary or secondary school level;

4. Service as a superintendent or administrative experience in the central administration of a school system.

In lieu of the experience and training requirements above, the Board may consider as a candidate for its superintendent's position an individual who meets alternative licensure requirements. The Board may take steps to assist an individual to qualify for such a license.

The superintendent will have the following personal and professional qualities:

1. Success in leadership roles with staff, community and professional peers;

2. Ability to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing;

3. Scholarship, intelligence and excellent ability to plan and organize;

4. Training, experience and success in personnel selection, evaluation and development;

5. Knowledge of curriculum development, implementation and evaluation;

6. Knowledge of business and support service systems which facilitate planning, control and accountability;

7. Experience in administering collective bargaining agreements;

8. Ability to motivate other administrators and significantly involve them in the decision-making process;

9. Strong management skills; and the desire and ability to motivate and innovate, taking advantage of the district's strengths.

General Functions

1. The superintendent is the chief executive officer of the district and, under the direction of the Board, is responsible for control and operation of the school system, and for implementing the decisions and policies of the Board.

{[1] Please contact the Teacher Standards Practices Commission (TSPC) with questions regarding licensure.}

2. The superintendent has the authority to formulate and delegate duties and responsibilities to subordinate administrative personnel. The delegation of such duties and responsibilities, however, will not relieve the superintendent of responsibility for the action taken under such delegation.

Specific Functions

The superintendent will have the duty and authority to perform the following specific functions:

1. Review data regularly and lead the district in enacting equitable changes to improve educational outcomes for every student;

2. Serve as educational leader to the Board, staff and community;

3. Act as the district's chief administrative officer;

4. Serve as district school clerk, performing such duties as required by law or by the Board;

5. Support the Board with ~~S~~scheduling meeting places, ~~prepare an agenda~~providing for required notices, and ensuring any required recordings or minutes are created for all Board meetings and ~~other~~for all committee meetings authorized by the Board, as appropriate;

6. Attend all regular and special meetings of the Board, except when excused;

7. Serve as executive officer of the budget committee and prepare an educational plan that is the basis for formulating the district's budget;

8. Administer adopted Board policies;

9. Regularly review adopted Board policies and make recommendations for needed changes;

10. Advise, inform and make recommendations to the Board on matters of policy and other required action(s), and inform the Board on all phases of district operation;

11. Provide an ongoing program of communication to and from the community, staff and Board concerning district programs and activities;

12. Assess trends and changing procedures in salary negotiations and assist the Board in collective bargaining and salary consultation with district employee groups;

13. Serve as a member of the Board's salary consultation and negotiations teams, and make recommendations to the Board on all issues;

14. Direct the implementation and administration of all agreements resulting from the consultation or negotiation process;

15. Develop and file a complete list of position descriptions, with job descriptions within each classification for all classes of personnel; review and change those descriptions as needed or directed by the Board;

16. Formulate and recommend for Board adoption such personnel policies as may be necessary for efficient functioning of the district staff;

17. Make rules and reasonable regulations to govern routine matters and see that such rules and regulations are communicated to employees concerned;

18. Resolve problems of operations and settle disputes referred through administrative channels;

19. Work with staff organizations and committees in the development of sound personnel practices and procedures and provide for their implementation;

20. Assume responsibility for the development, maintenance and operation of a constructive program of in-service, training and education for all school system employees. For this responsibility, the superintendent may employ lecturers, grant temporary leave from work, approve reimbursement for extension or college courses and develop professional library facilities as required, subject to Board approval;

21. Recommend to the Board, the appointment, renewal, contract extension, contract nonrenewal, contract non-extension or dismissal of licensed district employees in accordance with state law, Board policy and the employee's collective bargaining agreement, as applicable;

22. Appoint, promote, demote or discharge classified and non-represented employees as provided by state law, Board policy, collective bargaining agreements and meet and confer agreements, as applicable;

23. Assign or transfer all district employees in accordance with state law, Board policy and the employee's collective bargaining agreement, as applicable;

24. Evaluate the performance of all district administrative personnel in accordance with state law and Board policy, and make recommendations for those positions to the Board before March 15 of each year;

25. Provide for ~~Evaluate the~~ performance evaluations of licensed and classified personnel in accordance with state law, Board policy and the employee's collective bargaining agreement, as applicable;

26. Assign and control the promotion of students;

27. Maintain a continuous inventory of all district property, furniture, material and supplies;

28. Recommend plans for repairs to district property and for new construction and see that all plans adopted by the Board are properly executed;

29. Establish procedures to involve teachers, principals, supervisory personnel and representatives from student and community groups in the preparation and selection of courses of study and other instructional materials;

30. Recommend instructional materials, instructional supplies and school equipment to be purchased by the district;

31. Direct the preparation of the budget, prepare the budget message for presentation to the budget committee, supervise the administration of all fiscal policies of the district and serve as custodian of all district funds;

32. Develop and recommend to the Board long-range plans for educational programs, facilities and financial resources that are consistent with population trends, district goals and community needs;

33. Direct the district in its relationships with federal, state and local government agencies;

34. Cooperate with universities and colleges in their student-teacher training programs;

35. Attend local, state and national meetings, conferences and workshops as deemed beneficial to the interests of the district;

36. Visit, as may be required, all district schools as a regular part of a schedule and institute and carry out such regulations, as may be necessary, to attain their efficient operation;

37. Direct the administrative staff in establishing and changing, as needed, school attendance area boundaries subject to Board approval;

38. In cases of matters not specifically covered by Board policies, take appropriate action and report such action to the Board no later than the next regular Board meeting;

39. Have other power and duties as may be approved by the Board, and as may be necessary to fulfill the functions of the office of superintendent.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 332.075
ORS 342.143
ORS 342.173
ORS 342.850
OAR 584-020-0000 - 0035
OAR 584-046-0003 - 0024
OAR 584-080-0151
OAR 584-080-0152
OAR 584-080-0161

REQUIRED

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: CBG
Adopted:

Evaluation of the Superintendent

{Required policy. OAR 581-022-2405 requires districts to "adopt and implement personnel policies which address…evaluation procedures." Review the superintendent contract before adopting to ensure there is no conflicting language; modify policy as needed.}

The Board will formally evaluate the superintendent's job performance [at least once each year]. The evaluation will be based on the superintendent's job description, any applicable standards of performance, Board policy and progress in attaining any goals for the year established by the superintendent and/or the Board.

Additional criteria for the evaluation, if any, will be developed at a public board meeting prior to conducting the evaluation. The superintendent will be notified of the additional criteria prior to the evaluation.

The Board's discussion and conferences with and about the superintendent and their performance will be conducted in an executive session, unless the superintendent requests a session open to the public.[1] Such an executive session will not include a general evaluation of any district goal, objective or operation or of any directive to personnel concerning district goals, objectives, operations or programs. Results of the evaluation will be written and placed in the superintendent's personnel file.

At the Board's discretion, it may notify the superintendent in writing of specific areas to be remedied, and the superintendent may be given an opportunity to correct the problem(s). Where the Board provided written notice pursuant to the prior sentence, if the Board determines the superintendent's performance remains unsatisfactory, the Board may dismiss or non-renew the superintendent pursuant to Board policy, the superintendent's employment contract and state law and rules. In those situations where the superintendent's employment contract includes an evaluation, dismissal or non-renewal provision, it shall take precedent over this policy.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 192.660~~(2)(i), (8)~~
ORS 332.107
ORS 332.505

OAR 199-040-0027
OAR 199-040-0030

OAR 581-022-2405

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[1] Notice must be provided to the superintendent in accordance with OAR 199-0040-0030. The superintendent must receive written notice of the meeting no less than one business day or 24 hours, whichever is greater, in advance of the meeting. The notice must include:

a. Identification of the Board;
b. The time, date and location of the meeting;
c. The purpose for which the Board proposes to convene the executive session, including the citation to the applicable section of ORS 192.660 and the fact that the Board will be reviewing and evaluating the performance of the superintendent; and
d. Information on how the superintendent may make a request for an open hearing.

Hanson v. Culver Sch. Dist. (FDAB 1975).

OSBA Model Sample Policy

OPTIONAL
CURRENTLY ADOPTED

Code: CEA
Adopted:

Educational Equity Advisory Committee

The duties of the district's educational equity advisory committee{[1]} shall include:

1. Advising the superintendent about the educational equity impacts of policy decisions; and

2. Informing the superintendent when a situation arises in a district school that negatively impacts underrepresented students and advising the superintendent on how best to handle that situation.

The superintendent may act within the superintendent's authority on any recommendations of the educational equity advisory committee without approval from the Board. The superintendent does not have the authority to adopt or amend policy.

The educational equity advisory committee may prepare an annual report that:

1. Contains the following information:

    a. The successes and challenges the district has experienced in meeting the educational equity needs of students in the district;
    b. Recommendations the committee made to the superintendent, and the actions that were taken in response to those recommendation; and
    c. Any other information required by the State Board of Education.

2. Is shared with the Board:

    a. By the superintendent; and
    b. If requested by the Board, by the committee as a presentation by the committee at a Board meeting.

3. Is made available by being:

    a. Distributed to the parents of district students;
    b. Posted on the district's website; and
    c. Sent to the State Board of Education.

The educational equity advisory committee shall be selected and appointed by the superintendent and must be composed of parents, employees, students and community members from the district. For the purposes of selecting members, the superintendent:

1. Shall solicit names of possible members from the community;

2. Must ensure that membership is primarily representative of underserved student groups;

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[1] {The district can name this committee something else. If the district chooses to do so, use consistent language throughout.}

3. May not exclude or deny members based on language, immigration status or protected class, including age, disability, national origin, race, color, marital status, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity;

4. May not appoint a voting member of the Board or the superintendent to the educational equity advisory committee; and

5. Must ensure that the composition of an educational equity advisory committee elevates underrepresented parent, employee, student, and community member voices.

The district will provide sufficient support to educational equity advisory committee members to participate in meetings, including, but not limited to access to district-managed emails, translation and interpretation services, and relevant trainings.

A member of the educational equity advisory committee will also serve on the school district budget committee.[2]

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 328.542
ORS 329.711
ORS 332.107
OAR 199-050-0010
OAR 581-022-2307

~~House Bill 2453 (2025)~~
House Bill 4066 (2026)

[2] {The district is not required to add an educational equity advisory committee member to the budget committee until there is a non-board member vacancy on the budget committee.}The district is not required to include a member of the educational equity advisory committee on the budget committee if no member of the committee is willing or able to serve on the budget committee.

OSBA Model Sample Policy

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

Code: DBEA
Adopted:

Budget Committee
(Version 2)

Organization, Membership and Terms of Office

The district budget committee will consist of the [five] [~~seven~~] members of the Board and [five] [~~seven~~] electors appointed by the Board as required by law. [The term of the appointed members of a budget committee in a district that prepares an annual budget, will each be three years, with appointments made so that, as nearly as practicable, the terms of one-third of the members end each year.] [~~The appointive members of a budget committee in a district that prepares a biennial budget shall be appointed to four-year terms. The terms shall be staggered so that as near as practicable, one-fourth of the terms of the appointive members end each year.~~] At least one member of the budget committee must be a member of the district's educational equity advisory committee.[1] The Board will establish appropriate timelines and procedures for the appointment of budget committee members.

A majority of the constituted committee is required for passing an action item. Majority for a [~~14-member budget committee is 8~~] [10-member budget committee is 6]. Therefore, if only [8] [6] members are present, a unanimous vote is needed for passing an action item.

Presiding Officer and Orientation of Budget Committee

1. Organization: The budget committee will hold its first regular organizational meeting on a day set by the Board. A presiding officer shall be elected from among its members at this meeting. Such meeting may be prior to or on the date the budget message and document are presented.

2. Background Information: Budget committee members will be provided with data for the ensuing year(s), such as the Board's educational plan, and other pertinent material bearing on the preparation of the district budget.

Meetings of the Budget Committee

The district's budget committee shall hold one or more meetings to receive the budget message, the budget document and to provide members of the public with an opportunity to ask questions about and comment on the budget document. The budget officer shall announce the time and place for all meetings, as provided by law. All meetings of the budget committee are open to the public.

Function of the Budget Committee

It is the function of the budget committee to approve budget estimates for an educational plan previously determined by the Board. No new program should be considered for the budget estimate that has not

[1] {The budget committee is not required to include a member of the educational equity advisory committee until a vacancy on the budget committee occurs by a member who is not also a member of the school district board.} The district is not required to include a member of the educational equity advisory committee on the budget committee if no member of the committee is willing or able to serve on the budget committee.

previously been submitted to the Board and approved as a part of the educational plan. The budget committee will determine levels of spending, but will not determine programs.

Final Action

The budget committee will approve an estimated district budget document for submission to the Board.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 174.130
ORS 192.610 - 192.695
ORS 294.305 - 294.565
ORS 328.542
ORS 329.711
ORS 433.835 - 433.875
OAR 581-022-2307

House Bill 4066 (2026)

REQUIRED –

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: EBB
Adopted:

Integrated Pest Management

{ORS 634.740 requires boards to adopt policies regarding pest management.}

To ensure the health and safety concerns of student, staff and community members, the ~~district~~Board shall adopt an integrated pest management plan (IPM){[1]} which emphasizes the least possible risk to students, staff and community members and shall adopt a list[2] of low-impact pesticides for use with the IPM plan. The IPM plan and list shall be available to the public through the district's website[3].

The IPM plan is a proactive strategy that:

1. Focuses on the long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems through economically sound measures that:

   a. Protect the health and safety of students and staff;
   b. Protect the integrity of district buildings and grounds;
   c. Maintain a productive learning environment; and
   d. Protect local ecosystem health.

2. Focuses on the prevention of pest problems by working to reduce or eliminate conditions of property construction, operation and maintenance that promote or allow for the establishment, feeding, breeding and proliferation of pest populations or other conditions that are conducive to pests or that create harborage for pests;

3. Incorporates the use of sanitation, structural remediation or habitat manipulation or of mechanical, biological and chemical pest control measures that present a reduced risk or have a low-impact and, for the purpose of mitigating a declared pest emergency, the application of pesticides that are not low-impact pesticides;

4. Includes regular monitoring and inspections to detect pests, pest damage and unsanctioned pesticide usage;

5. Evaluates the need for pest control by identifying acceptable pest population density levels;

6. Monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of pest control measures;

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[1] {See Integrated Pest Management Program for Oregon Schools at http://blogs.oregonstate.edu/schoolipm/. The program includes access to Resources & Forms including Model plans for large school districts and small school districts.}

[2] See ORS 634.705(5).

[3] Inclusion of the list and IPM in the district's Healthy and Safe Schools Plan satisfies this requirement as long as it is posted on the district's website.

7. Excludes the application of pesticides on a routine schedule for purely preventive purposes, other than applications of pesticides designed to attract or be consumed by pests;

8. Excludes the application of pesticides for purely aesthetic purposes;

9. Includes school staff education about sanitation, monitoring, inspection and pest control measures;

10. Gives preference to the use of nonchemical pest control measures;

11. Allows the use of low-impact pesticides if nonchemical pest control measures are ineffective; and

12. Allows the application of a pesticide that is not a low-impact pesticide only to mitigate a declared pest emergency or if the application is by, or at the direction or order of, a public health official.

The ~~district shall designate the~~ [insert position title] is designated as the Integrated Pest Management Plan Coordinator~~(s) give them~~ and has the authority for overall implementation and evaluation of the IPM plan.

Integrated Pest Management Plan Coordinator

The IPM Plan Coordinator~~(s)~~ shall:

1. Attend not less than six hours of IPM training each year. The training shall include at least a general review of integrated pest management principles and the requirements of IPM as required by Oregon statute;

2. Ensure appropriate prior notices are given and posted warnings have been placed when pesticide applications are scheduled;

3. Oversee pest prevention efforts;

4. Ensure identification and evaluation of pest situation;

5. Determine the means of appropriately managing pest damage that will cause the least possible hazard to people, property and the environment;

6. Ensure the proper use and application of pesticide applications when non-pesticide controls have been unsuccessful;

7. Evaluate pest management results; ~~and~~

8. Keep for at least four years following the application date, records of applied pesticides that include:

   a. A copy of the label;
   b. A copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS);
   c. The brand name and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) registration number of the product;
   d. The pest condition that prompted the application;
   e. The approximate amount and concentration of pesticide applied;
   f. The location and description of the area where the pesticide was applied;
   g. The type of application and whether the application was effective;
   h. The name(s) of the person(s) applying the pesticide;

i. The pesticide applicator's license numbers and pesticide trainee or certificate numbers of the person applying the pesticide;
j. The dates and times for the placement and removal of warning signs; and
k. Copies of all required notices given, including the dates the IPM Coordinator(s) gave the notices.

9. Respond to inquiries about the IPM plan and refer complainants to Board policy KL - Public Complaints; and

10. Conduct outreach to district staff about the district's IPM plan.

At least once every five years, the Board shall review the IPM plan, make any necessary updates and readopt the IPM plan.[4] The final IPM plan shall include the day, month and year the Board adopted or readopted the plan.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 634.116 ORS 634.700 - 634.750

[4] For IPMs adopted prior to January 1, 2026, the Board shall review, update and readopt the IPM no later than January 1, 2027, or five years from the date of the most recent approval of the plan, whichever is later.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED - NOT CURRENTLY ADOPTED

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: EBBA
Adopted:

Student Health Services */**

Although the district's primary responsibility is to educate students, the students' health and general welfare is also an important Board responsibility. The Board believes school programs should be conducted in a manner that protects and enhances student and employee health and is consistent with good health practices. A health services plan shall be developed, implemented, and updated annually. The plan shall describe a health services program for all students at each facility that is owned or leased where students are present for regular programming.

The district shall maintain a written prevention-oriented health services plan for all students. The health services plan will[1]:

1. Explain available health care space that is appropriately supervised and adequately equipped for providing health care and administering medication or first aid;

2. Refer to available communicable disease prevention and management plan that includes school-level protocols[2];

3. Outline a district-to-school communication plan[3];

4. Provide information about health screenings, including immunizations and TB certificate requirements;

5. Describe how services for all students, including those who are medically complex, medically fragile or nursing dependent, and those who have approved 504 plans, individual education program plans, and individualized health care plans or special health care needs are managed[4];

6. Integrate school health services with school health education programs and coordinate with health and social service agencies, public and private;

7. Describe how hearing, vision and dental screenings are managed and/or verified for required students[5];

8. Include a process to assess and determine a student's health services needs, including availability of a nurse to assess student nursing needs upon, during, and following enrollment with one or more

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[1] For exact language and complete requirement, see OAR 581-022-2220(1).

[2] For specific protocol content requirements, see OAR 581-022-2220(1)(b).

[3] For requirements of this plan see OAR 581-022-2220(1)(c).

[4] For more information regarding these requirements see ORS 336.201 and 339.869, OARs 581-021-0037, 581-015-2040, 581-015-2045, 851-045-0040 – 0060, and 851-047-0010 – 0030.

[5] For vision screening or eye examination or dental screening information see ORS 336.211 and 336.213.

new medical diagnose(s) impacting a student's access to education, and implement a student's individual health plan prior to attending school[6];

9. Comply with OR-OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standards for all persons who are assigned to job tasks which may put them at risk for exposure to body fluids[7];

10. Refer to adopted policy and procedures for medications in accordance with Oregon law[8];

11. Include guidelines for the management of students who are medically complex, medically fragile, or nursing dependent as defined by ORS 336.201, including students with life-threatening food allergies and adrenal insufficiency while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, under the supervision of school personnel, in before-school or after-school care programs on school-owned property, and in transit to or from school or school-sponsored activities[9][; and][.]

12. ~~[List the positions in the district which shall be required to obtain and maintain a first-aid/CPR/AED card in accordance with OAR 581-022-2220(3).]~~

[Any nurse(s) employed by the district and providing services to students on behalf of the district shall be licensed in Oregon to practice as a registered nurse or nurse practitioner or be a licensed practical nurse (LPN) in alignment with LPN supervision requirements of OAR 851-045-0050 – 0060.

A nurse employed by the district shall follow all applicable requirements of ORS Chapter 678 and OAR Chapter 851. This includes, but is not limited to, delegation in accordance with OAR 851-047, which includes performing a nursing assessment of a student prior to delegation, providing adequate supervision during the delegation, and evaluating the skills, ability and willingness of the delegee.[10]

An administrator or other staff who is not a nurse may supervise, evaluate or direct a school nurse or registered nurse for purposes related to the nurse's role as a school employee, including but not limited to assigning the nurse's work hours, locations and workload and other matters addressed through a collective bargaining agreement. An administrator may not direct the school nurse or registered nurse in the practice of nursing.

A nurse employed by the district will function as an integral member of the instructional staff, serving as a resource person to teachers in securing appropriate information and materials on health-related topics.]

[The district provides a menstrual product dispenser with a variety of products in every student bathroom[11] which meets the requirements of law.]

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[6] For definitions for this policy see ORS 336.201.

[7] OAR 437-002-0360 lists various health and safety regulations that apply in the employment setting.

[8] Medication laws can be found in ORS 339.866 – 339.874 and OAR 581-021-0037; relevant Board policy includes JHCD/JHCDA - Medications.

[9] For guideline requirements see OAR 581-022-2220(1)(k).

[10] For additional delegation requirements see OAR 851-047-0030.

[11] ["Student bathroom" means a bathroom that is accessible by students, including a gender-neutral bathroom, a bathroom designated for females, and a bathroom designated for males. (OAR 581-021-0587)]

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 329.025
ORS 332.107
ORS 336.201
ORS 336.204
ORS 336.211 – 336.214
ORS 342.458
OAR 581-021-0017
OAR 581-021-0031
OAR 581-021-0587
OAR 581-021-0590
OAR 581-022-2050
OAR 581-022-2220
OAR 581-022-2515

Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7928 ~~(2018)~~(2024).
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g ~~(2018)~~(2024).

OPTIONAL - CURRENTLY ADOPTED - I RECOMMEND

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: ECAA
Adopted:

Access to Buildings

The Board directs the superintendent to control access to district buildings as appropriate and necessary to protect property, students and personnel.
~~[The Board's objectives for providing controlled access are to:~~

~~1. Ensure maximum protection of district property and facilities that minimizes possibilities of theft, vandalism and loss of materials and equipment;~~

~~2. Involve staff members in being responsible for district property (e.g. keys) in their possession and to eliminate unnecessary costs for replacing lost or misplaced district property;~~

~~3. Establish and maintain an efficient organizational plan for securing district property and facilities.]~~

The superintendent or designee will develop procedures to control access to school buildings and provide safeguards against unauthorized access to these buildings. Procedures will include staff members being responsible for district property (e.g., keys, access cards) in their possession.

Staff who fail to obey such ~~regulations~~ procedures may be disciplined up to and including dismissal. Students who fail to obey such ~~regulations~~ procedures may be disciplined.

When reviewing policies and procedures relating to school building security, the Board must consider the installation of a panic alarm system in accordance with ORS 339.408.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

~~ORS 164.205 to 164.270~~
ORS 332.107
ORS 332.172
~~ORS 336.071~~
ORS 339.408

REQUIRED

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: GBA
Adopted:

Equal Employment Opportunity

{OAR 581-022-2405 requires districts to have personnel policies which address affirmative action and equal employment opportunity.}

Equal employment opportunity and treatment shall be practiced by the district regardless of race[1], color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition[2], age, veterans' status[3], service in a uniformed service, familial status, genetic information, an individual's juvenile record that has been expunged, and disability[4] if the employee, with or without reasonable accommodation, is able to perform the essential functions of the position.

The district administers preference in hiring or promotion decisions in accordance with Oregon law for applicants claiming preference as a veteran, disabled veteran, state servicemember or former state servicemember.

The superintendent will appoint an employee to serve as the officer in charge of compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADA), and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. The superintendent will also designate a Title IX coordinator to comply with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments. The Title IX coordinator will investigate complaints communicated to the district alleging noncompliance with Title IX. The name, address and telephone number of the Title IX coordinator will be ~~provided~~ communicated to all students, parents of students and employees through handbooks and will be published on the district website.

The superintendent will develop other specific ~~recruiting~~recruitment, interview~~ing~~ and evaluation procedures ~~as are~~ necessary to implement this policy. These procedures will seek to provide an equal employment opportunity and eliminate the effects of past and present discrimination[, intended or unintended, on the basis of race, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status or physical or mental disabilities].

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

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[1] Race also includes physical characteristics that are historically associated with race, including but not limited to natural hair, hair texture, hair type and protective hairstyles as defined by ORS 659A.001 ~~(as amended by House Bill 2935 (2021))~~.

[2] ~~This unlawful employment practice~~[Certain protections related to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition ~~as described in House Bill 2341 (2019) (added to ORS 659A)~~ appli~~es~~y to employers who employ six or more persons (ORS 659A.106 and ORS 659A.148).] {Remove if district has six or more employees.}

[3] ~~The district grants a preference in hiring and promotion to veterans and disabled veterans. A veteran is eligible to use the preference any time when applying for a position at any time after discharge or release from service in the Armed Forces of the United States.~~

[4] ~~This unlawful employment practice~~[Certain protections related to disability ~~as described in ORS 659A.112~~ appli~~es~~y only to employers who employ six or more persons (ORS 659A.106).] {Remove if ESD has six or more employees.}

ORS 174.100
~~ORS 243.317 – 243.323~~05
ORS 326.051
ORS 332.505
~~ORS 342.934~~
ORS 408.225 – 408.237
~~ORS 408.230~~
~~ORS 408.235~~
ORS 652.210 - 652.220
ORS 659.850
ORS 659A.003
ORS 659A.006
ORS 659A.009
ORS 659A.029
ORS 659A.030
~~ORS 659A.040~~
ORS 659A.082
ORS 659A.109
ORS 659A.112
ORS 659A.147
~~ORS 659A.233~~
~~ORS 659A.236~~
~~ORS 659A.309~~
~~ORS 659A.321~~
~~ORS 659A.409~~
ORS 659A.820

OAR 581-021-0045
OAR 581-022-2405
~~OAR 839-003-0000~~
OAR 839-006-0435 - 0480
~~OAR 839-006-0440~~
~~OAR 839-006-0450~~
~~OAR 839-006-0455~~
~~OAR 839-006-0460~~
~~OAR 839-006-0465~~

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d (~~2018~~2024).
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, et. seq. (~~2018~~2024).
Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, 29 U.S.C. §§ 621-634 (~~2018~~2024); 29 C.F.R Part 1626 (~~2019~~2025).
Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6107 (~~2018~~2024).
Equal Pay Act of 1963, 29 U.S.C. § 206(d) (~~2018~~2024).
Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §§ 791, 794 (~~2018~~2024); 34 C.F.R. Part 104 (~~2019~~2025).
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683~~, 1701, 1703-1705, 1720~~ (~~2018~~2024); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2020).
Americans with Disabilities Act ~~of 1990~~/Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12213 (~~2018~~2-2024); 29 C.F.R. Part 1630 (~~2019~~2025); 28 C.F.R. Part 35 (~~2019~~2025).
~~Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101-12133 (2018).~~
The Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, 38 U.S.C. § 4212 (~~2018~~2024).
Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. § 2000ff-1 (~~2018~~2024).
~~Wygant v. Jackson Bd. of Educ., 476 U.S. 267 (1989).~~
~~Chevron USA Inc. v. Echazabal, 536 U.S. 736 (2002).~~
Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, 38 U.S.C. §§ 4301-4303, 4311 (~~2018~~2024).

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: GBA-AR
Revised/Reviewed:

Veterans~~'~~ and State Servicemember Preference

Oregon~~'s Veterans' Preference L~~law requires the district to grant a preference to qualified and eligible veterans, ~~and~~ disabled veterans, state servicemembers and former state servicemembers at each stage ~~in~~during the hiring ~~and~~ or promotion process who claim a preference. To be **qualified** for ~~veterans'~~ preference, an ~~veteran or disabled veteran~~applicant must meet the minimum qualifications and any other special qualifications required for the position sought. To be **eligible** for ~~veterans'~~ preference[1] an ~~veteran or disabled veteran~~applicant must provide certification they are a veteran, ~~or~~ disabled veteran, state servicemember or former state servicemember as defined by Oregon law[2].

The district is not obligated to hire or promote a qualified and eligible veteran, ~~or~~ disabled veteran, state servicemember or former state servicemember. The district is obligated to interview all minimally qualified veterans or disabled veterans, and is also obligated to hire or promote a qualified or eligible veteran, ~~or~~ disabled veteran, state servicemember or former state servicemember if the individual is equal to or better than the top candidate after the ~~veterans'~~ preference has been applied.

~~A veteran may submit a written request to the district for an explanation of the reasons why they were not selected for the position. The district shall provide the reasons for not selecting the candidate when requested.~~

Recruitment Procedures

All job postings or announcements will include a concise list of minimum qualifications and any special qualifications required for the position. Job postings will include a statement that the district's policy is to provide ~~veterans and disabled veterans with~~a preference as required by Oregon law and the job posting will require applicants to provide certification[3] of eligibility for preference, in addition to other requested materials.

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[1] See Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 408.235.

[2] See Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 408.225 ~~and OAR 839-006-0440~~ for definitions of veteran, ~~and~~ disabled veteran, state servicemember and former state servicemember.

[3] ~~See Verification of Veteran's Preference (OAR 839-006-0465).~~ An applicant claiming veteran's or disabled veteran's preference will submit a copy of their Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214 or 215) or a certification that the veteran is expected to be discharged or released from active duty under honorable conditions not later than 120 days after the submission of the certification. A disabled veteran may also submit a copy of their letter from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, unless the information is included in the DD Form 214/215 or a certification that the veteran is expected to be medically separated from active duty under honorable conditions not later than 120 days after the submission of the certification. (OAR 839-006-0465) An applicant claiming to be a former state servicemember must meet the definition of "former state servicemember." An applicant is treated as a former state servicemember if they meet the definition, except for the requirement that the applicant was discharged or released under honorable conditions and submits certification that the individual is expected to be discharged or released from Oregon National Guard under honorable conditions no later than 120 days after the submission of the certification. (ORS 408.235)

Selection Procedures{[4]}

Step 1: Before the review of any applications the ~~[human resources director]~~ PRINCIPAL will establish an evaluation scoring guide based on the minimum qualifications and any special qualifications listed in the job posting.

Step 2: The ~~[human resources director]~~ PRINCIPAL will review the application materials using the evaluation scoring guide to determine which applicants meet the minimum and any special qualifications listed in the job posting. In assessing the applicant materials of a veteran or disabled veteran the ~~[human resources director]~~ PRINCIPAL shall evaluate whether the skill experience obtained in ~~the military~~ service are transferable skills to the posted position. Any applicants that do not meet the minimum and any special qualifications shall be removed from the applicant pool.

Step 3: Based on Step 2, the ~~[human resources director]~~ PRINCIPAL determines who will be interviewed. All qualified and eligible veterans or disabled veterans shall be given an opportunity to interview.

Step 4: Interview questions and scoring sheets will be developed and each scoring sheet must be completed after each interview by the interviewers.

Step 5: Following completion of the interviews, the ~~[human resources director]~~ PRINCIPAL shall complete the selection matrix and score the applicants based on the scoring sheets completed during interviews. ~~Veterans' p~~Preference shall be applied by adding 5 percentage points to an eligible veteran, state servicemember or former state servicemember and 10 percentage points to an eligible disabled veteran.

Step 6: ~~The [human resources director] makes the offer to the applicant with the highest final score. The district is not obligated to hire or promote a qualified and eligible veteran or disabled veteran. The district is obligated to hire or promote a qualified or eligible veteran or disabled veteran if they are equal or better than the top candidate after the veterans' preference has been applied.~~ The district will appoint an otherwise qualified applicant claiming preference to the position if the applicant's results of their application examination, when combined with the preference, are equal to or better than the results for the top candidate.

The district may base a decision not to appoint the applicant claiming preference solely on the applicant's merits or qualifications with respect to the position.

In the event the district chooses not to appoint an applicant covered by this administrative regulation, the district shall provide the reasons it chose not to appoint the applicant for the position upon a written request from the applicant.

Filing a Complaint

A veteran, ~~or~~ disabled veteran, state servicemember or former state servicemember is encouraged to contact the [human resources office] if ~~they have~~ there are any concerns or questions concerning the application of or the process used for ~~veterans'~~ preference.

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[4] {If the district chooses not to use a scored system the law requires that the district give special consideration in the district's hiring decision to veterans, ~~and~~ disabled veterans, state servicemembers and former state servicemembers and the district will need to be able to demonstrate the method used for providing special consideration. ORS 408.230(2)(c).}

An ~~veteran or disabled veteran~~applicant claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of Board policy GBA - Equal Employment Opportunity or this administrative regulation, may file a written complaint with the Civil Rights Division of the Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) in accordance with Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 659A.820.

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: GBN/JBA
Adopted:

Sexual Harassment

{Required policy. The requirement for this policy comes from ORS 342.700 et. al., OAR 581-021-0038 and federal Title IX laws.}

The district is committed to eliminating sexual harassment. Sexual harassment will not be tolerated in the district. All students, staff members and other persons are entitled to learn and work in an environment that is free of harassment. All staff members, students and third parties are subject to this policy. Any person may report sexual harassment.

The district processes complaints{[1]} or reports of sexual harassment under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 342.700 et. al. and federal Title IX laws found in Title 34 C.F.R. Part 106. Individual complaints may require both of these procedures, and may involve additional complaint procedures.

General Procedures

When information, a report or complaint regarding sexual harassment is received by the district, the district will review such information, report or complaint to determine which law applies and will follow the appropriate procedures. When the alleged conduct could meet both of the definitions in ORS Chapter 342 and Title IX, both complaint procedures should be processed simultaneously (*see* GBN/JBA-AR(1) - Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure and GBN/JBA-AR(2) - Federal Law (Title IX) Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure). The district may also need to use other complaint procedures when the alleged conduct could meet the definitions for other complaint procedures{[2]}.

OREGON DEFINITION AND PROCEDURES

Oregon Definition

Sexual harassment of students, staff members or third parties[3] shall include:

1. A demand or request for sexual favors in exchange for benefits;

2. Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is physical, verbal, or nonverbal and that:

   a. Interferes with a student's educational activity or program;
   b. Interferes with a school or district staff member's ability to perform their job; or

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[1] {Some districts choose not to use the terms "complaint" and "complainant" because they feel the stigma associated with the terms discourage victims from reporting conduct. The terms used in this policy are consistent with those included in the law. If the district chooses to change these terms, new terms must be consistent and clear. Note, "complainant" is defined under federal law.}

[2] {Common complaint procedures that may also be involved include: Nondiscrimination and Civil Rights (Board policy AC), Workplace Harassment (Board policy GBEA), [Hazing,] Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying, [Menacing,] Cyberbullying, Teen Dating Violence and Domestic Violence – Student (Board policy JFCF), and Reporting Requirements for Suspected Sexual Conduct with Students (Board policy GBNAA/JHFF).}

[3] "Third party" means a person who is not a student or a school or district staff member and who is: 1) on or immediately adjacent to school grounds or district property; 2) at a school-sponsored activity or program; or 3) off school grounds or district property if a student or a school or district staff member acts toward the person in a manner that creates a hostile environment for the person while on school or district property, or at a school- or district-sponsored activity.

c. Creates an intimidating, offensive, or hostile environment.

3. Assault when sexual contact occurs without consent[4].{[5]}

Sexual harassment does not include conduct that is necessary because of a job duty of a school or district staff member or because of a service required to be provided by a contractor, agent, or volunteer, if the conduct is not the product of sexual intent or a person finding another person, or another person's actions, offensive because of that other person's sexual orientation or gender identity.

Examples of sexual harassment may include, but not be limited to, [{[6]}physical touching or graffiti of a sexual nature; displaying or distributing of sexually explicit drawings; pictures and written materials; sexual gestures or obscene jokes; touching oneself sexually or talking about one's sexual behaviors in front of others; or spreading rumors about or rating other students or others as to appearance, sexual activity or performance].

Oregon Procedures

Reports and complaints of sexual harassment should be made to the following individual(s):

Mr. RANDALL Title Coordinator 541-679-3000 welkerd@wlsd.org

{[7]}[Name], [position] at [phone] or [email]

[This] [~~These~~] individual[s] [is] [~~are~~] responsible for accepting and managing complaints of sexual harassment. Persons wishing to report should contact them using the above information. [This person is also designated as the Title IX coordinator.{[8]}] *See* GBN/JBA-AR(1) - Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure.

Response

Any staff member who becomes aware of behavior that may violate this policy shall [immediately] report to a district official. The district official (with coordination involving the reporting staff member when appropriate) will take any action necessary to ensure the:

1. Student is protected and to promote a nonhostile learning environment;

2. Staff member is protected and to promote a nonhostile work environment; or

3. Third party who is subjected to the behavior is protected and to promote a nonhostile environment.

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[4] "Without consent" means an act performed: (a) without the knowing, voluntary and clear agreement by all parties to participate in the specific act; or (b) when a person who is a party to the act is incapacitated by drugs or alcohol; unconscious; or pressured through physical force, coercion or explicit or implied threats to participate in the act.

[5] {The statutory definition (ORS 342.704) for sexual harassment includes separate definitions with slightly different language for students, staff members and third parties. The language used in this policy comes from OAR 581-021-0038(1). If the district would like to include the full statutory definition, it can do so.}

[6] {OAR 581-021-0038 requires that the policy include a "examples of harassing behaviors covered by policy". The bracketed list in this policy reflects OSBA's recommendations. The district has discretion in what is included in this list. If listing behaviors not reflected in OSBA recommendations, please have the list reviewed by the district's legal counsel.}

[7] {The district must designate person(s) to receive reports or complaints regarding sexual harassment. More than one staff member may be designated to receive reports or complaints of sexual harassment.}

[8] {This must be communicated elsewhere, but it is a good reason to specify it here as well.}

This includes providing resources for support measures to the student, staff member or third party who was subjected to the behavior and taking any actions necessary to remove potential future impact on the student, staff member or third party, but are not retaliatory against the student, staff member or third party being harassed or the person who reported to the district official.

Any student or staff member who feels they are a victim of sexual harassment are encouraged to ~~[immediately]~~ report their concerns to district officials, this includes officials such as the principal, compliance officer or superintendent. Students may also report concerns to a teacher, counselor or school nurse, who will promptly notify the appropriate district official.

Investigation

All reports and complaints about behavior that may violate this policy shall be investigated. The district may use, but is not limited to, the following means for investigating incidents of possible harassment:

1. [Interviews with those involved;
2. Interviews with witnesses;
3. Review of video surveillance;
4. Review of written communications, including electronic communications;
5. Review of any physical evidence; and
6. Use of third-party investigator.]

The district will use [a reasonable person] standard when determining whether a hostile environment exists. [A hostile environment exists if a reasonable person with similar characteristics and under similar circumstances would consider the conduct to be so severe as to create a hostile environment.{[9]}]

The district may take, but is not limited to, the following procedures and remedial action to address and stop sexual harassment:

1. [Discipline of staff and students engaging in sexual harassment;
2. Removal of third parties engaged in sexual harassment;
3. Additional supervision in activities;
4. Additional controls for district electronic systems;
5. Trainings and education for staff and students; and
6. Increased notifications regarding district procedures and resources.]

When a student or staff member is harassed by a third party, the district will consider the following:

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[9] {OSBA strongly recommends that the Board receive input from district administration prior to adopting a standard here. Of note, Title IX's definition of sexual harassment includes "unwelcome conduct determined *by a reasonable person* to be…" 34 CFR 106.30(a), emphasis added. It is important to consider the different definitions under Oregon law and Title IX when determining which standards will apply for the Oregon process.}

1. [Removing that third party's ability to contract or volunteer with the district, or be present on district property;

2. If the third party works for an entity that contracts with the district, communicating with the third party's employer;

3. If the third party is a student of another district or school, communicate information related to the incident to the other district or school;

4. Limiting attendance at district events; and

5. Providing for additional supervision, including law enforcement if necessary, at district events.]

No Retaliation

Retaliation against persons who initiate complaint or otherwise report sexual harassment or who participate in an investigation or other related activities is prohibited. The initiation of a complaint, reporting of behavior, or participation in an investigation, in good faith about behavior that may violate this policy may not adversely affect the:

1. Educational assignments or educational environment of a student or other person initiating the complaint, reporting the behavior, or participating in the investigation; or

2. Any terms or conditions of employment or of work or educational environment of a school or district staff member or other person initiating the complaint, reporting the behavior, or participating in the investigation.

Students who initiate a complaint or otherwise report harassment covered by the policy or who participate in an investigation may not be disciplined for violations of the district's drug and alcohol policies that occurred in connection with the reported prohibited conduct and that were discovered because of the report or investigation, unless the student gave another person alcohol or drugs without the person's knowledge and with the intent of causing the person to become incapacitated and vulnerable to the prohibited conduct.

Notices

When a person[10] who may have been affected by this policy files a complaint or otherwise reports behavior that may violate the policy, the district shall provide written notification to the following:

1. Each reporting person;

2. If appropriate, any impacted person who is not a reporting person;

3. Each reported person; and

4. Where applicable, a parent or legal guardian of a reporting person, impacted person, or reported person.

The written notification must include[11]:

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[10] Student, staff member, or third party, or if applicable, the student or third party's parent. If the person is a minor, the district should consider when to contact the person's parent.

[11] Remember confidentiality laws when providing any information.

1. Name and contact information for all persons designated by the district to receive complaints;

2. The rights of the person that the notification is going to;

3. Information about the internal complaint processes available through the school or district that the ~~[student, student's parents, staff member, person or person's parent]~~ [person] who filed the complaint may pursue, including the person designated for the school or district for receiving complaints and any timelines;

4. Notice that civil and criminal remedies that are not provided by the school or district may be available to the person through the legal system and that those remedies may be subject to statutes of limitation;

5. Information about services available to the student or staff member through the school or district, including any counseling services, nursing services or peer advising;

6. Information about the privacy rights of the person and legally recognized exceptions to those rights for internal complaint processes and services available through the school or district;

7. Information about, and contact information for, services and resources that are available to the person, including but not limited to:

   a. For the reporting person, state and community-based resources for persons who have experienced sexual harassment; or
   b. For the reported persons, information about and contact information for state and community-based mental health services.

8. Notice that students who report about possible prohibited conduct and students who participate in an investigation under this policy may not be disciplined for violations of the district's drug and alcohol policies that occurred in connection with the reported prohibited conduct and that were discovered as a result of a prohibited conduct report or investigation unless the student gave another person alcohol or drugs without the person's knowledge and with the intent of causing the person to become incapacitated and vulnerable to the prohibited conduct; and

9. Prohibition of retaliation.

~~Notification, to the extent allowable under state and federal student confidentiality laws, must be provided when the investigation is initiated and concluded. The notification at the conclusion must include whether a violation of the policy was found to have occurred.~~

The notice must:

1. Be written in plain language that is easy to understand;

2. Use print that is of a color, size and font that allows the notification to be easily read; and

3. Be made available to students, students' parents, staff members and member of the public at each office, at the district office and on the website of the school or district.

Additionally, notice must be provided to the person who initiated the complaint and, if applicable, the person's parents, when an investigation is initiated and when it is concluded. The notification at the conclusion of the investigation must include whether a violation of the policy was found to have occurred, to the extent allowable under state and federal student confidentiality laws.

[Oregon Department of Education (ODE) Support

The ODE will provide technical assistance and training upon request.]

FEDERAL DEFINITION AND PROCEDURES

Federal Definition

Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee of the district conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's education program or activity[12];

3. "Sexual assault": an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

4. "Dating violence": violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;

5. "Domestic violence": felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction; or

6. "Stalking": engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person fear for the person's own safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

This definition only applies to sex discrimination occurring against a person who is a subject of this policy in the United States. A district's treatment of a complainant or a respondent in response to a formal complaint of sexual harassment may constitute discrimination on the basis of sex under Title IX.

Federal Procedures

The district will adopt and publish grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of the student and employee complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited by this policy. *See* GBN/JBA-AR(2) - Federal Law (Title IX) Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure.

Reporting

Any person may report sexual harassment. This report may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, or by any other means that results in the Title IX coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. The report can be made at any time.

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[12] "Education program or activity" includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the recipient exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs." (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(a))

Curriculum and Instruction / Title (coordinator) 541-679-3000

[~~Person or position~~] is designated as the Title IX coordinator [and can be contacted at [insert phone number]]. The Title IX coordinator will coordinate the district's efforts to comply with its responsibilities related to this AR. The district prominently will display the contact information for the Title IX coordinator on the district website and in each handbook.{[13]}

Response

The district will promptly respond to information, allegations or reports of sexual harassment when there is actual knowledge of such harassment, even if a formal complaint has not been filed.[14] The district shall treat complainants and respondents equitably by providing supportive measures[15] to the complainant and by following a grievance procedure[16] prior to imposing any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent. The Title IX coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

The Title IX coordinator must promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes, with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.[17]

If after an individualized safety and risk analysis, it is determined that there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any person, an emergency removal of the respondent can take place.[18] The district must provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. A non-student employee may also be placed on non-disciplinary administrative leave pending the grievance process.

Notice

The district shall provide notice to all applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district of the following:

1. The name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the Title IX coordinator(s);

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[13] {Note the difference in requirements for Title IX and Oregon law. It makes sense to align these requirements.}

[14] (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(a)) Response cannot be deliberately indifferent. A recipient is deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

[15] (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(a)) Supportive measures means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the district's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.[15] The district must maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the recipient to provide supportive measures. (Title 34 C.F.R. § 99.30(a))

[16] This grievance procedure must meet the requirements of Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.45 (included in accompanying administrative regulation, *see* GBN/JBA-AR(2) - Federal Law (Title IX) Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure).

[17] The Title IX coordinator may also discuss that the Title IX coordinator has the ability to file a formal complaint.

[18] The district may still have obligations under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the American with Disabilities Act (ADA). (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(c))

2. That the district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates, as required by Title IX. This includes admissions and employment; and

3. The grievance procedure and process, how to file a formal complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment, and how the district will respond.

[Inquiries about the application to Title IX and its requirements may be referred to the Title IX coordinator or the Assistant Secretary[19], or both.]

No Retaliation

Neither the district or any person may retaliate[20] against an individual for reporting, testifying, providing evidence, being a complainant, otherwise participating or refusing to participate in any investigation or process in accordance with this procedure. The district must keep confidential the identity of parties and participating persons, except as disclosure is allowed under Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), as required by law, or to carry out the proceedings herein. Complaints of retaliation may be filed using these procedures.

Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding does not constitute retaliation.

Publication

This policy shall be made available to students, parents of students and staff members. This policy [and contact information for the Title IX coordinator] shall be prominently published in the [school] ~~[district]~~ student handbook and on the ~~[school]~~ [district] website. This policy shall also be made available at each school office and at the district office. The district shall post this policy on a sign in all grade 6 through 12 schools, on a sign that is at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches in size. A copy of the policy will be made available to any ~~[student, parent of a student, school or district staff member, or third party]~~ [person] upon request.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 243.706
ORS 332.107
ORS 342.700
ORS 342.704
ORS 342.708
ORS 342.850
ORS 342.865
ORS 659.850
ORS 659A.006
ORS 659A.029
ORS 659A.030
OAR 581-021-0038
OAR 584-020-0040
OAR 584-020-0041

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d (2018).
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e (2018).
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2020).
Bartsch v. Elkton School District, FDA-13-011 (March 27, 2014).
Davis v. Monroe County Bd. of Educ., 526 U.S. 629 (1999).
Gebser v. Lago Vista Indep. Sch. Dist., 524 U.S. 274 (1998).

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[19] Of the United Stated Department of Education.

[20] Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, intimidation, threats, coercion, and discrimination.

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

I RECOMMEND THIS UPDATE

Code: GCBDA/GDBDA-AR(1)
Revised/Reviewed:

Family and Medical Leave *

(Version 1)

{This administrative regulation (AR) is intended for districts with 50 or more employees.. If the district has 25 or more and fewer than 50 employees, use version 2 (Oregon Family Leave Act (OFLA)) of GCBDA/GDBDA-AR(1) - Family Leave *.}

Employee Eligibility

FMLA benefits are available to employees who have been employed by the district for at least 12 months, have worked at least 1,250 hours during the past 12-month period and work at a worksite that employs 50 district employees within 75 miles of the worksite.

An employee who has previously qualified for and has taken some portion of FMLA leave may request additional FMLA leave within the same leave year. ~~In such instances, the employee may not need to requalify as an eligible employee.~~

Generally, in order for an employee to be eligible for the benefits under OFLA, the employee must work an average of 25 hours or more per week during the 180 calendar days[1] immediately prior to the first day of the start of the requested leave.[2] In determining if an employee has been employed for the preceding 180 calendar days under OFLA, the district must consider days, paid or unpaid, an employee is maintained on payroll.

In determining average workweek, under FMLA and OFLA, the employer must count the actual hours worked using the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) guidelines.

An employee is eligible to take leave for any purposes of OFLA during a period of time covered by a public health emergency except:

1. An employee who has worked for the district for fewer than 30 days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence; or

2. An employee who has worked for the district for an average of fewer than 25 hours per week in the 30 days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence.

~~An employee of the district is eligible to take leave for purposes of OFLA if the employee:~~

~~3. Separates from employment with the district, irrespective of any reason:~~

~~a. Is eligible to take OFLA leave OFLA at the time the employee separates; and~~

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[1] ~~Thirty days during a declared public health emergency.~~

[2] [The requirements of OFLA do not apply to any employer offering eligible employees a nondiscriminatory cafeteria plan, as defined by section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which provides as one of its options, employee leave at least as generous as the leave required by OFLA.]

~~b. Is reemployed by the district within 180 days of separation from employment; or~~

~~4. Is eligible to take OFLA leave:~~

~~a. At the beginning of a temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less; and~~
~~b. Returns to work at the end of the temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less.~~

An employee of the district who has separated and is reemployed within 180 days, or experiences a temporary cessation of schedule hours may be eligible for OFLA in accordance with ORS 659A.156.

Any OFLA leave taken by the employee within any one-year period continues to count against the length of time of OFLA leave the employee is entitled. The amount of time that an employee is deemed to have worked for the district prior to a break in service due to a separation from employment or a temporary cessation of scheduled hours shall be restored to the employee when the employee is reemployed by the district within 180 days of separation from employment or when the employee returns to work at the end of the temporary cessation of scheduled hours of 180 days or less.

When an employee requests OFLA leave, or when the district acquires knowledge that an employee's leave may be for a purpose that constitutes OFLA leave, the district will notify the employee of the employee's eligibility to take OFLA leave within five business days, absent extenuating circumstances. Whether an employee is an "eligible employee" as defined in OAR 839-009-0210 is determined, a notice must be provided, at the commencement of the first instance of each purpose for leave listed in OAR 839-009-0240 during the OFLA leave year. If an employee is an "eligible employee" as defined in OAR 839-009-0210 for the purpose listed in OAR 839-009-0240, the employee's eligibility for that purpose does not change during the applicable 12-month period.

In addition:

1. An employee taking, in any order, some or all of 12 weeks of OFLA pregnancy disability leave and some or all of 12 weeks of OFLA leave for any other purpose, need not requalify each time the employee takes OFLA leave within the same leave year;

~~2. An employee who has taken 2 weeks of OFLA child placement leave need not requalify for up to an additional 12 weeks of leave within the same leave year when used for the purposes of OFLA sick child leave;~~

~~3.~~2. An employee unable to work because of a disabling compensable injury[3] need not requalify under OAR 839-009-0210 in order to use OFLA leave following a period the employee is off work due to the compensable injury.

~~In determining if an employee has been employed for the preceding 180 calendar days under OFLA, the district must consider days, paid or unpaid, an employee is maintained on payroll.~~
Leave under the Oregon Military Family Leave Act (OMFLA) applies to employees who work an average of at least 20 hours per week. There is no minimum number of days worked when determining employee eligibility for OMFLA.

[3] As defined in ORS 656.005.

~~In determining average workweek, under FMLA and OFLA, the employer must count the actual hours worked using the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) guidelines.~~

Qualifying Reason

Eligible employees may access FMLA leave entitlements for the following reasons:

1. Serious health condition of the employee or the employee's covered family member. "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care[4] or continuing treatment by a health care provider[5].

2. Parental leave[6] (separate from eligible leave as a result of a child's serious health condition):

   a. Bonding with and caring for the employee's newborn child (within 12 months following birth);
   b. Bonding with and caring for a newly adopted child or newly placed child in foster care{[7]} under the age of 18 (within 12 months of placement);
   c. Caring for a newly adopted child or newly placed child in foster care 18 years of age or older who is incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability (within 12 months of placement);
   d. Time to effectuate the legal process required for placement of a child in foster care or the adoption of a child.

3. Military caregiver leave: leave for the care for a covered servicemember if the eligible employee is the spouse, child or next-of-kin ~~who is a covered~~of the servicemember with a serious injury or illness;

4. Qualifying exigency leave: leave arising out of deployment to a foreign country of the employee's spouse, child or parent who is a military member on active duty or call to covered active duty status.

Eligible employees may access OFLA leave entitlements for the following reasons:

1. Pregnancy disability leave: leave taken by an employee for their own disability related to pregnancy, including pregnancy termination or childbirth, whether the disability occurs before, during or after the birth of the child or for prenatal care, including fertility or infertility treatment.

2. Sick child leave: leave taken to care for an employee's child who is suffering from an illness, injury, or condition that requires home care~~. Under OFLA, sick child leave includes~~; or leave taken to care

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[4] "Inpatient care" means an overnight stay in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility, including any period of incapacity or any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care. See 29 CFR § 825.114.

[5] "Continuing treatment" includes incapacity and treatment, pregnancy or prenatal care, chronic conditions, permanent or long-term conditions, conditions requiring multiple treatments, and absences attributable to incapacity. See 29 CFR § 815.115.

[6] Parental leave must be taken in one continuous block of time within 12 months of the triggering event.

[7] {ORS 659A.159 uses the term "foster child." Districts can choose to use either "foster child" or "child in foster care" throughout this administrative regulation.}

for an employee's child whose school or child care provider has been closed[8] in conjunction with a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official.[9]

3. Bereavement leave: leave taken to deal with the death of a covered family member and includes leave taken to attend the funeral or alternative to a funeral of the family member, to make arrangements necessitated by the death of the family member, or to grieve the death of the family member.[10] [When such leave is used for a family member who is related by affinity, the district requires an attestation form signed and submitted by the employee.]

~~4. [Child placement leave: leave taken under OFLA before January 1, 2025, to effectuate the legal process required for placement of a foster child or the adoption of a child.]~~

~~5. [Leave previously protected by OFLA[11]: 1) leave to which an eligible employee was entitled under ORS 659A.150 - ORS 659A.186 on June 30, 2024; and 2) leave to which an eligible employee would not be entitled under ORS 659A.150 - ORS 659A.186 on July 1, 2024 and may now be entitled leave under Paid Family Medical Leave (ORS 657B).]~~

Eligible employees may also access OMFLA ~~under OFLA~~ for the purpose of spending time with a spouse or domestic partner who is in the military and has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty, or who has been deployed during a period of military conflict.

Definitions

1. Family member:

   a. For the purposes of FMLA, "family member" means:

      (1) Spouse[12];
      (2) Parent[13]; or

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[8] "Closure" (OAR 839-009-0210(5)) for the purpose of sick child leave during a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official means a closure that is ongoing, intermittent, or recurring and restricts physical access to the child's school or child care provider as defined in OAR 839-009-0210(4).

[9] The district may request verification of the need for sick child leave under OFLA due to a closure during a statewide public health emergency. Verification may include:
1. The name of the child being cared for;
2. The name of the school or child care provider that has closed or become unavailable;
3. A statement from the employee that no other family member of the child is willing and able to care for the child; and
4. With the care of a child older than 14, a statement that special circumstances exist requiring the employee to provide care to the child during daylight hours.

[10] Bereavement leave under OFLA must be completed within 60 days of the date the employee received notice of the death. The notice of the death of a family member may be by any means and from any source.

[11] OAR 839-009-0215. OFLA: Leave Previously Protected by OFLA.

[12] "Spouse" means individuals in a marriage, including "common law" marriage and same-sex marriage.

[13] "Parent" means a biological, adoptive, step or foster parent, or any other individual who stood "in loco parentis" to the employee when the employee was a child as defined herein. This does not include parents "in law."

(3) Child[14].~~; or~~

~~(4) Persons who are "in loco parentis."~~

b. For the purposes of OFLA, "family member" means an eligible employee's:

(1) Spouse or domestic partner;
(2) Child or the child's spouse or domestic partner;
(3) Parent or the parent's spouse or domestic partner;
(4) Sibling or stepsibling, or the sibling's or stepsibling's spouse or domestic partner;
(5) Grandparent or the grandparent's spouse or domestic partner;
(6) Grandchild or the grandchild's spouse or domestic partner; or
(7) Any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with an eligible employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.[15]

2. Child:

a. For the purposes of FMLA, "child" means the eligible employee's biological or adopted child, a child the employee is fostering, a stepchild, a legal ward or a child of a person standing "in loco parentis", who is either under the age of 18, or who is 18 years of age or older and who is incapable of self-care because of a physical or mental disability.
b. For the purposes of Military Caregiver Leave and Qualifying Exigency Leave under FMLA, "child" means the employee's child on covered active duty regardless of that child's age.
c. For the purposes of OFLA, "child" means the eligible employee's biological or adopted child, a child the employee is fostering, a stepchild, the child of the employee's spouse or domestic partner, or a child with whom the employee is or was in a relationship of "in loco parentis."
d. For the purposes of ~~child placement leave and~~ sick child leave ~~only~~ under OFLA, the child must be under the age of 18 or ~~an adult dependent child~~ substantially limited by a physical or mental impairment as described in ORS 659A.104.

3. In loco parentis:

a. For the purposes of FMLA, "in loco parentis" means persons with day-to-day responsibility to care for or financially support a child, or, in the case of an employee, who had such responsibility for the employee when the employee was a child. A biological or legal relationship is not necessary.

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[14] "Child" means a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under age 18, or age 18 or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability at the time that FMLA leave is to commence.

[15] "Affinity" means a relationship for which there is a significant personal bond that, when examined under the totality of the circumstances, is like a family relationship. This bond may be demonstrated by, but is not limited to the following factors, with no single factor being determinative:

1. Shared personal financial responsibility, including shared leases, common ownership of real or personal property, joint liability for bills or beneficiary designations;
2. Emergency contact designation of the employee by the other individual in the relationship or the emergency contact designation of the other individual in the relationship by the employee;
3. The expectation to provide care because of the relationship or the prior provision of care;
4. Cohabitation and its duration and purpose;
5. Geographic proximity; and
6. Any other factor that demonstrates the existence of a family-like relationship.

b. For the purposes of OFLA, "in loco parentis" means person in the place of ~~the~~ a parent, having financial or day-to-day responsibility for the care of a child. A legal or biological relationship is not required.

4. Next of kin:

For the purposes of FMLA , "next of kin" means the nearest blood relative other than the covered servicemember's spouse, parent or child in the following order of priority (unless otherwise designated in writing by the servicemember):

a. Blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the covered servicemember by court decree or statutory provisions;
b. Siblings;
c. Grandparents;
d. Siblings of parents and their spouses; and
e. First cousins.

5. Covered servicemembers:

~~For the purposes of FMLA, "covered servicemember" means a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness; or a covered veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.~~

For the purposes of FMLA, "covered servicemember" means:

a. A current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who:

(1) Is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy;
(2) Is otherwise in outpatient status; or
(3) Is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness; or

b. A covered veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.

6. Covered veteran:

For the purposes of FMLA, "covered veteran" means an individual who was:

a. A member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves);
b. Discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable; and
c. Discharged within the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran.

7. Public health emergency:

For OFLA a "public health emergency" means;

a. A public health emergency declared under ORS 433.441.

b. An emergency declared under ORS 401.165 if related to a public health emergency as defined in ORS 433.442.

Leave Period

For the purposes of calculating an employee's leave period for FMLA, the district will use [~~the calendar year~~] [~~any fixed 12-month "leave year"~~] [~~the 12-month period measured forward from the date the employee's leave begins~~] [a "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date the employee uses any FMLA leave].

For the purposes of calculating an employee's leave period for OFLA, the district will use a period of 52 consecutive weeks beginning on the Sunday immediately preceding the date on which family leave commences.

~~The methods for calculating the leave period for FMLA or OFLA leave entitlement shall be used for all employees.~~

The leave period for the purposes of Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA shall be dependent on the start of any such leave regardless of the district's designated leave period described above.

Leave Duration

For the purposes of FMLA, an eligible employee is generally entitled to a total of 12 weeks of qualified leave during the district's designated leave period (12-month period)[16]. Spouses who work for the district and are eligible for FMLA leave may be limited to a combined total of 12 weeks of FMLA leave during the district's designated leave period when the purpose of the leave is for:

1. Birth of a child or to care for a child after birth;

2. Placement of an adopted child or child in foster care, the care for an adopted child or child in foster care after placement; or

3. Care of the employee's parent with a serious medical condition.

Except in specific and unique instances, all qualified leave under FMLA counts toward an employee's leave entitlement within the designated leave period.

For the purposes of OFLA, an eligible employee is generally entitled to a total of up to 12 weeks of OFLA leave, for sick child leave and bereavement leave, during the designated leave period. An eligible employee is entitled to a total of two weeks of bereavement leave upon the death of each family member of the employee within a leave year, except that the eligible employee may not take more than four weeks of bereavement leave within a leave year.

[16] An eligible employee taking Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA is entitled to up to 26 weeks of leave in the 12-month period beginning with the first day of such leave and regardless of any FMLA leave taken previously during the district's leave period. However, once the 12-month period begins for the purposes of Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA, any subsequent FMLA qualified leave, regardless of reason for such leave, will count toward the employee's 26-week entitlement under Military Caregiver Leave under FMLA.

An employee may also be entitled to take a total of 12 weeks of OFLA pregnancy disability leave within the same leave year.

Under OFLA, the employee may use all or part of the 12 weeks of sick child or bereavement leave and all or part of the 12 weeks of pregnancy disability leave in any order.

~~[In addition to the 24 weeks of possible OFLA leave identified above, an eligible employee is entitled to a total of two weeks of child placement leave within an OFLA leave year until January 1, 2025. The adoption or foster placement of multiple children at one time entitles the employee to take only one two-week period of child placement leave.]~~

Unlike FMLA, OFLA does not combine the leave entitlement when two or more family members work for the district. Under OFLA, family members who work for the district may be restricted from taking concurrent OFLA qualified leave.[17]

For the purposes of OMFLA, an eligible employee is entitled to 14 days of leave per call or order to active duty or notification of a leave from deployment. When an employee also meets the eligibility requirements of OFLA, the duration of the OMFLA leave counts toward that employee's leave entitlement during the designated leave period.

Qualified leave under FMLA and OFLA for an eligible employee will run concurrently during the designated leave period if for the same qualifying reason. Qualified leave under FMLA will run concurrently with other qualified leave covered under Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance (PFMLI) and/or available sick leave under ORS 653.601 - 653.661 for eligible employees. Qualified leave under OFLA may also run concurrently with leave taken under the sick time~~leave~~ law in ORS 653.601 - 653.661 if for the same qualifying reason, but not concurrent with PFMLI.

For the purpose of tracking the number of leave hours an eligible employee is entitled and/or has used during each week of the employee's leave, leave entitlement is calculated by multiplying the number of hours the eligible employee normally works per week by 12[18]. If an employee's schedule varies from week-to-week, a weekly average of the hours worked over the 12 months worked prior to the beginning of the leave period shall be used for calculating the employee's normal workweek[19]. If an employee takes intermittent or reduced work schedule leave, only the actual number of hours of leave taken may be counted toward the 12 weeks of leave to which the employee is entitled.

Holidays which occur within the week taken as FMLA may be counted against FMLA entitlement.[20] However, for leave taken in increments of less than one week, holidays in which employees generally are not expected to report do not count against the employees FMLA leave entitlement.

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[17] Exceptions to the ability to require family members to take OFLA qualified leave at different times are when one employee needs to care for a child for a purpose described in ORS 659A.159 (1)(a) while another employee is taking pregnancy disability leave or, one or more of the employees is taking bereavement leave.

[18] For example, an employee normally employed to work 30 hours per week is entitled to 12 times 30 hours, or a total of 360 hours of leave.

[19] For example, an employee working an average of 25 hours per week is entitled to 12 times 25 hours, or a total of 300 hours of leave.

[20] See 29 CFR § 825.200(h).

Under OFLA, days in which the district is not in operation, are not counted toward intermittent or reduced work schedule OFLA leave.

Intermittent Leave

[With the exception of parental leave under FMLA which must be taken in one continuous block of time, a][An eligible employee is permitted under FMLA or OFLA to take intermittent leave for any qualifying reason.

Intermittent leave is taken in separate periods of time (i.e., hours, days, weeks, etc.), rather than in one continuous period of time, and/or requiring an altered or reduced work schedule. For OFLA this includes but is not limited to sick child leave taken requiring an altered or reduced work schedule because the intermittent or recurring closure of a child's school or child care provider due to a statewide public health emergency declared by a public health official.

When an exempt employee is eligible for both OFLA and FMLA leave, and the employee takes intermittent leave in blocks of less than one day, if done in accordance with 29 CFR § 825.206, the district may reduce the employee's salary for the part-day absence without the loss of the employee's exempt status in accordance with OAR 839-020-0004(32).

When an exempt employee is eligible for OFLA leave ~~is~~but not ~~covered by~~ FMLA leave, and the employee takes intermittent leave in blocks of less than one day, the district will jeopardize the employee's exempt status if the district reduces the employee's salary for the part-day absence.

An employee's FMLA and/or OFLA intermittent leave time is determined by calculating the difference between the employee's normal work schedule and the number of hours the employee actually works during the leave period. The result of such calculation is credited against the eligible employee's leave entitlement.

Alternate Work Assignment

Under FMLA, the district may transfer an employee taking intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment to an alternate position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates an employee's recovery from a serious health condition, a serious health condition of a spouse, parent, ~~son, or daughter~~or child, or a serious injury of illness of a covered servicemember. However, the district may not transfer the employee to an alternative position in order to discourage the employee from taking leave or otherwise work a hardship on the employee.

Under FMLA, when an employee who is taking leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule and has been transferred to an alternative position no longer needs to continue on leave and is able to return to full-time work, the employee will be placed in the same or equivalent job as the job they left when the leave commenced. An employee may not be required to take more leave than necessary to address the circumstance that precipitated the need for leave.

Under OFLA, the district may transfer an employee on intermittent OFLA leave or reduced work schedule into an alternate position with the same or different duties to accommodate leave, provided:

1. The employee accepts the position voluntarily and without coercion;

2. The transfer is temporary, lasts no longer than necessary to accommodate the leave and has equivalent pay and benefits;

3. The transfer is compliant with any applicable collective bargaining agreement, as well as with state and federal law;

4. The transfer to an alternate position is used only when there is no other reasonable option available that would allow the employee to use intermittent leave or reduced work schedule; and

5. The transfer is not used to discourage the employee from taking leave or to create a hardship for the employee.

Under OFLA, an employee transferred to an alternate position for the purpose of a reduced work schedule must be returned to the employee's former position when the employee notifies the employer that the employee is ready to return to the former position at the end of the alternate duty leave.

The district may transfer an eligible employee to an alternate position that accommodates OFLA pregnancy disability leave provided:

1. The employee accepts the transfer position voluntarily and without coercion;

2. The transfer is temporary, lasts no longer than necessary and has equivalent pay and benefits;

3. The transfer is compliant with any applicable collective bargaining agreements, as well as with state and federal law;

4. The transfer is not used to discourage the employee from taking OFLA leave or to create a hardship for the employee.

Under OFLA, if an eligible employee is transferred to an alternative position and as a result the employee works fewer hours than the employee worked in the original position, the employee's OFLA leave time is determined by calculating the difference between the number of hours the employee worked in the original position and the number of hours the employee actually works in the alternative position.

An employee is not on OFLA leave if the employee has been transferred – as provided for in OAR 839-009-0245 (5) – to an alternate position for the purpose of alternate work duties that the employee is able to perform within the limitations of the employee's pregnancy disability, but not requiring a reduced workweek. An employee working in an alternate position retains the right to return to the employee's original position at any time during the employee's OFLA leave. This does not impair the right of an employee to a reasonable accommodation or the application of any other state or federal law.

Special Rules for School Employees

For the purposes of FMLA, "instructional employee" means those whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group or an individual setting. Athletic coaches, driving instructors and special education assistants, such as signers~~interpreters~~[21] for the hearing impaired, are included in this definition. This definition does not include teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal

[21] ~~29 CFR 825.600(c) uses "signers."~~

job actual teaching or instructing, auxiliary personnel such as counselors, psychologists, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers or bus drivers.

FMLA leave that is taken for a period that ends with the school year and begins with the next semester is considered consecutive rather than intermittent. The period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for duty is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. In any such situation, the eligible instructional employee will receive any benefits during the break period that employees would normally receive if they had been working at the end of the school year.

1. Foreseeable Intermittent Leave Exceeding 20 Percent of Working Days

   When the qualified leave is foreseeable, will encompass more than 20 percent of the eligible instructional employee's regular work schedule during the leave period, and the purpose of such leave is to care for a family member with a serious medical condition, for a covered servicemember or for the employee's own serious medical condition, the district may require the eligible instructional employee to choose either to:

   a. Take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
   b. Temporarily transfer to an available alternate position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits, and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the employee's regular position.

   If an instructional employee does not give required notice of foreseeable FMLA leave to be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule, the district may require the employee to take leave of a particular duration, or to transfer temporarily to an alternative position. Alternatively, the district may require the employee to delay the taking of leave until the notice provision is met.

2. Limitation on Leave Near the End of the Term[22]

   When an eligible instructional employee requests leave near the end of the term, the district may require the following:

   a. When the qualified leave begins more than five weeks before the end of the term, the district may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the term if:

      (1) The leave will last at least three weeks; and
      (2) The employee would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the term.

   b. When the qualified leave begins during a five-week period before the end of the term and the purpose of such leave is parental leave, for the serious health condition of a family member or to care for a covered servicemember, the eligible instructional employee may be required by the district to remain on leave until the end of the term if:

[22] "Academic term" means the school semester, which typically ends near the end of the calendar year and the end of spring each school year. In no case may a school have more than two academic terms or semesters each year for purposes of FMLA. 29 CFR § 825.602(b)

(1) The leave will last more than two weeks; and
(2) The employee would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the term.

c. When the qualified leave begins within three weeks of the end of the term and the purpose of such leave is parental leave, for the serious health condition of a family member or to care for a covered servicemember, the eligible instructional employee may be required to remain on leave until the end of the term if the length of the leave will last more than five working days.

If the district requires an eligible instructional employee to remain on leave until the end of the term as described above, additional leave required by the district until the end of the school term shall not count against the eligible instructional employee's leave entitlement.

For the purposes of OFLA leave, if an employee[23] begins a period of bereavement leave during the three-week period before the end of the term and the duration of the leave is greater than five working days, the district may require the employee continue on family leave until the end of the term.

Paid/Unpaid Leave

FMLA and OFLA do not require the district to pay an eligible employee who is on a qualified leave. Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance (PFMLI) leave taken via Paid Leave Oregon or an equivalent plan will run concurrently with FMLA and leave available under ORS 653.601 - 653.661 when taken for the same purpose. An employee may elect to use any available accrued paid leave including personal, sick or vacation leave during the leave period [{[24]}to the extent that the total combined amount of accrued paid leave and benefits received from PFMLI does not exceed an amount equal to the employee's full wage replacement during the period of leave]. ~~[The total combined amount received by using accrued leave and PFMLI may exceed the employee's full wage replacement during the period of leave.]~~ The district will notify the eligible employee when the requested leave has been designated as FMLA or OFLA leave and ask the employee about the use of available accrued paid leave.

Eligible employees taking OMFLA leave are entitled to use available accrued paid time off during the OMFLA leave period.

Benefits and Insurance

When an eligible employee returns to work following a FMLA-, OFLA- or OMFLA-qualified leave, the employee must be reinstated to the same position the employee held when the leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment.

During an OFLA qualified leave an eligible employee does not accrue seniority or other benefits that would have accrued while the employee was working, unless the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, other agreement or other district policy provide otherwise.[25] The eligible employee is also subject to layoff to the same extent similarly situated employees not taking OFLA leave are subject unless

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[23] Applies only to an employee who is employed principally in an instructional capacity by the district.

[24] {Select one of the two bracketed options based on district practice, i.e., keep the ending to this sentence OR delete this ending and keep the following bracketed sentence. See ORS 657B.030(2) for additional guidance.}

[25] See also ORS 342.934(4)(d) in reduction force situations.

the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement, other agreement or the district's policies provide otherwise.

For the purposes of FMLA and OFLA, the district will continue to pay the employer portion of the eligible employee's group health insurance contribution (if applicable) during the qualified leave period. The eligible employee is required to pay the employee portion of any such group health insurance contribution as a condition of continued coverage.

For the purposes of FMLA qualified leave, the district's obligation to maintain the employee's group health insurance coverage will cease if the employee's contribution is remitted more than 30 calendar days late. The district will provide written notice that the premium payment is more than 30 calendar days late. Such notice will be provided within 15 calendar days before coverage is to cease.

For the purposes of OMFLA, the eligible employee is entitled to a continuation of benefits.

Fitness-for-Duty Verification

For purposes of FMLA, prior to the reinstatement of an employee following a leave which was the result of the employee's own serious health condition, the district may require the employee to obtain and present a Fitness-for-Duty Certification. If the district is going to require a Fitness-for-Duty Certification upon return to work, the district must notify the employee of such requirement when the leave is designated as FMLA leave and that failure to provide the certification may result in a delay or denial of reinstatement. Any costs associated with obtaining the certification shall be borne by the employee.

Application

For purposes of FMLA, an eligible employee requesting FMLA leave shall provide at least 30 days' notice prior to the leave date if the leave is foreseeable. The notice shall be written and include the anticipated start date, duration and reasons for the requested leave. When appropriate, the eligible employee must make a reasonable effort to schedule treatment, including intermittent leave and reduced leave, so as not to unduly disrupt the operation of the district. ~~An eligible employee able to give advance notice of the need to take FMLA leave must follow the district's known, reasonable and customary procedures for requesting any kind of leave.~~

For purposes of OFLA, an eligible employee shall provide at least ~~[~~{[26]}30~~]~~ days' written notice of the need for foreseeable leave before starting family leave. An employee may commence family leave without prior notice in the event of: an unexpected illness, injury or condition of a child of the employee that requires home care; the death of a family member; the closure of the school or child care provider of the employee's child due to a public health emergency unless the declaration of the emergency was issued by the Governor at least 30 days before commencement of the leave; or an illness, injury or condition related to the employee's own pregnancy or childbirth that disables the employee from performing any available job duties offered by the district. If an employee commences leave without prior notice as allowed above, the employee must give oral notice[27] to the employer within 24 hours of the commencement of the leave and must provide the written notice within three days after returning to work. Failure of an employee to provide the required notice for leave may result in the district deducting up to three weeks from the

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[26] {This number of days should align with the days provided in the leave request form.}

[27] Oral notice may be given by any other person on behalf of the employee taking the leave.

employee's unused OFLA leave in that one-year leave period. The employee may be subject to disciplinary action for not following the district's notice procedures.

The district may request additional information[28] to determine the requested leave qualifies as FMLA or OFLA leave as provided by law. The district may designate the employee as provisionally on FMLA or OFLA leave until sufficient information is received to properly make a determination.

An eligible employee able to give advance notice of the need to take leave must follow the district's known, reasonable and customary procedures for requesting any kind of leave.

For the purposes of FMLA, if advance notice is not possible, an employee eligible for FMLA leave must provide notice as soon as practicable. "As soon as practicable," for the purpose of FMLA leave, means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case. In most situations, as soon as practicable will be within one business day of an employee becoming aware of the need. Failure of an employee to provide the required notice for FMLA leave may result in the district delaying the employee's leave up to 30 days after the notice is ultimately given.[29]

For the purposes of OFLA, if an eligible employee is taking leave in an unforeseeable situation, an employee must give oral or written notice[30] within 24 hours before or after commencement of the leave.

In all cases, proper documentation must be submitted no later than three working days following the employee's return to work.

For purposes of OMFLA, an employee must provide the district with notice of the intention to take leave within five business days of receiving official notice of an impending call or order to active duty or of a leave from deployment.

Verification

Under FMLA, the district may require an eligible employee to provide medical certification, when appropriate[31], to support the stated reason for such leave. In most cases, the district will provide written notification to an employee of this requirement within five working days of the employee's request for leave. The employee is required to submit such medical certification no later than 15 calendar days after receipt of the district's notification that medical certification is required, unless not practicable. Any additional certifications, including second and third opinions, will be in accordance with applicable law.

Under OFLA, the district may require an eligible employee to provide medical verification, when appropriate[32], to support the stated reason for qualifying OFLA leave. The district will provide written notification to an employee of this requirement and state the consequences for failure to provide the

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[28] ~~Except in cases to verify OFLA bereavement leave unless the district requires the use of an attestation form for purposes of determining affinity.~~See OAR 839-009-0260 for OFLA and 29 CFR § 825.305 et. al. for FMLA.

[29] See 29 CFR § 825.304.

[30] Notice may be given by any other person on behalf of the employee taking the leave.

[31] Medical verification is not allowed in every situation. Review current laws and guidance for more information.

[32] Medical verification is not allowed in every situation. Review current laws and guidance for more information. (OAR 839-009-0260)

requested medical verification. If the employee gives advance written notice of foreseeable leave, the district may require the employee to provide medical verification for OFLA leave before the leave starts. If the employee begins unforeseeable OFLA leave without prior notice, the employee is required to submit such medical verification within 15 calendar days after receipt of the district's request for medical verification. The employee may be subject to disciplinary action for not providing the requested medical verification.

For the purposes of OFLA qualified leave, costs associated with obtaining the medical verification shall be borne by the district~~,~~ or be paid as otherwise allowed by law. The district will not delay the use of qualifying OFLA leave when medical verification is not received before the commencement of unforeseeable leave. The district may not require an employee to obtain a second opinion.

Under OFLA, the district may request verification for the need for leave to care for a child who requires home care due to the closure of the child's school or child care provider as a result of a public health emergency. A request for verification may include a request for:

1. The name of the child requiring home care;

2. The name of the school or child care provider that is subject to the closure;

3. A statement from the employee that no other family member of the child is willing and able to care for the child; and

4. A statement that special circumstances exist that require the employee to provide home care for the child during the day, if the child is older than 14 years of age.

Posted Notice

The district will post the Bureau of Labor and Industries Family Leave notice in each building or worksite in an area that is accessible to and regularly frequented by employees.[33] The district will also post a notice explaining the provisions of FMLA and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints.[34]

Record Keeping

The district will maintain all records as required by federal and state laws including dates leave is taken by employees, identified separately from other leave; hours/days of leave; copies of general and specific notices to employees, including Board policy(ies) and regulations; premium payments of employee health benefits while on leave and records of any disputes with employees regarding granting of leave.

Medical documentation will be maintained separately from personnel files as confidential medical records.

Federal vs. State Law

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[33] https://www.oregon.gov/boli/employers/Documents/BOLI_Printable_FamilyMedLv.pdf {Electronic posting **is not** sufficient to satisfy this requirement~~,~~ but may be used to supplement the physical posting.}

[34] https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/fmlaen.pdf {Electronic posting **is** sufficient as long as it is posted prominently where it can be readily seen by employees and applicants for employees. The poster and the text must be large enough to be easily read and contain fully legible text.}

Both federal and state law contain provisions for family and medical leave. Federal regulations state an employer must comply with all leave laws; that the federal law does not supersede any provision of state law that provides greater family or medical leave rights than those established pursuant to federal law; and if leave qualifies for FMLA and OFLA leave, the leave used counts against the employee's entitlement under both laws. State law requires that FMLA and ~~OFLA or other~~ state leave entitlements run concurrently when for the same purpose.

SAME AS GBN / JBA
I RECOMMEND

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: JBA/GBN
Adopted:

Sexual Harassment

{Required policy. The requirement for this policy comes from ORS 342.700 et. al., OAR 581-021-0038 and federal Title IX laws.}

The district is committed to eliminating sexual harassment. Sexual harassment will not be tolerated in the district. All students, staff members and other persons are entitled to learn and work in an environment that is free of harassment. All staff members, students and third parties are subject to this policy. Any person may report sexual harassment.

The district processes complaints{[1]} or reports of sexual harassment under Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 342.700 et. al. and federal Title IX laws found in Title 34 C.F.R. Part 106. Individual complaints may require both of these procedures, and may involve additional complaint procedures.

General Procedures

When information, a report or complaint regarding sexual harassment is received by the district, the district will review such information, report or complaint to determine which law applies and will follow the appropriate procedures. When the alleged conduct could meet both of the definitions in ORS Chapter 342 and Title IX, both complaint procedures should be processed simultaneously (*see* JBA/GBN-AR(1) - Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure and JBA/GBN-AR(2) - Federal Law (Title IX) Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure). The district may also need to use other complaint procedures when the alleged conduct could meet the definitions for other complaint procedures{[2]}.

OREGON DEFINITION AND PROCEDURES

Oregon Definition

Sexual harassment of students, staff members or third parties[3] shall include:

1. A demand or request for sexual favors in exchange for benefits;

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[1] {Some districts choose not to use the terms "complaint" and "complainant" because they feel the stigma associated with the terms discourage victims from reporting conduct. The terms used in this policy are consistent with those included in the law. If the district chooses to change these terms, new terms must be consistent and clear. Note, "complainant" is defined under federal law.}

[2] {Common complaint procedures that may also be involved include: Nondiscrimination and Civil Rights (Board policy AC), Workplace Harassment (Board policy GBEA), [Hazing,] Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying, [Menacing,] Cyberbullying, Teen Dating Violence and Domestic Violence – Student (Board policy JFCF), and Reporting Requirements for Suspected Sexual Conduct with Students (Board policy JHFF/GBNAA).}

[3] "Third party" means a person who is not a student or a school or district staff member and who is: 1) on or immediately adjacent to school grounds or district property; 2) at a school-sponsored activity or program; or 3) off school grounds or district property if a student or a school or district staff member acts toward the person in a manner that creates a hostile environment for the person while on school or district property, or at a school- or district-sponsored activity.

2. Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is physical, verbal, or nonverbal and that:

   a. Interferes with a student's educational activity or program;
   b. Interferes with a school or district staff member's ability to perform their job; or
   c. Creates an intimidating, offensive, or hostile environment.

3. Assault when sexual contact occurs without consent[4].{[5]}

Sexual harassment does not include conduct that is necessary because of a job duty of a school or district staff member or because of a service required to be provided by a contractor, agent, or volunteer, if the conduct is not the product of sexual intent or a person finding another person, or another person's actions, offensive because of that other person's sexual orientation or gender identity.

Examples of sexual harassment may include, but not be limited to, [{[6]}physical touching or graffiti of a sexual nature; displaying or distributing of sexually explicit drawings; pictures and written materials; sexual gestures or obscene jokes; touching oneself sexually or talking about one's sexual behaviors in front of others; or spreading rumors about or rating other students or others as to appearance, sexual activity or performance].

Oregon Procedures

Reports and complaints of sexual harassment should be made to the following individual(s):

{[7]}[Name], [position] at [phone] or [email]

[This] [These] individual[s] [is] [are] responsible for accepting and managing complaints of sexual harassment. Persons wishing to report should contact them using the above information. [This person is also designated as the Title IX coordinator.{[8]}] *See* JBA/GBN-AR(1) - Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure.

Response

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[4] "Without consent" means an act performed: (a) without the knowing, voluntary and clear agreement by all parties to participate in the specific act; or (b) when a person who is a party to the act is incapacitated by drugs or alcohol; unconscious; or pressured through physical force, coercion or explicit or implied threats to participate in the act.

[5] {The statutory definition (ORS 342.704) for sexual harassment includes separate definitions with slightly different language for students, staff members and third parties. The language used in this policy comes from OAR 581-021-0038(1). If the district would like to include the full statutory definition, it can do so.}

[6] {OAR 581-021-0038 requires that the policy include a "examples of harassing behaviors covered by policy." The bracketed list in this policy reflects OSBA's recommendations. The district has discretion in what is included in this list. If listing behaviors not reflected in OSBA recommendations, please have the list reviewed by the district's legal counsel.}

[7] {The district must designate person(s) to receive reports or complaints regarding sexual harassment. More than one staff member may be designated to receive reports or complaints of sexual harassment.}

[8] {This must be communicated elsewhere, but it is a good reason to specify it here as well.}

Any staff member who becomes aware of behavior that may violate this policy shall [immediately] report to a district official. The district official (with coordination involving the reporting staff member when appropriate) will take any action necessary to ensure the:

1. Student is protected and to promote a nonhostile learning environment;

2. Staff member is protected and to promote a nonhostile work environment; or

3. Third party who is subjected to the behavior is protected and to promote a nonhostile environment.

This includes providing resources for support measures to the student, staff member or third party who was subjected to the behavior and taking any actions necessary to remove potential future impact on the student, staff member or third party, but are not retaliatory against the student, staff member or third party being harassed or the person who reported to the district official.

Any student or staff member who feels they are a victim of sexual harassment are encouraged to ~~[immediately]~~ report their concerns to district officials, this includes officials such as the principal, compliance officer or superintendent. Students may also report concerns to a teacher, counselor or school nurse, who will promptly notify the appropriate district official.

Investigation

All reports and complaints about behavior that may violate this policy shall be investigated. The district may use, but is not limited to, the following means for investigating incidents of possible harassment:

1. [Interviews with those involved;

2. Interviews with witnesses;

3. Review of video surveillance;

4. Review of written communications, including electronic communications;

5. Review of any physical evidence; and

6. Use of third-party investigator.]

The district will use [a reasonable person] standard when determining whether a hostile environment exists. [A hostile environment exists if a reasonable person with similar characteristics and under similar circumstances would consider the conduct to be so severe as to create a hostile environment.{[9]}]

The district may take, but is not limited to, the following procedures and remedial action to address and stop sexual harassment:

1. [Discipline of staff and students engaging in sexual harassment;

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[9] {OSBA strongly recommends that the Board receive input from district administration prior to adopting a standard here. Of note, Title IX's definition of sexual harassment includes "unwelcome conduct determined *by a reasonable person* to be…" 34 CFR 106.30(a), emphasis added. It is important to consider the different definitions under Oregon law and Title IX when determining which standards will apply for the Oregon process.}

2. Removal of third parties engaged in sexual harassment;

3. Additional supervision in activities;

4. Additional controls for district electronic systems;

5. Trainings and education for staff and students; and

6. Increased notifications regarding district procedures and resources.]

When a student or staff member is harassed by a third party, the district will consider the following:

1. [Removing that third party's ability to contract or volunteer with the district, or be present on district property;

2. If the third party works for an entity that contracts with the district, communicating with the third party's employer;

3. If the third party is a student of another district or school, communicate information related to the incident to the other district or school;

4. Limiting attendance at district events; and

5. Providing for additional supervision, including law enforcement if necessary, at district events.]

No Retaliation

Retaliation against persons who initiate complaint or otherwise report sexual harassment or who participate in an investigation or other related activities is prohibited. The initiation of a complaint, reporting of behavior, or participation in an investigation, in good faith about behavior that may violate this policy may not adversely affect the:

1. Educational assignments or educational environment of a student or other person initiating the complaint, reporting the behavior, or participating in the investigation; or

2. Any terms or conditions of employment or of work or educational environment of a school or district staff member or other person initiating the complaint, reporting the behavior, or participating in the investigation.

Students who initiate a complaint or otherwise report harassment covered by the policy or who participate in an investigation may not be disciplined for violations of the district's drug and alcohol policies that occurred in connection with the reported prohibited conduct and that were discovered because of the report or investigation, unless the student gave another person alcohol or drugs without the person's knowledge and with the intent of causing the person to become incapacitated and vulnerable to the prohibited conduct.

Notices

When a person[10] who may have been affected by this policy files a complaint or otherwise reports behavior that may violate the policy, the district shall provide written notification to the following:

1. Each reporting person;

2. If appropriate, any impacted person who is not a reporting person;

3. Each reported person; and

4. Where applicable, a parent or legal guardian of a reporting person, impacted person, or reported person.

The written notification must include[11]:

1. Name and contact information for all persons designated by the district to receive complaints;

2. The rights of the person that the notification is going to;

3. Information about the internal complaint processes available through the school or district that the [student, student's parents, staff member, person or person's parent] [person] who filed the complaint may pursue, including the person designated for the school or district for receiving complaints and any timelines;

4. Notice that civil and criminal remedies that are not provided by the school or district may be available to the person through the legal system and that those remedies may be subject to statutes of limitation;

5. Information about services available to the student or staff member through the school or district, including any counseling services, nursing services or peer advising;

6. Information about the privacy rights of the person and legally recognized exceptions to those rights for internal complaint processes and services available through the school or district;

7. Information about, and contact information for, services and resources that are available to the person, including but not limited to:

    a. For the reporting person, state and community-based resources for persons who have experienced sexual harassment; or
    b. For the reported persons, information about and contact information for state and community-based mental health services.

8. Notice that students who report about possible prohibited conduct and students who participate in an investigation under this policy may not be disciplined for violations of the district's drug and alcohol policies that occurred in connection with the reported prohibited conduct and that were discovered as a result of a prohibited conduct report or investigation unless the student gave another person alcohol

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[10] Student, staff member, or third party, or if applicable, the student or third party's parent. If the person is a minor, the district should consider when to contact the person's parent.

[11] Remember confidentiality laws when providing any information.

or drugs without the person's knowledge and with the intent of causing the person to become incapacitated and vulnerable to the prohibited conduct; and

9. Prohibition of retaliation.

~~Notification, to the extent allowable under state and federal student confidentiality laws, must be provided when the investigation is initiated and concluded. The notification at the conclusion must include whether a violation of the policy was found to have occurred.~~

The notice must:

1. Be written in plain language that is easy to understand;

2. Use print that is of a color, size and font that allows the notification to be easily read; and

3. Be made available to students, students' parents, staff members and member of the public at each office, at the district office and on the website of the school or district.

Additionally, notice must be provided to the person who initiated the complaint and, if applicable, the person's parents, when an investigation is initiated and when it is concluded. The notification at the conclusion of the investigation must include whether a violation of the policy was found to have occurred, to the extent allowable under state and federal student confidentiality laws.

[Oregon Department of Education (ODE) Support

The ODE will provide technical assistance and training upon request.]

FEDERAL DEFINITION AND PROCEDURES

Federal Definition

Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee of the district conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's education program or activity[12];

3. "Sexual assault": an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

4. "Dating violence": violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be

[12] "Education program or activity" includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the recipient exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs." (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(a))

determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;

5. "Domestic violence": felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction; or

6. "Stalking": engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person fear for the person's own safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

This definition only applies to sex discrimination occurring against a person who is a subject of this policy in the United States. A district's treatment of a complainant or a respondent in response to a formal complaint of sexual harassment may constitute discrimination on the basis of sex under Title IX.

Federal Procedures

The district will adopt and publish grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of the student and employee complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited by this policy. *See* JBA/GBN-AR(2) - Federal Law (Title IX) Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure.

Reporting

Any person may report sexual harassment. This report may be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, or by any other means that results in the Title IX coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. The report can be made at any time.

[Person or position] is designated as the Title IX coordinator [and can be contacted at [insert phone number]]. The Title IX coordinator will coordinate the district's efforts to comply with its responsibilities related to this policy. The district prominently will display the contact information for the Title IX coordinator on the district website and in each handbook.{[13]}

Response

The district will promptly respond to information, allegations or reports of sexual harassment when there is actual knowledge of such harassment, even if a formal complaint has not been filed.[14] The district shall treat complainants and respondents equitably by providing supportive measures[15] to the complainant and

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[13] {Note the difference in requirements for Title IX and Oregon law. It makes sense to align these requirements.}

[14] (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(a)) Response cannot be deliberately indifferent. A recipient is deliberately indifferent only if its response to sexual harassment is clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.

[15] (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(a)) Supportive measures means non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the district's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.[15] The district must maintain

by following a grievance procedure[16] prior to imposing any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent. The Title IX coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

The Title IX coordinator must promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes, with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.[17]

If after an individualized safety and risk analysis, it is determined that there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any person, an emergency removal of the respondent can take place.[18] The district must provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. A non-student employee may also be placed on non-disciplinary administrative leave pending the grievance process.

Notice

The district shall provide notice to all applicants for admission and employment, students, parents or legal guardians, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining or professional agreements with the district of the following:

1. The name or title, office address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the Title IX coordinator(s);

2. That the district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates, as required by Title IX. This includes admissions and employment; and

3. The grievance procedure and process, how to file a formal complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment, and how the district will respond.

[Inquiries about the application to Title IX and its requirements may be referred to the Title IX coordinator or the Assistant Secretary[19], or both.]

No Retaliation

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as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the recipient to provide supportive measures. (Title 34 C.F.R. § 99.30(a))

[16] This grievance procedure must meet the requirements of Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.45 (included in accompanying administrative regulation, *see* JBA/GBN-AR(2) - Federal Law (Title IX) Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure).

[17] The Title IX coordinator may also discuss that the Title IX coordinator has the ability to file a formal complaint.

[18] The district may still have obligations under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the American with Disabilities Act (ADA). (Title 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(c))

[19] Of the United Stated Department of Education.

Neither the district or any person may retaliate[20] against an individual for reporting, testifying, providing evidence, being a complainant, otherwise participating or refusing to participate in any investigation or process in accordance with this procedure. The district must keep confidential the identity of parties and participating persons, except as disclosure is allowed under Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), as required by law, or to carry out the proceedings herein. Complaints of retaliation may be filed using these procedures.

Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a grievance proceeding does not constitute retaliation.

Publication

This policy shall be made available to students, parents of students and staff members. This policy [and contact information for the Title IX coordinator] shall be prominently published in the [school] [district] student handbook and on the [school] [district] website. This policy shall also be made available at each school office and at the district office. The district shall post this policy on a sign in all grade 6 through 12 schools, on a sign that is at least 8.5 inches by 11 inches in size. A copy of the policy will be made available to any [student, parent of a student, school or district staff member, or third party] [person] upon request.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 243.706
ORS 332.107
ORS 342.700
ORS 342.704
ORS 342.708
ORS 342.850
ORS 342.865
ORS 659.850
ORS 659A.006
ORS 659A.029
ORS 659A.030

OAR 581-021-0038
OAR 584-020-0040
OAR 584-020-0041

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d (2018).
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e (2018).
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683 (2018); Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance, 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (2020).
Bartsch v. Elkton School District, FDA-13-011 (March 27, 2014).
Davis v. Monroe County Bd. of Educ., 526 U.S. 629 (1999).
Gebser v. Lago Vista Indep. Sch. Dist., 524 U.S. 274 (1998).

[20] Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, intimidation, threats, coercion, and discrimination.

OREGON SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION
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Policy Update

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CONTENTS

KNA – Immigration Enforcement on District Property, Required, *New*
KNA-AR(1) – Interactions with Immigration Enforcement, Highly Recommended, *New*
KNA-AR(2) – Federal Immigration Enforcement Request Log, Optional, *New*

IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

Summary

In 2026, the Oregon Legislature adopted three bills related to federal immigration enforcement in schools: Senate Bill (SB) 1538, SB 1594, and House Bill (HB) 4079). These new laws require the Oregon Attorney General's (AG) Office to publish model policies related to immigration enforcement in schools, which are available here. Districts must provide these model AG policies to employees, and must adopt a policy that is consistent the AG model policies by September 30, 2026.

The district-adopted policy must:

- Designate an individual to be the primary contact for immigration enforcement;
- Include requirements for notifying students, parents, staff and the community when federal immigration officials are confirmed to be on district property for enforcement purposes;
- Include training requirements for designated individuals;
- Be included in the student handbook and in culturally appropriate languages on the district's website; and
- Include any other requirements provided by law.

OSBA is releasing a new sample policy to help meet these requirements and two new administrative regulations to assist in the implementation of this policy.

Collective Bargaining Impact

None

Local District Responsibility

Review the policy and administrative regulations listed below and adopt a policy by September 30, 2026.

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information regarding the subject matter covered. It is furnished with the understanding that policies should be reviewed by the district's legal counsel.

Policy(ies) and ARs Impacted by these Revisions

KNA – Immigration Enforcement on District Property, Required, *New*
KNA-AR(1) – Interactions with Immigration Enforcement, Highly Recommended, *New*
KNA-AR(2) – Federal Immigration Enforcement Request Log, Optional, *New*

ABOUT *POLICY UPDATE*

Policy Update is a subscription newsletter providing a brief discussion of current policy issues of concern to Oregon school districts, education service districts, community colleges, and public charter schools.

Sample model policies reflecting these issues and changes in state and federal law, if applicable, are part of this newsletter. These samples are offered as a starting point for drafting local policy and may be modified to meet particular local needs. They do not replace district legal counsel advice.

To make the best use of *Policy Update*, we suggest you discuss the various issues it presents and use the sample model policies to determine which policies your district should develop or revise, get ideas for what a policy should contain, and as a starting point for editing, modifying and discussing your district's policy position.

If you have questions about *Policy Update*, sample policies or policy in general, call OSBA Policy Services, 800-578-6722 or 503-588-2800.

TRY OUR ONLINE POLICY DEMO

OSBA's online policy service has a demo site for districts interested in a public online policy manual. This service saves time, resources and reams of paper. With one centrally located policy manual updated electronically, you have instant access to current district policies.

Go to policy.osba.org and select "Policy Online Demo." The online manual includes a subscription to *Policy Update* and policy manual maintenance service to help keep policies current.

OSBA offers several options. Contact Policy Services to determine the best option for you, 800-578-6722 or 503-588-2800.

REQUIRED - NEW

OSBA Model Sample Policy

Code: KNA
Adopted:

PROPOSED

Immigration Enforcement on District Property

{House Bill 4079 (2026) requires districts to "adopt a policy for providing notice when a federal immigration authority is confirmed to have entered school property for immigration enforcement." This policy must be "consistent with applicable model policies published by the Attorney General as provided by ORS 180.810."}

The district complies with state and federal law, including Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 180.805 and ORS 181.826, and this policy and accompanying administrative regulations KNA-AR(1) – Interactions with Immigration Enforcement and KNA-AR(2) – Federal Immigration Enforcement Request Log when responding to requests from federal immigration authorities regarding immigration enforcement. [Absent a judicially authorized subpoena, warrant or court order, district staff must not allow federal immigration authorities access to the district's records or facilities not open to the public for the purposes of immigration enforcement and must verify the validity of any subpoena, warrant or court order involving immigration enforcement presented to them by federal immigration authorities to ensure it is judicially authorized. Examples of judicial and administrative warrants and subpoenas can be found in the Oregon Attorney General's Model Public School Policies.[1] The superintendent or designee must review and approve any response to a request involving immigration enforcement. The district will provide ongoing training to designated staff to ensure compliance with this policy.]

This policy will be made available in the student handbook and on the district's website[2]. [The district will ensure a copy of the Oregon Attorney General's Model Public School Policies[3] and this policy and accompanying administrative regulations are provided to staff.]

Designation of Primary Point of Contact

The [position{[4]}] is the primary point of contact for coordinating interactions with federal immigration authorities occurring in the district ("immigration liaison"{[5]}). The [alternate position] shall serve as an alternative point of contact during the immigration liaison's absence or unavailability ("alternate immigration liaison").

The immigration liaison's responsibilities include:

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[1] https://www.doj.state.or.us/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/Attorney-Generals-Model-Public-School-Policies-in-Compliance-with-SB-1538.pdf

[2] Must be provided in culturally appropriate languages that are used to communicate effectively with parents and guardians of students in the district, as determined by the Board. {The district is encouraged to evaluate language needs in the district in order to effectively communicate with all parents and guardians.}

[3] https://www.doj.state.or.us/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/Attorney-Generals-Model-Public-School-Policies-in-Compliance-with-SB-1538.pdf

[4] {House Bill 4079 (2026) requires the policy to "identify at least one administrator" for this purpose. The Board should consider whether a single administrator is sufficient for the district, or whether multiple administrators should be designated.}

[5] {The district can choose any title to use for this individual and should use it throughout this policy.}

1. Serving as the district's representative during encounters with federal immigration authorities;

2. Confirming when federal immigration authorities have entered school property for immigration enforcement purposes;

3. Ensuring federal immigration authorities engaging in enforcement activities at the district have notice of relevant district policies: JO/IGBAB – Education Records/Records of Students with Disabilities, JOA – Directory Information, JOB – Personally Identifiable Information and this policy;

4. Assisting staff in performing their duties in response to immigration enforcement efforts, including ensuring compliance with all district policies and procedures related to interactions with federal immigration authorities and immigration enforcement efforts;

5. Reviewing and responding to requests from federal immigration authorities, in coordination with, and under the direction of, the superintendent or designee;

6. Facilitating the district's compliance with lawful immigration enforcement efforts in a manner that does not unnecessarily disrupt the school environment or invade the privacy of students, staff, or volunteers;

7. Providing notice as required in this policy when a federal immigration authority has been confirmed to have entered school property for immigration enforcement.

Required Notice

When a federal immigration authority is reported to have entered school property for the purpose of immigration enforcement the immigration liaison shall confirm whether federal immigration authorities have entered school property for immigration enforcement and when confirmed, shall provide notice as follows:

1. Notice must be provided to:

   a. Students who attend the school where the federal immigration authority is confirmed to be on school property for immigration enforcement and who are in grades [7] and above;
   b. Parents or guardians of students attending the school where the federal immigration authority is confirmed to be on school property for immigration enforcement;
   c. Staff of the school where the federal immigration authority is confirmed to be on school property for immigration enforcement; and
   d. Community-based service providers that have requested to receive notice when a federal immigration authority is confirmed to be on school property for immigration enforcement. Community-based service providers can request to receive such notifications by contacting [the immigration liaison at the district office].

2. Notice must include:

   a. The general location of the federal immigration authority; and
   b. Whether classes or school operations were affected by the presence of the federal immigration authority. [{Districts may include resources available to those impacted by immigration enforcement actions.}]

PROPOSED

3. Notice must not disclose:

a. Personally identifiable information;
b. Other information that may not be legally disclosed; or
c. Other information when the disclosure may threaten the health or safety of students or staff of the district or is prohibited by a court order.

The required notice will be provided as expediently as possible using ~~[insert communication methods the district will use]~~ [existing methods used for providing electronic communications].

Unless otherwise prohibited by law or court order, the district will make reasonable efforts to provide notice to a student, or to the parent of guardian of a student, when the district has provided information related to the student to a federal immigration authority.

[Confidentiality of School Records

Except when required by a judicially authorized warrant, subpoena, or order, Oregon law prohibits the district from disclosing protected information to federal immigration authorities for the purpose of enforcing federal immigration laws. Protected information includes information relating to a person's:

1. Address;
2. Workplace or hours of work;
3. School or school hours;
4. Contact information, including telephone number, electronic mail address or social media account information;
5. Known associates or relatives; and
6. Date, time or location of the person's hearings, proceedings or appointments with a public body that are not matters of public record.

Oregon law also prohibits sharing any of the above information about a person's relatives or known associates with federal authorities for immigration enforcement purposes.

Oregon law generally prohibits the district from sharing or disclosing citizenship or immigration status or country of birth information[6] that the district collects, unless one of the following exceptions applies:

1. The disclosure is required by state or federal law (other than federal immigration law);
2. The disclosure is required by a judicially authorized warrant, order, or subpoena;
3. The information being shared with a person concerns only that person or their dependents; or

[6] Citizenship or immigration status or country of birth information is any information concerning:
1. Where a person was born; or
2. Whether a person is a citizen of the United States; or
3. Whether a person has lawful authority to be present in the United States.

4. The information is aggregated and not personally identifiable.

In addition to the prohibitions described above, federal and state laws make records and information related to students confidential and permit disclosure only in limited circumstances. The district's policies with respect to student records can be found in Board policies JO/IGBAB – Education Records/Records of Students with Disabilities, JOA – Directory Information and JOB – Personally Identifiable Information. To ensure compliance with applicable federal and state law, the district's staff shall not disclose any school records or information to federal immigration authorities except as provided in these policies.

Staff must also maintain the confidentiality of school records and other information about students, staff, and volunteers when communicating with other students, parents, or community members about immigration enforcement activities involving students, staff, or volunteers of the district or occurring on district property. Staff should direct anyone with questions about immigration enforcement activities occurring on district property to the immigration liaison.]

Training

The district will provide the immigration liaison and alternate immigration liaison with training as follows:

1. The training must include information on the requirements of House Bill 4079 (2026), any applicable model policies published by the Attorney General, and this policy; and

2. The training must be provided at the time of designation and at least once every two years thereafter.

[{[7]}Upon the adoption of this policy and not less than once every two years thereafter, the district will provide training to all current district staff of one hour or more regarding federal and state laws, and the district's policies, relating to interacting with federal immigration authorities and responding to immigration enforcement efforts. The district will provide the required training to all new staff within 30 days of beginning employment.]

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 180.810
ORS 180.805
ORS 181.826
OAR 581-021-0371

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2012); Family Educational Rights and Privacy, 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (2017).
Oregon Attorney General's *K12 School Model Policy*
Senate Bill 1538 (2026).
Senate Bill 1594 (2026).
House Bill 4079 (2026).

[7] {This language is included in the Attorney General's *K12 School Model Policy*. House Bill (HB) 4079 (2026) requires that districts adopt policies that are "consistent with applicable model policies published by the Attorney General as provided by ORS 180.810."}

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: KNA-AR(1)
Revised/Reviewed:

Interactions with Immigration Enforcement

The [position] is designated as the "immigration liaison."

1. Staff[, contractors and volunteers] shall adhere to all district policies when interacting with federal immigration authorities and the following administrative regulations:

   a. Unless expressly authorized by the superintendent or designee, or by the immigration liaison on behalf of the superintendent or designee, staff shall not:

      (1) Provide federal immigration authorities with records or information about students, staff, or volunteers;
      (2) Confirm whether a student, staff member, or volunteer is present or make the student, staff member, or volunteer available;
      (3) Allow access to non-public areas of the district's facilities or property;
      (4) Sign documents presented by federal immigration authorities; or
      (5) Give consent to any immigration enforcement action.

   b. Staff may not interfere with lawful immigration enforcement actions or physically obstruct federal immigration authorities in any manner. However, staff should immediately report to the immigration liaison if they observe any conduct or enforcement activities by federal immigration authorities that violate state or federal law, or district policies, or that otherwise present a security threat or potential danger to students, staff, volunteers, or visitors.
   c. Staff who receive a request related to immigration enforcement must immediately notify the immigration liaison. The immigration liaison is responsible for interacting with the federal immigration authorities until the matter is concluded or the federal immigration authorities have been referred to the superintendent or designee.
   d. The immigration liaison or alternate immigration liaison should meet the federal immigration authorities at the school door or other area designated by the superintendent or designee for this purpose.
   e. The immigration liaison shall provide federal immigration authorities with a copy of this policy and explain that school staff are required to follow these steps in this policy. The immigration liaison should inform the immigration authorities that school staff must contact the office of the superintendent or designee for guidance before providing access to school facilities, records, or other information.
   f. The immigration liaison should direct another staff member to contact the superintendent or designee while the immigration liaison remains with the federal immigration authorities.
   g. The immigration liaison must document the request from federal immigration authorities to the fullest extent possible under the circumstances. At a minimum, the documentation shall include the following information, if available:

      (1) The name, badge number, and agency of the law enforcement officer making the request;
      (2) The number of officers present;

(3) Time, date, and location of the request;
(4) The nature of the request;
(5) The source of authority for the request, including whether the request is administratively or judicially authorized;
(6) Whether the request requires an immediate response;
(7) The identification of witnesses present; and
(8) How the encounter concluded.

h. The immigration liaison shall direct another staff member to transmit copies, photos, or other documentation provided by federal immigration authorities to the superintendent or designee, along with other information documented pursuant to this policy. The superintendent or designee must approve any response to a law enforcement request related to immigration enforcement as provided in Section 3 of this administrative regulation.

2. Determination of Validity of Judicial Warrant, Subpoena or Order

a. If presented with a warrant, subpoena or order by federal immigration authorities, the immigration liaison shall verify the validity of the warrant, subpoena or order by determining whether the warrant, subpoena or order is judicially authorized. An administrative warrant, subpoena, order or other legal process that has not been authorized by a judicial officer does not authorize the district to provide law enforcement with access to records or information, or facilities for purposes of immigration enforcement.

A judicially authorized warrant, subpoena or order contains the following key features:

(1) A caption, near the top of the document, identifying the court that issued the order (typically the federal district court for the District of Oregon);
(2) A signature block, near the end of the document, including the name of the person who signed the order, and identifying that individual as a judge, magistrate, clerk of court, or other person signing on behalf of a judge or magistrate, and the date of the signature; and
(3) An indication that the warrant, subpoena or order has not expired.

Examples of warrants and subpoenas are available in the Attorney General's model policies[1].

b. The immigration liaison shall notify the superintendent or designee of the warrant, subpoena or order and whether the warrant, subpoena or order appears on its face to be judicially authorized.

c. The immigration liaison should request a copy of the warrant, subpoena or order and transmit a copy of the warrant, subpoena or order for review by the superintendent or designee, or legal counsel.

d. The superintendent or designee shall make the final determination regarding the validity of any warrant, subpoena or order and whether, and to what extent, federal immigration will have access to district records or information, or facilities. If the superintendent or designee is uncertain as to the validity or scope of the warrant, subpoena or order, the superintendent or

[1] https://www.doj.state.or.us/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/Attorney-Generals-Model-Public-School-Policies-in-Compliance-with-SB-1538.pdf

designee should immediately consult legal counsel or a statewide or regional education organization.

3. Approval of Response by Superintendent

a. The immigration liaison shall notify the superintendent or designee of a request related to immigration enforcement prior to responding to the request. The superintendent or designee will only honor requests from immigration enforcement officers or other agencies enforcing federal immigration laws if the request is judicially authorized. If the superintendent or designee is uncertain as to the lawfulness or scope of the request, the superintendent or designee should immediately consult legal counsel or a statewide or regional education organization prior to approving a response.

b. If the superintendent or designee determines that a response is not authorized by a judicial subpoena issued as part of a court proceeding or by another compulsory court-issued legal process, such as a warrant, the superintendent or designee shall direct the immigration liaison to decline the request.

Upon direction of the superintendent or designee, the immigration liaison shall decline the request, refer the federal immigration enforcement authorities to the superintendent or designee, and request that they leave the premises.

The immigration liaison shall ensure that the information documented pursuant to this administrative regulation is submitted to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission as provided in ORS 181A.826.

c. If the request is accompanied by a subpoena, warrant or order that appears on its face to be judicially authorized, the superintendent or designee must review and approve the immigration liaison of district's response to the request.

The superintendent or designee shall ensure that the district's response provides no greater access to records or information, or facilities, than that required by the subpoena, warrant or order.

d. If the request involves a warrant that appears to be valid and authorizes the arrest of a particular person, the superintendent shall direct the immigration liaison to request that the arrest be conducted in a manner that is the least disruptive to the school environment and to the person's wellbeing, which may include bringing the arrestee to the federal immigration authorities.

4. [School-Sponsored Events

If federal immigration authorities appear at a school-sponsored event open to the general public (e.g., field trip, athletic event, band event), staff should document their observations, notify the immigration liaison and follow any guidance provided by the immigration liaison. When alerted to the presence of federal immigration authorities at a school-sponsored event, the immigration liaison shall notify the superintendent or designee.]

5. [School Transportation/Buses

If federal immigration authorities request to board a school bus or other vehicle transportation, the driver should ask them to wait outside the bus/vehicle, close the doors, and immediately call the immigration liaison and follow any guidance provided by the immigration liaison. The immigration liaison shall notify the superintendent or designee and coordinate an approved response as outlined in this policy.

6. Volunteers

The district shall determine which volunteers need to receive training or materials regarding this administrative regulation.

PROPOSED

OPTIONAL – NEW

OSBA Model Sample Administrative Regulation

Code: KNA-AR(2)
Revised/Reviewed:

Federal Immigration Enforcement Request Log

School site: _____

Person Receiving Request: _____ Title: _____

1. Requesting Officer Information

   Officer name: _____ Badge #: _____

   Agency: _____

   Contact information: _____

2. Number of officers present: _____

3. Time, date and location of request: _____

4. Nature of the request:

   ☐ Request to enter school property
   ☐ Request to interview a student
   ☐ Request to locate a student
   ☐ Request to detain or take custody of an individual
   ☐ Request to access school facilities or buildings
   ☐ Request to interview staff member
   ☐ Request to obtain student records
   ☐ Other (describe): _____

5. Source of Authority for the request

   Authority cited by officer(s):

   ☐ Administrative Warrant
   ☐ Judicial Warrant
   ☐ Court Order
   ☐ Administrative Subpoena
   ☐ Judicial Subpoena
   ☐ Other Authority (describe): _____

   Document Presented? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   If yes, identify the document and any identifying numbers: _____

   Copy obtained? ☐ Yes ☐ No

6. Does the request require an immediate response? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Superintendent or Designee Review and Approval

The superintendent or designee must review the request and approve any response to a law enforcement request related to immigration enforcement.

Request Conducted By:

☐ Superintendent ☐ Superintendent's Designee

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date and Time of Review: _____

Response Authorized:

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Additional Legal Review Required ☐ Pending Further Information

Witnesses Present

Name	Title or Role	Contact Information
Name	Title or Role	Contact Information
Name	Title or Role	Contact Information

How the Encounter Concluded

☐ Access to school property granted
☐ Access denied pending legal review
☐ Referred to Superintendent or Designee
☐ Other (describe): _____
☐ Referred to School Administrator
☐ Officers left without further action

PROPOSED

Detailed summary of outcome:

Additional notes:

Follow-Up Actions

- ☐ Legal counsel notified
- ☐ Superintendent notified and copies, photographs, or other documentation transmitted to the superintendent or designee.
- ☐ Law enforcement documentation copied and retained

Completed By: _____ (print name)

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Time Completed: _____

PROPOSED

Winston-Dillard School District #116
2025-2026

	26/27 BUDGET	Estimate through 07/31/2026	26/27 PROJECTED
REVENUES			
Property Taxes - Current	$ 4,200,000	$ -	$ 4,200,000
Property Taxes - Prior Years	110,000	-	110,000
Electric Cooperative Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes	-	-	-
County Sales Back Taxes	-	-	-
HERT (Heavy Equip) & HB5006 (Wildfire)	-	-	-
Back Property Tax Interest Earnings	10,000	-	10,000
Interest on Investments - Current Rate of 4%	380,000	13,160	380,000
Admissions from Other Schools	-	-	-
Student Fees	30,000	-	30,000
Rentals/Lease Income	-	-	-
Contributions/Donations	-	-	-
Recovery of Prior Year Expenditure	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	65,000	-	65,000
County School Fund	20,000	-	20,000
ESD Apportionment	115,000	-	115,000
State School Fund 26/27	13,915,060	1,164,047	13,915,060
State School Fund 26/27 Adj Estimate	-	-	-
SSF High Cost Disability 26/27	-	-	-
SSF Small HS Grant 26/27	-	-	-
State School Fund Prior Year 25/26 Adj	-	-	-
SSF High Cost Disability Prior Year 25/26 Adj	-	-	-
SSF Small HS Grant Prior Year 26/26 Adj	-	-	-
SSF NSLP Match	-	-	-
State Managed County Timber	-	-	-
Common School Fund (State Owned Rangelands)	350,000	-	350,000
Federal Forest Fees	-	-	-
Transfer In (From Fund 200 - ODOE)	-	-	-
Sale/Loss of Fixed Assets	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL REVENUES	$ 19,195,060	$ 1,177,207	$ 19,195,060
Beginning Fund Balance	4,170,073		4,170,073
TOTAL REVENUES	**$ 23,365,133**	**$ 1,177,207**	**$ 23,365,133**
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	$ 9,790,342	$ 206,821	$ 9,790,342
Payroll Costs	5,586,544	94,169	$ 5,586,544
Purchased Services	4,164,622	60,961	$ 4,164,622
Supplies & Materials	1,979,925	67,448	$ 1,979,925
Capital Outlay	60,000	-	$ 60,000
Other Objects	423,700	348,928	$ 423,700
Transfer/NSLP Food Service Program	-	-	$ -
Transfer to QSCB Fund 300	45,200	-	$ 45,200
Transfer to Capital Project Fund 400	194,800	-	$ 194,800
SUB TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 22,245,133	$ 778,326	$ 22,245,133
Contingency	420,000		
Unappropriated, Reserved for Next Year	700,000	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 23,365,133**	**$ 778,326**	**$ 22,245,133**
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES			23,365,133
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES			22,245,133
Estimated Ending Fund Balance			**$ 1,120,000**

(Of the $22,881,519 budget the estimated ending fund balance is 5%)

Fund 200 and 250

Fund 200 - Grants and Projects Fund	26/27 BUDGET	Estimate through 07/31/2026	26/27 PROJECTED
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	$ 1,944,382	$ 34,127	$ 1,944,382
Payroll Costs	1,106,415	10,820	1,106,415
Purchased Services	325,000	-	325,000
Supplies & Materials	566,500	4,268	566,500
Capital Outlay	95,000	5,277	95,000
Other Objects	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 4,037,297**	**$ 54,492**	**$ 4,037,297**

Fund 250 - Food Service Fund	26/27 BUDGET	Estimate through 07/31/2026	26/27 PROJECTED
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	$ 421,702	$ 14,373	$ 421,702
Payroll Costs	233,189	7,060	233,189
Purchased Services	-	-	-
Supplies & Materials	859,000	15,041	859,000
Capital Outlay	20,000	-	20,000
Other Objects	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 1,533,891**	**$ 36,474**	**$ 1,533,891**

Fund 300 and 400

Fund 300 - Debt Service Fund	26/27 BUDGET	Estimate through 07/31/2026	26/27 PROJECTED
EXPENDITURES			
Principal and Interest	$ 3,110,000	$ -	$ 3,110,000
Contingency	470,200	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 3,580,200**	**$ -**	**$ 3,110,000**

PERS Side Acct pmts for 26/27 are $1,816,808 and will escalate to $1,813,608 with final pmt in 2028.
GO Bond Series 2019 (DHS) payment for 26/27 is $1,167,100. Final pmt 2039.

Fund 400 - Capital Project Fund	26/27 BUDGET	Estimate through 07/31/2026	26/27 PROJECTED
EXPENDITURES			
Purchased Services	$ -	$ -	$ -
Supplies & Material	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	539,200	-	539,200
Other Objects	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 539,200**	**$ -**	**$ 539,200**

WINSTON-DILLARD SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

District Office Board Room
620 NW Elwood St., Winston, Or 97496
July 8, 2026 at 5:15 PM - Minutes

SPECIAL SESSION

1. **Present:** Susan Chase Lorna Quimby Bob Shigley Curt Stookey
Kevin Wilson

2. **Call To Order:** 5:15 pm

3. **Pledge of Allegiance:** Led by Bob Shigley.

4. **Roll Call** - Establishment of a Quorum: Four board members in attendance.
(Susan Chase, Lorna Quimby, Bob Shigley, Curt Stookey)

5. **Interview Potential School Board Member**
Board position #2 was vacated by Jasmine Geyer. Per policy BBE and ORS 332.030, the board declared an open position and designated time for district community members to submit an interest in the position. The district received applications from Brett Bustrum, Margie Giusto and Glen Pederson. The board conducted open interviews with all the applicants. The candidate would be selected during an open regular board session. The appointed would serve from July 8, 2026 to June 30, 2027.
Attachments: (4)

- B Bustrum BM Application
- WDSD Board Application M Giusto
- Board-Member-Application-G Pederson
- Updated Board Vacancy Questions

6. **ADJOURNMENT:** 6:40 pm

7. **UPCOMING**
7.A. Regular Session on July 8, 2026 at WDSD District Office Board Room at 7:00 pm.

WINSTON-DILLARD SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS
District Office Board Room
620 NW Elwood Dr. Winston OR 97496
July 8, 2026 at 7:00 PM – Minutes

REGULAR SESSION

Present: Brett Bustrum Susan Chase Lorna Quimby Bob Shigley Curt Stookey
Kevin Wilson Kim Shigley

1. **Call To Order:** 7:00 pm

2. **Pledge of Allegiance:** Led by Bob Shigley.

3. **Roll Call** - Establishment of a Quorum: All board members present.
(Brett Bustrum, Susan Chase, Lorna Quimby, Bob Shigley, Curt Stookey)

4. **Selection and Approval of New Board Member for Position #2**
Susan Chase made the motion for the Winston-Dillard School District Board of Directors approve Brett Bustrum for Board Position #2 effective July 8, 2026 through June 30, 2027. Lorna Quimby seconded the motion. Susan Chase, Lorna Quimby and Bob Shigley approved. Curt Stookey opposed.
(Susan Chase, Lorna Quimby, Bob Shigley, Curt Stookey)

5. **Oath of Office**
The Oath of Office was administered to Brett Bustrum appointed to board member position #2.
Attachments: (1)

- BoardMemberOathofOffice Pos 2

6. **Election of Board Officers 2026-2027**
Per policy BCB - annually at the July meeting, the Board shall elect one of its members to serve as board chair and one to serve as Board vice chair.
Attachments: (1)

- BCB D1 Board Officers

6.A. *Board Chair*
Susan Chase made the motion for the Winston-Dillard School District Board of Directors to appoint Bob Shigley as Chair of the Board. Curt Stookey seconded the motion and all approved.
(Brett Bustrum, Susan Chase, Lorna Quimby, Bob Shigley, Curt Stookey)

6.B. *Vice Chair*
Susan Chase made the motion for the Winston-Dillard School District Board of Directors appoint Curt Stookey as Vice Chair of the Board. Lorna Quimby seconded the motion and all approved.
(Brett Bustrum, Susan Chase, Lorna Quimby, Bob Shigley, Curt Stookey)

7. **SUPERINTENDENT REPORT:** No report at this time.

8. **Directors Report:** None at this time.

9. **ITEMS OF DISCUSSION**

9.A. **Homeschool & Online Charter Schools Analysis**

During the budget process, a request was made for an analysis of the reasons that students moved their memberships to out of district online programs. Mr. Dave Welker, Director of Instructional Services, provided the analysis with the board from the data collected by the building principals who made contact with those students. There were approximately 95 students for the 25-26 school year who were registered as home school and/or various out of district online charters. Of the 95 students, 5% did return to the district. The report showed that of those students, forty-two had never been enrolled in a Winston-Dillard school. The number on reason parents gave for enrolling their student to an outside online program was that attendance was easier. The data showed that of those who were former students, 44 % had been considered chronically absent.

Attachments: (1)

- Home Schooled Analysis 7.8.26

10. **ADOPTION OF CONSENT AGENDA**

10.A. Financial Statement

Attachments: (2)

- Financial Statements - GF - 06.30.26
- Financial Statements - Other Funds - 06.30.26

10.B. Minutes

10.B.1. Regular Session June 17, 2026

Attachments: (1)

- June 17, 2026 Reg Sess Minutes

10.C. *Approve the Following Designations for the 2026-27 School Year*

10.C.1. *District Officials*

10.C.1.a. Custodian of Funds - Kevin Wilson and Kim Shigley

10.C.1.b. Chief Administrative Office and Clerk - Kevin Wilson

10.C.1.c. Attorney of Record - Garrett, Hemman, Robertson, PC

10.C.1.d. District Auditor - Neuner, Davison, Cooley and Rapp, LLC

10.C.1.e. Insurance Agent of Record - Guy Kennerly, Acrisure Northwest also known as Umpqua Insurance

10.C.1.f. Budget Officer - Kim Shigley

10.C.1.g. Chief Financial Officer - Kim Shigley

10.C.2. *Depository of Funds*

10.C.2.a. Banner Bank

10.C.2.b. State Investment Pool

10.C.2.c. Douglas County Treasurer's Office

10.C.3. *Persons to Sign District Checks*

10.C.3.a. Kevin Wilson

10.C.3.b. Kim Shigley

10.C.4. *Persons to Use Facsimile Signatures as Directed by the Superintendent*

10.C.4.a. Kim Shigley

10.C.4.b. Joan Bunch

10.C.4.c. Michele Dunham

10.C.4.d. Angela Guerrero

10.C.5. *Fidelity Bonds*

10.C.5.a. Kevin Wilson, $50,000

10.C.5.b. Kim Shigley, $50,000

10.C.5.c. Angela Guerrero, $50,000

10.C.6. *Confidential and Supervisory Staff*

10.C.6.a. Administrative Accounting and Special Education - Joan Bunch

10.C.6.b. Administrative Assistant/Human Resources - Michele Dunham

10.C.6.c. Administrative Finance Specialist - Angela Guerrero

10.C.7. Authorizing removing individual signers on all district bank accounts and authorizing adding signers for all district bank accounts at Banner Bank, Winston OR

10.C.7.a. Kevin Wilson

10.C.7.b. Kim Shigley

10.C.8. Authorizing individuals to initiate bank account information changes for the Local Government Investment Pool Accounts Oregon State Treasury

10.C.8.a. Kevin Wilson

10.C.8.b. Kim Shigley

10.C.9. Resolution 2026-27-1, Interfund Borrowing

Attachments: (1)

- Resolution 2026-27-1 Acknowledgment of Interfund Loans

10.D. Recommended Inter-District Student Transfers for the 2026-27 School Year

10.E. Personnel

10.E.1. Approve employment for Melanie Adams, MES SpEd Teacher effective August 17, 2026.

10.F. Donations

10.F.1. DHS Thank You to Mr. & Mrs. Micken for donation of $4,730 to DHS Soccer Teams.

Attachments: (1)

- DHS Thank You to Micken Family

10.G. **Adoption of Consent Agenda Motion**

Curt Stookey made the motion for the Winston-Dillard School District Board of Directors to approve the Consent Agenda as presented. Lorna Quimby seconded the motion and all approved.

(Brett Bustrum, Susan Chase, Lorna Quimby, Bob Shigley, Curt Stookey)

11. ACTION ITEMS

11.A. **2026-27 Board Meeting Schedule 2nd Reading**

Curt Stookey made the motion for the Winston-Dillard School District Board of Directors approve the 2026-27 Board meeting schedule as presented. Susan Chase seconded the motion and all approved.

(Brett Bustrum, Susan Chase, Lorna Quimby, Bob Shigley, Curt Stookey)

Attachments: (1)

- BD MT SCHEDULE 2026-27

12. **COMMUNICATIONS:** None at this time.

13. **FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER**

Mrs. Lisa Dickover, BES Principal, reported that summer school and ESY programs were in full swing. There are approximately 108 students attending summer school and approximately 25 ESY students. Bob with First Student did a great job coordinating the busing service. Summer food program has been very smooth and appreciate all the hard work that Mr. Micken and his staff has put into providing meals to all the students. On Wednesdays, the students will be participating in an extended day which will include extra activities. Students work on math through reading groups and writing every day as well as social emotional work. Speech services are also available.

Mr. Wilson, Superintendent gave a brief overview of some of the maintenance being completed around the district. Some of the concrete floors at McGovern are being polished and new wood chips spread around the playground structures. At Brockway, new doors are being installed as well as playground chips.

14. **ADJOURNMENT:** 7:33 pm

15. **UPCOMING**

15.A. Regular Session at WDSD Board Room on August 12, 2026 at 7:00 pm.

BROCKWAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Principal-Lisa Dickover Dean of Students-Mist Davis

Roseburg Forest Products

Administration team:

We are writing this note to express our heartfelt gratitude to you for your generous wood chip donation. Your support has made a significant difference to our programs at Brockway Elementary School.

You have helped us to turn our vision for our programs into reality. It is truly heartwarming to know that Roseburg Forest Products shares our passion for education and the wellbeing of our students.

Your commitment and generosity help fuel the minds of our students, and we are grateful to have you as part of our journey in their education. Please accept our sincere thanks and be assured that your contributions will be used efficiently to bring more positive learning to our school.

On behalf of the entire team here at Brockway Elementary School, we express our deepest thanks. Your support aids in our commitment to continue providing the highest quality of learning. Once again, thank you for believing in our students learning as much as we do.

With warmest regards,

Lisa Dickover

Principal

Brockway Elementary School

2520 Brockway Road ❖ Winston, Oregon 97496 ❖ (541) 679-3037 ❖ Fax: (541) 679-3051

"The Brockway Way"

BROCKWAY
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Principal-Lisa Dickover Dean of Students-Mist Davis

Terrain Tamers

Administration/Driving team:

We are writing this note to express our heartfelt gratitude to you for your generous delivery donation. Your support has made a significant difference to our programs at Brockway Elementary School.

You have helped us to turn our vision for our programs into reality. It is truly heartwarming to know that Terrain Tamers shares our passion for education and the wellbeing of our students.

Your commitment and generosity help fuel the minds of our students, and we are grateful to have you as part of our journey in their education. Please accept our sincere thanks and be assured that your contributions will be used efficiently to bring more positive learning to our school.

On behalf of the entire team here at Brockway Elementary School, we express our deepest thanks. Your support aids in our commitment to continue providing the highest quality of learning. Once again, thank you for believing in our students learning as much as we do.

With warmest regards,

Lisa Dickover

Principal

Brockway Elementary School

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"The Brockway Way"