

EAST BUCHANAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
AGENDA - Work Session
January 24, 2024 at 5:00 p.m. in Library - Middle School Entrance

1. Call to Order
2. Mission Statement - *To challenge students to think critically, communicate effectively, develop values, and contribute to society.*
3. Approve Agenda
4. Discussion Items
 - a. 503.1 - Student Conduct
 - b. 503.1R1 - Student Suspension
 - c. 503.2 - Expulsion
 - d. 503.8 - Student Threats of Violence and Incidents of Violence
 - e. 503.8R1 - Student Threats of Violence and Incidents of Violence Regulation
 - f. 701.5 - Fiscal Management
 - g. 701.5R1 - Financial Metrics
 - h. 905.1 series - Community Use of School District Facilities & Equipment
 - i. Initial FY25 certified budget discussion
5. Adjourn

STUDENT CONDUCT

The board believes inappropriate student conduct causes material and substantial disruption to the school environment, interferes with the rights of others, or presents a threat to the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors on school premises. Appropriate classroom behavior allows teachers to communicate more effectively with students.

Students will conduct themselves in a manner fitting to their age level and maturity and with respect and consideration for the rights of others while on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school owned and/or operated school or chartered vehicles; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if misconduct will directly affect the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district. Consequences for the misconduct will be fair and developmentally appropriate in light of the circumstances.

Students who fail to abide by this policy, and the administrative regulations supporting it, may be disciplined for conduct which disrupts or interferes with the education program; conduct which disrupts the orderly and efficient operation of the school district or school activity; conduct which disrupts the rights of other students to participate in or obtain their education; conduct that is violent or destructive; or conduct which interrupts the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere. Disciplinary measures include, but are not limited to, removal from the classroom, detention, suspension, probation, and expulsion.

A student who commits an assault against an employee on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school-owned or school-operated chartered vehicles; or while attending or engaged in school district activities will be suspended by the principal. Notice of the suspension is sent to the board president. The board will review the suspension and decide whether to hold a disciplinary hearing to determine whether to impose further sanctions against the student which may include expulsion. In making its decision, the board shall consider the best interests of the school district, which shall include what is best to protect and ensure the safety of the school employees and students from the student committing the assault. Assault for purposes of this section of this policy is defined as, when, without justification, a student does any of the following:

- an act which is intended to cause pain or injury to, or which is intended to result in physical contact which will be insulting or offensive to another, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act; or
- any act which is intended to place another in fear of immediate physical contact which will be painful, injurious, insulting or offensive, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act; or
- intentionally points any firearm toward another or displays in a threatening manner any dangerous weapon toward another.

The act is not an assault when the person doing any of the above and the other person are voluntary participants in a sport, social or other activity, not in itself criminal, when the act is a reasonably foreseeable incident of such sport or activity, and does not create an unreasonable risk of serious injury or breach of the peace.

Removal from the classroom means a student is sent to the building principal's office. It is within the discretion of the person in charge of the classroom to remove the student.

Detention means the student's presence is required during non-school hours for disciplinary purposes. The student can be required to appear prior to the beginning of the school day, after school has been dismissed for the day, or on a non-school day. Whether a student will serve detention, and the length of the detention, is within the discretion of the licensed employee or the building principal, disciplining the student.

STUDENT CONDUCT

Suspension means; either an in-school suspension, an out-of-school suspension, a restriction from activities or loss of eligibility. An in-school suspension means the student will attend school but will be temporarily isolated from one or more classes while under supervision. An in-school suspension will not exceed ten consecutive school days. An out-of-school suspension means the student is removed from the school environment, which includes school classes and activities. An out-of-school suspension will not exceed ten consecutive school days. A restriction from school activities means a student will attend school and classes and practice but will not participate in school activities.

Probation means a student is given a conditional suspension of a penalty for a definite period of time in addition to being reprimanded. The conditional suspension will mean the student must meet the conditions and terms for the suspension of the penalty. Failure of the student to meet these conditions and terms will result in immediate reinstatement of the penalty.

Expulsion means an action by the board to remove a student from the school environment, which includes, but is not limited to, classes and activities, for a period of time set by the board.

Discipline of special education students, including suspensions and expulsions, will comply with the provisions of applicable federal and state laws.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

NOTE: This is a mandatory policy and outlines the school district's basic student conduct. Details of how this policy will be implemented should be included in the student handbook. The paragraph regarding assault of school district employees is Iowa law. For more detailed discussion of this issue, see IASB's Policy Primer, October 10, 2002.

Legal Reference: *Goss v. Lopez*, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
Brands v. Sheldon Community School District, 671 F. Supp. 627 (N.D. Iowa 1987).
Sims v. Colfax Comm. School Dist., 307 F. Supp. 485 (Iowa 1970).
Bunger v. Iowa High School Athletic Assn., 197 N.W.2d 555 (Iowa 1972).
Board of Directors of Ind. School Dist. of Waterloo v. Green, 259 Iowa 1260, 147 N.W.2d 854 (1967).
 Iowa Code §§ 279.8;282.3, 282.4, 282.5; 708.1.
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6)

Cross Reference: 501 Student Attendance
 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
 504 Student Activities
 603.3 Special Education
 903.5 Distribution of Materials

Approved January 10, 2007 Reviewed December 13, 2017 Revised _____

Policy 503.01: Student Conduct

Status: ADOPTED

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | **Last Revised Date:** 10/26/2023 | **Last Reviewed Date:** 10/26/2023

The board believes inappropriate student conduct causes material and substantial disruption to the school environment, interferes with the rights of others, or presents a threat to the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors on school premises. Appropriate classroom behavior allows teachers to communicate more effectively with students.

Students will conduct themselves in a manner fitting to their age level and maturity and with respect and consideration for the rights of others while on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school owned and/or operated school or chartered vehicles; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if misconduct will directly affect the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district. Consequences for the misconduct will be fair and developmentally appropriate in light of the circumstances.

Students who fail to abide by this policy, and the administrative regulations supporting it, may be disciplined for conduct which disrupts or interferes with the education program; conduct which disrupts the orderly and efficient operation of the school district or school activity; conduct which disrupts the rights of other students to participate in or obtain their education; conduct that is violent or destructive; or conduct which interrupts the maintenance of a disciplined atmosphere. Disciplinary measures include, but are not limited to, removal from the classroom, detention, suspension, probation, and expulsion.

Removal from the classroom means a student is sent to the building principal's office. It is within the discretion of the person in charge of the classroom to remove the student.

Detention means the student's presence is required during non-school hours for disciplinary purposes. The student can be required to appear prior to the beginning of the school day, after school has been dismissed for the day, or on a non-school day. Whether a student will serve detention, and the length of the detention, is within the discretion of the licensed employee or the building principal, disciplining the student.

In-school suspension means the student will attend school but will be temporarily isolated from one or more classes while under supervision. An in-school suspension will not exceed ten consecutive school days.

Out-of-school suspension means the student is removed from the school environment, which includes school classes and activities. An out-of-school suspension will not exceed ten consecutive school days unless due process is provided as required by federal and state law. A restriction from school activities means a student will attend school and classes and practice but will not participate in school activities.

Probation means a student is given a conditional suspension of a penalty for a definite period of time in addition to being reprimanded. The conditional suspension will mean the student must meet the conditions and terms for the suspension of the penalty. Failure of the student to meet these conditions and terms will result in immediate reinstatement of the penalty.

Expulsion means an action by the board to remove a student from the school environment, which includes, but is not limited to, classes and activities, for a period of time set by the board.

This policy is not intended to address the use of therapeutic classrooms or seclusion rooms for students.

Discipline of special education students, including suspensions and expulsions, will comply with the provisions of applicable federal and state laws.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

NOTE: This is a mandatory policy and outlines the school district's basic student conduct. Details of how this policy will be implemented should be included in the student handbook.

Legal Reference: *Goss v. Lopez*, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
Brands v. Sheldon Community School District, 671 F. Supp. 627 (N.D. Iowa 1987).
Sims v. Colfax Comm. School Dist., 307 F. Supp. 485 (Iowa 1970).
Bunger v. Iowa High School Athletic Assn., 197 N.W.2d 555 (Iowa 1972).
Board of Directors of Ind. School Dist. of Waterloo v. Green, 259 Iowa 1260, 147 N.W.2d 854 (1967).
Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 282.3, 282.4, 282.5; 708.1.
281 I.A.C. 12.3(6)

I.C. Iowa Code

Iowa Code § 279.8

Iowa Code § 282.3

Iowa Code § 282.4

Iowa Code § 282.5

Description

Directors - General Rules - Bonds of Employees

Attendance and Tuition - Admission and Exclusion

Attendance and Tuition - Suspension-Expulsion

Attendance and Tuition - Readmission

STUDENT SUSPENSION

Administration Action

A. Probation

1. Probation is conditional suspension of a penalty for a set period of time. Probation may be imposed by the principal for infractions of school rules which do not warrant the necessity of removal from school.
2. The principal will conduct an investigation of the allegations against the student prior to imposition of probation. The investigation will include, but not be limited to, written or oral notice to the student of the allegations against the student and an opportunity to respond. Written notice and reasons for the probation will be sent to the parents.

B. In-School Suspension

1. In-school suspension is the temporary isolation of a student from one or more classes while under administrative supervision. In-school suspensions may be imposed by the principal for infractions of school rules which are serious but which do not warrant the necessity of removal from school.
2. The principal will conduct an investigation of the allegations against the student prior to imposition of an in-school suspension. The investigation will include, but not be limited to, written or oral notice to the student of the allegations against the student and an opportunity to respond. In-school suspension will not be imposed for more than ten school days. Written notice and reasons for the in-school suspension will be sent to the student's parents.

C. Out-of-School Suspension

1. Out-of-school suspension is the removal of a student from the school environment for periods of short duration. Out-of-school suspension is to be used when other available school resources are unable to constructively remedy student misconduct.
2. A student may be suspended out of school for up to ten school days by a principal for a commission of gross or repeated infractions of school rules, regulations, policy or the law, or when the presence of the student will cause interference with the maintenance of the educational environment or the operation of the school. The principal may suspend students after conducting an investigation of the charges against the student, giving the student:
 - a. Oral or written notice of the allegations against the student and
 - b. The opportunity to respond to those charges.

At the principal's discretion, the student may be allowed to confront witnesses against the student or present witnesses on behalf of the student.

STUDENT SUSPENSION

3. Notice of the out-of-school suspension will be mailed no later than the end of the school day following the suspension to the student's parents and the superintendent. A reasonable effort is made to personally notify the student's parents and such effort is documented by the person making or attempting to make the contact. Written notice to the parents will include the circumstances which led to the suspension and a copy of the board policy and rules pertaining to the suspension.

D. Suspensions and Special Education Students

1. Students who have been identified as special education students may be referred for a review of the student's Individual Education Program (IEP). The IEP may be revised to include a continuum of intervention strategies and programming to change the behavior.
2. Students who have not been identified as special education students may be referred for evaluation after the student's suspension to determine whether the student has a disability and is in need of special education.

Approved January 10, 2007 Reviewed December 13, 2017 Revised _____

Regulation 503.01-R(1): Student Conduct - Regulation**Status:** ADOPTED**Original Adopted Date:** 03/10/2022 | **Last Revised Date:** 10/26/2023 | **Last Reviewed Date:** 10/26/2023Administrative Action

A. Probation

1. Probation is conditional suspension of a penalty for a set period of time. Probation may be imposed by the principal for infractions of school rules which do not warrant the necessity of removal from school.
2. The principal will conduct an investigation of the allegations against the student prior to imposition of probation. The investigation will include, but not be limited to, written or oral notice to the student of the allegations against the student and an opportunity to respond. Written notice and reasons for the probation will be sent to the parents.

B. In-School Suspension

1. In-school suspensions may be imposed by the principal for infractions of school rules, which are serious but which do not warrant the necessity of removal from school.
2. The principal will conduct an investigation of the allegations against the student prior to imposition of an in-school suspension. The investigation will include, but not be limited to, written or oral notice to the student of the allegations against the student and an opportunity to respond. In-school suspension will not be imposed for more than ten school days. Written notice and reasons for the in-school suspension will be sent to the student's parents.

C. Out-of-School Suspension

1. Out-of-school suspension is to be used when other available school resources are unable to constructively remedy student misconduct.
2. A student may be suspended out of school for up to ten school days by a principal for a commission of gross or repeated infractions of school rules, regulations, policy or the law, or when the presence of the student will cause interference with the maintenance of the educational environment or the operation of the school. The principal may suspend students after conducting an investigation of the charges against the student, giving the student:
 - a. Oral or written notice of the allegations against the student, and
 - b. The opportunity to respond to those charges.

At the principal's discretion, the student may be allowed to confront witnesses against the student or present witnesses on behalf of the student.

3. Notice of the out-of-school suspension will be mailed no later than the end of the school day following the suspension to the student's parents and the

superintendent. A reasonable effort is made to personally notify the student's parents and such effort is documented by the person making or attempting to make the contact. Written notice to the parents will include the circumstances which led to the suspension and a copy of the board policy and rules pertaining to the suspension.

D. Suspensions and Special Education Students

1. Students who have been identified as special education students may be referred for a review of the student's Individual Education Program (IEP). The IEP may be revised to include a continuum of intervention strategies and programming to change the behavior.
2. Students who have not been identified as special education students may be referred for evaluation after the student's suspension to determine whether the student has a disability and is in need of special education.

I.C. Iowa Code	Description
Iowa Code § 279.8	<u>Directors - General Rules - Bonds of Employees</u>
Iowa Code § 282.3	<u>Attendance and Tuition - Admission and Exclusion</u>
Iowa Code § 282.4	<u>Attendance and Tuition - Suspension-Expulsion</u>
Iowa Code § 282.5	<u>Attendance and Tuition - Readmission</u>
Iowa Code § 708.1	<u>Assault - Defined</u>
I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code	Description
281 I.A.C. 12.3	<u>Administration</u>
U.S. Supreme Court	Description
419 U.S. 565	<u>Goss v Lopez (1975)</u>
Case Law	Description
Brands v. Sheldon CSD	671 F. Supp. 627 (N.D. Iowa 1987)
Bunger v. Iowa HS Athletic Assoc.	197 N.W.2d 555 (Iowa 1972)
Goss v. Lopez	419 U.S. 565 (1975)
Sims v. Colfax CSD	307 F.Supp. 485 (Iowa 1970)
Waterloo ISD Board v. Green	259 Iowa 1260, 147 N.W.2d 854 (1967).

Cross References

Code	Description
603.03	<u>Special Education</u>
903.05	<u>Distribution of Materials</u>
903.05-R(1)	<u>Distribution of Materials - Regulation</u>

EXPULSION

Only the board may remove a student from the school environment. The removal of a student from the school environment, which includes, but is not limited to, classes and activities, is an expulsion from school.

Students may be expelled for violations of board policy, school rules or the law. It is within the discretion of the board to discipline a student by using an expulsion for a single offense or for a series of offenses depending on the nature of the offense and the circumstances surrounding the offense.

It is within the discretion of the superintendent to recommend to the board the expulsion of a student for disciplinary purposes. Only the board may take action to expel a student and to readmit the student. The principal will keep records of expulsions in addition to the board's records.

When a student is recommended for expulsion by the board, the student is provided with:

1. Notice of the reasons for the proposed expulsion;
2. The names of the witnesses and an oral or written report on the facts to which each witness testifies unless the witnesses are students whose names may be released at the discretion of the superintendent;
3. An opportunity to present a defense against the charges and provide either oral testimony or written affidavits of witnesses on the student's behalf;
4. The right to be represented by counsel; and
5. The results and finding of the board in writing open to the student's inspection.

In addition to these procedures, a special education student must be provided with additional procedures. A determination should be made of whether the student is actually guilty of the misconduct. A staffing team should determine whether the student's behavior is caused by the student's disability and whether the conduct is the result of inappropriate placement. Discussions and conclusions of this meeting should be recorded.

If the special education student's conduct is not caused by the disability, the student may be expelled or suspended for a long-term period following written notice to the parent and pursuant to the school district's expulsion hearing procedures. If the misconduct is caused by the disability and a change in placement is recommended, the change must be made pursuant to the placement procedures used by the school district.

Legal Reference: *Goss v. Lopez*, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
Wood v. Strickland, 420 U.S. 308 (1975).
Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285 N.W.2d 173 (Iowa 1979).
 Iowa Code §§ 21.5; 282.3, .4, .5 (2013).
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).

Cross Reference: 502 Student Rights and Responsibilities
 503 Student Discipline

Approved January 10, 2007 Reviewed December 13, 2017 Reviewed November 15, 2017 Revised _____

Policy 503.02: Expulsion

Status: ADOPTED

Original Adopted Date: 03/10/2022 | **Last Revised Date:** 10/26/2023 | **Last Reviewed Date:** 10/26/2023

Only the board may remove a student from the school environment for more than ten (10) consecutive school days..

Students may be expelled for violations of board policy, school rules or the law. It is within the discretion of the board to discipline a student by using an expulsion for a single offense or for a series of offenses depending on the nature of the offense and the circumstances surrounding the offense.

It is within the discretion of the superintendent to recommend to the board the expulsion of a student for disciplinary purposes. Only the board may take action to expel a student and to readmit the student. The principal will keep records of expulsions in addition to the board's records.

When a student is recommended for expulsion by the board, the student is provided with:

1. Notice of the reasons for the proposed expulsion;
2. The names of the witnesses and an oral or written report on the facts to which each witness testifies unless the witnesses are students whose names may be released at the discretion of the superintendent;
3. An opportunity to present a defense against the charges and provide either oral testimony or written affidavits of witnesses on the student's behalf;
4. The right to be represented by counsel; and
5. The results and finding of the board in writing open to the student's inspection.

In addition to these procedures, a special education student must be provided with additional procedures. A determination should be made of whether the student is actually guilty of the misconduct. A staffing team should determine whether the student's behavior is caused by the student's disability and whether the conduct is the result of inappropriate placement. Discussions and conclusions of this meeting should be recorded.

If the special education student's conduct is not caused by the disability, the student may be expelled or suspended for a long-term period following written notice to the parent and pursuant to the school district's expulsion hearing procedures. If the misconduct is caused by the disability and a change in placement is recommended, the change must be made pursuant to the placement procedures used by the school district.

NOTE: This is a mandatory policy and is a reflection of Iowa law regarding student expulsion. It is consistent with the due process requirements of the 14th amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The last two paragraphs reflect federal special education law.

Legal Reference: Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).
Wood v. Strickland, 420 U.S. 308 (1975).
Southeast Warren Comm. School District v. Dept. of Public Instruction, 285
 N.W.2d 173 (Iowa 1979).
 Iowa Code §§ 21.5; 282.3, .4, .5.
 281 I.A.C. 12.3(6).

I.C. Iowa Code

Iowa Code § 21.5

Description

Closed Session

Iowa Code § 282.3

Attendance and Tuition - Admission and Exclusion

Iowa Code § 282.4

Attendance and Tuition - Suspension-Expulsion

Iowa Code § 282.5

Attendance and Tuition - Readmission

I.A.C. Iowa Administrative Code

281 I.A.C. 12.3

Description

Administration

U.S. Supreme Court

419 U.S. 565

Description

Goss v Lopez (1975)

420 U.S. 308

Wood v Strickland (1975)

Case Law

Goss v. Lopez

Description

419 U.S. 565 (1975)

SE Warren CSD v. Dept. of Public
 Instruction

285 N.W.2d 173 (Iowa 1979)

Wood v. Strickland

420 U.S. 308 (1975).

Policy 503.08: Discipline of Students Who Make Threats of Violence or Cause Incidents of Violence  **Status:** ADOPTED

Original Adopted Date: 09/21/2023 | **Last Reviewed Date:** 09/21/2023

This is the model policy published by the Iowa Department of Education, which all districts are required to adopt as a result of HF 604 passed in 2023.



Sept. 14, 2023

Model Policies for Discipline of Students Who Make Threats of Violence or Cause Incidents of Violence

Introduction

The 2023 Iowa Acts, chapter 96 (House File 604), signed by Governor Reynolds on May 26, 2023, requires the Iowa Department of Education to develop and distribute a model policy for school districts and charter schools that, if adopted, satisfies a school district's or charter school's responsibilities under Iowa Code 279.79 established by the Act. These model policies are intended to support a school district and charter school in meeting the requirements of new Iowa Code section 279.79 and in developing policies for different grade levels that describe how a school district or charter school may discipline a student for making a threat of violence or causing an incident of violence that results in injury or property damage or assault.

Districts are required to:

- Publish the district policy on the district website (2023 Iowa Acts, chapter 96 (House File 604), sec. 7, new section 279.79, subsection 1).
- Provide each parent or guardian with a copy of the policy and require the parent or guardian acknowledge receipt of the policy in writing or electronically (2023 Iowa Acts, chapter 96 (House File 604), sec. 8).

Discipline Policy

Discipline is designed to promote behavior that will enable students to learn and successfully participate in their educational and social environments. The district discipline policy for students who make a threat of violence or commit an act of violence is developed to help students understand their obligations to others in the school setting, secure the safety of all students, staff and the community, and to correct student behavior if a violation occurs (2023 Iowa Acts, chapter 96 (House File 604), sec. 7, new section 279.79, subsection 1).

Students will conduct themselves in a manner fitting their age, grade level, and maturity, and with respect and consideration for the rights of others while on school district property or on property within the jurisdiction of the school district; while on school owned and/or operated school or chartered vehicles; while attending or engaged in school activities; and while away from school grounds if misconduct will directly affect the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district. Consequences for the misconduct will be fair and tailored to the age, grade level and maturity of the student.

Discipline and other responses to threats or incidents of violence by a student with a disability, including removal from a class, placement in a therapeutic classroom, suspensions, and expulsions, will comply with the provisions of applicable federal and state laws including, but not limited to, the IDEA, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (2023 Iowa Acts, chapter 96 (House File 604), sec. 7, new section 279.79, subsection 3).

District Response to a Threat or Incident of Violence by a Student

Reporting a Threat of Violence or Incidence of Violence

In the case of any threat of violence or incident of violence that results in injury, property damage or assault by a student, the teacher will report to the school principal or lead administrator within 24 hours of the incident. The principal or lead administrator will notify the parent or guardian of the student(s) who threatened or perpetrated an act of violence and the student(s) who the threatened or perpetrated act of violence was made against within 24 hours after receipt of the teacher's report and complete an investigation of the



incident as soon as possible. The classroom teacher may also notify the parent or guardian of the student who made the threat or caused the incident, and the parent or guardian of the student against whom the threat or incident was directed (2023 Iowa Acts, chapter 96 (House File 604), sec. 4).

An investigation will be initiated by the principal or lead administrator upon learning of an incident of violence or threat of violence through any credible means. If the principal or lead administrator finds that an incident of violence or threat of violence did occur, the administrator will determine the level of threat or incident by considering all aspects of the situation, including the student's intent and knowledge of the impact of their actions, their developmental level and context of the incident. The resolution will focus on identifying the cause behind the behavior and appropriate corrective action (2023 Iowa Acts, chapter 96 (House File 604), sec. 7, new section 279.79, subsections 1 and 4).

A student who makes a threat of violence, causes an incident of violence that results in injury or property damage, or who commits an assault, will be subject to escalating levels of discipline for each occurrence. When appropriate, referrals will be made to local law enforcement. The district retains the authority to assign the level of disciplinary measures appropriate to the severity of the threat of violence or incident of violence (2023 Iowa Acts, chapter 96 (House File 604), sec. 7, new section 279.79, subsection 5).

Threat of Violence

Threat of violence means a written, verbal, electronic or behavioral message that either explicitly or implicitly expresses an intention to inflict emotional or physical injury, property damage, or assault.

Incident of Violence

Incident of violence means the intentional use of physical force or power against oneself, another person, a group or community or property resulting in injury, property damage or assault.

Injury

Injury means "physical pain, illness or any impairment of physical condition." State v. McKee, 312 N.W.2d 907, 913 (Iowa 1981).

Property Damage

Property damage means any destruction, damage, impairment or alteration of property to which the individual does not have a right to take such an action. Property means real property, which includes any real estate, building, or fixture attached to a building or structure, and personal property, which includes intangible property (Iowa Code section 4.1(21)).

Assault

Assault means when, without justification, a student does any of the following:

an act which is intended to cause pain or injury to, or which is intended to result in physical contact which will be insulting or offensive to another, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act; or any act which is intended to place another in fear of immediate physical contact which will be painful, injurious, insulting or offensive, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act; or intentionally points any firearm toward another or displays in a threatening manner any dangerous weapon toward another.

The act is not an assault when the person doing any of the above and the other person are voluntary participants in a sport, social or other activity, not in itself criminal, when the act is a reasonably foreseeable incident of such sport or activity, and does not create an unreasonable risk of serious injury or breach of the peace (Following Iowa Code section 708.1).



Escalating Responses by Grade Band

Grades PK-2

Level	Escalating Response
Level 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Responses may include any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that includes the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate and with written parent consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; and/or ○ Temporary removal from class. • Unless the first offense is unusually serious, the administrator will avoid permanent removal from a class.
Level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Review of response to prior offense, if applicable, to inform increased level of response. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Responses to the incident may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that includes the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate, with written parent/guardian consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from extracurricular activities; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from class; ○ In-school suspension; ○ Suspension of transportation privileges, if misconduct occurred in a school vehicle; and/or ○ Placement in an alternative learning environment, including a therapeutic classroom, when appropriate.
Level 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Review of response to prior offense, if applicable, to inform increased level of response. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Responses to an incident may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that includes the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate, with written parent/guardian consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s). ○ Detention; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from extracurricular activities; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from class; ○ In-school suspension; ○ Out-of-school suspension; ○ Suspension of transportation privileges, if misconduct occurred in a school vehicle; ○ Placement in an alternative learning environment, including a therapeutic classroom, when appropriate; and/or ○ Recommendation for expulsion.



Grades 3-5

Level	Escalating Response
Level 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Responses to an incident may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that may include the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate and with written parent consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; and/or ○ Temporary removal from class. • Unless the first offense is unusually serious, the administrator will avoid permanent removal from a class.
Level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Review of response to prior offense, if applicable, to inform increased level of response. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Response to an incident may include, but are not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that includes the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate, with written parent/guardian consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from extracurricular activities; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from class; ○ In-school suspension; ○ Suspension of transportation privileges, if misconduct occurred in a school vehicle; and/or ○ Placement in an alternative learning environment, including a therapeutic classroom, when appropriate.
Level 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Review of response to prior offense, if applicable, to inform increased level of response. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Response to an incident may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that includes the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate and with written parent/guardian consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from extracurricular activities; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from class; ○ In-school suspension; ○ Out-of-school suspension; ○ Suspension of transportation privileges, if misconduct occurred in a school vehicle; and/or ○ Placement in an alternative learning environment, including a therapeutic classroom, when appropriate; and/or ○ Recommendation for expulsion.



Grades 6-8

Level	Escalating Response
Level 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Responses to an incident may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that may include the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate and with written parent consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; and/or ○ Temporary removal from class.
Level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Review of response to prior offense, if applicable, to inform increased level of response. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Responses to an incident may include, but are not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that includes the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate and with written parent/guardian consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from extracurricular activities; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from class; ○ In-school suspension; ○ Out-of-school suspension; ○ Suspension of transportation privileges, if misconduct occurred in a school vehicle; and/or ○ Placement in an alternative learning environment, including a therapeutic classroom, when appropriate.
Level 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Review of response to prior offense, if applicable, to inform increased level of response. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Response to an incident may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that may include the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate and with written parent consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from extracurricular activities; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from class; ○ In-school suspension; ○ Out-of-school suspension; ○ Suspension of transportation privileges, if misconduct occurred in a school vehicle; ○ Placement in an alternative learning environment, including a therapeutic classroom, when appropriate; and/or ○ Recommendation for expulsion.



Grades 9-12

Level	Escalating Response
Level 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Responses to an incident may include, but are not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that includes the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate and with written parent/guardian consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; ○ Temporary removal from extracurricular activities; ○ Temporary removal from class; ○ In-school suspension; and/or ○ Suspension of transportation, if misconduct occurred in a school vehicle.
Level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Review of response to prior offense, if applicable, to inform increased level of response. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Response to an incident may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that includes the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate and with written parent/guardian consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from extracurricular activities; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from class; ○ In-school suspension; ○ Out-of-school suspension; ○ Suspension of transportation privileges, if misconduct occurred in a school vehicle; and/or ○ Placement in an alternative learning environment, including a therapeutic classroom, when appropriate.
Level 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires parent or guardian notification. • Review of response to prior offense, if applicable, to inform increased level of response. • Requires individualized educational program (IEP) meeting, if the student has an IEP. • Response to an incident may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parent or guardian conference that includes the student, when appropriate; ○ When appropriate and with written parent/guardian consent, counseling, and/or mental health counseling subject to available resources of the district; ○ Behavior intervention student agreement coupled with another response(s); ○ Restitution or opportunities to repair relationships coupled with another response(s); ○ Detention; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from extracurricular activities; ○ Temporary or permanent removal from class; ○ In-school suspension; ○ Out-of-school suspension; ○ Suspension of transportation privileges, if misconduct occurred in a school vehicle; ○ Placement in an alternative learning environment, including a therapeutic classroom, when appropriate; and/or ○ Recommendation for expulsion.



Definitions (consistent with the Department's Data Dictionary 2022-23)

Detention means the student's presence is required during non-school hours for disciplinary purposes. The student can be required to appear prior to the beginning of the school day, after school has been dismissed for the day or on a non-school day. Whether a student will serve detention, and the length of the detention, is within the discretion of the licensed employee or the building principal disciplining the student.

Expulsion means an action by the board to remove a student from the school environment, which includes, but is not limited to, classes and activities, for a period of time set by the board.

In-school suspension means the student will attend school but will be temporarily isolated from one or more classes while under supervision. An in-school suspension will not exceed ten consecutive school days.

Out-of-school suspension means the student is removed from the school environment, which includes school classes and activities. An out-of-school suspension will not exceed ten consecutive school days unless due process is provided as required by federal and state law. A restriction from school activities means a student will attend school and classes and practice but will not participate in school activities.

Placement in an alternate learning environment means placement of a student in an environment established apart from the regular educational program that includes rules, staff and resources designed to accommodate student needs and to provide a comprehensive education consistent with the student learning goals and content standards established by the school district.

Removal from the classroom means a student is sent to the building principal's office. It is within the discretion of the person in charge of the classroom to remove the student.

Regulation 503.08-R(1): Discipline of Students Who Make Threats of Violence or Cause Incidents of Violence - Student Threats of violence and Incidents of Violence **Status:** ADOPTED

Original Adopted Date: 10/26/2023 | **Last Reviewed Date:** 10/26/2023

Effective student discipline policies serve the needs of the District in maintaining the order of the education environment while safeguarding the education interests of all students. For this reason, it is crucial to engage many perspectives in crafting sound policies related to discipline. The board, in conjunction with teachers and administrators in the District, have assigned further meaning to concepts listed in this policy.

Incident Levels Defined

Incident levels must escalate, with Level 1 being less severe than Level 3 incidents. However, the District maintains discretion in applying the level of discipline appropriate for an incident. In making this determination, the administration will consider the following definitions of incident levels. Because no definition could encompass all possible threats or incidents, the administration has discretion in determining which level to assign the incident after looking at the nature of the incident as well as the age, grade level, and maturity of the student.

Level 1 Defined:

[Redacted]

Level 2 Defined:

[Redacted]

Level 3 Defined:

[Redacted]

Timeframe for Determining Repeated Incidents

The District will consider all incidents occurring within [Redacted] [the school year] as sufficiently close in proximity between incidents to establish that a repeated incident has occurred. The rationale for establishing this timeframe is

[Redacted]

[Redacted]. The administration will have discretion to alter this timeframe when appropriate under the circumstances, depending on the nature of the incident as well as the age, grade level and maturity of the student.

Considerations for Determining the Maturity of the Student

The District believes that gauging the maturity of a student is subject to interpretation and best left to the licensed employees who interact most closely with the student on a regular basis. Assessing a student's maturity level is based on individual characteristics unique to each student. Therefore, in making a determination about the maturity of a student, the administration may consult with the student's classroom teacher and other relevant licensed staff. The administration will consider the following factors in determining the maturity of the student:

-
-
-

Considerations for Determining Whether the Off-Campus Threat of Violence or Incident of Violence Will Directly Affect the Good Order, Efficient Management and Welfare of the School District

The District recognizes that students maintain First Amendment rights to free expression both within school and outside. However, free speech protections are not absolute and do not extend to true threats of violence toward an individual or a group of individuals. In considering whether a threat or incident of violence will directly affect the good order, efficient management and welfare of the school district necessitating the need for investigation, the administration will consider, among other things, the following factors:

- The specificity of the threat for time, location or individual(s) targeted
- The reasonable likelihood of the student's ability to carry out the threat
- The reasonable likelihood that the threat will interfere with the operation of the educational environment

In addition to the notification requirements in policy, the administration will apprise the parents or guardians of any student who suffered violence or a threat of violence, of the rights to file complaints under any other relevant board policies including but not limited to anti-bullying/anti-harassment and Title IX.

NOTE: Iowa law requires school boards to collaborate with teachers and administrators in adopting a policy related to threats of violence and incidents of violence. This accompanying regulation is designed to supplement the framework provided by the Department of Education in policy 503.8 and be edited and completed by boards through a collaborative process involving relevant stakeholders for the district.

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

The Board recognizes its fiduciary responsibility to oversee the management of school district funds in keeping with the school district vision, mission and goals. To achieve this purpose, the board may engage in learning about the financial needs, operations and requirements of the district as appropriate for the board's understanding of the district's financial position. The Board also commits to engaging in annual financial goal setting for the district based upon measurable data and projections for the district.

After the fiscal year has closed, the Superintendent or their designee will provide to the Board concise, timely, well organized financial data. The Board will exercise its oversight responsibilities by reviewing relevant PK-12 public education sector indicators to understand the financial trends of the district.

The board will establish and review financial goals annually. The District will measure whether these goals were obtained as of June 30, but only after completion of the Certified Annual Report due September 15th each year.

Providing the best possible educational experience for all students and meeting federal, state, and local academic goals for each student requires maximizing General Fund resources for use in the instructional program. The board may request from the School Budget Review Committee (SBRC) additional modified spending authority (MSA) where it may be available for items such as:

- Special education deficit balances
- Advances to support increasing student enrollment
- Supports for students identified as English Learners
- At risk / dropout prevention programming
- Initial staffing associated with opening new buildings or programs
- Any other lawful purpose

Any award of modified supplement amount will be levied as a cash reserve based on the recommendation of the superintendent/designee and approved by the Board of Education in keeping with the fiscal management performance measures provided for in district policy.

Legal Reference: *Iowa Code* §§ 257.7, 31; 279.8

NOTE: Districts should include any optional uses of MSA the district uses to the bulleted list.

I.C. Iowa Code	Description
Iowa Code § 257.31	<u>Finance Program - Committee</u>
Iowa Code § 279.8	<u>Directors - General Rules - Bonds of Employees</u>
Iowa Code § 257.7	<u>Authorized Expenditures</u>

Adopted: _____

FISCAL MANAGEMENT – FINANCIAL METRICS

The following relevant PK-12 public sector indicators will be provided to the Board annually to better understand the financial trends of the district. These indicators will be an accurate depiction as of June 30th of the preceding fiscal year and will depict at a minimum of *[insert number]* years of data.

- Total revenues and expenditures by fund and major sources;
- Financial Solvency Ratio - assigned plus unassigned fund balances divided by total revenue minus AEA flow through;
- Unspent Authorized Budget Ratio - amount of maximum spending authority left at year end after deducting the general fund expenditures incurred during the year;
- Unspent Authorized Balance Ratio Net of Restricted Fund Balances (Categorical Fund Balances) - amount of maximum spending authority left at year end after deducting both the general fund expenditures incurred during the year and the total restricted fund balances (categorical fund balances) at year end;
- Enrollment Trend - funding follows the student so it is important to understand district enrollment numbers;
- Staff costs as a percent of total general fund.

Financial Projections

Five-year financial projections of the general fund will be prepared and updated annually. The general fund is the operating fund of the district where the majority of salaries and benefits are funded. Projections will help the board determine sustainability of the annual operating budget and help make future budgetary decisions.

The District is committed to utilizing the following financial metrics in determining district financial goals:

1. Unspent Authorized Budget Ratio: Maintain unspent authorized budget ratio within the *[X-X%]* target range. *[Optional language of a higher range with an explanation of the reason-for example, our board feels a higher solvency range of X-X% is our district's target due to our large number of net open enrolled in students].* The current year's projected balance will be discussed with the Board before staffing and other spending decisions are finalized for the succeeding year.
2. Unspent Authorized Budget Net of Restricted Fund Balances (Categorical Balances): Maintain unspent authorized budget ratio net of restricted fund balances (categorical balances) within the *[X-X%]* target range. The district will attempt to spend the restricted (categorical) annual allocation in the year received to the extent possible.
3. Solvency Ratio: Maintain an unrestricted, uncommitted general fund balance within the *[X-X%]* target range with *[X]* % being a minimum goal. The current year's projected balance will be discussed with the Board before establishing the succeeding year's cash reserve levy and before staffing and other spending decisions are finalized.
4. *[Optional: The District will take reasonable steps to achieve a total general fund balance at least equal to its unspent authority. This enables the District to cash flow its legal spending limit].*

I.C. Iowa Code

Iowa Code § 257.31

Iowa Code § 279.8

Iowa Code § 257.7

DescriptionFinance Program - CommitteeDirectors - General Rules - Bonds of EmployeesAuthorized Expenditures

COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT

School district facilities and equipment will be made available to local nonprofit entities which promote cultural, educational, civic, community, or recreational activities. "Entity(ies)" will include organizations, groups and individuals and their agents. Any district employee using district-owned property or facilities for use outside their duties as an employee is doing so as a community member, and not as a district employee. Prior to using district resources for activities outside the scope of their job duties, employees must meet the requirements to be considered a qualifying entity. Such use will be permitted only when the use does not interfere with or disrupt the education program or a school-related activity, the use is consistent with state law, and will end no later than midnight. It is within the discretion of the board to allow for-profit entities to use school district facilities and equipment. The board reserves the right to deny use of the facilities and equipment to an entity. It is within the discretion of the superintendent to allow use of school district facilities and equipment on Sundays.

Entities that wish to use school district facilities or equipment must apply at the central office. It is the responsibility of the board secretary or superintendent to determine whether the school district facility or equipment requested is available and whether the application for use meets board policy and administrative regulations. It is the responsibility of the superintendent and board secretary to provide application forms, obtain proof of insurance, and draw up the contract for use of school district facilities and equipment.

Use of school district facilities and equipment by entities will be supervised by a school district employee unless special prior arrangements are made with the superintendent. The school district employee will not accept a fee from the entity using school district facilities and equipment. If appropriate, the school district employee may be paid by the school district.

Entities that use school district buildings, or equipment, or sites must leave the building or site in the same condition it was in prior to its use. Inappropriate use of school district facilities and equipment may result in additional fees charged to, or the inability of, the entity to use school district facilities or equipment in the future.

The board may allow entities, such as the Boy and Girl Scouts and 4-H, to use the school district facilities and equipment without charge. While such entities may use the facilities and equipment without charge, they may be required to pay a custodial fee.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop a fee schedule for the board's approval and to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 8D; 123.46; 276; 278.1(4); 279.8; 297.9-.11
1982 Op. Att'y Gen. 561.
1940 Op. Att'y Gen. 232.
1936 Op. Att'y Gen. 196.

Cross Reference: 704 Revenue

Approved: April 14, 2009

Reviewed:

Revised: May 14, 2019; September 8, 2021

COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT APPLICATION FORM

The undersigned entity makes application for the use of the school district facility or equipment as designated below. The entity will provide police protection at its own expense, if necessary, to maintain order and to properly protect the building, site, or equipment. Police protection is required when admission is charged.

Please refer to Policy 905.1 to determine the proper use of school facilities and equipment. The entity is responsible for complying with the law, board policy and the administrative regulations.

The entity must provide an Indemnity and Liability Insurance Agreement, Policy 905.1E2, prior to the use of school district buildings, sites, or equipment

Building/Site/Equipment _____ Date _____

Purpose _____ Hours _____

Auditorium
Seating requirements on stage _____
Tables required on stage _____
Stage curtain and attendant _____
Spotlights _____
Microphones _____
Podium Stand _____
Table _____ Stand in audience _____
Other equipment _____

Gymnasium
Seating _____ Scoreboard _____
Public address system _____
Employee _____
Classroom
ICN _____
Computer lab _____
Other _____

Total Fee \$ _____

Name of entity making application: _____

Name of person making application: _____

Address: _____ Phone #: _____

(Signature of Applicant)

(Date)

COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT
INDEMNITY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE AGREEMENT

The undersigned, hereafter referred to as "entity," states that it will hold the East Buchanan Community School District, hereafter referred to as "school district," harmless from any and all damages and claims that may arise by reason of any negligence on the part of the entity in the use of any facilities or equipment owned by the school district. In case any action is brought therefore against the school district or any of its officers, employees or agents, the entity will assume full responsibility for the legal defense thereof, and upon its failure to do so on proper notice, the school district reserves the right to defend such action and to charge all costs, including attorneys' fees, to the entity.

The entity agrees to furnish and maintain during the usage of the facilities or equipment owned by the school district such bodily injury and property damage liability insurance as will protect the entity and the school district from claims or damages for personal injury, including accidental death, and from claims for property damages which may arise from the entity's use of the school district's facilities or equipment whether such operations be by the entity or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by the entity.

The entity will furnish the school district with a certificate of insurance acceptable to the school district's insurance carrier before the contract is issued.

Dated at _____, Iowa, this _____ day of _____, 20____.

(Entity) _____ School District

By _____

Title _____

Address _____

By _____
Superintendent

By _____
Secretary

COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT REGULATION

1. Alcoholic beverages will not be brought to or consumed on school grounds.
2. Smoking is prohibited in school district facilities and on school district grounds, including in private vehicles.
3. A school district employee must be present while the school district facility or equipment is being used by an entity.
4. After a school district facility, site, or equipment has been used by an entity, cleaning, including restoring the facility, site or equipment to the condition it was in prior to its use, will be done by employees assisted by a committee from the entity. The fee charged to the entity for the use of the facility, site, or equipment will include these costs. However, if excessive costs are involved in cleaning or otherwise restoring the facility, site, or equipment to the condition it was in prior to its use, the board reserves the right to charge the entity for these excessive costs.
5. Entities are required to stay within the area of the school district facility or site and use only the school district equipment authorized by the school district for use by the entity. Other school district facilities, sites, or areas in the school district building or equipment are off limits to the entity.
6. A cancellation after the facility or equipment is made ready for the entity will be charged at the full rate. Cancellations made prior to that time will be charged a minimum cancellation fee or the costs incurred to the school district in anticipation of the entity's use, whichever is greater.

COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT BUILDINGS & SITES & EQUIPMENT
FEES SCHEDULE

Rates for Use of Buildings and Sites

Elementary school gym (first two hours)	_____
Elementary school gym with kitchen (first two hours)	_____
Middle school gym (first two hours)	_____
Middle school kitchen and lunch room (two hours)	_____
High school gym (two hours)	_____
High school auditorium	_____
High school lunch room	_____
<i>[Add other items]</i>	_____

Add to above:

For each additional hour or fraction thereof	_____
For providing chairs and/or tables for meetings	_____
Custodial charges	_____
<i>[Add other items]</i>	_____

In addition to paying the above fees, other than entities using the ICN classroom, each entity must make arrangements with the school district to have adequate custodial and supervisory services. Buildings will not be available unless a contract is signed by the entity and the school district well in advance of scheduled usage.

Rates for Use of Equipment

VCR (one-half day)	_____
Overhead projector (one-half day)	_____
<i>[Add other items]</i>	_____

Add to above:

For each additional hour or fraction thereof	_____
<i>[Add other items]</i>	_____