

NONDISCRIMINATION

The BLANK School Board is committed to nondiscrimination with regard to sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, race, color, ethnic or national origin, disability, religion, ancestry, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, military status, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law. This commitment prevails in all of its policies and practices concerning staff, students, educational programs and services, and individuals and entities with whom the Board does business.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1688.
29 U.S.C. § 794.
42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d-2000d-7, 2000e-2000e-17, 2000ff-1.

34 C.F.R. 106.9.

Constitution of Virginia, article I, section 11.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3900, 2.2-3901, 2.2-3902, 2.2-3904, 2.2-3905, 2.2-3905.1, 22.1-23.3, 22.1-26.2, 22.1-295.2.

Cross Refs.:	<u>FECBB</u>	<u>Accommodations for Individuals with Disabilities</u>
	GB	Equal Employment Opportunity/Nondiscrimination
	GBA/JFHA	Prohibition Against Harassment and Retaliation
	JB	Equal Educational Opportunities/Nondiscrimination

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The BLANK School Board adopts a divisionwide comprehensive, unified, long-range plan based on data collection, an analysis of the data, and how the data will be utilized to improve classroom instruction and student achievement. The plan is developed with staff and community involvement and includes, or is consistent with, all other divisionwide plans required by state and federal laws and regulations. The school board reviews the plan biennially and adopts any necessary revisions. Prior to the adoption of the plan or revisions thereto, the school board posts the plan or revisions on the division's Internet website if practicable and makes a hard copy of the plan or revisions available for public inspection and copying and conducts at least one public hearing to solicit public comment on the plan or revisions.

The divisionwide comprehensive plan includes

- (i) the objectives of the school division, including strategies for first improving student achievement, particularly the achievement of educationally at risk students, then maintaining high levels of student achievement;
- (ii) an assessment of the extent to which these objectives are being achieved;
- (iii) a forecast of enrollment changes;
- (iv) a plan for projecting and managing enrollment changes including consideration of the consolidation of schools to provide for a more comprehensive and effective delivery of instructional services to students and economies in school operations;
- (v) an evaluation of the appropriateness of establishing regional programs and services in cooperation with neighboring school divisions;
- (vi) a plan for implementing such regional programs and services when appropriate;
- (vii) a technology plan designed to integrate educational technology into the instructional programs of the school division, including the division's career and technical education programs, consistent with or as part of the comprehensive technology plan for Virginia adopted by the Board of Education;
- (viii) an assessment of the needs of the school division and evidence of community participation, including parental participation, in the development of the plan;
- (ix) any corrective action plan required pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-253.13:3; and
- (x) a plan for parent and family involvement to include building successful school and parent partnerships that will be developed with staff and community involvement, including participation by parents.

Effective with the 2024-2025 school year, the divisionwide comprehensive plan will also include includes a divisionwide literacy plan for pre-kindergarten through grade eight in accordance with Virginia law and as identified in Policy AG Literacy Plan., and

- ~~the School Board will post, maintain, and update as necessary on its website a copy of its divisionwide literacy plan and the job description and contact information for any reading specialist employed by the division pursuant to subsection G of Va. Code § 22.1-253.13:2 and for any dyslexia specialist it employs.~~

The school board presents a report to the public by November 1 of each odd-numbered year on the extent to which the objectives of the divisionwide comprehensive plan have been met during the previous two school years.

Each school prepares a comprehensive, unified, long-range plan, which the school board considers in the development of the divisionwide comprehensive plan.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 22.1-253.13:6.

Cross Ref.: AG Literacy Plan

LITERACY PLAN

The BLANK School Board adopts a divisionwide literacy plan for grade levels pre-kindergarten through grade eight as part of its divisionwide comprehensive plan identified in Policy AF Comprehensive Plan. The School Board uses programs from the lists developed by the Virginia Department of Education (the Department) or seeks approval from the Department for the use of alternative programs that consist of evidence-based literacy instruction and align with science-based reading research.

The School Board posts, maintains, and updates as necessary on the School Board's website a copy of its divisionwide literacy plan and the job description and contact information for any reading specialist employed by the division pursuant to Virginia Code § 22.1-253.13:2(G) and for any dyslexia specialist employed by such school division. The School Board submits its divisionwide literacy plan to the Department.

The divisionwide literacy plan includes:

- a program of literacy instruction that is aligned with science-based reading research and provides evidenced-based literacy instruction to students in kindergarten through grade eight;
- the School Board's alignment with (a) literacy professional development, (b) core reading and literacy curriculum for students in kindergarten through grade five, and (c) screening, supplemental instruction, and interventions for students through grade eight with evidence-based literacy instruction practices aligned with science-based reading research;
- how the School Board supports parents in their support of the literacy development of their children;
- reading intervention services provided to students in kindergarten through grade eight who demonstrate substantial deficiencies based on their individual performance on the Standards of Learning reading assessment or a literacy screener provided by the Department; and
- identification of which core literacy curricula, supplemental instructional practices and programs, and intervention programs from the list developed by the Department or alternative programs approved by the Department that consist of evidence-based literacy instruction and align with science-based reading research are used in each grade level, kindergarten through 12, at each of the schools within the division.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-1, 22.1-253.13:1, 22.1-253.13:2, and 22.1-253.13:6.

<u>Cross Ref.:</u>	<u>AF</u>	<u>Comprehensive Plan</u>
	<u>GCA</u>	<u>Reading Specialists</u>
	<u>GCL</u>	<u>Professional Staff Development</u>
	<u>IA</u>	<u>Instructional Goals and Objectives</u>
	<u>IGBD</u>	<u>Programs for Students with Reading Deficiencies</u>
	<u>IKH</u>	<u>Retaking SOL Assessments</u>

BOARD MEMBER REMOVAL FROM OFFICE

Any School Board member may be removed from office in accordance with the provisions of sections 24.2-230 through 24.2-238 of the Code of Virginia.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 24.2-230, 24.2-231, 24.2-232, 24.2-233, 24.2-234, 24.2-234.1, 24.2-235, 24.2-236, 24.2-237, through 24.2-238.

Cross Ref.: BBE Unexpired Term Fulfillment

ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS FROM REMOTE LOCATIONS

Generally

Except as provided hereafter, or as otherwise permitted by law, the School Board does not conduct any meeting wherein the public business is discussed or transacted through telephonic, video, electronic or other electronic communication means where the members are not physically assembled.¹ This policy is applied strictly and uniformly, without exception, to the entire membership of the School Board and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting.

The minutes of meetings conducted in accordance with this policy include (i) the identity of the members of the School Board who participated in the meeting through electronic communication means, (ii) the identity of the School Board members who were physically assembled at one physical location, and (iii) the identity of the members of the School Board who were not present at the location identified in (ii) but who monitored such meeting through electronic communication means.

If the School Board creates committees, subcommittees, or other entities however designated to perform delegated functions of the Board or to advise the Board, it may adopt a policy on behalf of its committees, subcommittees, or other entities that applies to the committees', subcommittees', or other entities' use of individual remote participation and all-virtual public meetings.

Definitions

"All-virtual public meeting" means a public meeting (i) conducted by the School Board using electronic communication means, (ii) during which all members of the Board who participate do so remotely rather than being assembled in one physical location, and (iii) to which public access is provided through electronic communication means.

"Caregiver" means an adult who provides care for a person with a disability as defined in Va. Code § 51.5-40.1. A caregiver must be either related by blood, marriage, or adoption to or the legally appointed guardian of the person with a disability for whom the caregiver is caring.

FOOTNOTE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM FINAL POLICY.

¹ The Virginia Freedom of Information Act requires school boards to adopt a policy allowing for and governing the participation of its members by electronic communication means in order for such participation to occur. This policy satisfies that requirement.

No policy permitting remote participation may prohibit or restrict a member of the school board from voting on matters before the board.

“Electronic communication” means the use of technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities to transmit or receive information.

“Remote participation” means participation by an individual member of the School Board by electronic communication means in a public meeting where a quorum of the School Board is otherwise physically assembled.

Quorum Physically Assembled (Individual Remote Participation)

Members of the School Board may use remote participation instead of attending a meeting in person if, in advance of the meeting, each member seeking to use remote participation notifies the chair that:

- the member has a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevents the member's physical attendance; for purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, a member of the School Board who is a person with a disability as defined in Va. Code § 51.5-40.1 and uses remote participation counts toward the quorum as if the member was physically present;
- a medical condition of a member of the member's family requires the member to provide care that prevents the member's physical attendance; attendance or the member is a caregiver who must provide care for a person with a disability at the time the meeting is being held thereby preventing the member's physical attendance; for purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, a member of the School Board who is a caregiver for a person with a disability and uses remote participation counts toward the quorum as if the member was physically present;
- the member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location identified in the required notice for such meeting; or
- the member is unable to attend the meeting due to a personal matter and identifies with specificity the nature of the personal matter. However, the member may not use remote participation due to personal matters more than _____.²

~~The chair reports such requests, if any, to the Board at the beginning of each meeting. Those members of the Board assembled at the primary meeting location must consider the requests for remote participation from each member seeking to use remote participation prior to the member participating in the meeting. The requests, as reported by the chair, and the votes on each member's request are recorded in the minutes.~~

FOOTNOTE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM FINAL POLICY.

² Each school board must fix the number of times each member may use remote participation for personal matters, not to exceed two meetings per calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater.

Individual participation from a remote location will be approved unless such participation would violate this policy or the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code § 2.2-3700 et seq. If a member's participation from a remote location is challenged, the School Board will vote whether to allow such participation. If the School Board votes to disapprove of the member's participation because such participation would violate this policy, such disapproval will be recorded in the minutes with specificity.

If participation by a member through electronic communication means is approved, the School Board records in its minutes the remote location from which the member participated. The remote location need not be open to the public and may be identified in the minutes by a general description.

If participation is approved based on a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition of the member or a member of the member's family, the School Board includes in its minutes the fact that the member participated through electronic communication means due to a (i) temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevented the member's physical attendance or (ii) a family member's medical condition that required the member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the member's physical attendance.

If participation is approved because the member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location, the School Board includes in its minutes the fact that the member participated through electronic communication means due to the distance between the member's principal residence and the meeting location.

If participation is approved because of a personal matter, the School Board includes in its minutes the specific nature of the personal matter cited by the member.

If a member's participation from a remote location is disapproved, such disapproval is recorded in the minutes with specificity.

Quorum Not Physically Assembled (All-Virtual Public Meetings)

The School Board may meet by electronic communication means without a quorum physically assembled at one location when the Governor has declared a state of emergency in accordance with Va. Code § 44-146.17, or the locality in which the School Board is located has declared a local state of emergency pursuant to Va. Code § 44-146.21, provided

- the catastrophic nature of the declared emergency makes it impracticable or unsafe to assemble a quorum in a single location, and
- the purpose of the meeting is to provide for the continuity of operations of the School Board or the discharge of its lawful purposes, duties, and responsibilities.

If it holds a meeting pursuant to this section, the School Board

- gives public notice using the best available method given the nature of the emergency contemporaneously with the notice provided members of the School Board;
- makes arrangements for public access to the meeting through electronic communications means, including videoconferencing if already used by the School Board;
- provides the public with the opportunity to comment at those meetings when public comment is customarily received; and
- otherwise complies with the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

For any meeting conducted pursuant to this section, the nature of the emergency, the fact that the meeting was held by electronic communication means and the type of electronic communication means by which the meeting was held are stated in the minutes of the meeting.

The provisions of this section are applicable only for the duration of the declared emergency.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3701, 2.2-3707, 2.2-3708.2, 2.2-3708.3, ~~2.2-3710~~, 2.2-3710, and 51.5-40.1.

Cross Ref.:	BCE	School Board Committees
	BCEA (optional)	Disciplinary Committee
	BCF	Advisory Committees to the School Board
	BDDA	Notification of Meetings
	BDDG	Minutes
	BDDL (optional)	Electronic Participation in Committee Meetings from Remote Locations

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AT SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS

Members of the community, including students enrolled in the division, are invited and encouraged to attend meetings of the BLANK School Board to observe its deliberations. Any member of the community may address the School Board on matters related to the BLANK public schools at any regular meeting as follows:

_____. Persons wishing to address the School Board are requested to contact the superintendent, the School Board chair, or their designee for placement on the agenda.

The chair is responsible for the orderly conduct of the meeting and rules on such matters as the appropriateness of the subject being presented and length of time for such presentation. Upon recognition by the chair, the speaker shall address the chair and if, at the conclusion of the speaker's remarks, any member of the School Board desires further information, the member addresses the speaker only with the permission of the chair. No one is allowed to make additional presentations until everyone who wishes to speak has an opportunity to make an initial presentation.

Student Participation

Students enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school in the division are allowed to address the School Board during any public comment or citizen participation portion of a School Board meeting. Such students must follow the same sign-up procedures and rules and restrictions relating to time, place, and manner of speaking that are adopted by the School Board and applicable to all public participants.

The School Board may require a student to provide identification in the form of a current student identification card or other school document, such as a report card or a personal school email address, before allowing the student to provide oral comments, in accordance with Virginia law.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-78, 22.1-79, 22.1-253.13:7.

ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION IN COMMITTEE MEETINGS FROM REMOTE LOCATIONS

Generally

Except as provided hereafter, or as otherwise permitted by law, committees of the School Board and committees created to advise the School Board do not conduct any meeting wherein the public business is discussed or transacted through telephonic, video, electronic or other electronic communication means where the members are not physically assembled.¹ This policy is applied strictly and uniformly, without exception, to the entire membership of the committee and without regard to the identity of the committee member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the committee meeting.

The minutes of meetings conducted in accordance with this policy, if any,² include (i) the identity of the members of the committee who participated in the meeting through electronic communication means, (ii) the identity of the committee members who were physically assembled at one physical location, and (iii) the identity of the members of the committee who were not present at the location identified in (ii) but who monitored such meeting through electronic communication means.

Members of the School Board are permitted to attend any closed meeting held by any committee of the School Board or any committee created to advise the School Board. The minutes of the committee, if any, include the identity of any School Board member who attends a closed meeting of the committee.

Definitions

"All-virtual public meeting" means a public meeting (i) conducted by the committee using electronic communication means, (ii) during which all members of the committee who participate do so remotely rather than being assembled in one physical

FOOTNOTE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM FINAL POLICY.

¹ The Virginia Freedom of Information Act permits school boards to adopt a policy for committees regarding the committees' use of individual remote participation in committee meetings and the holding of all-virtual committee meetings. If a school board does not adopt a policy for committees it creates, those committees must adopt their own policies in order to permit individual remote participation of a committee member or the holding of all-virtual meetings. If the school board does not want to authorize electronic participation in committee meetings by individual committee members or all-virtual committee meetings, it should adopt a policy to that effect. No policy permitting remote participation may prohibit or restrict a committee member from voting on matters before the committee.

² FOIA establishes that minutes are not required for committee meetings. If a school board wants to require minutes for committee meetings, it may include that requirement in this policy.

location, and (iii) to which public access is provided through electronic communication means.

"Caregiver" means an adult who provides care for a person with a disability as defined in Va. Code § 51.5-40.1. A caregiver must be either related by blood, marriage, or adoption to or the legally appointed guardian of the person with a disability for whom the caregiver is caring.

"Committee" means a committee, subcommittee, or other entity however designated of the School Board created to perform delegated functions of the School Board or to advise the School Board. It does not exclude any such committee, subcommittee, or entity because it has private sector or citizen members.

"Electronic communication" means the use of technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities to transmit or receive information.

"Remote participation" means participation by an individual member of the committee by electronic communication means in a public meeting where a quorum of the committee is otherwise physically assembled.

Quorum Physically Assembled (Individual Remote Participation)

Members of the committee may use remote participation instead of attending a meeting in person if, in advance of the meeting, each committee member seeking to use remote participation notifies the committee chair that:

- the committee member has a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevents the committee member's physical attendance; for purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, a committee member is a person with a disability as defined in Va. Code § 51.5-40.1 and uses remote participation counts toward the quorum as if the member was physically present;
- a medical condition of a member of the committee member's family requires the committee member to provide care that prevents the committee member's physical attendance; attendance or the committee member is a caregiver who must provide care for a person with a disability at the time the meeting is being held thereby preventing the member's physical attendance; for purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, a member of the School Board who is a caregiver for a person with a disability and uses remote participation counts toward the quorum as if the member was physically present;
- the committee member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location identified in the required notice for such meeting; or
- the member is unable to attend the meeting due to a personal matter and identifies with specificity the nature of the personal matter. However, the member

may not use remote participation due to personal matters more than _____.³

~~The committee chair reports such requests, if any, to the committee at the beginning of each meeting. Those members of the committee assembled at the primary meeting location must consider the requests for remote participation from each committee member seeking to use remote participation prior to the committee member participating in the meeting. The requests, as reported by the committee chair, and the votes on each committee member's request are recorded in the minutes, if any.~~

Individual participation from a remote location will be approved unless such participation would violate this policy or the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code § 2.2-3700 et seq. If a committee member's participation from a remote location is challenged, the committee will vote whether to allow such participation. If the committee votes to disapprove of the member's participation because such participation would violate this policy, such disapproval will be recorded in the minutes, if any, with specificity.

If participation by a committee member through electronic communication means is approved, the committee records in its minutes, if any, the remote location from which the committee member participated. The remote location need not be open to the public and may be identified in the minutes, if any, by a general description.

If participation is approved based on a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition of the committee member or a member of the committee member's family, the committee includes in its minutes, if any, the fact that the committee member participated through electronic communication means due to a (i) temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevented the committee member's physical attendance or (ii) a family member's medical condition that required the committee member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the committee member's physical attendance.

If participation is approved because the committee member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location, the committee includes in its minutes, if any, the fact that the committee member participated through electronic communication means due to the distance between the committee member's principal residence and the meeting location.

FOOTNOTE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM FINAL POLICY.

³ The policy must fix the number of times each member may use remote participation for personal matters, not to exceed two meetings per calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater.

If participation is approved because of a personal matter, the committee includes in its minutes, if any, the specific nature of the personal matter cited by the committee member.

If a committee member's participation from a remote location is disapproved, such disapproval is recorded in the minutes, if any, with specificity.

All-Virtual Public Meetings

Committees of the School Board and committees appointed to advise the School Board may conduct all-virtual public meetings when

- the required notice of the meeting indicates whether the meeting will be in-person or all-virtual along with a statement notifying the public that the method by which the committee chooses to meet will not be changed unless the committee provides a new meeting notice in accordance with the provisions of Va. Code § 2.2-3707;
- public access to the all-virtual public meeting is provided via electronic communication means;
- the electronic communication means used allows the public to hear all members of the committee participating in the all-virtual public meeting and, when audio-visual technology is available, to see the members of the committee; when audio-visual technology is available, a committee member shall, for purposes of a quorum, be considered absent from any portion of the meeting during which visual communication with the member is voluntarily disconnected or otherwise fails or during which audio communication involuntarily fails;
- a phone number or other live contact information is provided to alert the committee if the audio or video transmission of the meeting provided by the committee fails, the committee monitors such designated means of communication during the meeting, and the committee takes a recess until public access is restored if the transmission fails for the public;
- a copy of the proposed agenda and all agenda packets and, unless exempt, all materials furnished to members of the committee for a meeting is made available to the public in electronic format at the same time that such materials are provided to members of the committee;
- the public is afforded the opportunity to comment through electronic means, including by way of written comments, at those public meetings when public comment is customarily received; and
- no more than two members of the committee are together in any one remote location unless that remote location is open to the public to physically access it.

If a closed session is held during an all-virtual public meeting, transmission of the meeting to the public resumes before the committee votes to certify the closed meeting as required by subsection D of Va. Code § 2.2-3712;

The committee does not convene an all-virtual public meeting (i) more than two times per calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded

up to the next whole number, whichever is greater, or (ii) consecutively with another all-virtual public meeting.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3701, 2.2-3707, 2.2-3708.3, 2.2-3711, ~~2.2-3712~~, 2.2-3712, and 51.5-40.1.

Cross Ref.:	BCE	School Board Committees
	BCEA (Optional)	Disciplinary Committee
	BCF	Advisory Committees to the School Board
	BDD	Electronic Participation in School Board Meetings from Remote Locations
	BDDA	Notification of Meetings
	BDDC	Calling and Certification of Closed Meetings
	BDDG	Minutes

REPORTING ACTS OF VIOLENCE AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

I. Acts Reported to the Superintendent and Principal

A. Reports are made to the superintendent and the principal or principal's designee on all incidents involving

1. alcohol, marijuana, a controlled substance, an imitation controlled substance, or an anabolic steroid on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the theft or attempted theft of student prescription medications;
2. the assault and battery that results in bodily injury, of any person on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;
3. the sexual assault, death, shooting, stabbing, cutting, or wounding of any person, abduction of any person as described in Va. Code § 18.2-47 or § 18.2-48, or stalking of any person as described in Va. Code § 18.2-60.3, on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;
4. any written threats against school personnel while on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;
5. the illegal carrying of a firearm, as defined in Va. Code § 22.1-277.07, onto school property;
6. any illegal conduct involving firebombs, explosive materials or devices, or hoax explosive devices, as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-85, or explosive or incendiary devices, as defined in Va. Code § 18.2-433.1, or chemical bombs, as described in Va. Code § 18.2-87.1, on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity;
7. any threats or false threats to bomb, as described in Va. Code § 18.2-83, made against school personnel or involving school property or school buses;
8. the arrest of any student for an incident occurring on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity, including the charge therefor; or
9. any illegal possession of weapons, alcohol, drugs or tobacco products.

The principal of each school collects and maintains information on the above listed acts which occur on school property, on a school bus or at a school-sponsored activity.

B. The superintendent and the principal or principal's designee receive reports from local law-enforcement authorities on offenses, wherever committed, by students enrolled at the school if the offense would be a felony if committed by an adult or would be a violation of the Drug Control Act (Va. Code § 54.1-3400 et seq.) and occurred on a school bus, on school property or at a school-sponsored activity, or would be an adult misdemeanor involving any incidents described in clauses 1-8 of subsection A and whether the student is released to the custody of the student's parent or, if 18 years of age or more, is released on bond. The

superintendent may request that the reports include information regarding terms of release from detention, court dates and terms of any disposition orders entered by the court. When the superintendent receives notification that a juvenile has committed an act that would be a crime if committed by an adult pursuant to subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260, the superintendent reports such information to the principal of the school in which the juvenile is enrolled.

II. Reporting Duties of the Principal and Superintendent

Except as may otherwise be required by federal law, regulation, or jurisprudence, each principal:

- A. immediately reports to the local law-enforcement agency any incident described in clause I.A.1 of this policy that may constitute a felony offense;
- B. immediately reports to the local law-enforcement agency any incident described in clauses I.A.3 through 7 of this policy except that a principal is not required to but may report to the local law-enforcement agency any incident described in clause I.A.4 committed by a student who has a disability;
- C. may report to the local law-enforcement agency any other incident described in clauses I.A.1 through 8 of this policy that is not required to be reported by the previous two bullets; and
- D. immediately reports any act enumerated in clauses I.A.1 through 5 of this policy that may constitute a criminal offense to the parents of any minor student who is the specific object of such act. The principal also reports whether the incident has been reported to local law enforcement pursuant to this policy and, if the incident has been so reported, that the parents may contact local law enforcement for further information.

The principal or principal's designee reports all incidents required to be reported pursuant to clause I.A of this policy to the superintendent. The superintendent annually reports all such incidents to the Department of Education for the purpose of recording the frequency of such incidents on forms that are provided by the Department and makes such information available to the public.

In submitting reports of such incidents, principals and superintendents accurately indicate any offenses, arrests or charges as recorded by law-enforcement authorities and required to be reported by such authorities pursuant to subsection I.B. of this policy.

The principal or principal's designee notifies the parent of any student involved in an incident required to be reported pursuant to this policy, regardless of whether disciplinary action is taken against such student or the nature of the disciplinary action. Such notice relates to only the relevant student's involvement and does not include information regarding other students.

III. Prevention and Intervention Activities

Whenever any student commits any reportable incident as set forth in this policy, such student is required to participate in such prevention and intervention activities as deemed appropriate by the superintendent or superintendent's designee.

The School Board develops, in cooperation with the local law-enforcement agencies, juvenile and domestic relations court judges and personnel, parents, and the community at large, programs to prevent violence and crime on school property and at school-sponsored events, which include ~~prevention of~~ research-based hazing prevention. Activities designed to prevent the recurrence of violence and crime, including hazing, may include such interventions as education relating to Virginia's criminal law, school crime lines, peer mediation, conflict resolution, community service requirements and any program focused on demonstrating the consequences of violence and crime. The School Board may develop and use a network of volunteer services in implementing prevention activities.

IV. Purpose

The purpose of reporting acts of violence and substance abuse is to develop a program of prevention activities to provide a safe environment conducive to learning.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 8.01-47, 22.1-279.3:1, 22.1-279.9.

8 VAC 20-560-10.

Cross Refs.: IGAE/IGAF Health Education/Physical Education

MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS

The School Board manages and controls the funds made available to it for the public schools and incurs costs and expenses.

The superintendent or superintendent’s designee is responsible for administering the division budget in accordance with Board policies and applicable state and federal regulations and laws. The superintendent or superintendent’s designee uses appropriate fiscal planning and management methods, modeled after the best accepted business practices and directed toward the educational goals of the division.

If the appropriating body appropriates funds to the School Board by total amount (also referred to as lump sums), funds may be transferred by the School Board from one major classification to another. If funds are appropriated to the School Board by major classifications, no funds are expended by the School Board except in accordance with such classifications without the consent of the appropriating body.

The superintendent is authorized to make line item transfers within a major classification.¹

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-78, 22.1-89, 22.1-94, 22.1-115, 22.1-100, 22.1-100.1.

Cross Refs.:	DB	Annual Budget
	DG	Custody and Disbursement of School Funds
	DI	Financial Accounting and Reporting
	DJ	Small Purchasing
	DJA	Purchasing Authority
	DJF	Purchasing Procedures
	DK	Payment Procedures
	DL	Payroll Procedures

FOOTNOTE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM FINAL POLICY.

¹ Boards that do not authorize the superintendent to make such transfers should delete this sentence.

CUSTODY AND DISBURSEMENT OF SCHOOL FUNDS

All School Board funds except

- money generated by school activities, and classified "school activity fund accounts",
- petty cash funds and
- accounts established for the purchase of instructional materials and office supplies

are deposited with the BLANK treasurer, who is in charge of the receipts, custody and disbursement of School Board funds and who keeps such funds in an account or accounts separate and distinct from all other funds. Checks must be drawn on the School Board account by the BLANK treasurer, CITY or COUNTY, Virginia.

Disbursement of School Board funds is approved as provided in Policy DK Payment Procedures.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-78, 22.1-100, 22.1-100.1, 22.1-116, 22.1-122.1 and 22.1-123.

8 VAC 20-240-10.

Cross Refs:	<u>DA</u>	<u>Management of Funds</u>
	DGC	School Activity Funds
	DGD	Funds for Instructional Materials and Office Supplies
	DJB	Petty Cash Funds
	DK	Payment Procedures

SMALL PURCHASING

Pursuant to written procedures not requiring competitive sealed bids or competitive negotiation, the School Board may enter into single or term contracts for goods and ~~services~~ services, if the aggregate or the sum of all phases is not expected to exceed ~~\$200,000~~, other than professional services and nontransportation related construction if the aggregate or the sum of all phases is not expected to exceed ~~\$200,000~~ \$300,000 and transportation-related construction if the aggregate or sum of all phases is not expected to exceed \$25,000. However, such small purchase procedures shall provide for competition wherever practicable. Such small purchase procedures may allow for single or term contracts for professional services without requiring competitive negotiation, provided the aggregate or the sum of all phases is not expected to exceed \$80,000. Where small purchase procedures are adopted for construction, the procedures shall not waive compliance with the Uniform State Building Code.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-4303, 22.1-68, 22.1-78.

Cross Ref.: DJF Purchasing Procedures

SCHOOL CRISIS, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Each school develops a written school crisis, emergency management and medical emergency response plan as defined below. The School Board includes the chief law-enforcement officer, the fire chief, the chief of the emergency medical services agency, the executive director of the regional emergency medical services council, and the emergency management official of the locality, or their designees, in the development of such plans. The School Board, the chief law-enforcement officer, the fire chief, the chief of the emergency medical services agency, the executive director of the regional emergency medical services council, and the emergency management official of the locality, or their designees, annually review each school's plan. The Department of Education and the Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety (VCSCS) will provide technical assistance to the school division in the development of the plans. In developing these plans, schools may consult the model school crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plan developed by the Board of Education and the VCSCS.

The School Board designates INSERT NAME OR POSITION HERE as emergency manager.

Each school annually conducts school safety audits as defined below in collaboration with the chief law-enforcement officer of the locality or with that officer's designee. The results of such school safety audits are made public within 90 days of completion. The School Board may withhold or limit the release of any security plans, walk-through checklists and specific vulnerability assessment components as provided in the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, Va. Code § 2.2-3705.2. The completed walk-through checklist will be made available upon request to the chief law-enforcement officer of the locality or that officer's designee. Each school maintains a copy of the school's safety audit, which may exclude such security plans, walk-through checklists and vulnerability assessment components, within the office of the school principal and makes a copy of such report available for review upon written request.

Each school submits a copy of its school safety audit to the superintendent. The superintendent collates and submits all such school safety audits, in the prescribed format and manner of submission, to the VCSCS and shall make available upon request to the chief law-enforcement officer of the locality the results of such audits for the officer's review and recommendation. The superintendent includes the designation of the division safety official, which includes a current mailing address, a current working daytime phone number, a current functional email address, and a current functional fax number, with the school safety audits when they are submitted to VCSCS.

The superintendent establishes a school safety audit committee to include, if available, representatives of parents, teachers, local law-enforcement, emergency services agencies, local community services boards and judicial and public safety personnel. The school safety audit committee reviews the completed school safety

audits and submits any plans, as needed, for improving school safety to the superintendent for submission to the School Board.

“School crisis, emergency management, and medical emergency response plan” means the essential procedures, operations, and assignments required to prevent, manage, and respond to a critical event or emergency, including natural disasters involving fire, flood, tornadoes or other severe weather; loss or disruption of power, water, communications or shelter; bus or other accidents; medical emergencies, including cardiac arrest and other life threatening medical emergencies; student or staff member deaths; explosions; bomb threats; gun, knife or other weapons threats; spills or exposures to hazardous substances; the presence of unauthorized persons or trespassers; the loss, disappearance or kidnapping of a student; hostage situations; violence on school property or at school activities; incidents involving acts of terrorism; and other incidents posing a serious threat of harm to students, personnel or facilities. The plan includes a provision that the Department of Criminal Justice Services and the Virginia Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund shall be contacted immediately to deploy assistance in the event of an emergency as defined in the emergency response plan when there are victims as defined in Va. Code § 19.2-11.01, as well as current contact information for both.

“School safety audit” means a written assessment of the safety conditions in each public school to (1) identify and, if necessary, develop solutions for physical safety concerns, including building security issues and (2) identify and evaluate any patterns of student safety concerns occurring on school property or at school-sponsored events. Solutions and responses include recommendations for structural adjustments, changes in school safety procedures and revisions to the Standards of Student Conduct. The audit is consistent with a list of items identified by VCSCS to be reviewed and evaluated. As part of each audit, the School Board creates a detailed and accurate floor plan for each school building or certifies that the existing floor plan is sufficiently detailed and accurate.

Each school has contingency plans for emergencies that include staff certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), the Heimlich maneuver, and emergency first aid.

In addition, the school administration ensures that the school has:

- written procedures to follow in emergencies such as fire, injury, illness, allergic reactions and violent or threatening behavior. The procedures include Policy JHCD Administering Medicine to Students. The plan is outlined in the student handbook and discussed with staff and students during the first week of each school year;
- space for the proper care of students who become ill;
- a written procedure, in accordance with guidelines established by the School Board, for responding to violent, disruptive or illegal activities by students on school property or during a school sponsored activity; and
- written procedures to follow for the safe evacuation of persons with special physical, medical or language needs who may need assistance to exit a

facility. Each school building evacuation plan includes provisions that seek to maximize the opportunity for students with mobility impairments to evacuate the school building alongside their non-mobility-impaired peers.

Adopted:

Legal Refs: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3705.2, 22.1-137.4, 22.1-279.8.

8 VAC 20-131-260.

Cross Refs.:	CBA	Qualifications and Duties for the Superintendent
	CLA	Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse
	EBAA	Reporting of Hazards
	EBBA	Emergency First Aid, CPR and AED Certified Personnel
	EBCB	Safety Drills
	EEAB	School Bus Scheduling and Routing
	GBEB	Staff Weapons in School
	JFC	Student Conduct
	JFCD	Weapons in School
	JFCE	Gang Activity or Association
	JHCD	Administering Medicines to Students
	JHH	Suicide Prevention
	JM	Restraint and Seclusion of Students
	JO	Student Records
	KK	School Visitors

SAFETY DRILLS

Fire Drills

Each school holds fire drills during school session in accordance with the requirements of the Statewide Fire Prevention Code (Virginia Code § 27-94, et seq.)-~~a fire drill at least twice during the first 20 school days of each session. Each school holds at least two additional fire drills during the remainder of the school session.~~ Evacuation routes for students are posted in each room. No fire drills are conducted during periods of mandatory testing required by the Board of Education.

Lock-Down Drills

Each school has a lock-down drill at least once during the first 20 school days of each school session. Each school holds at least one additional lock-down drill after the first 60 days of the school session. Each school provides the parents of enrolled students with at least 24 hours' notice before the school conducts any lock-down drill. Such notice is not required to include the exact date and time of the lock-down drill.

Pre-kindergarten and kindergarten students are exempt from mandatory participation in lock-down drills during the first 60 days of the school session. The superintendent develops procedures to implement such exemption. Each pre-kindergarten and kindergarten student ~~students~~ participates in each lock-down drill after the first 60 days of each school session.

School Bus Emergency Drills

Each school having school buses holds a drill in leaving school buses under emergency circumstances at least once during the first ninety calendar days of each school session and more often if necessary.

Tornado Drills

There is at least one tornado drill every school year in every school.

Emergency Situations

In addition to the drills mentioned above, the School Board provides training to each student and employee at least once each school year on safety procedures in the event of an emergency situation on school property.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, §§ 27-94 through 27-101, 22.1-137, 22.1-137.1, 22.1-137.2, 22.1-137.3, 22.1-184.

Acts 2006, c. 164.

8 VAC 20-131-260.

Cross Refs.: EB School Crisis, Emergency Management and Medical
Emergency Response Plan

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES SPECIFICATIONS

To ensure that all new and remodeled facilities are designed to best implement the educational program, the superintendent provides for the development of detailed educational specifications to apply to the design and construction of new buildings. Educational specifications include detailed descriptions of:

- All the activities that are expected to take place in the building;
- The curriculum to be housed in the building;
- Specific architectural characteristics desired; and
- The facilities needed, their equipment requirements, and their relationship to other facility elements.

When educational specifications are prepared, an introductory section is included containing a brief description of the community and the educational philosophy of the division. Consultants may be used in the development of educational specifications when deemed necessary by the superintendent and approved by the School Board.

The School Board consults with the local building official and the state or local fire marshal to develop a procurement plan to ensure that all security enhancements to public school buildings are in compliance with the Uniform Statewide Building Code and Statewide Fire Prevention Code.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-70, 22.1-79, 22.1-138.

Cross Refs.:	AF	Comprehensive Plan
	FA	Facilities Development
	FB	Facilities Planning
	FECBA	Energy Conserving Construction
	FECBB	Accommodations for <u>Individuals with Disabilities</u> the Disabled
	FEG	Construction Planning

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ~~THE DISABLED~~ INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Plans for new buildings and renovations or alterations of existing buildings will offer such design, construction, and accommodations as to make the newly constructed buildings and renovated or altered areas accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities ~~disabled persons~~ as required by law.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: 29 U.S.C. § 794.

42 U.S.C. §§ 12182, 12183.

Cross Ref.: AC Nondiscrimination
 FEA Educational Facilities Specifications

~~PUBLIC DEDICATION OF NEW FACILITIES~~

~~The School Board may have a public dedication ceremony following completion of major building projects.~~

Adopted:

~~Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 22.1-78.~~

~~Cross Ref.: FFA Naming School Facilities~~

RETIREMENT OF FACILITIES

School division buildings may become unsuitable for their present use but may be used to benefit the school division or public in other ways. The superintendent reviews division schools and facilities on a continuing basis. The superintendent may recommend to the School Board that a particular school building or school facility should be retired, closed, or its use changed. In determining whether a school building facility is to be retired, the School Board may consider the following factors, among others:

1. the adaptability of the building for continued use for its present purpose
2. the suitability of the site of the building
3. the maintenance and upkeep costs of the building and site
4. the historic value of the building to the community

The School Board ~~shall~~ may invite the viewpoints of community residents and staff in making its decision to retire a school building.

If the School Board determines to retire or close a facility school building permanently, it will first consider other uses that the school division might make of the building prior to considering relinquishing possession of the building.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-79, 22.1-129, 22.1-135, 22.1-136, 22.1-138.

Cross Ref.: KG Community Use of School Facilities
 EC Buildings and Grounds Management and Maintenance

PERSONNEL RECORDS

Present and past employees have access to their personnel information maintained by the BLANK School Division.

When employment verification of a former employee of the BLANK School Board is requested by another school board, the School Board responds within 10 working days of receiving such request. "Working days" applicable to this paragraph means every day except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal state and federal holidays.

If information relative to employment is requested by banks or other establishments or individuals, written permission from the employee to release such information is required, except to comply with a judicial order, a lawfully issued subpoena, the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (Va. Code § 2.2-3700 et seq.), or other law or court order. The employee will be notified of the request for records.

The superintendent or superintendent's designee is responsible for maintaining a system of personnel records for all employees of the School Board. Personnel files of all School Board employees may be produced and maintained in digital or paper format.

Teacher performance indicators, or other data collected by or for the Department of Education or the School Board or made available to and able to be used to judge the performance or quality of a teacher, maintained in a teacher's personnel file or otherwise, is confidential but may be disclosed, in a form that does not personally identify any student or other teacher, (i) pursuant to court order, (ii) for the purposes of a grievance proceeding involving the teacher, or (iii) as otherwise required by state or federal law. Nothing in this policy prohibits the release of or limits the availability of nonidentifying, aggregate teacher performance indicators or other data.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3705.1, 2.2-3800, 2.2-3801, 2.2-3802, 2.2-3803, 2.2-3804, 2.2-3805, 2.2-3806, 2.2-3807, 2.2-3808, 2.2-3808.1, 2.2-3809, et seq., 22.1-295.1, 22.1-296.5.

Cross Ref.: CBA Qualifications and Duties for the Superintendent
 GA Personnel Policies Goals
 GBLA Third Party Complaints Against Employees

PROFESSIONAL STAFF

No teacher is regularly employed by the School Board or paid from public funds unless such teacher

- holds a license or provisional license issued by the Board of Education
- holds a local eligibility license as defined in Va. Code § 22.1-298.1
- holds a three-year license to teach high school career and technical education courses in specified subject areas or
- is hired to teach in a trade and industrial education program and for whom the teacher licensure requirements have been waived by the Virginia Department of Education.

The Board of Education prescribes, by regulation, the requirements for the licensure for teachers and other school personnel required to hold a license.

Provisional Teacher License

If a teacher employed under a provisional license is activated or deployed for military service within a school year (July 1 - June 30), an additional year will be added to the teacher's provisional license for each school year or portion thereof during which the teacher is activated or deployed. The additional year shall be granted the year following the return of the teacher from deployment or activation.

The superintendent may request that the Board of Education extend the three-year provisional license of a teacher for at least one year but no more than two additional years. The request must be accompanied by the superintendent's recommendation for such extension and satisfactory performance evaluations for the teacher for each year during the original three-year provisional license that such teacher was actually employed and received a filed performance evaluation.

~~The Board of Education prescribes, by regulation, the requirements for the licensure for teachers and other school personnel required to hold a license. On recommendation of the superintendent, the School Board may waive applicable licensing requirements as~~ As specified in Va. Code § 22.1-298.1, the division's superintendent may issue a provisional teacher license to ~~for~~ any individual the School Board seeks to employ as a career and technical education teacher who is also seeking initial licensure in Virginia or renewal of a license with an endorsement in the area of career and technical education to allow the teacher time to attain the required credentials.

Upon an individual's completion of a local eligibility license, the School Board may issue a provisional license to such individual upon receiving from the superintendent (i) a recommendation for such license, and (ii) a satisfactory performance evaluation for such individual for the local eligibility licensure period.

Local Eligibility License

In accordance with Va. Code § 22.1-298.1(M) and the Board of Education's regulations, a one-year nonrenewable local eligibility license may be issued to an individual who needs to take additional coursework but otherwise meets certain conditions for licensure and who may be employed by the School Board with the intention of such individual, upon satisfaction of the applicable requirements set forth in Board regulations, receiving full licensure with a renewable license.

The superintendent or School Board may recommend for a local eligibility license any individual who received a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education and who has experience or training in a subject or content area as the School Board or the superintendent deems appropriate for the applicable teaching position or endorsement area.

Each local eligibility license is subject to regulations developed by the Board of Education and criteria established by law, including, but not limited to, the following:

- the School Board ensures that the number of its employed teachers who hold local eligibility licenses do not exceed five percent of the teachers employed by the School Board during the preceding school year;
- local eligibility licenses are not issued to any individual who is (i) seeking to provide instruction in special education or (ii) eligible for a collegiate professional license or postgraduate professional license;
- any individual issued a local eligibility license is required to complete, within the one-year of such licensure, all training requirements prescribed by law, the School Board and the superintendent;
- local eligibility licenses are only valid within the issuing school division;
- any individual issued a one-year local eligibility license is considered a probationary teacher and subject to the probationary terms of employment pursuant to Virginia law and School Board policies;
- when appropriate, before or by the expiration of such local eligibility license period held by an individual, the superintendent and School Board provide a recommendation to the Board of Education for such individual to be issued a collegiate professional or postgraduate professional license; and
- within a month of issuance to an individual, each local eligibility license is reviewed by the Department of Education's Office of Licensure to ensure compliance with all Board of Education regulations.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-298.1, 22.1-299, 22.1- 299.5 and 22.1-299.6.

READING SPECIALISTS

The School Board employs at minimum one reading specialist for each 550 students in kindergarten through grade five and one reading specialist for each 1,100 students in grades six through eight. The School Board, upon determination of greatest need, may assign reading specialists to specific grade levels.

Reading specialists serve as advisors on dyslexia and related disorders. Reading specialists can provide the reading intervention services required by Virginia Code § 22.1-253.13:1 and identified in Policy IGBD Programs for Students with Reading Deficiencies.

Each reading specialist employed by the School Board has the necessary training, understanding, and knowledge required by Virginia law and, when applicable, the required licensure issued by the Department of Education.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-1, 22.1-253.13:1, 22.1-253.13:2, 22.1-253.13:6, 22.1-298.1, and 22.1-299.7:1.

Cross Ref.: AG Literacy Plan
GCL Professional Staff Development
IGBD Programs for Students with Reading Deficiencies

SUPPLEMENTARY PAY

The BLANK School Board approves all athletic coaching and other extracurricular activity sponsorships for which supplemental pay is provided. The Board establishes the amount of compensation for employees who coach or supervise such activities.

A separate contract in a form permitted by the Board of Education is executed by the School Board with an employee who receives supplemental pay for any athletic coaching assignment or extracurricular activity sponsorship assignment. All such contracts require a party intending to terminate the contract to give reasonable notice to the other party before termination thereof becomes effective.

For purposes of this policy, "extracurricular activity sponsorship" means an assignment for which a monetary supplement is received, requiring responsibility for any student organizations, clubs, or groups, such as service clubs, academic clubs and teams, cheerleading squads, student publication and literary groups, and visual and performing arts organizations except those activities that are conducted in conjunction with regular classroom, curriculum, or instructional programs.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-78, 22.1-302 and 22.1-313.

Cross Ref.: GCB

Professional Staff Contracts

EMPLOYMENT OF FAMILY MEMBERS

- A. The School Board may not employ or pay, and the superintendent may not recommend for employment, any family member of the superintendent or of a School Board member except as authorized in below. This prohibition does not apply to the employment, promotion, or transfer within the school division of any family member who
- has been employed pursuant to a written contract with the School Board or employed as a substitute teacher or teacher's aide by the School Board prior to the taking of office of the superintendent or any School Board member, or
 - has been employed pursuant to a written contract with the School Board or employed as a substitute teacher or teacher's aide by the School Board prior to the inception of the family relationship, or
 - was employed by the School Board at any time prior to June 10, 1994 and had been employed at any time as a teacher or other employee of any Virginia school board prior to the taking of office of any member of the School Board or the superintendent.

A family member employed as a substitute teacher may not be employed to any greater extent than ~~he~~ such family member was employed by the School Board in the last full school year prior to the taking of office of such Board member or superintendent or to the inception of such relationship.

- B. Notwithstanding the rules stated in Section A above, the School Board may employ or pay, and the superintendent may recommend for employment, any family member of a School Board member provided that
- the member certifies that ~~he~~ they had no involvement with the hiring decision; and
 - the superintendent certifies to the remaining members of the School Board in writing that the recommendation is based upon merit and fitness and the competitive rating of the qualifications of the individual and that no member of the Board had any involvement with the hiring decision.
- C. Notwithstanding the rules stated in Section A above, the School Board may employ or pay any family member of the superintendent provided that
- the superintendent certifies that ~~he~~ they had no involvement with the hiring decision; and
 - the assistant superintendent certifies to the members of the School Board in writing that the recommendation is based upon merit and fitness and the competitive rating of the qualifications of the individual and that the superintendent had no involvement with the hiring decision.

PROFESSIONAL STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The BLANK School Board provides a program of high-quality professional development

- (i) in the use and documentation of performance standards and evaluation criteria based on student academic progress and skills for teachers and administrators to clarify roles and performance expectations and to facilitate the successful implementation of instructional programs that promote student achievement at the school and classroom levels;
- (ii) as part of the license renewal process, to assist teachers and principals in acquiring the skills needed to work with gifted students, students with disabilities, and students who have been identified as having limited English proficiency and to increase student achievement and expand the knowledge and skills students require to meet the standards for academic performance set by the Board of Education;
- (iii) in educational technology for all instructional personnel which is designed to facilitate integration of computer skills and related technology into the curricula;
- (iv) for administrative personnel designed to increase proficiency in instructional leadership and management, including training in the evaluation and documentation of teacher and administrator performance based on student academic progress and the skills and knowledge of such instructional or administrative personnel; and
- (v) designed to educate School Board employees about bullying as defined in Va. Code § 22.1-276.01 and the need to create a bully-free environment.

In addition, the Board provides teachers and principals with high-quality professional development programs each year in

- (i) instructional content;
- (ii) the preparation of tests and other assessment measures;
- (iii) methods for assessing the progress of individual students, including Standards of Learning assessment materials or other criterion-referenced tests that match locally developed objectives;
- (iv) instruction and remediation techniques in English, mathematics, science and history and social science;
- (v) interpreting test data for instructional purposes;
- (vi) technology applications to implement the Standards of Learning; and
- (vii) effective classroom management.

~~Effective for the 2024-2025 school year, the~~ The Board will provide provides high-quality professional development and training in science-based reading research and evidence-based literacy instruction, from the list developed and the resources provided by the Virginia Department of Education (the Department) pursuant to subsection C of Va. Code § 22.1-253.13:5 or an alternative program that consists of

evidence-based literacy instruction and aligns with science-based reading research approved by the Department, for

- each elementary school principal and each teacher with an endorsement in early/primary education preschool through grade three, elementary education preschool through grade six, special education general curriculum kindergarten through grade 12, special education deaf and hard of hearing preschool through grade 12, special education blindness/visual impairments preschool through grade 12, or English as a second language preschool through grade 12, or as a reading specialist that builds proficiency in evidence-based literacy instruction and science-based reading research in order to aid in the licensure renewal process for such individuals;
- each teacher with an endorsement in middle education grades six through eight who teaches English that builds proficiency in evidence-based literacy instruction and science-based reading research; and
- each middle school principal and teacher with an endorsement in middle education grades six through eight who teaches mathematics, science, or history and social science that builds an awareness of evidence-based literacy instruction and science-based reading research.

The Board provides high-quality professional development in implementing the Virginia IEP established pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-214.4(11) and the referral, evaluation, reevaluation and eligibility forms and worksheets referenced in Va. Code §22.1-214.4(6), for each teacher with a provisional special education license or an endorsement in special education general curriculum kindergarten through grade 12, special education deaf and hard of hearing preschool through grade 12, and special education blindness and visual impairments preschool through grade 12.

The Board provides high-quality professional development in instructional practices to support specially designed instruction in inclusive settings for

- each teacher with a provisional general education license or an endorsement in early/primary education preschool through grade three, elementary education preschool through grade six, and secondary education grades six through 12;
- each principal with an endorsement in administration and supervision preschool through grade 12;
- each teacher's aide or other paraprofessional; and
- any teacher with a provisional special education license for whom the School Board determines there is a need for such professional development.

All instructional personnel are required to participate each year in professional development programs. No elementary or secondary school teacher is required to participate more than once every five years in training regarding appropriate management of student conduct and student offenses in violation of School Board policies or relating to secure mandatory test violations as set forth in Va. Code §§ 22.1-19.1 and 22.1-292.1 unless the School Board or superintendent determines that additional training is necessary to comply with federal or state law or to remediate

misconduct. Each teacher who completes such training must sign a written attestation that the teacher has been trained in and understands the relevant subject matter.

Each teacher and INSERT LIST HERE¹, employed on a full-time basis, is required to complete a mental health awareness training or similar program.

Every employee holding a license issued by the Board of Education is required to complete cultural competency training, in accordance with guidance issued by the Board of Education, at least every two years. ~~Each employee required to complete cultural competency training must complete at least one such training no later than the beginning of the 2022-2023 school year.~~

The Board annually reviews its professional development program for quality, effectiveness, participation by instructional personnel and relevancy to the instructional needs of teachers and the academic achievement needs of the students in the school division.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-78, 22.1-23.3, 22.1-253.13:5, 22.1-276.01, 22.1-291.4, 22.1-298.6, 22.1-298.7 and 22.1-298.8.

FOOTNOTES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE DELETED FROM FINAL POLICY.

¹ Va. Code § 22.1-298.6 requires school boards to require that full-time teachers “and other relevant personnel, as determined by the school board”, to complete the training. Each school board should identify the staff members, in addition to teachers, that it will require to receive the training and insert the list here.

~~SUPPORT STAFF ASSIGNMENTS AND TRANSFERS~~

~~Support staff shall be assigned to positions for which their qualifications meet the needs of the school division's operations.~~

~~Support staff personnel may request a transfer to a position within their area of competence and for which they are qualified. Support staff personnel may be transferred to positions for which their qualifications best meet the needs of the school division.~~

Adopted:

~~Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-70, 22.1-78.~~

Cross Ref.:	GA	Personnel Policies Goals
	GD	Support Staff
	GDB	Support Staff Employment Status
	GDG	Support Staff Probationary Period

INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The BLANK School Board develops and implements a program of instruction for grades kindergarten through 12 that is aligned to the Standards of Learning established by the Board of Education and that meets or exceeds the requirements of the Board of Education. The program of instruction emphasizes reading, writing, speaking, mathematical concepts and computations, proficiency in the use of computers and related technology, computer science and computational thinking, including computer coding, and scientific concepts and processes; essential skills and concepts of citizenship, including knowledge of Virginia history and world and United States history, economics, government, foreign languages, international cultures, health and physical education, environmental issues and geography necessary for responsible participation in American society and in the international community; fine arts, which may include, but need not be limited to, music and art, and practical arts; knowledge and skills needed to qualify for further education, gainful employment, or training in a career or technical field; and development of the ability to apply such skills and knowledge in preparation for eventual employment and lifelong learning and to achieve economic self-sufficiency.

The School Board shall also implement ~~implements~~:

1. programs in grades kindergarten through three that emphasize developmentally appropriate learning to enhance success
2. programs based on prevention, intervention, or remediation designed to increase the number of students who earn a high school diploma and to prevent students from dropping out of school; such programs shall include components that are research-based
3. career and technical education programs incorporated into the kindergarten through grade 12 curricula
4. educational objectives in middle and high school that emphasize economic education and financial literacy pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-200.03
5. early identification of students with disabilities and enrollment of such students in appropriate instructional programs consistent with state and federal law
6. early identification of gifted students and enrollment of such students in appropriately differentiated instructional programs
7. educational alternatives for students whose needs are not met in programs prescribed elsewhere in the Standards of Learning
8. adult education programs for individuals functioning below the high school completion level

9. a plan to make achievements for students who are educationally at risk a divisionwide priority that includes procedures for measuring the progress of such students

10. an agreement for postsecondary credit and degree attainment with a ~~any~~ community college in Virginia specifying the options for students to complete an associate's ~~degree~~, or a one-year Uniform Certificate of General Studies or the Passport Program from a community college concurrent with a high school diploma consistent with the requirements for the College and Career Ready Virginia Program; such agreement specifies the credit available for dual enrollment courses and Advanced Placement courses with qualifying exam scores of three or higher

11. a plan to notify students and their parents of the availability of dual enrollment and Advanced Placement classes, career and technical education programs, including internships, externships, apprenticeships, credentialing programs, certification programs, licensure programs, and other work-based learning experiences; the International Baccalaureate Program, and Academic Year Governor's School Programs, the qualifications for enrolling in such classes, programs, and experiences, and the availability of financial assistance to low-income and needy students to take the Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate examinations; this plan includes notification to students and parents of the College and Career Ready Virginia Program established by Va. Code § 22.1-237.1, et seq. and its agreement with a community college in Virginia to enable students to complete an associate's degree or a one-year Uniform Certificate of General Studies, or the Passport Program concurrent with a high school diploma

12. identification of students with limited English proficiency and enrollment of such students in appropriate instructional programs, which programs may include dual language programs whereby such students receive instruction in English and in a second language

13. early identification, diagnosis, and assistance for students with ~~reading and~~ mathematics problems and provision of instructional strategies ~~and reading and~~ mathematics practices that benefit the development of ~~reading and~~ mathematics skills for all students

14. incorporation of art, music, and physical education as a part of the instructional program at the elementary school level

15. a program of physical activity available to all students in grades kindergarten through five consisting of at least 20 minutes per day or an average of 100 minutes per week during the regular school year and available to all students in grades six through 12 with a goal of at least 150 minutes per week on average during the regular school year; such program may include any combination of (i) physical education classes, (ii) extracurricular athletics, (iii) recess, or (iv) other programs and physical activities deemed appropriate by the School Board.

16. a program of student services for grades kindergarten through grade 12 designed to aid students in their educational, social, and career development

17. the collection and analysis of data and the use of the results to evaluate and make decisions about the instructional program

18. a program of instruction in each government course in the school division on all information and concepts in the civics portion of the U.S. Naturalization test

19. a program of literacy instruction that is aligned with science-based reading research and provides evidence-based literacy instruction to students in kindergarten through eight that is consistent with the School Board's divisionwide literacy plan

Timely written notification is provided to the parents of any student who:

- undergoes literacy and Response to Intervention screening and services;
- does not meet the benchmark on any assessment used to determine at-risk learners in preschool through grade 12, which notification includes all such assessment scores and subscores and any intervention plan that results from such assessment scores or subscores; or
- receives reading intervention services. Parents of each student who receives reading intervention services are notified before the services begin and given notice of and a copy of the student's reading plan.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-78, 22.1-23.3, 22.1-215.2, 22.1-237.1, 22.1-237.2, 22.1-237.3, 22.1-237.4, 22.1-237.5, 22.1-253.13:1.

Cross Refs.:	<u>AG</u>	<u>Literacy Plan</u>
	IGAD	Career and Technical Education
	IGBE	Remedial and Summer Instructional Program
	IGBI	Advanced Placement Classes and Special Programs
	<u>IGBD</u>	<u>Programs for Students with Reading Deficiencies</u>
	<u>IJD</u>	<u>College and Career Readiness</u>
	JHCF	Student Wellness
	<u>LEB</u>	<u>Advanced/Alternative Courses for Credit</u>

NOTIFICATION OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

I. Annual Notice

At the beginning of each school year, each school within the BLANK School Division provides to its students' parents or guardians information on the availability of and source for receiving:

- the learning objectives developed in accordance with the Standards of Accreditation to be achieved at their child's grade level, or, in high school, a copy of the syllabus for each of their child's courses;
- the Standards of Learning (SOLs) applicable to the child's grade or course requirements and the approximate date and potential impact of the child's next SOL testing;
- an annual notice to students in all grade levels of all requirements for Board of Education-approved diplomas; and
- the School Board's ~~board's~~ policies on promotion, retention and remediation.

The superintendent certifies to the Department of Education that the notice required by this policy has been given.

II. Notice of Credits Needed for Graduation and of the Right to a Free Public Education

- A. The School Board ~~school board~~ notifies the parents of rising eleventh and twelfth grade students of
- the requirements for graduation pursuant to the ~~standards for accreditation~~ Standards for Accreditation and
 - the requirements that have yet to be completed by the individual student.
- B. The School Board ~~school board~~ notifies the parent of students with disabilities who have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) and who fail to meet the graduation requirements of the student's right to a free and appropriate education to age 21, inclusive, pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-213 et seq.
- C. The School Board ~~school board~~ notifies the parent of students who fail to graduate or who fail to achieve graduation requirements as provided in the Standards of Accreditation and who have not reached 20 years of age on or before August 1st of the School Board ~~school board~~ of the right to a free public education. If the student who does not graduate or complete such requirements is a student for whom English is a second language, the School Board ~~school board~~ notifies the parent of the student's opportunity for a free public education in accordance with Va. Code § 22.1-5.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 22.1-253.13:4.

8 VAC 20-131-270.

Cross Refs.: IGBA Programs for Students with Disabilities
 IGBC Parental Involvement
 IKF The Virginia Assessment Program and Graduation
 Requirement

SCHOOL YEAR/SCHOOL DAY

School Year

The length of the school year is at least 180 teaching days or 990 teaching hours. The School Board offers in-person instruction to each student enrolled in an elementary or secondary school in the division for at least 990 teaching hours except as otherwise permitted by Va. Code § 22.1-98.C.4 or Article 3 of Chapter 14 of Title 22.1 of the Code of Virginia. Days on which a school or schools or all the schools in the division are closed due to severe weather or other emergencies are made up as provided below if necessary to meet these requirements.

Students are provided a minimum of 680 hours of instructional time in elementary school in the four academic disciplines of English, mathematics, science, and history and social science.

Unstructured recreational time that is intended to develop teamwork, social skills, and overall physical fitness may be included in the calculation of total instructional time or teaching hours for elementary school, provided that such unstructured recreational time does not exceed 15 percent of total instructional time or teaching hours.

Make Up Days

If severe weather conditions or other emergency situations result in the closing of a school or schools or all the schools in the school division or in an unscheduled remote learning day for a school or schools in the division for

- five or fewer days, all missed days are made up by adding teaching days to the school calendar or extending the length of the school day;
- six days or more, the first five days plus one day for each two days missed in excess of the first five are made up by adding teaching days to the school calendar or extending the length of the school day.

If severe weather conditions or other emergency situations result in the closing of any school in the school division and such school has been unable to meet the 180 teaching day requirement, the school division may make up the missed teaching days by providing its students with instructional hours equivalent to such missed teaching days to meet the minimum 990 teaching hour requirement.

If severe weather conditions or other emergency situations result in the closing of any school in the school division for in-person instruction, the school division may declare an unscheduled remote learning day whereby the school provides instruction and student services that are consistent with guidelines established by the Department of Education to ensure the equitable provision of such services. No more than 10 unscheduled remote learning days will be declared in a school year unless the Superintendent of Public Instruction grants an extension.

The Board of Education may waive the requirement that the school division provide additional teaching days or teaching hours to compensate for school closings resulting from a declared state of emergency or severe weather conditions or other emergency situations under certain circumstances. If the School Board desires a waiver, it will submit a request to the Board of Education. The request will include evidence of efforts that have been made by the school division to reschedule as many days as possible and certification by the superintendent and chairman of the School Board that every reasonable effort for making up lost teaching days or teaching hours was exhausted before requesting a waiver. If the waiver is denied, the school division will make up the missed instructional time.

The Board of Education waives the requirement that school divisions provide additional teaching days or teaching hours to compensate for school closings resulting from an evacuation directed and compelled by the Governor pursuant to Va. Code § 44-146.17 for up to five teaching days. If the School Board desires such a waiver, it notifies the Board of Education and provides evidence of efforts that have been made by the school division to reschedule as many days as possible and certification by the superintendent and chair of the School Board that every reasonable effort for making up lost teaching days or teaching hours was exhausted. After receiving such notification, the Board of Education grants the waiver and there is no proportionate reduction in the amount paid by the Commonwealth from the Basic School Aid Fund. Further, the local appropriations for educational purposes necessary to fund 180 teaching days or 990 teaching hours shall not be proportionally reduced by the local appropriating body due to any reduction in the length of the term of any school or the schools in a school division permitted by such waiver.

School Calendar

The School Board establishes the division's calendar in accordance with state law.¹ The School Board establishes teaching contracts in accordance with applicable

FOOTNOTES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM FINAL POLICY.

¹ School divisions may set the school calendar such that the first day students are required to attend is up to 14 days before Labor Day. Divisions beginning school prior to Labor Day must close from the Friday immediately preceding Labor Day through Labor Day except as follows. Divisions granted a waiver to open prior to Labor Day for the 2018-2019 school year may begin school earlier than 14 days before Labor Day but must close the Friday immediately preceding Labor Day. Divisions granted a waiver to open prior to Labor Day for the 2011-2012 school year may begin school earlier than 14 days before Labor Day and are not required to close the Friday immediately preceding Labor Day. In addition, any school board in Planning District 16 (which includes the City of Fredericksburg and the counties of Caroline, King George, Spotsylvania and Stafford) that was not granted a good cause waiver pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-79.1 for the 2018-2019 school year but would qualify for such a waiver pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-79.1 as it was in effect prior to July 1, 2019, for the 2019-2020 school year may set the school calendar so that the first day students are required to attend is earlier than Labor Day, including earlier than 14 days before Labor Day. Additionally, the school board of any

regulations of the Board of Education to include contingencies for making up teaching days and teaching hours missed for emergency situations.

An advisory committee composed of teachers, parents and school administration may be utilized to recommend a proposed calendar to the superintendent. The recommendation of this committee is advisory.

Joint or Regional Schools

School boards operating joint or regional high schools, including regional charter schools, offering a specialized curriculum leading to a high school diploma and a postsecondary credential, such as industry certification, career certificate, or degree may, by agreement, establish alternative schedules for the delivery of instruction. Those schedules may include alternatives to standard school day and year requirements, subject to the issuance of any necessary waivers by the Board of Education and relevant Board of Education regulations.

Certification

The superintendent and School Board chair certify the total number of teaching days and teaching hours each year as part of the annual report to the Board of Education.

Adopted:

(footnote 1 continued)

school division located in Planning District 16 that is entirely surrounded by two school divisions that either were granted a waiver pursuant to Chapter 3 of the Acts of Assembly of 2012, Special Session I, or would qualify for a good cause waiver pursuant to § 22.1-79.1 as it was in effect prior to July 1, 2019, for the 2019-2020 school year may open schools on the same opening date as either such surrounding school division.

Joint or regional schools, such as academic year Governor's Schools, may set the school calendar so that the first day students are required to attend school will be the same as the day set by any of the participating school divisions. Additionally, any school division which has students attend Northern Neck Technical Center may set the school calendar so that the first day students are required to attend is earlier than Labor Day, including earlier than 14 days before Labor Day.

The Virginia Department of Education has prepared information that provides a convenient source for school divisions to determine whether they have had waivers in the past and thus which legal provisions apply to the division. That information can be found at http://www.doe.virginia.gov/boe/pre-labor-day_waiver/index.shtml. <https://doe.virginia.gov/data-policy-funding/virginia-board-of-education/pre-labor-day-openings>

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended §§ 22.1-2.1, 22.1-26, 22.1-79.1, 22.1-98, 22.1-200.2.

Acts 2019, cc. 569, 570 and 637.

Cross Ref.:	BCF	Advisory Committees to the School Board
	DL	Payroll Procedures
	EBCD	School Closings
	GAA	Staff Time Schedules
	IKF	The Virginia Assessment Program and Graduation Requirements
	IKFD ²	Alternative Paths to Attaining Standard Units of Credit

FOOTNOTES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM FINAL POLICY.

² Policy IKFD is an optional policy. A division which has not adopted it should not add it as a Cross Reference here.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The BLANK School Board provides career and technical educational programs incorporated into the kindergarten through twelfth grade curricula that include

- knowledge of careers and all types of employment opportunities including, but not limited to, apprenticeships, entrepreneurship and small business ownership, the military, and the teaching profession, and emphasize the advantages of completing school with marketable skills;
- career exploration opportunities in the middle school grades; and
- competency-based career and technical education programs which integrate academic outcomes, career guidance and job-seeking skills for all secondary students based on labor market needs and student interest. Career guidance includes counseling about available employment opportunities and placement services for students exiting school; ~~and~~
- annual notice on its website to enrolled high school students and their parents of (i) the availability of the postsecondary education and employment data published by the State Council of Higher Education on its website and (ii) the opportunity for such students to obtain a nationally recognized career readiness certificate at a local public high school, comprehensive community college or workforce ~~center.~~center; and
- as part of each student's Academic and Career Plan lists of top professions in Virginia, skills required for each profession, and top degree programs at institutions of higher education in Virginia, as compiled annually by the Department of Education and provided to the School Board in accordance with Virginia Code § 22.1-253.13:1.

The School Board develops and implements a plan to ensure compliance with this Policy. This plan is developed with the input of area business and industry representatives and local comprehensive community colleges and is submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in accordance with the timelines established by federal law.

The School Board may establish High School to Work Partnerships or delegate the authority to establish High School to Work Partnerships to the division's career and technical education administrator or the administrator's designee, in collaboration with the school counselor office of each high school in the school division, and educate high school students about opportunities available through High School to Work Partnerships.

The School Board may enter into agreements for postsecondary course credit, credential, certification, or license attainment, referred to as College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships, with comprehensive community colleges or other public institutions of higher education or educational institutions that offer a career and technical education curriculum. College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships specify

- the options for students to take courses as part of the career and technical education curriculum that lead to course credit or an industry-recognized credential, certification, or license concurrent with a high school diploma;
- the credit, credentials, certifications, or licenses available for such courses;
- the industry-recognized credentials that are accepted as substitutes for certain credits required for high school graduation, consistent with the list developed and maintained by the Virginia Board of Education pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-253.13:1(F); and
- available options for students to participate in pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs at comprehensive community colleges concurrent with the pursuit of a high school diploma and receive college credit and high school credit for successful completion of any such program.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-227.1, 22.1-237.1, 22.1-237.2, 22.1-237.3, 22.1-237.4, 22.1-237.5, 22.1-253.13:1.

Cross Ref.: IA Instructional Goals and Objectives
IGBI Advanced Placement Classes and Special Programs
IJ Guidance and Counseling Program
IJD College and Career Readiness
LEB Advanced/Alternative Courses for Credit

HEALTH EDUCATION/PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Students receive health instruction and physical training as prescribed by the Board of Education and approved by the Board of Health.

Such health instruction

- incorporates standards that recognize the multiple dimensions of health by including mental health and the relationship of physical and mental health so as to enhance student understanding, attitudes, and behavior that promote health, well-being and human dignity, and
- may include an age-appropriate program of instruction on the safe use of and risks of abuse of prescription drugs that is consistent with curriculum guidelines developed by the Board of Education and approved by the Board of Health, and
- may include a program of instruction on menstrual education in grade levels four through eight, offered at the grade level the School Board deems appropriate.

Such health instruction includes the following topics:

- general themes of life skills, including self-awareness, self-management, responsible decision making, relationship skills, and social awareness;
- signs and symptoms of common mental health challenges;
- mental health wellness and healthy strategies for coping with stress and negative feelings, including conflict resolution skills;
- the importance of and guidance on seeking assistance from an adult or mental health professional, including information on services offered within the school or the division;
- the prevalence of mental health challenges and the importance of overcoming common stigmas surrounding such mental health challenges;
- the connection between mental health and substance use disorders; and
- the importance of mental health to the student's overall well-being, including physical health and academic success.

The BLANK school division provides a program of physical activity available to all students in grades kindergarten through five consisting of at least 20 minutes per day or an average of 100 minutes per week during the regular school year and available to all students in grades six through 12 with a goal of at least 150 minutes per week on average during the regular school year. Such program may include any combination of physical education classes, extracurricular athletics, recess or other programs and physical activities. Any physical education class offered to students in grades seven and eight includes at least one hour of personal safety training per school year in each such grade level that is developed and delivered in partnership with the local law-enforcement agency and consists of situational safety awareness training and social

media education. The School Board accepts participation in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps as fulfillment of any physical education requirements applicable to students in grades nine through 12.¹

Hazing Prevention Instruction

The School Board offers as a part of physical or health education instruction provided to students in grade nine or 10 research-based hazing prevention instruction in accordance with the Standards of Learning and curriculum guidelines developed by the Virginia Department of Education. Hazing prevention instruction is offered in person with options for virtual participation for any student who is enrolled in an online or virtual physical or health education program.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-207, 22.1-253.13:1.

Cross Refs.:	<u>CLA</u>	<u>Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse</u>
	IC/ID	School Year/School Day
	IGAG	Teaching About Drugs, Alcohol, and Tobacco
	<u>IGBG</u>	<u>Off-Site Instruction and Virtual Courses</u>
	<u>IGBGA</u>	<u>Online Courses and Virtual School Programs</u>
	JHCA	Physical Examinations of Students
	JHCF	Student Wellness
	JO	Student Records

FOOTNOTES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE DELETED FROM FINAL POLICY.

¹ Beginning July 1, 2024, school boards are permitted but not required to accept participation in JROTC as fulfillment of physical education requirements. If your school board does not accept JROTC participation as fulfillment of physical education requirements or the division does not have a JROTC program nor students who participate in JROTC, it should not adopt this sentence.

TEACHING ABOUT DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO

BLANK Public Schools provides instruction concerning

- drugs and drug abuse,
- the public safety hazards and dangers of alcohol abuse, underage drinking, underage marijuana use, and drunk driving,
- the health and safety risks of using tobacco products, nicotine vapor products, and alternative nicotine products, and
- gambling and the addictive potential thereof.

Each school that includes grades nine through 12 annually distributes fentanyl education and awareness information developed by the Department of Education to each student in those grades within the first two weeks of school.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, ~~§ 22.1-206~~, §§ 22.1-206 and 22.1-206.01.

Cross Refs: GBEC/JFCH/KGC Tobacco Products and Nicotine Vapor Products
IGAE/IGAF Health Education/Physical Education
JFCF Drugs in School

PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Generally

The BLANK School Board provides a free, appropriate public education for all children and youth with disabilities, ages 2 through 21, inclusive, who are residents of BLANK or who are not residents of BLANK but are residents of Virginia and who are enrolled in a full-time virtual school program provided by the Board. To the maximum extent appropriate, students with disabilities are educated with children without disabilities. ~~who are not disabled.~~

An Individualized Education Program (IEP) is developed and implemented for each child with a disability served by the BLANK School Board. The program is developed in a meeting of the child's IEP team, which includes the child's teachers, parent, the student (when appropriate), a school division representative qualified to provide or supervise the provision of special education services, an individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results and other individuals at the discretion of the parent or school division in accordance with State and federal law and regulations. This IEP is reviewed at least annually.

Parents of students with disabilities are provided guidance from the Virginia Department of Education regarding the availability of credit accommodations to earn a standard diploma and the limitations of the Applied Studies Diploma and its limitations at a student's annual IEP program meeting corresponding to grades three through 12 when curriculum or statewide assessment decisions are being made that impact the type of diploma for which the student can qualify. The child's IEP team considers credit accommodations, including locally awarded verified credits, to enable the child to earn a standard diploma.

The IEP includes areas specified by state and federal statutes and regulations.

Special Education Parent/Family Liaison

Beginning in the 2024-2025 School Year, the School Board designates a faculty member to serve as a special education parent/family liaison, who serves as a resource to parents and families to understand and engage in

- (i) the referral, evaluation, reevaluation, and eligibility process if they suspect that their child has a disability and
- (ii) the IEP process and works in collaboration with the special education family support centers established by the Parent Training and Information Center of the Commonwealth pursuant to Virginia Code § 22.1-214.5.

The School Board posts the name of the designated special education parent/family liaison publicly on its website.

Explanation of Procedural Safeguards

A copy of the procedural safeguards available to the parent of a child with a disability is given to the parent. The procedural safeguards notice includes a full explanation of all the procedural safeguards available.

Child Find

The BLANK School Board maintains an active and continuing child find program designed to identify, locate and evaluate those children residing in the division who are birth to 21 inclusive who are in need of special education and related services

The School Board provides all applicable procedural safeguards including written notice to the parents of the scheduled screening and, if the child fails the screening, the results of the screening, confidentiality and maintenance of the student's scholastic record.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.

29 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.

42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-213, 22.1-214, 22.1-214.5, 22.1-215, 22.1-253.13:2, 22.1-253.13:4.

8 VAC 20-81-30.

8 VAC 20-81-50.

8 VAC 20-81-80.

8 VAC 20-81-100.

8 VAC 20-81-110.

8 VAC 20-81-130.

8 VAC 20-81-170.

Cross Refs.:	IAA	Notification of Learning Objectives
	IKF	The Virginia Assessment Program and Graduation Requirements
	<u>JO</u>	<u>Student Records</u>

PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH READING DEFICIENCIES

Reading intervention services are provided to students in kindergarten through grade eight who demonstrate substantial deficiencies based on their individual performance on the Standards of Learning reading assessment or a literacy screener provided by the Department of Education (the Department). Reading intervention services are consistent with evidence-based literacy instruction and aligned with science-based reading research and can be provided by reading specialists employed by the School Board.

For each student who receives reading intervention services:

- the reading intervention services are documented in the student's reading plan;
- a reading specialist, in collaboration with the student's teacher(s), develops, oversees implementation of, and monitors student progress on the student's reading plan;
- the student's parent is given the opportunity to participate in the development of the student's reading plan and is given notice of the student's reading plan;
- the student's parent is given notice before reading intervention services begin;
- the student's parent is given a copy of the student's reading plan; and
- the student is assessed again at the end of that school year using either the literacy screener provided by the Department or the grade-level reading Standards of Learning assessment.

Each Student Reading Plan:

- (i) follows the template created by the Department;
- (ii) documents the reading intervention services provided to the student;
- (iii) includes, at a minimum:
 - a. the student's specific, diagnosed reading skill deficiencies as determined or identified by diagnostic assessment data or the literacy screener provided by the Department;
 - b. the goals and benchmarks for student growth in reading;
 - c. a description of the specific measures that will be used to evaluate and monitor the student's reading progress;
 - d. the specific evidence-based literacy instruction that the student will receive;
 - e. the strategies, resources, and materials that will be provided to the student's parent to support the student to make reading progress; and
 - f. any additional services the teacher deems available and appropriate to accelerate the student's reading skill development; and

- (iv) may include, the following services for the student:
 - a. instruction from a reading specialist, trained aide, computer-based reading tutorial program, or classroom teacher with support from an aide;
 - b. extended instructional time in the school day or school year, or,
 - c. for students in grades six through eight, a literacy course, in addition to the course required by the Standards of Learning in English, that provides the specific evidence-based literacy instruction identified in the student's reading plan.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-1, 22.1-215.2, 22.1-253.13:1, 22.1-253.13:2, and 22.1-253.13:6.

<u>Cross Ref.:</u>	<u>AG</u>	<u>Literacy Plan</u>
	<u>GCA</u>	<u>Reading Specialists</u>
	<u>GCL</u>	<u>Professional Staff Development</u>
	<u>IA</u>	<u>Instructional Goals and Objectives</u>
	<u>IKA</u>	<u>Parental Assistance with Instruction</u>
	<u>IKH</u>	<u>Retaking SOL Assessments</u>

ENGLISH LEARNERS

Generally

The BLANK School Board provides programs to improve the education of English learners by assisting the children to learn English and meet Virginia's challenging academic content and student academic achievement standards.

The School Board accepts and provides programs for students for whom English is a second language who entered school in Virginia for the first time after reaching their 12th birthday, and who have not reached age 22 on or before August 1 of the school year. No tuition is charged such students, if state funding is provided for such programs.

Assessments

The School Board annually assesses the English proficiency of all English learners.

Notification of Programs for English Learners

The School Board, not later than 30 days after the beginning of the school year, informs ~~a parent~~ or the parents of an English learner identified for participation in, or participating in, a program for English learners, of

- the reasons for the identification of their child as an English learner and in need of placement in a language instruction ~~education~~ educational program;
- the child's level of English proficiency, how that level was assessed and the status of the child's academic achievement;
- the ~~method~~ methods of instruction used in the program in which their child is, or will be, participating, and the methods of instruction used in other available programs, including how such programs differ in content, instruction goals, and use of English and a native language in instruction;
- how the program in which their child is, or will be, participating will meet the educational strengths and needs of the child;
- how such program will specifically help their child learn English, and meet ~~age appropriate~~ age-appropriate academic achievement standards for grade promotion and graduation;
- the specific exit requirements for such program, the expected rate of transition from such program into classrooms that are not tailored for English learners, and the expected rate of graduation from high school (including four-year adjusted cohort graduation rates and extended-year adjusted cohort graduation rates for such program);
- in the case of a child with a disability, how such program meets the objectives of the individualized education program of the child; and
- information pertaining to parental rights that includes written guidance
 - detailing the right that parents have to have their child immediately removed from such program upon their request and the options that

- parents have to decline to enroll their child in such program or to choose another program or method of instruction, if available, and
- assisting parents in selecting among various programs and methods of instruction, if more than one program or method is offered by the school division.

For a child who has not been identified as an English learner prior to the beginning of the school year but is identified as an English learner during the school year, the School Board provides the notice detailed above within 2 weeks of the child being placed in the program.

The information described above is provided to parents in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, in a language that the parent can understand.

Notification of Availability of Testing Accommodations

Each high school principal or principal's designee notifies each English learner of the availability of testing accommodations available for industry certifications, state licensure examinations, national occupational competency assessments, the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery and the Virginia workplace readiness skills assessment prior to the student's participation in any such certification, examination, assessment, or battery.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 6311, 6312, 6825.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-5, 22.1-253.13:4.

Cross Ref.: IA Instructional Goals and Objectives
IGBC Parent and Family Engagement

ONLINE COURSES AND VIRTUAL SCHOOL PROGRAMS

The BLANK School Board may enter into contracts, consistent with the criteria approved by the Board of Education, with approved private or nonprofit organizations to provide multidivision online courses and virtual school programs. Such contracts are exempt from the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

Information regarding online courses and programs that are available through the school division is posted on the division's website. The information includes the types of online courses and programs available to students through the division, when the division will pay course fees and other costs for nonresident students, and the granting of high school credit.

Any student enrolled in any online course or virtual program offered by the school division must be enrolled in a public school in Virginia as provided in Va. Code § 22.1-3.1. The student's parent or guardian must give written permission prior to the enrollment of the student in any full-time virtual program offered by the school division.

A student who resides in BLANK school division is not charged tuition for enrolling in any online course or virtual program offered by the school division. However, tuition may be charged to students, except children with disabilities who are enrolled in the division's full-time virtual school program, who do not reside within the boundaries of the school division.

Teachers who deliver instruction to students through online courses or virtual school programs must be licensed by the Board of Education and are subject to the requirements of Policy GCDA Effect of Criminal Conviction or Founded Complaint of Child Abuse or Neglect.

The administrator of a virtual school program must hold an advanced degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education with educational and work experience in administering educational programs.

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply.

"Multidivision online provider" means (i) a private or nonprofit organization that enters into a contract with a local school board to provide online courses or programs through that school board to students who reside in Virginia both within and outside the geographical boundaries of that school division; (ii) a private or nonprofit organization that enters into contracts with multiple local school boards to provide online courses or programs to students in kindergarten through grade 12 through those school boards; or (iii) a local school board that provides online courses or programs to students who reside in Virginia but outside the geographical boundaries of that school division. However, "multidivision online provider" shall not include (a) a local school board's online learning program in which fewer than 10 percent of the students enrolled reside outside the geographical boundaries of that school division; (b) multiple local school boards that establish joint online courses or programs in which fewer than 10 percent of the students enrolled reside outside the geographical boundaries of those school

divisions; (c) local school boards that provide online learning courses or programs for their students through an arrangement with a public or private institution of higher education; or (d) local school boards providing online courses or programs through a private or nonprofit organization that has been approved as a multidivision online provider.

"Online course" means a course or grade-level subject instruction that (i) is delivered by a multidivision online provider primarily electronically using the Internet or other computer-based methods and (ii) is taught by a teacher primarily from a remote location, with student access to the teacher given synchronously, asynchronously, or both.

"Virtual school program" means a series of online courses with instructional content that (i) is delivered by a multidivision online provider primarily electronically using the Internet or other computer-based methods; (ii) is taught by a teacher primarily from a remote location, with student access to the teacher given synchronously, asynchronously, or both; (iii) is delivered as a part-time or full-time program; and (iv) has an online component with online lessons and tools for student and data management.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-212.23, 22.1-212.24, 22.1-212.25, 22.1-212.26, 22.1-212.27, 22.1-215, 22.1-296.1, 22.1-296.2, and 22.1-296.4.

Cross Refs.: DJF Purchasing Procedures
GCDA Effect of Criminal Conviction or Founded Complaint of Child Abuse or Neglect
IGAE/IGAF Health Education/Physical Education
IGBA Programs for Students with Disabilities
IGBG Off-Site Instruction and Virtual Courses

ADVANCED PLACEMENT CLASSES AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Students and their parents are notified of the availability of dual enrollment and advanced placement classes; career and technical education programs, including internships, externships, apprenticeships, credentialing programs, certification programs, licensure programs, and other work-based learning experiences; the International Baccalaureate program and Academic Year Governor's School Programs, and the College and Career Ready Virginia Program; the qualifications for enrolling in such classes, programs, and experiences; and the availability of financial assistance to low-income and needy students to take the advanced placement and International Baccalaureate examinations. Students and their parents are also notified of the program with a community college to enable students to complete an associate's degree, or a one-year Uniform Certificate of General Studies, or the Passport Program concurrent with a high school diploma. The superintendent promulgates regulations to implement this policy, which ensure the provision of timely and adequate notice to students and their parents.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-237.1, 22.1-237.2, 22.1-237.3, 22.1-237.4, 22.1-237.5, 22.1-253.13:1.

Cross Ref.:	<u>IA</u>	<u>Instructional Goals and Objectives</u>
	IGAD	Career and Technical Education
	<u>IJD</u>	<u>College and Career Readiness</u>
	<u>IKF</u>	<u>The Virginia Assessment Program and Graduation Requirements</u>
	LEB	Advanced/Alternative Courses for Credit

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS

Each middle and secondary school provides for the early identification and enrollment of students in a program with a range of educational and academic experiences related to college and career readiness in and outside the classroom, including an emphasis on experiences that will motivate disadvantaged and minority students to prepare for a career or postsecondary education.

Each elementary, middle, and secondary school provides for the identification by all students of personal interests and abilities to support planning for postsecondary opportunities and career preparation. Such support includes provision of information concerning exploration of career cluster areas in elementary schools, and course information and planning for college preparation programs, opportunities for educational and academic experiences in and outside the classroom, including internships and work-based learning, and the multiple pathways to college and career readiness in middle and high school.

Beginning in the elementary school years, students explore the different occupations associated with career clusters and select an area or areas of interest. Students begin the development of an academic and career plan portfolio (ACPP) in elementary grades to include information about interests, values such as dependability and responsibility, and skills supporting decisions about their future interests and goals. The information contained in the ACPP serves as the foundation for creating the Academic and Career Plan (ACP) in grade 7.

In middle school, students complete a locally selected career interest inventory and select a career pathway. To support development of the ACP, students complete at least one course in career investigation selected from the career and technical education state-approved list, or a school division-provided alternative means of delivering the career investigation course content, provided that the alternative is equivalent in content and academic rigor.

The School Board may require such courses in career investigation at the high school level as it deems appropriate, subject to approval by the Board of Education. The School Board may require such courses in career investigation at the elementary school level as it deems appropriate.

Each qualified high school student is provided access to courses at each high school in the division that are sufficient to complete the Passport Program and the Uniform Certificate of General Studies Program at a public institution of higher education at no cost to such student pursuant to the College and Career Ready Virginia Program established by Va. Code § 22.1-237.1, et seq.

All schools continue development of a personal ACP with each seventh-grade student with completion by the end of the fall semester of the student's eighth-grade year. The components of the ACP include the student's program of study for high school

graduation and a postsecondary career pathway based on the student's academic and career interests. In high school, a career-related learning experience is chosen by the student and documented in the ACP.

The ACP is developed in accordance with guidelines established by the Board of Education and signed by the student, student's parent or guardian, and school official or officials designated by the principal. The ACP is included in the student's record and is reviewed and updated annually. Lists, as compiled annually by the Department of Education and provided to the School Board, of 1) the top 100 professions in Virginia by median pay and the education, training and skills required for each such profession and 2) the top 10 degree programs at institutions of higher education in Virginia by median pay of program graduates are included as part of each student's ACP.

Beginning in the middle school years, students are counseled on opportunities for beginning postsecondary education and opportunities for obtaining industry certifications, occupational competency credentials, or professional licenses in a career and technical education field prior to high school graduation as described in Policy LEB Advanced/Alternative Courses for Credit, and pursuant to 8 VAC 20-131-100 and 8 VAC 20-131-140. ~~Such opportunities include access to at least three Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), or Cambridge courses or three college-level courses for degree credit pursuant to 8 VAC 20-131-100. Students taking advantage of such opportunities are not denied participation in school activities for which they are otherwise eligible. Wherever possible, students are encouraged and afforded opportunities to take college courses simultaneously for high school graduation and college degree credit (dual enrollment under the following conditions:~~

- ~~a. Written approval of the high school principal prior to participation in dual enrollment must be obtained;~~
- ~~b. The college must accept the student for admission to the course or courses; and~~
- ~~c. The course or courses must be given by the college for degree credits (no remedial courses will be accepted).~~

Information that assists high school students in making informed decisions about their futures after graduating from high school and ensures that such students are aware of the costs and benefits of different educational and certificate programs, as collected and compiled by the Virginia Department of Education in consultation with the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, is readily available to each high school student. The information is distributed to each high school student who expresses an interest in attending an institution of higher education or completing a training program.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-206.2, 22.1-237.1, 22.1-237.2, 22.1-237.3, 22.1-237.4, 22.1-237.5, 22.1-253.13:1, 22.1-253.13:3.

8 VAC 20-131-140.

Cross Ref.:	IA	<u>Instructional Goals and Objectives</u>
	IGAD	Career and Technical Education
	<u>IGBI</u>	<u>Advanced Placement Classes and Special Programs</u>
	IJ	Guidance and Counseling Program
	JO	Student Records
	LEB	Advanced/Alternative Courses for Credit

RETAKE SOL ASSESSMENTS

Students in kindergarten through grade 8 are not required to retake Virginia Assessment Program tests ~~unless~~ unless:

- they are retained in grade and have not previously passed the related tests,
- they received reading intervention services, or
- as otherwise permitted by the Board of Education.

Students in high school are required to retake end-of-course SOL tests as determined by the Board of Education.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-253.13:1 and 22.1-253.13:3.

8 VAC 20-131-30.

8 VAC 20-131-110.

Cross Refs.: AG Literacy Plan
IGBD Programs for Students with Reading Deficiencies
IKF The Virginia Assessment Program and Graduation
 Requirements
IKG Remediation Recovery Program
IL Testing Programs

SCHOOL ADMISSION

Generally

A person of school age (i.e., a person who will have reached the person's fifth birthday on or before September 30 of the school year and who has not reached 20 years of age on or before August 1st of the school year) is eligible for admission on a non-tuition basis if residing in the BLANK School Division, or if eligible for admission under Policy JECA Admission of Homeless Children.

A person of school age is deemed to reside in the school division¹

- when the person is living with a natural parent, or a parent by legal adoption, in the BLANK School Division;
- when, in accordance with the provisions of Va. Code § 22.1-360, the person is living with a noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis, not solely for school purposes, pursuant to a Special Power of Attorney executed under 10 United States Code § 1044b by the custodial parent;
- when the parents of such person are dead and the person is living with a person in loco parentis who actually resides within the school division;
- when the parents of such person are unable to care for the person and the person is living, not solely for school purposes, with another person who resides in the school division and is either
 - (i) the court-appointed guardian, or has legal custody of the person,
 - (ii) acting in loco parentis pursuant to placement of the person for adoption by a person or entity authorized to do so under Va. Code § 63.2-1200; or
 - (iii) an adult relative providing temporary kinship care as that term is defined in Va. Code § 63.2-100. Both parents and the relative providing kinship care must submit signed, notarized affidavits
 - (a) explaining why the parents are unable to care for the person,
 - (b) detailing the kinship care arrangement, and
 - (c) agreeing that the kinship care provider or a parent will notify the school within 30 days of when the kinship care arrangement ends.

The parent must also provide a power of attorney authorizing the adult relative to make educational decisions regarding the person. A parent or the kinship care provider must also obtain written verification from

FOOTNOTES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM FINAL POLICY.

¹ The following list is not exclusive; the listed situations illustrate factors for school divisions to consider in determining the residence of a child. School divisions may not refuse to provide a free education to a bona fide resident based solely this list. School divisions may refuse to provide a free education to a student who is residing in the division solely for school purposes. In determining whether a student is entitled to a free education in the division, the division may consider many factors, including court orders regarding custody and guardianship.

the department of social services where the parent or parents live, and the department of social services where the kinship provider lives, that the kinship arrangement serves a legitimate purpose that is in the best interest of the person other than school enrollment.² If the kinship care arrangement lasts more than one year, or the person transitions to a new kinship care arrangement, the school division must receive continued verification directly from both departments of social services that the parents are unable to care for the person and that the kinship care arrangement serves a legitimate purpose other than school enrollment. If a person in a kinship care arrangement moves into a different school division during the school year as a result of (1) safely returning home, (2) being emancipated pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-333, or (3) transitioning to a new kinship care arrangement, the provisions of this subsection continue to apply through the end of such school year.³

- when the person is living in the school division not solely for school purposes, as an emancipated minor;
- when all or any portion of the building in which the person resides (i) with another person as set forth in the first through fourth bullets above or (ii) as an emancipated minor as set forth in the fifth bullet above is taxable by the locality in which the school division is located; or
- when the person has been placed in a foster care placement within the school division by a local social services agency. The sending and receiving school divisions will cooperate in facilitating the enrollment of any child placed in foster care across jurisdictional lines to enhance continuity of instruction. The child will be allowed to continue to attend the school in which the child was enrolled prior to the most recent foster care placement, upon the joint determination of the placing social services agency and the school division that such attendance is in the best interest of the child. No person of school age who is the subject of a foster care placement will be charged tuition regardless of whether the child is attending the school in which the child was enrolled prior to the most recent foster care placement or is attending a

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² With written consent from the parent or adult relative, for the purposes of expediting enrollment, a school division may obtain such written verification directly from the departments of social services. The verification process must be consistent with confidentiality provisions of Va. Code § 22.1-287 et seq. and § 63.2-100 et seq.

³ A school board may permit enrollment of persons living in a kinship care arrangement that has not been verified by a local department of social services. If a board decides that it will permit enrollment in such situations, it should include a statement, either in policy or regulation, of the circumstances in which such enrollment will be permitted.

school in the receiving school division. These provisions apply to any student who was in foster care upon reaching 18 years of age and has not reached 22 years of age. The provisions of this subsection apply to a student who has transitioned out of foster care and (i) whose custody has been transferred to the student's parent or prior legal guardian or (ii) who has been emancipated pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-333.

Certain other students may be admitted into the public schools of the division and may be charged tuition in accordance with Va. Code § 22.1-5 and pursuant to BLANK School Board Regulation JEC-R School Admission.

Children of Persons on Active Military Duty

No child of a person on active military duty

- who is attending a school free of charge in accordance with this policy will be charged tuition by the school division upon such child's relocation to military housing located in another school division in the Commonwealth, pursuant to orders received by such child's parent to relocate to base housing. Such children are allowed to continue attending school in the school division and are not charged tuition for attending such school;
- who is attending a school free of charge in accordance with this policy will be charged tuition upon such child's relocation pursuant to orders received by such child's parent to relocate to a new duty station or to be deployed. Such children are allowed to remain enrolled in the division free of tuition through the end of the school year; and
- who is eligible to attend school free of charge in accordance with this policy will be charged tuition by a school division that will be the child's school division of residence once the child's service member parent is relocated pursuant to orders received. Such a child will be allowed to enroll in the school division of the child's intended residence if documentation is provided, at the time of enrollment, of military orders of the service member parent or an official letter from the service member's command indicating such relocation. Documentation indicating a permanent address within the school division must be provided to the school division within 120 days of a child's enrollment or tuition may be charged, including tuition for the days since the child's enrollment in school. In the event that the child's service member parent is ordered to relocate before the 120th day following the child's enrollment, the school division will not charge tuition. Students eligible to enroll in the school division in accordance with this policy because they are the children of military personnel on active military duty who will reside in the division may register, remotely or in-person, for courses and other academic programs and participate in the lottery process for charter schools and college partnership laboratory schools in the school division at the same time and in the same manner as students who reside in the division. The assignment of the school such child will attend will be determined by the school division.

Such children are counted in the average daily membership of the school division in which they are enrolled. Further, the school division in which such children are enrolled subsequent to their relocation to base housing is not responsible for providing for their transportation to and from school.

Children of Certain Federal Employees

Children of federal employees serving under orders pursuant to Title 22 or 50 of the United States Code are eligible for enrollment in BLANK School Division provided that the documents required by Va. Code §§ 22.1-3.1 and 22.1-3.2 are provided and subject to the authority of the school division to exclude such children from attendance pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-277.2 or if such children have been found guilty or adjudicated delinquent for any offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of any state.

Students may enroll in the BLANK School Division if the division is the student's intended residence if documentation is provided at the time of enrollment of Title 22 or 50 orders of the federal employee parent. Documentation indicating a permanent address within the school division must be provided to the school division within 120 days of a student's enrollment or tuition may be charged, including tuition for the days since the student's enrollment. In the event that the federal employee parent is ordered to relocate under Title 22 or Title 50 orders before the one hundred twentieth day following the student's enrollment, the school division will not charge tuition. Students eligible to enroll in the school division pursuant to this section may register, remotely or in person, for courses and other academic programs and participate in the lottery process for charter schools and college partnership laboratory schools in the school division at the same time and in the same manner as students who reside in the division. The assignment of the school that such student will attend will be determined by the school division.

"Children of federal employees serving under orders pursuant to Title 22 or 50 of the United States Code" means school-age children, enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12, in the household of a federal employee serving under orders pursuant to Title 22 or 50 of the United States Code.

ADDITIONAL ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Except as otherwise provided below, no pupil is admitted for the first time to any public school in any school division in Virginia unless the person enrolling the pupil presents, upon admission, a certified copy of the pupil's birth record. The principal or principal's designee records the official state birth number from the pupil's birth record into the pupil's permanent school record and may retain a copy in the pupil's permanent school record. If a certified copy of the pupil's birth record cannot be obtained, the person so enrolling the pupil must submit an affidavit setting forth the pupil's age and explaining the inability to present a certified copy of the birth record. If the school division cannot ascertain a child's age because of the lack of a birth

certificate, the child will nonetheless be admitted into the public schools if the superintendent determines that the person submitting the affidavit presents information sufficient to estimate with reasonable certainty the age of such child.

- B. If a certified copy of the birth record is not provided, the administration immediately notifies the local law enforcement agency. The notice to the local law-enforcement agency includes copies of the submitted proof of the pupil's identity and age and the affidavit explaining the inability to produce a certified copy of the birth record.
- C. Within 14 days after enrolling a transfer student, the administration requests documentation that a certified copy of the pupil's birth record was presented when the pupil was enrolled in the former school.
- D. The School Board assigns a unique student identification number, determined in accordance with a system developed by the Department of Education, to each student enrolled in the division. No student identification number includes or is derived from the student's social security number. Each student retains the student's identification number for as long as the student is enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school in Virginia.
- E. Tuition rates are established each year in accordance with the provisions of Va. Code § 22.1-5.
- F. Prior to admission to the BLANK School Division, the parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of the child must provide, upon registration,
 - a sworn statement or affirmation indicating whether the student has been expelled from school attendance at a private school or in a public school division of the Commonwealth or another state for an offense in violation of school board policies relating to weapons, alcohol or drugs, or for the willful infliction of injury to another person. This document is maintained as a part of the student's scholastic record; and
 - a sworn statement or affirmation indicating whether the student has been found guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for any offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 or any substantially similar offense under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or the United States or its territories. This document is maintained by the superintendent and by any others to whom the superintendent disseminates it, separately from all other records concerning the student.

However, if the school administrators or the School Board takes disciplinary action against a student based upon an incident which formed the basis for the adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G of § 16.1-260, the notice will become a part of the student's disciplinary record.

When the child is registered as a result of a foster care placement, the information required under this subsection must be furnished by the local social services agency or licensed child-placing agency that made the placement.

G. A student, who has been expelled or suspended for more than thirty days from attendance at school by a school board or a private school in Virginia or in another state or for whom admission has been withdrawn by a private school in Virginia or another state may be excluded from attendance in the BLANK School Division regardless of whether such student has been admitted to another school division or private school in Virginia or in another state subsequent to such expulsion, suspension, or withdrawal of admission upon a finding that the student presents a danger to the other students or staff of the school division after (i) written notice to the student and the student's parent that the student may be subject to exclusion, including the reasons therefore, and notice of the opportunity for the student or the student's parent to participate in a hearing to be conducted by the superintendent or superintendent's designee regarding such exclusion; and (ii) a hearing of the case has been conducted by the superintendent or superintendent's designee; and the decision has been to exclude the student from attendance. The decision of the superintendent or superintendent's designee to exclude the student is final unless altered by the School Board upon written petition filed within _____⁴ days of the decision to exclude the student by the student or the student's parent, for a review of the record by the School Board.

Upon the expiration of the exclusion period for an expulsion or a withdrawal of admission, which period is established by the School Board, committee thereof, or superintendent or superintendent's designee, as the case may be, at the relevant hearing, the student may petition the School Board for readmission. If the petition for readmission is rejected, the School Board identifies the length of the continuing exclusion period and the subsequent date upon which such student may petition the School Board for readmission.

For the purposes of this section, the superintendent's designee must be a (i) trained hearing officer or (ii) professional employee within the administrative offices of the school division who reports directly to the superintendent and who is not a school-based instructional or administrative employee.

In excluding any such expelled student from school attendance, the School Board may accept or reject any or all of any conditions for readmission imposed upon such student by the expelling school board pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-277.06. The

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⁴ Each school board should decide what is a reasonable period of time in which to require the student or parent to petition for review.

excluding School Board may not impose additional conditions for readmission to school.

- H. This policy does not preclude contractual arrangements between the BLANK School Board and agencies of the federal government or the school board of another jurisdiction to permit students not otherwise eligible to attend BLANK Public Schools.
- I. Prior to admission, the student must document compliance with, or eligibility for exemption from, the physical examination and immunization requirements contained in Va. Code §§ 22.1-270, 22.1-271.2 and 32.1-46 and policies JHCA Physical Examinations of Students and JHCB Student Immunizations.

If the person enrolling a child who has been placed in foster care by a local social services agency is unable to produce a report of a comprehensive physical examination and/or proof of immunization, the student is immediately enrolled; however, the person enrolling the child must provide a written statement that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the student is in good health and is free from communicable or contagious disease. In addition, the placing social service agency must obtain and produce the required documents or otherwise ensure compliance with the statutory requirements for the foster child within 30 days after the child's enrollment.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-1, 22.1-3, 22.1-3.1, 22.1-3.2, 22.1-3.4, 22.1-5, 22.1-255, 22.1-260, 22.1-270, 22.1-271.2, 22.1-276.01, 22.1-277.2, 22.1-287.02, 22.1-288.2, 22.1-369, 22.1-373, 22.1-378, 32.1-46, 63.2-100, 63.2-900, and 63.2-1200.

2007 Va. Opin. AG 07-015.
1987-88 Va. Opin. AG 374.

Cross Refs.:	JECA	Admission of Homeless Children
	JHCA	Physical Examinations of Students
	JHCB	Immunization of Students
	JGD/JGE	Student Suspension/Expulsion

DRUGS IN SCHOOL

I. Generally

No person may manufacture, sell or distribute or possess with intent to sell, give or distribute any “controlled substance,” “imitation controlled substance,” or “marijuana,” as all are defined in Virginia law, while

- on the property, including building or grounds, of any public school;
- on public property or any property open to public use within 1,000 feet of the property, including building or grounds, of any public school;
- on any school bus; or
- at any designated school bus stop or any public property or any property open to public use within 1,000 feet of such school bus stop during the time when school children are waiting to be picked up and transported to or are being dropped off from school or a school sponsored activity.

A. Expulsion

A student who is determined to have brought a controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, or marijuana onto school property or to a school-sponsored activity may be expelled in accordance with Policy JGD/JGE Student Suspension/Expulsion. The School Board may determine, based on the facts of the particular case that special circumstances exist and no disciplinary action or another form of discipline is appropriate. The School Board authorizes the superintendent or superintendent’s designee to conduct a preliminary review of such cases to determine whether a disciplinary action other than expulsion is appropriate. Any disciplinary action imposed pursuant to such a review must be taken in accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 14 of Title 22.1 of the Code of Virginia.

B. Prevention and Intervention

Any student who violates this policy shall participate in the prevention and intervention activities identified in BLANK school division’s drug and violence prevention plan.

The School Board may require any student who has been found to have been in possession of, or under the influence of, drugs or alcohol on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity in violation of School Board policies, to undergo evaluation for drug or alcohol abuse, or both, and, if recommended by the evaluator and with the consent of the student’s parent, to participate in a treatment program.

C. Required Reporting to Parents and Local Law Enforcement

The principal reports a violation of this policy to parents and local law enforcement as required by Policy CLA Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse.

II. Students with Disabilities

- A. Students with disabilities are subject to the provisions of Section I of this policy and may be disciplined to the same extent as a nondisabled student provided the manifestation review committee determines that the violation was not a manifestation of the student's disability. The provisions of Policy JGDA Disciplining Students with Disabilities will be followed in addition to the regular disciplinary procedures.
- B. Additional authority to remove a student with a disability from school for a drug violation.
 - 1. In addition to the authority granted in Section I and Section II, subsection A above, a student with a disability may be removed without parent consent and assigned to an interim alternative education program by school personnel for not more than forty-five (45) school days when the student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of a state or local educational agency. This option is available regardless of whether a manifestation exists. The removal should not be in excess of any removal imposed on a student without a disability for the same offense.
 - 2. For purposes of this forty-five (45) school day removal, "illegal drugs" and "controlled substance" are defined by federal law as follows:
 - a. Controlled substance means a drug or other substance identified under schedules I, II, III, IV, or V in § 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act at 21 U.S.C. § 812(c).
 - b. Illegal drug means a controlled substance, but does not include a controlled substance that is legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally possessed or used under any other authority under the Controlled Substances Act or under any other provision of federal law.

Adopted:

Legal Refs: 20 U.S.C. § 1415
21 U.S.C. § 812.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 18.2-247, 18.2-250, 18.2-255.2,
22.1-277.08, 22.1-277.2:1, 22.1-279.3:1, 54.1-3401.

8 VAC 20-81-10.

Cross Refs:	CLA	Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse
	<u>IGAG</u>	<u>Teaching About Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco</u>
	JGD/JGE	Student Suspension/Expulsion
	JFC	Student Conduct
	JGDA	Disciplining Students with Disabilities

DRUGS IN SCHOOL

I. Generally

No person may manufacture, sell or distribute or possess with intent to sell, give or distribute any “controlled substance,” “imitation controlled substance,” or “marijuana,” as all are defined in Virginia law, while

- on the property, including building or grounds, of any public school;
- on public property or any property open to public use within 1,000 feet of the property, including building or grounds, of any public school;
- on any school bus; or
- at any designated school bus stop or any public property or any property open to public use within 1,000 feet of such school bus stop during the time when school children are waiting to be picked up and transported to or are being dropped off from school or a school sponsored activity.

A. Expulsion

A student who is determined to have brought a controlled substance, imitation controlled substance, or marijuana onto school property or to a school-sponsored activity may be expelled in accordance with Policy JGD/JGE Student Suspension/Expulsion. The superintendent may determine, based on the facts of the particular case, that special circumstances exist and no disciplinary action or another form of discipline is appropriate. Any such disciplinary action shall be taken in accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 14 of Title 22.1 of the Code of Virginia.

B. Prevention and Intervention

Any student who violates this policy shall participate in the prevention and intervention activities identified in BLANK school division’s drug and violence prevention plan.

The School Board may require any student who has been found to have been in possession of, or under the influence of, drugs or alcohol on a school bus, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity in violation of School Board policies, to undergo evaluation for drug or alcohol abuse, or both, and, if recommended by the evaluator and with the consent of the student’s parent, to participate in a treatment program.

C. Required Reporting to Parents and Local Law Enforcement

The principal reports a violation of this policy to parents and local law enforcement as required by Policy CLA Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse.

II. Students with Disabilities

- A. Students with disabilities are subject to the provisions of Section I of this policy and may be disciplined to the same extent as a nondisabled student provided the manifestation review committee determines that the violation was not a manifestation of the student's disability. The provisions of Policy JGDA Disciplining Students with Disabilities will be followed in addition to the regular disciplinary procedures.
- B. Additional authority to remove a student with a disability from school for a drug violation.
1. In addition to the authority granted in Section I and Section II, subsection A above, a student with a disability may be removed without parent consent and assigned to an interim alternative education program by school personnel for not more than forty-five (45) school days when the student knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of a state or local educational agency. This option is available regardless of whether a manifestation exists. The removal should not be in excess of any removal imposed on a student without a disability for the same offense.
 2. For purposes of this forty-five (45) school day removal, "illegal drugs" and "controlled substance" are defined by federal law as follows:
 - a. Controlled substance means a drug or other substance identified under schedules I, II, III, IV, or V in § 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act at 21 U.S.C. § 812(c).
 - b. Illegal drug means a controlled substance, but does not include a controlled substance that is legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally possessed or used under any other authority under the Controlled Substances Act or under any other provision of federal law.

Adopted:

Legal Refs: 20 U.S.C. § 1415.
21 U.S.C. § 812.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 18.2-247, 18.2-250, 18.2-255.2, 22.1-277.08, 22.1-277.2:1, 22.1-279.3:1, 54.1-3401.

8 VAC 20-81-10.

Cross Refs:	CLA	Reporting Acts of Violence and Substance Abuse
	<u>IGAG</u>	<u>Teaching About Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco</u>
	JGD/JGE	Student Suspension/Expulsion
	JFC	Student Conduct
	JGDA	Disciplining Students with Disabilities

STUDENT RECORDS

Generally

The BLANK School Board maintains accurate and complete records for every student enrolled in the public schools in accordance with all federal and state laws.

The superintendent ~~and/or his designee(s)~~ or superintendent's designee is responsible for the collection of data, record maintenance and security, access to, and use of records, confidentiality of personally identifiable information, dissemination of information from records, and destruction of records, including the destruction of personally identifiable information regarding a student with a disability at the request of the parents. The superintendent or superintendent's designee also provides for notification of all school division personnel of policy and procedures for management of education records and notification of parents and students of their rights regarding student records, including the right to obtain, upon request, a copy of this policy.

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the BLANK Public Schools uses the following definitions.

Authorized representative – any entity or individual designated by a state or local educational authority or an agency headed by an official listed in 34 CFR § 99.31(a)(3) to conduct, with respect to federal- or state-supported education programs, any audit or evaluation, or any compliance or enforcement activity in connection with federal legal requirements that relate to these programs.

Directory information - information contained in a student's education record that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Directory information may include information such as the student's name, address, telephone listing, electronic mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, major field of study, grade level, enrollment status, dates of attendance, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, degrees, honors, and awards received, and the most recent educational institution attended. Directory information may not include the student's social security number. Directory information may include a student identification number or other unique personal identifier used by a student for accessing or communicating in electronic systems if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity, such as a personal identification number, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user or a student ID number or other unique personal identifier that is displayed on a student ID badge, if the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with one or more factors that authenticate the user's identity such as a PIN or password or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user.

Early childhood education program – a Head Start program or an Early Head Start program, a state licensed or regulated child care program, or a program that serves children from birth through age six that addresses the children’s cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development and is a state prekindergarten program, a program under section 619 or Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, or a program operated by a local educational agency.

Education program - any program that is principally engaged in the provision of education, including, but not limited to, early childhood education, elementary and secondary education, postsecondary education, special education, job training, career and technical education, and adult education, and any program that is administered by an educational agency or institution.

Education records - any information recorded in any way including handwriting, print, computer media, video or audiotape, film, microfilm, and microfiche maintained by the BLANK School Board or an agent of the school division which contains information directly related to a student, except

- records that are kept in the sole possession of the maker, are used only as a personal memory aid, and are not accessible or revealed to another person except a temporary substitute for the maker of the record;
- records created and maintained for law enforcement purposes by the BLANK School Board’s law enforcement unit, if any. A law enforcement unit is any individual, office, department, or division of the school division that is authorized to enforce any local, state, or federal law, refer enforcement matters to appropriate authorities or maintain the physical security and safety of the school division;
- in the case of persons who are employed by the BLANK School Board but who are not in attendance at a school in the division, records made and maintained in the normal course of business which relate exclusively to the person in ~~his~~ the person’s capacity as an employee;
- records created or received after an individual is no longer in attendance and that are not directly related to the individual’s attendance as a student;
- grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher; and
- any electronic information, such as email, even if it contains personally identifiable information regarding a student, unless a printed copy of the electronic information is placed in the student’s file or is stored electronically under an individual student’s name on a permanent and secure basis for the purpose of being maintained as an educational record. For purposes of this policy, electronic information that exists on a back-up server, a temporary archiving system, or on a temporary basis on a computer is not an education record and is not considered as being maintained.

Electronic communications via emails or facsimiles regarding any matter associated with a child with disabilities, including matters related to Individualized Education Plan (IEP) meetings, disciplinary actions, or service delivery, are part of the child's educational record.

Eligible student - a student who has reached age 18.

Parent - a parent of a student, including a natural parent, a guardian, or an individual acting as a parent in the absence of a parent or guardian.

Student - any person who is or has been in attendance at BLANK Public Schools regarding whom the school division maintains education records or personally identifiable information.

Dissemination and Maintenance of Records About Court Proceedings

Adjudications of Delinquency and Notifications of Other Dispositions

The superintendent or superintendent's designee shall disseminate the notice or information regarding an adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in Va. Code § 16.1-260.G. contained in a notice received pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-305.1 to school personnel responsible for the management of student records and to other relevant school personnel, including, but not limited to, the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled. The principal shall further disseminate such information to licensed instructional personnel and other school personnel who (1) provide direct educational and support services to the student and (2) have a legitimate educational interest in such information.

A parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of a student, and, with consent of a parent or in compliance with a court order, the court in which the disposition was rendered, shall be notified in writing of any disciplinary action taken with regard to any incident upon which the adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 was based and the reasons therefor. The parent or guardian shall also be notified of ~~his or her~~ the parent's right to review, and to request an amendment of, the student's scholastic record.

Every notice of adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260 received by a the superintendent, and information contained in the notice, which is not a disciplinary record as defined in Board of Education regulations, shall be maintained by ~~him~~ the superintendent and by any others to whom ~~he~~ the superintendent disseminates it, separately from all other records concerning the student. However, if the school administrators or the School Board takes disciplinary action against a student based upon an incident which formed the basis for the adjudication of delinquency or conviction for an offense listed in subsection G of Va. Code § 16.1-260, the notice shall become a part of the student's disciplinary record.

If the child is not enrolled in the division when notification is received pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-305.1, the superintendent forwards to notification to the superintendent of the school division where the child is enrolled or where the child intends to enroll, as evidenced by the division's receipt of a request from another division for the child's scholastic record.

Any notice of disposition received pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-305.1 shall not be retained after the student has been awarded a diploma or a certificate as provided in Va. Code § 22.1-253.13:4.

Petitions and Reports

The superintendent shall not disclose information contained in or derived from a notice of petition received pursuant to Va. Code § 16.1-260 or report received pursuant to Va. Code § 66-25.2:1 except as follows:

- If the juvenile is not enrolled as a student in a public school in the division to which the notice or report was given, the superintendent shall promptly so notify the intake officer of the juvenile court in which the petition was filed or the Director of the Department which sent the report and may forward the notice of petition or report to the superintendent of the division in which the juvenile is enrolled, if known.
- Prior to receipt of the notice of disposition in accordance with Va. Code § 16.1-305.1 the superintendent may disclose the fact of the filing of the petition and the nature of the offense to the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled if the superintendent believes that disclosure to school personnel is necessary to ensure the physical safety of the student, other students, or school personnel within the division. The principal may further disseminate the information regarding a petition, after the student has been taken into custody, whether or not the child has been released, only to those students and school personnel having direct contact with the student and need of the information to ensure physical safety or the appropriate educational placement or other educational services.
- If the superintendent believes that disclosure of information regarding a report received pursuant to Va. Code § 66-25.2:1 to school personnel is necessary to ensure the physical safety of the student, other students, or school personnel, ~~he~~ the superintendent may disclose the information to the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled. The principal may further disseminate the information regarding such report only to school personnel as necessary to protect the student, the subject or subjects of the danger, other students, or school personnel.

Protective Orders and Orders Prohibiting Contact with a Child

Any school principal who receives notice that a circuit court, general district court, juvenile and domestic relations district court, or magistrate has issued a protective order for the protection of any child who is enrolled at the school, or any other order

prohibiting contact with such a child, notifies licensed instructional personnel and other school personnel who (i) provide direct educational or support services to the protected child or the child subject to the order, (ii) have a legitimate educational interest in such information, and (iii) are responsible for the direct supervision of the protected child or the child subject to the order that such order has been issued.

Annual Notification Notifications

Annual FERPA Notification

The school division annually notifies parents and eligible students of their rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) including

- the right to inspect and review the student's education records and the procedure for exercising this right;
- the right to request amendment of the student's education records that the parent believes to be inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's privacy rights and the procedure for exercising this right;
- the right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent;
- the type of information designated as directory ~~information~~ information, if any, and the right to opt out of release of directory information;
- that the school division releases records to other institutions that have requested the records and in which the student seeks or intends to enroll or is already enrolled so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer;
- the right to opt out of the release of the student's name, address, and phone number to military recruiters or institutions of higher education that request such information;
- a specification of the criteria for determining who constitutes a school official and what constitutes a legitimate educational interest; and
- the right to file complaints with the ~~Family Policy Compliance Office~~ Office of the Chief Privacy Officer in the United States Department of Education concerning the school division's alleged failure to comply with FERPA.

Notification Regarding Special Education Records

After a child with a disability graduates, ages out of, or otherwise leaves any public school, the school retains the special education records of the child for at least seven years. The school notifies the parents of each such child of the opportunity to obtain such records during the retention period.

Procedure to Inspect Education Records

Parents of students or eligible students may inspect and review the student's education records within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed 45 days, and before any meeting regarding an IEP or hearing involving a student with a disability. Further, parents have the right to a response from the school division to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of the education record.

Parents or eligible students should submit to the student's school principal a written request which identifies as precisely as possible the record or records ~~he or she~~ the parent wishes to inspect.

The principal (or appropriate school official) will make the needed arrangements for access as promptly as possible and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

When a record contains information about students other than a parent's child or the eligible student, the parent or eligible student may not inspect and review the portion of the record which pertains to other students.

Copies of Education Records

The BLANK Public Schools will not provide a parent or eligible student a copy of the student's education record unless failure to do so would effectively prevent the parent or eligible student from exercising the right to inspect and review the records.

Fees for Copies of Records

The fee for copies will be _____ per page. The actual cost of copying time and postage will be charged. The BLANK Public Schools does not charge for search and retrieval of the records. The BLANK Public Schools does not charge a fee for copying an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or for a copy of the verbatim record of a hearing conducted in accordance with the State Board of Education's Regulations Governing Special Education Programs for Children with Disabilities in Virginia.

Types, Locations, and Custodians of Education Records

The BLANK Public ~~School~~ Schools shall provide parents on request a list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained, or used by the school division.

The following is a list of the types of records that the BLANK Public Schools maintain, their locations, and their custodians.

Types	Location	Custodian	Information
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THE SCHOOL DIVISION WILL COMPLETE
THIS SECTION AS APPROPRIATE.

Disclosure of Education Records

The BLANK Public Schools discloses education records or personally identifiable information contained therein only with the written consent of the parent or eligible student except as authorized by law. Exceptions which permit the school division to disclose education record information without consent include the following.

1. To school officials who have a legitimate educational interest in the records.
A school official is:
 - a person employed by the School Board
 - a person appointed or elected to the School Board
 - a person employed by or under contract to the School Board to perform a special task, such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist
 - a contractor, consultant, volunteer, or other party to whom the school division has outsourced services or functions for which the school division would otherwise use employees and who is under the direct control of the school division with respect to the use and maintenance of education recordsA school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official is:
 - performing a task that is specified in ~~his or her~~ the official's position description or by a contract agreement
 - performing a task related to a student's education
 - performing a task related to the discipline of a student
 - providing a service or benefit relating to the student or student's family, such as health care, counseling, job placement, or financial aid
2. To officials of another school, school system, or institution of postsecondary education where the student seeks or intends to enroll or where the student is already enrolled so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. When a pupil transfers from one school division to another, the scholastic record or a copy of the scholastic record and a copy of the complete student disciplinary record, including copies of any relevant correspondence sent to the pupil or pupil's parent and copies of any correspondence and documentation relating to the pupil's placement in an alternative education program pursuant to Va. Code § 22.1-209.1:2 or Va. Code § 22.1-277.2:1, is transferred to the school division to which the pupil transfers if requested by such school division.
3. To certain officials of the U.S. Department of Education, the United States Attorney General, the Comptroller General, and state educational

- authorities, in connection with certain state or federally supported education programs and in accordance with applicable federal regulations.
4. In connection with a student's request for or receipt of financial aid as necessary to determine the eligibility, amount, or conditions of the financial aid, or to enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.
 5. For the purpose of furthering the ability of the juvenile justice system to effectively serve the pupil prior to adjudication. The principal or ~~his~~ principal's designee may disclose identifying information from a pupil's scholastic record to state or local law-enforcement or correctional personnel, including a law-enforcement officer, probation officer, parole officer or administrator, or a member of a parole board, seeking information in the course of ~~his~~ the law-enforcement or correctional personnel's duties; an officer or employee of a county or city agency responsible for protective services to children, as to a pupil referred to that agency as a minor requiring investigation or supervision by that agency; attorneys for the Commonwealth, court services units, juvenile detention centers or group homes, mental and medical health agencies, state and local children and family service agencies, and the Department of Juvenile Justice and to the staff of such agencies. Prior to disclosure of any such scholastic records, the persons to whom the records are to be disclosed shall certify in writing to the principal or ~~his~~ principal's designee that the information will not be disclosed to any other party, except as provided under state law, without the prior written consent of the parent of the pupil or by such pupil if the pupil is eighteen years of age or older.
 6. To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions to develop, validate or administer predictive tests; administer student aid programs; or improve instruction. The studies must be conducted in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents and students by individuals other than representatives of the organization that have legitimate interests in the information. The information must be destroyed when it is no longer needed for the purposes for which the study was conducted. The School Board must enter into a written agreement with the organization conducting the study which
 - specifies the purpose, scope, and duration of the study or studies and the information to be disclosed;
 - requires the organization to use personally identifiable information from education records only to meet the purpose or purposes of the study stated in the written agreement;
 - requires the organization to conduct the study in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents and students by anyone other than representatives of the organization with legitimate interests; and
 - requires the organization to destroy all personally identifiable information when the information is no longer needed for the purposes

- for which the study was conducted and specifies the time period in which the information must be destroyed.
7. To accrediting organizations to carry out their functions.
 8. To parents of an eligible student who claim the student as a dependent for income tax purposes.
 9. To the entities or persons designated in judicial orders or subpoenas as specified in FERPA.
 10. To appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. If the school division releases information in connection with an emergency, it will record the following information:
 - the articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals that formed the basis for the disclosure; and
 - the parties to whom the division disclosed the information.
 11. To an agency caseworker or other representative of a state or local child welfare agency or tribal organization who has the right to access a student's case plan when such agency or organization is legally responsible for the care and protection of the student.
 12. Directory information so designated by the school ~~division~~ division, if any.
 13. When the disclosure concerns sex offenders and other individuals required to register under section 170101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. § 14071, and the information was provided to the division under 42 U.S.C. § 14071 and applicable federal guidelines.

The school division discloses or makes available to a guardian ad litem, on request, any information, records, or reports concerning a student for whom a petition for guardianship or conservatorship has been filed that the guardian ad litem determines are necessary to perform ~~his~~ the guardian ad litem's duties under Va. Code § 64.2-2003.

The school division will use reasonable methods to identify and authenticate the identity of parents, students, school officials, and any other parties to whom it discloses personally identifiable information from education records.

Unauthorized Disclosure of Electronic Records

In cases in which electronic records containing personally identifiable information are reasonably believed to have been disclosed in violation federal or state law applicable to such information, the school division shall notify, as soon as practicable, the parent of any student affected by such disclosure, except as otherwise provided in Va. Code §§ 32.1-127.1:05 or 18.2-186.6. Such notification shall include the (i) date, estimated date, or date range of the disclosure; (ii) type of information that was or is reasonably believed to have been disclosed; and (iii) remedial measures taken or planned in response to the disclosure.

Disclosure to Federal Agencies

Notwithstanding any other provision of law or policy, no member or employee of the BLANK School Board will transmit personally identifiable information, as that term is defined in FERPA and related regulations, from a student's record to a federal government agency or an authorized representative of such agency except as required by federal law or regulation.

Disclosure of Information Relating to Home Instructed Students

Neither the superintendent nor the School Board shall disclose to the Department of Education or any other person or entity outside of the local school division information that is provided by a parent or student to satisfy the requirements of Policy LBD Home Instruction or subdivision B 1 of Va. Code § 22.1-254. However, the superintendent or School Board may disclose, with the written consent of a student's parent, such information to the extent provided by the parent's consent. Nothing in this policy prohibits the superintendent from notifying the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the number of students in the school division receiving home instruction.

Audit or Evaluation of Education Programs

Authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the federal Secretary of Education, and state and local educational authorities may have access to education records in connection with an audit or evaluation of federal- or state- supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with federal legal requirements that relate to those programs.

Any authorized representative other than an employee must be designated by a written agreement which

- designates the individual or entity as an authorized representative;
- specifies the personally identifiable information to be disclosed, specifies that the purposes for which the personally identifiable information is disclosed to the authorized representative is to carry out an audit or evaluation of federal- or state-supported education programs, or to enforce or comply with federal legal requirements that relate to those programs; and specifies a description of the activity with sufficient specificity to make clear that the work falls within the exception of 34 CFR § 99.31(a)(3) including a description of how the personally identifiable information will be used;
- requires the authorized representative to destroy personally identifiable information when the information is no longer needed for the purpose specified;
- specifies the time period in which the information must be destroyed; and
- establishes policies and procedures, consistent with FERPA and other federal and state confidentiality and privacy provisions, to protect

personally identifiable information from further disclosure and unauthorized use, including limiting use of personally identifiable information to only authorized representatives with legitimate interests in the audit or evaluation of a federal- or state-supported education program or for compliance or enforcement of federal legal requirements related to such programs.

Military Recruiters and Institutions of Higher Learning

The BLANK Public Schools provides, on request made by military recruiters or an institution of higher education, access to secondary school students' names, addresses and telephone listings unless a parent or eligible student has submitted a written request that the student's name, address and telephone listing not be released without the prior written consent of the parent or eligible student. The school division notifies parents of the option to make a request and complies with any request.

The school division provides military recruiters the same access to secondary school students as is provided generally to post-secondary educational institutions or to prospective employers of those students.

Record of Disclosure

The BLANK Public Schools maintains a record, kept with the education records of each student, indicating all individuals (except school officials who have a legitimate educational interest in the records), agencies or organizations which request or obtain access to a student's education records. The record will indicate specifically the legitimate interest the party had in obtaining the information. The record of access will be available only to parents, to the school official and ~~his~~ the official's assistants who are responsible for the custody of such records and to persons or organizations which audit the operation of the system.

The requirements related to records of disclosure stated above do not apply to disclosures made pursuant to an ex parte order issued by a court at the request of the United States Attorney General (or any federal officer or employee, in a position not lower than an Assistant Attorney General, designated by the Attorney General) seeking to collect education records relevant to an authorized investigation or prosecution of international terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2331 or other acts listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B).

Personal information will only be transferred to a third party on the condition that such party will not permit any other party to have access to such information without the written consent of the parents of the student. If a third party permits access to information, or fails to destroy information, the division will not permit access to information from education records to that third party for a period of at least five years.

Directory Information

The BLANK School Board notifies parents and eligible students at the beginning of each school year what information, if any, it has designated as directory information, the right to refuse to let the division designate any or all of such information as directory information, and the period of time to notify the division, in writing, that ~~he or she~~ the parent or eligible student does not want any or all of those types of information designated as directory information. The notice may specify that disclosure of directory information will be limited to specific parties, for specific purposes, or both. If the School Board specifies that disclosure of directory information will be so limited, the disclosures of directory information will be limited to those specified in the public notice.

No school discloses the address, telephone number, or email address of a student pursuant to the Virginia Freedom of Information Act unless the parent or eligible student affirmatively consents in writing to such disclosure. Except as required by state or federal law, no school discloses the address, telephone number, or email address of a student pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 99.31(a)(11) unless (a) the disclosure is to students enrolled in the school or to school board employees for educational purposes or school business and the parent or eligible student has not opted out of such disclosure in accordance with Virginia law and this policy or (b) the parent or eligible student has affirmatively consented in writing to such disclosure.

Parents and eligible students may not use the right to opt out of directory information disclosures to 1) prevent disclosure of the student's name, identifier or institutional email address in a class in which the student is enrolled; or 2) prevent an educational agency or institution from requiring the student to wear, to display publicly or to disclose a student ID card or badge that exhibits information designated as directory information and that has been properly designated as directory information.

BLANK School Board designates the following as directory information:¹

**SCHOOL BOARD SHALL INSERT
LIST OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION**

Correction of Education Records

The procedures for the amendment of records that a parent or eligible student believes to be inaccurate are as follows.

1. Parents or the eligible student must request in writing that the BLANK Public Schools amend a record. In so doing, they should identify the part of the record they want changed and specify why

FOOTNOTES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM FINAL POLICY.

¹ If the school board does not designate any information as directory information, it should not include this sentence in its policy.

- they believe it is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's privacy or other rights.
2. BLANK Public Schools shall decide whether to amend the record in accordance with the request within a reasonable period of time. If it decides not to comply, the school division shall notify the parents or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing to challenge the information believed to be inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's rights.
 3. Upon request, BLANK Public Schools shall arrange for a hearing, and notify the parents or eligible student, reasonably in advance, of the date, place and time of the hearing. The hearing shall be held within a reasonable period of time after the request.
 4. The parent or eligible student may, at ~~his or her~~ the parent's or student's own expense, be assisted or represented by one or more individuals of ~~his or her~~ the parent's or student's own choice, including an attorney.
 5. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer who is a disinterested party; however, the hearing officer may be an official of the school division. The parents or eligible student shall be afforded a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues raised in the original request to amend the student's education records in accordance with FERPA.
 6. BLANK Public Schools shall prepare a written decision which will include a summary of the evidence presented and the reasons for the decision within a reasonable period of time after the hearing. The decision will be based solely on the evidence presented at the hearing.
 7. If BLANK Public Schools decides that the information is inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's right of privacy, it shall amend (including expungement) the record and notify the parents or eligible student, in writing, that the record has been amended.
 8. If BLANK Public Schools decides that the challenged information is not inaccurate, misleading or in violation of the student's right of privacy, it will notify the parents or eligible student that they have a right to place in the record a statement commenting on the challenged information and/or a statement setting forth reasons for disagreeing with the decision. The statement will be maintained as part of the student's education records as long as the contested portion is maintained and disclosed whenever the school division discloses the portion of the record to which the statement relates.

Confidentiality of HIV and Drug and Alcohol Treatment Records

The BLANK Public Schools complies with the confidentiality requirements of Va. Code § 32.1-36.1 providing for the confidentiality of records related to any test for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). In addition, the school division maintains

confidentiality of drug and alcohol treatment records as required by federal and state law.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331, 2332b.
20 U.S.C. §§ 1232g, 7908.
42 U.S.C. § 290dd-2.

34 C.F.R. 99.3, 99.7, 99.10, 99.11, 99.20, 99.21, 99.22, 99.31, 99.32, 99.33, 99.34, 99.35, 99.36, ~~99.37~~, 99.37, 300.617.

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 2.2-3704, 2.2-3705.4, 2.2-3804, 16.1-260, 16.1-305.1, 16.1-305.2, 22.1-23.3, 22.1-254.1, 22.1-279.3:2, 22.1-287, 22.1-287.01, 22.1-287.02, 22.1-287.1, 22.1-288, 22.1-288.1, 22.1-288.2, 22.1-289, 23.1-405, 32.1-36.1, 64.2-2003.

8 VAC 20-81-170.

Cross Refs.:	<u>IGBA</u>	<u>Programs for Students with Disabilities</u>
	IJ	Guidance and Counseling Program
	JEC	School Admission
	JEC-R	School Admission
	JECA	Admission of Homeless Children
	JFC	Student Conduct
	JGDA	Disciplining Students with Disabilities
	JGD/JGE	Student Suspension/Expulsion
	JHCB	Student Immunizations
	JHCD	Administering Medicines to Students
	JOA	Student Transcripts
	JRCA	School Service Providers' Use of Student Personal Information
	<u>KBA</u>	<u>Requests for Public Records</u>
	KBA-R	Requests for Public Records
	KBC	Media Relations
	KNB	Reports of Missing Children
	KP	Parental Rights and Responsibilities
	LBD	Home Instruction
	LEB	Advanced/Alternative Courses for Credit

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Definition of Official School Publications

Official school publications such as newspapers, yearbooks, and literary magazines may be prepared in regularly scheduled classes and are components of the curriculum approved by the School Board. Board.¹ These publications are not intended to provide a public forum for students or the general public. With regard to these publications, the School Board is the publisher, the principal is the editor, the faculty sponsor is the co-editor, and students appointed by the co-editor may serve as assistant editors and journalists.

Responsibilities of Student Editors and Journalists

Student assistant editors and journalists are responsible for preparing and writing factual material that is not obscene, defamatory, or an invasion of privacy or that

- is reasonably foreseeable to lead to the substantial disruption of school activities or to endanger the health or safety of students or staff;
- advocates the commission of an unlawful act or the violation of a lawful school policy or regulation;
- advertises or advocates illegal products or services; or
- advocates prejudice, hatred, violence, or harassment.

Responsibilities of Student Publications Faculty Co-Editor

School publications faculty co-editors instruct students in the recognized practices and ethical considerations of journalism. Faculty members instruct students in appropriate journalistic techniques and consult with the principal regarding material that may violate the law or the recognized principles of journalism. Material that may be considered controversial by some members of the school community should be carefully considered by students and the faculty editor, and brought to the attention of the principal.

Responsibilities of the School Principal

The school principal is responsible for approving all publications in accordance with School Board policy and the principal's judgment and discretion.

FOOTNOTES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM FINAL POLICY

¹ The rules stated in this sample policy are not required by law. They reflect a system in which the school board, through its agents, maintains maximum control over student publications. A school board that prefers to use a different system should adjust this sample policy accordingly or adopt a different policy regarding student publications.

Adopted:

Legal Refs Hazelwood School Dist. v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 261, 108 S. Ct. 562, 98 L.Ed.2d 592 (1988).

Cross Refs: AC Nondiscrimination
GB Equal Employment Opportunity/Nondiscrimination
GBEC/JFCH/KGC Tobacco Products and Nicotine Vapor Products
JB Equal Educational Opportunities/Nondiscrimination
JFC Student Conduct
JFC-R ~~Standards of Student Conduct~~
JFHA/GBA Prohibition Against Harassment and Retaliation
JP Advertising in the Schools

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAM

The BLANK School Board recognizes the importance of providing information regarding the school division to the community. The Board ~~will utilize all~~ utilizes appropriate means and media in order to

- explain the programs, achievements, and needs of the school division;
- keep students, parents/guardians, and staff members fully informed about Board policies and procedures as well as their own rights and responsibilities;
- communicate factual information regarding the school division: and
- involve students, parents/guardians, and the community in discussions regarding education programs, student activities, and Board policy.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ ~~22.1-78~~. 22.1-78, 22.1-253.13:7.

Cross Refs.:	KA	Goals for School Community Relations
	KBA	Requests for Public Records
	KBC	Media Relations

INTERNET PRIVACY

The BLANK School Board is committed to complying with the Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act and the Virginia Freedom of Information Act. The BLANK School Board does not collect unnecessary personal information by means of its website, and collects only appropriate personal information to the extent necessary to serve its constituents and the community.

Each school board should select one of the following:

BLANK School Board collects the following information through its website:
insert list of information information, including personally identifiable information, collected here.

OR

BLANK School Board does not collect any personally identifiable information through its website.

Each school board should select one of the following:

The following information is collected automatically by accessing the website:
insert list of information collected here.

OR

No information is collected automatically by accessing the School Board's website.

Each school board should select one of the following:

Our website does not place any "cookies" on your computer.

OR

Our website places "cookies" on your computer unless your browser is set to reject cookies. The cookies enable our website to recognize you when you return to the website at a later date or time and enable us to personalize the website with preferences or information you have provided during prior sessions. The cookie information placed on your computer by this website includes the following: _____ computer.

Information collected through the division's website is used as follows: **insert list of how information is used here.**

The Superintendent is responsible for creating and updating, as necessary, an internet privacy policy statement. The statement is available ~~of~~ on the division's website in a conspicuous manner.

Adopted:

Legal Refs: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 2.2-3803.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AT SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS

Members of the community, including students enrolled in the division, are invited and encouraged to attend meetings of the BLANK School Board to observe its deliberations. Any member of the community may address the School Board on matters related to the BLANK public schools at any regular meeting as follows:

_____. Persons wishing to address the School Board are requested to contact the superintendent, the School Board chair, or their designee for placement on the agenda.

The chair is responsible for the orderly conduct of the meeting and rules on such matters as the appropriateness of the subject being presented and length of time for such presentation. Upon recognition by the chair, the speaker shall address the chair and if, at the conclusion of the speaker's remarks, any member of the School Board desires further information, the member addresses the speaker only with the permission of the chair. No one is allowed to make additional presentations until everyone who wishes to speak has an opportunity to make an initial presentation.

Student Participation

Students enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school in the division are permitted to address the School Board during any public comment or citizen participation portion of a school board meeting. Such students must follow the same sign-up procedures and rules and restrictions relating to time, place, and manner of speaking that are adopted by the School Board and applicable to all public participants.

The School Board may require a student to provide identification in the form of a current student identification card or other school document, such as a report card or a personal school email address, before allowing the student to provide oral comments, in accordance with Virginia law.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-78, 22.1-79, 22.1-253.13:7.

COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

The School Board may permit use of school property by members of the community when such use will not impair the efficiency of the school. The superintendent shall develop guidelines and applications for use of school property. Requests for the use of any school facilities shall be made to the superintendent or superintendent’s designee. The superintendent shall report actions taken under this policy to the School Board at the end of each month.

If the School Board permits the use of its facilities by members of the community or the distribution of literature on school property or at school functions, it will permit such use or such distribution by the Boy Scouts of America, the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, and other youth groups designated as patriotic societies by federal law, to the same extent and in the same manner as all other persons or groups.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: 20 U.S.C. § 7905

Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-70, 22.1-79.3, ~~22.1-130.1~~, 22.1-131, ~~22.1-132~~, 22.1-132.01.

~~Acts 2016, c. 647.~~

Cross Refs.:	<u>DN</u>	<u>Disposal of Surplus Items</u>
	GBEC/JFCH/KGC	Tobacco Products and Nicotine Vapor Products
	IGDA	Student Organizations
	<u>IIBEA/GAB</u>	<u>Acceptable Computer System Use</u>
	KF	Distribution of Information/Materials
	<u>KGA</u>	<u>Sales and Solicitations in Schools</u>
	<u>KGB</u>	<u>Public Conduct on School Property</u>

PUBLIC GIFTS TO THE SCHOOLS

The School Board acts on offers of gifts to schools or to the school division. The School Board may impose reasonable conditions on ~~donations~~. its acceptance of gifts.

When any real or personal property is given to and accepted by the Board, it vests in the Board unless inconsistent with the terms of the gift, devise or bequest, and is managed by the Board, according to the wishes of the donor or testator. The Board in addition to the regular settlement it is required to make of all school funds, settles annually before the commissioner of accounts so far as the management of the property bequeathed or devised is concerned.

In the case of any change in the boundaries of the division, the Board shall make provision for continuing the fulfillment of the purposes of the donor as far as practicable and settlement shall be made as provided for above.

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 22.1-126.

Cross Ref:	<u>EFB</u>	<u>Food Services</u>
	<u>FE</u>	<u>Playground Equipment</u>
	FFA	Naming School Facilities
	KJ	Advertising in the Schools
	KQ	Commercial, Promotional, and Corporate Sponsorships and Partnerships

ADVERTISING IN THE SCHOOLS

Individual schools may not endorse or imply endorsement of any product. All requests for endorsement must be directed to the superintendent or superintendent's designee.

School organizations must secure approval from the principal before soliciting advertisements for school publications. If there is need for policy clarification, the principal consults with the superintendent.

~~Commercial establishments whose primary source of revenue is the sale of intoxicants may not advertise in school publications.~~

Adopted:

Legal Ref.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, § 22.1-78.

Cross Refs.:	DJG	Vendor Relations
	JP	Student Publications
	KF	Distribution of Information/Materials
	KGA	Sales and Solicitations in Schools
	KQ	Commercial, Promotional, and Corporate Sponsorships and Partnerships

ADVANCED/ALTERNATIVE COURSES FOR CREDIT

BLANK School Board has an agreement for postsecondary degree attainment with a community college in the Commonwealth specifying the options for students to complete an associate's degree, or a one-year Uniform Certificate of General Studies, or the Passport Program from the community college concurrent with a high school diploma. The agreement will specify the credit available for dual enrollment courses and Advanced Placement courses with qualifying exam scores of three or higher.

BLANK School Board may enter into agreements for postsecondary credential, certification or license attainment with community colleges or other public institutions of higher education or educational institutions established pursuant to Title 23.1 of the Code of Virginia that offer a career and technical education curriculum. Such agreements specify (i) the options for students to take courses as part of the career and technical education curriculum that lead to an industry-recognized credential, certification or license concurrent with a high school ~~diploma~~ diploma, and (ii) the credit, credentials, certifications or licenses available for such courses, courses, (iii) the industry-recognized credentials that are accepted as substitutes for certain credits required for high school graduation, consistent with the list developed and maintained by the Virginia Board of Education, and (iv) available options for students to participate in pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs at community colleges concurrent with the pursuit of a high school diploma and receive college credit and high school credit for successful completion of any such program.

Beginning in the middle school years, students are counseled on opportunities for beginning postsecondary education and opportunities for obtaining industry certifications, occupational competency credentials, or professional licenses in a career and technical education field prior to high school graduation. Such opportunities include access to at least three Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), or Cambridge courses or three college-level courses for degree credit. Students taking advantage of such opportunities are not denied participation in school activities for which they are otherwise eligible. Wherever possible, students are encouraged and afforded opportunities to take college courses simultaneously for high school graduation and college degree credit (dual enrollment), under the following conditions:

- Written approval of the high school principal prior to participation in dual enrollment must be obtained.
- The college must accept the student for admission to the course.
- The course must be given by the college for degree credits (no remedial courses will be accepted).
- Students participating in courses offered by an institution of higher education are permitted to exceed a full course load in order to participate in courses that lead to a degree, certificate, or credential at such institution.

Adopted:

Legal Refs.: Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, §§ 22.1-78, 22.1-253.13:1.

8 VAC 20-131-140.

Cross Ref.: IA Instructional Goals and Objectives
IGAD Career and Technical Education
IGBI Advanced Placement Classes and Special Programs
IJD College and Career Readiness
IKF The Virginia Assessment Program and Graduation
Requirements